

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1878.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The Philadelphia courts have decided that a person is in point of law at the age of 21 the day before the twenty-first anniversary of his birth-day.

At a shoe manufactory in Lynn, Mass., recently, a pair of kid side-laced boots, was made from the stock in just eleven minutes, in sight of visitors.

The Grand Order of the Anti-Horse Thief Association has just held its annual meeting at Keokuk, Ia. It contains 7,000 members, distributed through the States of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

J. S. Sumner, a Boston rifleman, has received \$150 in gold from the Sharpe Rifle Company of Bridgeport, Conn. for his recent score of 221 out of a possible 225 at Creedmoor, the company having offered that amount last year to any one who could make 220 under the same conditions.

In Liverpool, many of the street letter boxes now have a door which shuts with a spring and at the same time moves a plate showing the hour of the last clearance. The public can then ascertain whether letters have been taken out for a particular mail, and the Post Office has a check upon its men.

The fashion in ladies' coiffures in Paris is to brush the hair more and more from the neck, so that the modern female head looks like a Pompeian cameo. Powder is coming into use again. At the races at Longchamps, there were two ladies, formerly blondes, who appeared with canny styles of hair. They were very pretty, and no one said anything.

The Chinese population of San Francisco has been lately estimated at 32,000, including 7,000 servants. Of cigar makers there are 5,000; of tailors, 3,000; of boot and shoemakers, 2,800; laundresses, 1,500; merchants and professional men, 1,000; professional gamblers, 1,400; peddlers, 2,500, while the rest are fishermen, laborers, and miscellaneous. There are 2,000 women.

Persons who have been dilly in taking into the house their tender plants and now find them in a state of decay, may be glad to know that English gardeners have found out successfully (when not too severely tipped) by sprinkling them copiously with cold water. It is easier, however, to apply the cold water before the temperature rises above the freezing point, for then the cure will be worse than the disease.

Horse raising has become a large business on the Western plains. Some of the herders on the Yellowstone State have from 1,000 head, and are making fortunes by selling the three-year olds at \$50 to \$100 each. No grain is fed and no stabling is provided, abundant grass and rough sheds sufficing. The business is exceedingly laborious and risky, an entire herd being sometimes lost in a night by scattering or by an Indian raid.

Simon Grant has bought a tract of land on the Northern Pacific Railroad for the purpose of starting a community. It is a wealthy Scotchman, and will give his first fortune to the enterprise, which he has been planning many years; but he intends to be the high priest of the religion—said to be a strange worship of the sun—which is the basis of the movement. Thus far he has only a score or so of followers. He has chosen a place in what is fast becoming a thickly-settled farming region, and is confident of success.

The committee appointed by the Italian Parliament to inquire into the debts of the municipality of Florence, which have culminated in the bankruptcy of the city, has completed its report. The only point which has not yet fully transpired is that the Committee confirms the statement that the municipality expended 72,000,000 lire (\$14,400,000) in cash upon Government buildings, to meet which they had to borrow the nominal sum of \$30,000,000, or, in other words, to allow a debt of about forty-four and a half per cent to taxpayers.

A burlesque was played in London during Mr. Gladstone's last tour of club life, and a dance was introduced, performed by persons attired in imitation of certain Cabinet Ministers. This was stopped by the then Lord Chamberlain, who is supposed to have interfered at "The Polly," and forbidden Mr. Alfred Bishop to "make up" as Lord Beaconsfield, in "Stars and Garters." The control over the London theaters was vested in the Lord Chamberlain by an act passed in the time of Sir Robert Walpole, who desired to prevent the Government being brought into ridicule by the stage. It was vehemently and eloquently opposed by the celebrated Earl of Chesterfield.

The captive balloon at the Paris Exposition had, up to the 8th ult., made 748 ascensions, taking up 21,604 passengers, while 250,300 persons paid the admission fee to the aërial beach. The record was set on the 26th, 27th and 28th, when more than forty-eight persons were taken up at one trip, though there are accommodations for fifty besides the aeronauts, and 500 metres—say 550 yards—was the utmost extent of cable paid out, though the length available is 600. After nearly three months there has been no loss of gas and the varnish and white cloth upon the cable of lines, mauls and galleys, etc., are intact.

The Chicago Times prints lists of candidates for the Legislature from that city under the headings, which are a little different from the ordinary political classification: Under one heading are placed what are called "the best offered," which does not by any means indicate that they are the best that should be; under another heading are classed the "bad to worse," and under a third are ranged the "utterly damnable." It is probably unnecessary to remark that the latter class outnumber the two former—by a large majority. The utterly damnable party has candidates in a great many districts all over the country this year, and without distinction of party is the most numerous organization now engaged in politics.

Postal cards give rise to peculiar troubles. A Rochester lumber dealer mailed a card to a discharged clerk, according to him of swindling and the clerk has obtained a verdict of \$450 damages, based on the publicity of the charge while passing through the mails. A similar case is on its trial in Pittsburg, the plaintiff being a sewing machine agent, to whom his employer addressed an accusation of improperly retaining money. An Omaha clergyman publishes a card complaining that he has had his wedding advertisements of wine printed on postal cards, and, as he is a total abstainer from strong drink, the impression might be wrongfully created that he is a buyer of the wine. A Boston landlady sends bills on postal cards to former boarders, accompanied by urgent requests for payment. One of the recipients began a suit against her for libel, but withdrew his law suit, advising him that, as the communication was a simple request to pay a just debt, he had no legal grievance. A Kansas City girl jilted her lover, and he retaliated by writing her amorous letters on postal cards. She did not invoke the law, but put a rawhide in her pocket, lay in wait for her annoyances, and whipped him.

THOMPSON & BROS., CARRIAGE MAKERS.—Notwithstanding the great depression in business the factory of Thompson, Bros., 68 and 70 Rampart street, between Travers and Common streets, is constantly busy. This is because, even in bad times, there are always some people who must have their vehicles, wagons, carts, and others whatever they may be, mended, and a great number of these patronize the Thompson Bros., as experience has taught them that these gentlemen are prompt, turn out the best work, and charge very moderate prices.

The special attention of our lady friends is called to the card of our excellent friends, the Levy Bros., which will be found on the fifth page of our present issue. Besides their splendid and varied stock of all kinds of dress goods special attractions are offered in black goods which they have just received from the North and are selling at remarkably low prices. Call and see.

IRISH MAIL NEWS.

On the 2nd of October Cardinal Cullen issued a pastoral to his clergy ordering prayers of thanksgiving for the long continuance of fine weather and for a good and abundant harvest.

AN IRISH CENTENARIAN.

The following is both interesting and instructive: "Bernard Mullen (better known as Brian Robert) died on the 23d. inst. at Foreman, Tyrone, Ireland, at the wonderful age of 105 years. He was twice married, and had twenty-one children—fourteen by the first and seven by the second wife. He was a hard-working and industrious man through life, and was in possession of all his faculties to the last. In fact, till within a few days of his death, he might have been seen attending to the usual details of farm life, with all the vivacity of youth. He was a farmer, and it was matter of notoriety that he was able to take double the quantity of produce from his land than any of the neighboring farmers could gather. His temper was the most genial—in fact, it is not known that he ever had a dispute with a neighbor in his life. His habits were temperate, and he was never known to indulge in what is usually known as "excess." Stout, hale and hearty, he was by no means a giant. Still "five feet three" could and did rise at five a. m. and, as has been indicated, could work "world's work" for a century without intermission in either meat or drink. His father who died thirty-eight years since, lived to over the age of 100 years. He was twice married, and by both marriages had twenty-four children, the last two being the only daughters. We can see, in the facts we have stated, a strong argument against those who think Irishmen are either short-lived or easily conquered.—Examiner—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sept. 27.

There are several ways of showing the contrast between the criminality of England and the criminality of Ireland, and the Howard Association has its own way. In a document recently issued by that body it is pointed out that in all the thirty-eight county and borough jails in Ireland there are under 3,000 prisoners—that is, fewer than find shelter in the two English jails of Colbath-fields and Wakefield! Of course, the object of the Howard Association in bringing out this important fact was not at all to protect the Irish national character from the slanders and libels heaped upon it by the British and their press—it only wants to have the number of Irish jails diminished; but, all the same, it has done us a service, especially seeing that it speaks to an audience which patriotic Irishmen have but little chance of ever addressing.

Scotch opinion as to the primary cause of the concession to Irish Catholic feeling contained in the intermediate Education Act coincides with Irish and English opinion. The Scotsman—surely a competent exponent of the views of public men north of the Tweed—considers that the persons to be thanked or blamed for that measure, as the case may be, are neither the Government nor Mr. Butt, with "his moderate counsels," but "Mr. Parrell and the Irish Obstructives." These latter were simply "bought off," it says, by the Act, and their success, it thinks, will embolden them to continue in their peculiar line of conduct until buying off of Obstruction will have come to cost too much. The Scotsman need not be alarmed. The "Obstructives" can at once be stopped, not for one session, but for all time, by the restoration of the Irish Parliament.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE BRITISH PRISONERS.—Michael Heraghty, one of the prisoners charged with the murder of Lord Leitrim and his two servants on the 21st of April, died in the county jail, Lifford, on Saturday, October 12th. Heraghty was removed to the prison hospital on September 25th, as he exhibited symptoms of typhoid fever. These were succeeded by the typhus form of fever, to which he succumbed on the above date. The two other prisoners joined in the indictment with Heraghty—the brothers McGeehan, are now in hospital suffering from an acute attack of fever. The deceased is the man to whom was imputed the ownership of the gun shot found near the body of the murdered Earl, and also of the gun barrel left in the boat in which the murderers crossed Malroy Bay after perpetrating the act. He was a tailor by trade, and previous to his illness worked in the prison for payment. He was a man of apparently weak constitution, aged about thirty years.

From a private letter written by Mr. John Abbott, of Holly Springs, to Major S. F. Power of Natchez, and published in the Natchez Democrat, we take this extract:

Major, you know that of late years I have been much opposed to Priests and Presbyters, but that beautiful feature in the Catholic Church, the Sisters of Charity (God bless them,) has changed me. I have witnessed so much goodness in their devotion to the sick in our hospitals, that I shall always love and respect them. I had the honor of serving them with their meals and mingled with them in their good work, and necessarily became acquainted with them. It is but a few days since I followed Sister Laurentia, the sixth one, to the grave, and scattered flowers over the graves of all. I am sure I could not have felt my own sister's loss more keenly. In strolling through the wards of the hospital, my attention was called to some writing on the wall. It was a tribute of a noble man, Dr. R. M. S. W. of Austin, Texas, then in charge, to Sister Corintha, who died on the 2d of October. I will give it to you. It speaks for itself.

The following, written in pencil on the wall of one of the Court House rooms, (at present the Howard Infirmary,) tells its own story of devotion to duty, even unto death:—"Within this room, October 2nd, 1878, Sister Corintha sank into the sleep eternal.

"Among the first of the Holy Sisters to enter this realm of death, she was the last save one to leave. The writer of this humble notice saw her in health, gentle but strong, as she moved with noiseless step and serene smiles through the crowded wards. He saw her when the yellow-plumed angel threw his golden shadows over the last sad scene, and eyes unused to weeping gave the tribute of tears to the brave and beautiful Spirit of Mercy."

"She needs no slab of parian marble With white and glist'ning beads, To sell wanderers in the valley The virtues of the dead. Let the lily be her tombstone, And the dew drops pearls and white, The eyelids the angels write In the stillness of the night."

The special attention of our lady friends is called to the card of our excellent friends, the Levy Bros., which will be found on the fifth page of our present issue. Besides their splendid and varied stock of all kinds of dress goods special attractions are offered in black goods which they have just received from the North and are selling at remarkably low prices. Call and see.

DEATH OF CARDINAL CULLEN.

Dublin, Oct. 25.—Cardinal Cullen died at his official residence, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, surrounded by the members of his official family, his secretary, confessor and vicar general, including the Right Rev. Monsignor Woodlock, the rector of the Catholic University, and the Right Rev. Dr. McCabe, auxiliary bishop to his Eminence. His Eminence's decease was not by any means expected. He had never been physically strong, and during the past year he had suffered greatly from a severe and chronic cold, which prevented him from reaching Rome in time to participate in the conclave for the election of the present Pope. His journey on the Continent and his residence in Rome, the air of which was almost native to him, as he had lived there more than thirty years, restored him to comparative health. After a protracted delay in Rome for some months, where he had daily consultations with the Pope on the affairs of the church, especially those concerning the English-speaking people, he returned to Ireland before the hot weather set in at Rome. He spent the vacation months at the summer residence of his brother, a wealthy Liverpool merchant.

The Cardinal some years since, obtained from the Holy Father the assistance of an auxiliary bishop, who was consecrated to assist him in the severe portions of his episcopal work. It was generally understood, when Vicar General McCabe was selected for this post, that he was made auxiliary and not coadjutor bishop. The latter would have given him the right of succession, but it was intended to keep the place open for Monsignor Conroy, who was then absent in Canada, and whom it was not in the interest of the Church to recall at that moment. On work caused the premature death of that young bishop, and only a few weeks since the Cardinal was the chief mourner at his bier, when his remains were brought to the Cathedral of Dublin on their way to his last resting-place in the Cathedral of Armagh.

Notwithstanding the weakness of the Cardinal's health, he had so completely distributed the business of his diocese and allotted to each man his share of work that he was able, without any difficulty, to administer all the responsible duties of his onerous station, so that up to the hour of his fatal illness he was in active health of mind and body. Early in the week he presided at a meeting of the bishops in reference to the concessions which they were willing to accept from the government on the subject of education, and he held more than one important interview with the representatives of the government. On Wednesday he attended as usual to the affairs of the diocese, presiding at the meeting of the vicars general, at which he gave his directions with his usual clearness and fullness. He had an engagement of several weeks' standing to preside at a grand function in Arklow, in Wicklow, perhaps the most remote part of his diocese, for next Sunday, when his favorite preacher, Father Tom Burke, was to preach. He complained of illness after the meeting of the vicars. His pains indicated the fatal character of the disease. His own physician was called in on Thursday morning, and pronounced the disease not likely to be immediately fatal. He arranged for a consultation with Sir Dominick Corrigan in the course of the afternoon, but when the hour for the consultation came the Cardinal was dying.

After having received the Last Sacraments and the consolations for the dying, bidding a tender and affectionate farewell to his official family and giving his last blessing to them, to his diocese and to his country, he quietly passed away with the prayers of the attending priest still sounding in his ears. The news of his death was immediately telegraphed to Rome and other Catholic countries. In Rome, where he was as well known to persons of high and low degree as any resident cardinal, his death creates a profound sensation and causes the most lively regret, both in the Vatican and in the Irish College. Expressions of sympathy are pouring in from every quarter. The city of Dublin is in profound mourning, all classes uniting in demonstrations of respect, not merely for the great Irishman, but for the great priest and prelate. Among his own people, who had known him personally or who had seen his imposing figure in the solemn services of the Church, or who are aware of the immense charities of the man, there is profound affliction. Every one regrets him, and all are determined to make his obsequies one of the most remarkable demonstrations that Ireland has seen since the time of the funeral of O'Connell.

Dublin, Oct. 25.—The sudden death of Cardinal Cullen has given a great shock to the entire Catholic community throughout Ireland. Although his health has been feeble for many months no apprehension of his immediate death had been felt. He was a very assiduous and hard worker even up to the day of his death. There is no parish throughout all Ireland where the news of his death has not been received by the people as a personal loss. The apparent anxiety of the demeanor had not prevented him from obtaining a very strong hold on the affections of his people. Speculation is already rife as to his probable successor. The name of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Cashel, Dr. Croke, is mentioned as one likely to be appointed.

The whole city to-day presents the appearance of mourning. The journals are filled with biographies of the deceased Cardinal. To-morrow the body will be removed to the cathedral, where it will lie in state before the high altar during Saturday night, Sunday and Monday morning, when it will be buried near the altar. This morning masses for the soul of the Cardinal were said in all the Catholic Churches in Dublin and in many of those in the provinces.

Diapatches received here from London and Rome speak of the sorrow with which the news of Cardinal Cullen's death was received by the Catholic authorities in those two cities. Delegates, both clerical and lay, will come to take part in the grand requiem services, which will be held in the pro-Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, on Larabough street. It is not yet decided whether the Cardinal's remains will be deposited in the crypt of this Cathedral, by the side of his immediate predecessor, Archbishop Murray, who lies just at the entrance of St. Kevin's Chapel, or near Archbishop Troy. There is a strong feeling that his most suitable tomb would be in the basilica of the Holy Cross, near the Diocesan Seminary, which he built at a great cost, and dedicated a few years ago, in the presence of the

Bishops of Ireland and of Cardinal Franchi, the personal representative of Pope Pius IX.

Speculation as to the successor of Cardinal Cullen is yet premature. Now that Bishop Conroy is dead it is not impossible that Bishop McCabe may be made the successor. The other names spoken of are Bishop Moran, of Ossory, and Archbishop Croke, of Cashel. It is preposterous to say, as one of the papers here has said, that the Cardinal left a large fortune, except in the sense that all Bishops who are the fiduciary representatives of the Church leave to their successors the title deeds of the property of the Church. He was a man of severe and simple tastes. He belonged to a family of great wealth and liberality, who furnished him not merely with all he required for his own wants, but amply endowed many of the most noted churches and charities in his diocese.

Dublin, Oct. 27.—The funeral of Cardinal Cullen was witnessed by 60,000 people; 10,000 participated in the ceremonies.

The body was conveyed from the residence of deceased to the Pro Cathedral, where they will remain until Tuesday.

The Lord Mayor and corporation, five Judges, Dr. Isaac Butt and about a dozen other members of Parliament, hundreds of priests, and a large number of school children were in the procession.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—No art has made greater progress in the last twenty-five years than that of photography, and it is a no less proud and truthful assertion we make when we say that in this line New Orleans has kept fully abreast of the other great cities of the world. If indeed, she has not surpassed them in some respects. That we are enabled to make this assertion is due to the scientific attainments and enterprise of our popular fellow-citizen, W. W. Washburn, Esq., whose beautiful art gallery is known to every intelligent citizen and visitor, and whose pictures have excited universal praise throughout the country. Mr. Washburn's devotion to his art, the thoroughness with which he studies all discoveries made by others and pursues investigations of his own, have insured to the great benefit of our citizens, as they thus secure the most perfect and beautiful pictures of all styles, from the plain carte-de-visite to the most elaborate and superb portrait, at very moderate prices.

St. Stanislaus Commercial College, Bay St. Louis, will re-open on the 14th November. Details as to charges, etc., may be obtained by calling at St. Aloisius Academy, corner Chartres and Barracks streets or by addressing the President at the Bay.

Thank God who has given you superabundant motives for your faith; and pray for the spirit of the first Christians, the spirit which exults and rejoices in belief.

CITIZENS' TICKET, TAXPAYERS' TICKET, WORKING-MEN'S TICKET.

LOW TAXATION! HIGHER WAGES!

For Congress, First District, \_\_\_\_\_  
For Congress, Second District, \_\_\_\_\_  
For State Treasurer, \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor—D. H. Toback, M. D.  
Administrator of Finance—L. C. Army.  
Administrator of Accounts—J. P. Popham, Jr.  
Administrator of Assessments—A. J. Dugan.  
Administrator of Improvements—Capt. Thos. Lucy.  
Administrator of Assessments—J. J. Torrey.  
Administrator of Police—Thomas Hastings.  
Administrator of Water Works—George Stroud.  
Criminal Sheriff—Madderville Martigny.  
Civil Sheriff—Thomas Asker.  
Coroner, Lower Districts—G. Roche.  
Recorder, First and Fourth Districts—W. L. Evans.  
Recorder, Lower Districts—Ernest Miltenberger.

FOR STATE SENATE.

First District—P. T. Carroll.  
Second District—Carleton Hunt.  
Third District—H. W. Pemberton.  
Fourth District—R. G. Davey.  
Fifth District—Wm. L. Lusk.  
Sixth District—E. Williams and F. Charleville.  
SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVES.—  
First Ward—D. Holdridge.  
Second Ward—M. J. Larkin and Pat Barron.  
Third Ward—Wm. Moore, James Skelly and Frank McElroy.  
Fourth Ward—S. A. Galates.  
Fifth Ward—D. H. Keenan, James L'Hote.  
Sixth Ward—Marion Hunt.  
Seventh Ward—A. Duggan and A. A. Grandpre.  
Eighth Ward—J. H. Keenan.  
Ninth Ward—James Q. Sarrazin and David Douglas.  
Tenth Ward—H. Meyers and Casimir Muller.  
Eleventh Ward—John Parrell and James Leibruck.  
Twelfth Ward—J. H. Keenan.  
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards—James Moran.  
Fifteenth Ward—Henry Martin.  
Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards—Henry Jurgens Jr.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice—Pat Barron.  
Second Justice—H. M. Duplessis.  
Third Justice—Eugene Stiles.  
Fourth Justice—L. Duvigneaud.  
Fifth Justice—G. H. O'Connell.  
Sixth Justice—Peter Kaiser.  
Seventh Justice—C. O'Rourke.  
Eighth Justice—\_\_\_\_\_  
CONSTABLES.—  
First Justice's Court—Thomas Gannon.  
Second Justice's Court—\_\_\_\_\_  
Third Justice's Court—P. Brugere.  
Fourth Justice's Court—A. Chevare.  
Fifth Justice's Court—Henry Green.  
Sixth Justice's Court—Charles Heath.  
Seventh Justice's Court—Charles Bartels.  
Eighth Justice's Court—\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor—JOHN WILSON.  
Administrator of Finance—Col. Augustus Reichard.  
Administrator of Accounts—H. Dudley Coleman.  
Administrator of Improvements—Thomas H. Hunt.  
Administrator of Water Works and Public Buildings—Ed. T. Manning.  
Recorder of Police—Capt. Wm. Pierce.  
Administrator of Assessments—T. S. Williams.  
Administrator of Assessments—Archie Mcary.  
Civil Sheriff—Capt. G. O'Connell.  
Criminal Sheriff—Madderville Martigny.  
Recorder, First and Fourth Districts—Judge Theodore G. Hunt.  
Recorder, Second and Third Districts—Ernest Miltenberger.  
Coroner, Lower Districts—Dr. Henry Bron.  
FOR STATE SENATE.  
First District—Thomas G. Noel.  
Second District—Carleton Hunt.  
Third District—George Warbrick.  
Fourth District—Chas. H. Keenan.  
Fifth District—James Preat.  
Sixth District—Samuel S. Carline and Chas. Kamml.  
SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVES.—  
First Ward—James Torrey.  
Second Ward—D. H. Hill, Simon F. Munroe and Chas. H. Cripps.  
Third Ward—Judge D. S. Bryon.  
Fourth Ward—Louis Arnauld and Alphons Babouin.  
Fifth Ward—L. Arnauld.  
Sixth Ward—L. Arnauld.  
Seventh Ward—Ernest L. Forstall and Aristide Grandpre.  
Eighth Ward—Jos. Foetter.  
Ninth Ward—John G. O'Connell and Germain Leroy.  
Tenth Ward—Frank Lauer and Joseph H. Spearling.  
Eleventh Ward—Geo. W. Young and John P. Smith.  
Twelfth Ward—Joseph E. Duggan.  
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards—E. L. Bower.  
Fifteenth Ward—Wm. McKee.  
Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards—Paul Green.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

First Justice's Court—Paris Childrens.  
Second—W. H. Holman.  
Third—John L. Leresche.  
Fourth—P. H. Hernandez.  
Fifth—Wm. Sarrin.  
Sixth—Judge John Livingston.  
Seventh—Chas. O'Rourke.  
Eighth—A. J. Roman.  
CONSTABLES.—  
First Justice's Court—James A. Moran.  
Second Justice's Court—E. McElroy.  
Third Justice's Court—P. A. J. Fortier.  
Fourth Justice's Court—Robert Thomas.  
Fifth Justice's Court—Dan J. Leary.  
Sixth Justice's Court—\_\_\_\_\_  
Seventh Justice's Court—Philip Mitchell.

Official.

NOMINATIONS)

MADE BY THE

DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARIS

NOMINATING CONVENTION

OF THE

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

For Mayor, I. W. PATTON.

For Administrator of Improvements, J. D. HOUSTON.

For Administrator of Commerce, J. HENRY BRIAN.

For Administrator of Waterworks, E. R. CHEVALLER.

For Administrator of Police, PATRICK MEALLIE.

For Administrator of Assessments, WASHINGTON MARKS.

For Administrator of Accounts, JOHN GLENN, JR.

For Administrator of Finance, A. H. ISAACSON.

For Civil Sheriff of Orleans, J. L. ALCEE GAUTHREAUX.

For Criminal Sheriff of Orleans, JOHN FITZPATRICK.

For Recorder of First Recorder's Court, M. J. SHEEHAN.

For Recorder of Second Recorder's Court, ERNEST MILTENBERGER.

For Coroner of the First, Fourth, Fifth Sixth and Seventh Districts, JOHN F. MARRKY.

For Coroner of the Second and Third Districts, DR. H. RANCE.

For Justice of First Justice Court, W. J. MCCALL.

For Constable of First Justice Court, JOHN HURLEY.

For Justice of Second Justice Court, WYNNE ROGERS.

For Constable of Second Justice Court, R. BARNES.

For Justice of Third Justice Court, THODDIE RUISSON.

For Constable of Third Justice Court, STEPHEN KENNNAIR.

For Justice of Fourth Justice Court, JOHN GAIN.

For Constable of Fourth Justice Court, W. H. BROOKS.

For Justice of Fifth Justice Court, WM. BARRAZIN.

For Constable of Fifth Justice Court, ROBERT THOMAS.

For Justice of Sixth Justice Court, P. KENNEY.

For Constable of Sixth Justice Court, JOS. KRUEGER.

For Justice of Seventh Justice Court, JOHN BAERHE.

For Constable of Seventh Justice Court, F. GEIS.

For Justice of Eighth Justice Court, A. J. ROMAN.

For Constable of Eighth Justice Court, PHILIP MICHEL.

For Senators.

First Senatorial District, WILL STEVEN.

Second Senatorial District, ONEZIME DE BOUCHEL.

Third Senatorial District, R. H. BERNERS.

Fourth Senatorial District, DUNCAN F. KEMER.

Fifth Senatorial District, GUS. A. BREAUX.

Sixth Senatorial District, W. H. MERREL.

Seventh Senatorial District, J. M. HADDING.

For Representatives.

First Representative District, MARTIN GORDON.

Second Representative District, THOS. HASAM, JR.

Third Representative District, J. D. HILL.

Fourth Representative District, M. J. HART.

Fifth Representative District, FRANK MCLEROY.

Sixth Representative District, RICHARD WRIGHTMAN.

Seventh Representative District, L. ARNAULD.

Eighth Representative District, W. A. BIEN VENU.

Ninth Representative District, FRANK MARQUEZ.

Tenth Representative District, LEON HOLZHALB.

Eleventh Representative District, JOHN REANEY.

Twelfth Representative District, W. E. FITZGERALD.

Thirteenth Representative District, GEO. H. STEPHAN.

Fourteenth Representative District, M. H. REPOD.

Fifteenth Representative District, FRANCIS LAUER.

Sixteenth Representative District, GEO. W. YOUNG.

Seventeenth Representative District, JOS. D. TAYLOR.

Eighteenth Representative District, S. F. PARMELLE.

Nineteenth Representative District, E. L. BOWER.

Twentieth Representative District, K. SCRATCHLEY.

Twenty-first Representative District, WM. MCKEE.

(Signed) CHAS. BYRNE.

President of Democratic-Conservative Parish Nominating Convention.

(Signed) JOHN A. McDONALD.

Secretary of Democratic-Conservative Parish Nominating Convention.

A true copy: JOHN A. McDONALD.

Secretary of Democratic-Conservative Parish Nominating Convention.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

I am directed to transmit to your paper, the official journal of the Democratic-Conservative party of Louisiana, this sheet, which contains the official list of the candidates placed in nomination by the Democratic-Conservative Parish Nominating Convention of the parish of Orleans, lately held in this city. Respectfully, JOHN A. McDONALD, Secretary.

The influences of cool weather, together with the abatement of the epidemic, have caused a run on George Wagner's shoe store, corner of Dauphin and Ursuline streets, where articles in this line, of good quality, can always be bought at very low prices. The Jackson Railroad (city) cars pass within one square of the store.

ADVERTISING RATES OF THE "STAR."

Table with columns: SQUARES, One Mo., Two Mo., Three Mo., Six Mo., One Year. Rows include One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Ten, Fifteen, Twenty, Thirty.

Official.