New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

## THE CARPET-BAG.

Might we suggest to the *Picayune* the publication of a brilliant serial entitled the "Broken Platform, or the Radicals' Revenge?"

Or it might be called the "Saved Platform, or the Infatuated Dog."

Or the "Democratic Platform, or the Crime-Stained Mantilla."

It would be a thrilling romance. Almost as delightful as "Albert Hastings."

The Democratic press of New Orleans is a wonderful institution. There is a meeting in Lafayette Square. The platform, which was never safe, and on which we have several times refused to go for that reason, and got laughed at for our timidity, sways over and people are hurt. For the accident every one is sorry. For those who are hurt every one expresses sympathy. But this is not enough. There must needs be a little false witness borne, to the damage if possible of the Republican party.

So the *Times* smugly insinuates in this wise:

Conjecture is rife as to the probable cause of the downfall; but although it is generally believed to be a Radical dodge, it is not thought they maliciously planned the injury to the six persons buried in the mass.

The *Picayune* man was one of the unfortunates who got a little bruised and tremendously frightened, and he goes into the business of accusation "bald-headed." Just hear him;

It now appears that the whole affair was a base design upon the life of Rollins, even though that should involve the death of every person upon the platform with him. Gentlemen well known to the community examined the timbers of the fallen platform last night, and found that the upright posts had all been sawed so that a shove would easily prostrate the entire structure. The men who were to perform the service of pushing the platform evidently stood ready, and just as Rollins was being introduced to the assemblage, committed their base and murderous act.

The writer hereof was among the persons who were precipitated to the ground by the falling of the structure, and were there no witnesses to prove that the timbers had been sawed, the manner of the descent would conclusively show design. There were comparatively few persons upon the platform when it fell, and these few were standing or sitting, quietly waiting the commencement of Rollins' address. The structure could not, therefore, have given way because of the extraordinary weight and surging of the crowd, which are the usual causes of accidents, and the fact that it fell, not straight down, as would have been natural under the circumstances, but with a sliding, sideways motion toward St. Charles street, proves that the saw had been brought into requisition.

That the affair was a Radical trick, concocted for the purpose of wreaking a cowardly vengeance against the colored man Rollins, who had dared to entertain independent opinions and proclaim them, does not admit of a question. It shows to what lengths the venomous wretches, a swarming pest of hungry vultures, who have come South to rule or ruin our land, will go to attain their ends, it shows us what we may expect in the present contest, and exhibits the true character of our political enemies.

The lesson is dearly bought with the lives of two of our citizens; but let it never be forgotten that we fight no longer an honorable foe, but one that does not hesitate to imbrue its hands in blood to achieve a victory it could not else attain.

So the *Picayune* man can not say he saw the saw, or saw the place where the saw sawed, but he saw gentlemen well-known to this community ("reliable gentlemen") who either saw the saw, or saw the place where the saw sawed. Perhaps an "intelligent" (Democratic) "contraband" might be hired to state that he saw the saw saw when it sawed. And so forth.

It is fair to add that the *Crescent* and *Bulletin* refrain from this kind of silliness, and the *Bee* likewise.

And now for the truth of the matter from the *Times* of last evening:

We hear that Messrs. L. H. Pilie and Thomas Murray this morning examined every stick of timber in the platform on Lafayette Square, and gave it as their opinion that the construction fell because the trestle work on which the flooring was placed was not properly braced.

Of course the *Picayune* will make the *amende honorable*. Certainly.

*Later and most important.*

If the *Picayune* "said the horse was sixteen feet high, he'll stick to it; at least he'll stick to something else just as good, as, for instance, that it is ten cubits high. In its evening edition it says:

Our statement in regard to the timbers having been sawed, though made upon the authority of three gentlemen, who came into our office and volunteered the information, leaving their names for reference, seems to lack confirmation.

A rigid inspection of the debris this morning does not reveal the marks of a saw, though it is affirmed that the pieces sawed have been removed secretly. However this may be, the fact still remains that the same platform at the last meeting sustained more than four times the number upon it last night, and gave no signs of falling.

It is a fact, too, and can be proved, that several police officers, when the meeting assembled, seemed to be in high glee at something, whispered among themselves, and pointed frequently in the direction of the platform, and when the disaster occurred were fairly overcome with merriment. Parties asserted also this morning that they noticed a portion of the braces had been removed, and were lying on the ground the day before. Such being the case, it would have required but a very slight push to have toppled the structure over. That the accident did not occur until just as Rollins stepped forward to address the meeting looks exceedingly suspicious. We hope a rigid investigation will be made in the matter, and the guilty parties brought to justice.

So nobody saw the saw, or saw the saw saw, or saw the place that had been sawed by the saw. But policemen "pointed," and "whispered," and were "overcome with merriment," and "parties asserted" that before the platform was used a portion of the braces had been removed and were lying on the ground, and the "guilty parties" ought to be punished. Guilty of what? And what parties? The parties that have done all the lying in the premises, we should say.

"Out with it." By all means." The *Times* which attributes every evil to the Radicals, as cooks attribute every disaster to "the cat," was very savage on the promoters of the Lottery Monopoly, and promised that after the ides of November, that iniquity and all other Radical enormities should be swept away, about the time that Mr. Blair begins to "disperse" the present government of Louisiana.

Well, when the Lottery Monopoly passed the Senate on Thursday, every Democrat save one voted for it. Has the *Times* any remarks to make? "Out with it."

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An observing Bag can't help calling attention to the great success of the demonstration of Thursday night on St. Charles street and at Lafayette Square.

It was the great Radical success of the campaign. When the hordes of the Democracy deliberately rolled themselves in the mud before this strange god—Rollins—men of thought turned in disgust from the party.

How *are* you, *white* man's party!

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The Rollins Body Guard, illuminated by its red, white, and red torches, marched up St. Charles street last night, "gayly, my boys."

Rollins was not with them, leastwise he was not at the head of his guard, mounted on his magnificent white charger.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT OF ROBERT VESS.—Our readers are probably familiar with some of the facts pertaining to the case in which Britton Woods was shot and killed, on the night of the third of July, by Robert Vess, after which Robert and his brother George surrendered themselves, and have since remained in prison without benefit of bail. The case was called yesterday before Recorder Becker, when Robert signified his wish to make a voluntary statement, which is copied below:

I went out to my house, and on the way out there found my things gone, chain and lock broken; told my brother about it when I came to town; some person had carried away his chest of carpenter tools; the next night they carried away his clothing, and mine too; a large table, furnace, and stove were also carried away; do not know who took them off; one Thursday night my brother and I went out to watch for them; my brother George took the first watch; at midnight he called me, and complained of being tired, and said he wished to go to sleep; told him I would take the gun while he rested himself; he told me not to try to hit the thieves; I had been watching about an hour when I saw some one creeping along close to the cistern; at first I thought it was my brother; I hailed the person four times; he never answered me; the fifth time I hailed him my brother also called out; the man put his hand into his bosom as if to draw a pistol; my brother said if he does not answer to his name shoot him; I fired, and deceased fell just where I shot him; he laid there a few moments, then jumped up and ran about ten steps; we ran after him; we then came to town and surrendered ourselves.

On this and the testimony of an immaterial witness the papers were sent before the Criminal Court.

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AN OLD SHE DEVIL.—A mother and daughter appeared yesterday morning in Recorder Gastinel's court upon a cross charge from each. The mother charges her daughter, a young girl of about fifteen or sixteen years, with being uncontrollable and disobedient. The daughter, in turn, charges her mother with extreme cruelty, and with actually trying to force her to live a life of shame, and give the proceeds of such life to the support of the mother. The daughter flatly refused to lead such a life of shame, whereupon her mother took her out of her bed at night, and, *en deshabille*, led her to a house of ill-fame on Dauphine street, and forced her in. Next day the girl ran away, and lived out as a servant in a respectable family on Rampart street. This happened about two months ago. The mother for a time lost track of her daughter, but yesterday succeeded in finding her and had her arrested. The girl stated in court that she would rather spend the remainder of her days in prison than to lead such a life as her mother endeavored to force her to, and asked the protection of the court.

Recorder Gastinel informed the parties that they had brought before him a case properly within the jurisdiction of the civil courts, but if the girl desired he would give her all the protection in his power, and that was to commit her. The mother at these words seized the child and amid her struggles led her out of the court room. The girl being a minor was of course under the control of her mother, but it is deplorable that a young girl should be forced by her own mother to live a lewd and abandoned life.

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THE CANAL STREET BEAR SHOW.—One of the attaches of the pavilion museum and menagerie at the foot of Canal street named C. Monroe has found his match in an ex-newsboy named Nicholas Lavis. Monroe is in the habit of enticing unsophisticated persons into the show. In this instance it appears from the affidavit made in the Second District Recorder's Court by Lavis, that Monroe tried to induce him to enter the establishment, which he refused to do. Monroe then handed him a programme, and while he was looking at it Monroe tried to pick his pocket. Lavis swore positively that he found Monroe's hand at two different times on his pocket-book. Lavis then made an affidavit charging Monroe with assault with intent to rob. A very poor defense was set up by Monroe, who simply denied all knowledge of the affair. Recorder Gastinel sent the accused before the Criminal Court.

This is not a legitimate place of amusement, and the city authorities should adopt some means to persuade unsuspecting people to keep away from it.

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CRIMINAL COURT—*Judge Abell.*—Peter the Great or Peter the small humbug of modern confidence games was arraigned yesterday in the Criminal Court for trial, and pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false pretenses. Judge Abell will to-day talk to him about his little excursion at the Old Basin, as well as about his trip to the Fourth District in somebody's cart which he failed to return, on account of having turned the cart into a portion of Uncle Sam's promises to pay. Peter Conrad will go to the Penitentiary.

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CAPTURE OF ROTTEN EGGS.—Special Officer Tricou yesterday made an excursion through the French Market, and stumbled upon a basket of rotten eggs which were being offered for sale by a huckster. He succeeded in gobbling the eggs, but the owner suddenly remembered he had business in another part of the city.

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FIFTH JUSTICE'S COURT, ALGIERS. — *A Tardy Charge.*—Edward Currell made a charge against John Connell, for selling him a horse some two years ago, having stolen the same. Currell did not state in his affidavit how he came by his knowledge or that he was disturbed in his past session of the animal. Connell gave bonds to appear for trial.

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CITY ITEMS IN BRIEF.—As might have been expected Phillip Werlein was released from the charge of having obtained some flimsy spokes from Schwartz by false pretenses.

George Gehe, arrested for breach of trust and embezzlement by H. Witzig, will not have a hearing until the twelfth instant.

Mrs. Witte has been met with a charge that she embezzled an entire petticoat. John Bauer is prosecutor.

Charles Floret's case is continued until Monday.

Rosanna Cooney's tongue has often trapped her in trouble, and said many shameful things, but the vileness of her unruly member toward Lally cost her a fine of $20.

John Smith, out of employment, busied himself by pounding Pauline Williams. He was sent before a jury by Recorder Gastinel. They will agree on the amount his pastime was worth.

Joe Wallace was unable to explain how a sack of coffee came on his shoulder. A jury will assist him to ascertain the particulars.

Jules Gold's fist came in contact with Ella Williams' nose, according to her story; but Jules said Ella run her face against it, contrary to his desire. Jules was sent to his home.

Justine Bugill, unable to control the course of his claws, scratched Mary Redenk with his long nails, whereupon she lost blood enough to almost drown a gnat. She was sorely vexed because Justine was dismissed.

James Martin interfered with an officer in the discharge of his duty, and Recorder Gastinel thought it to be his duty to let Judge Abell into the secret also. Accordingly, in the course of human events, James will make his bow before a jury.

About four o'clock last evening William Crutcher accidentally fell overboard from the steamboat Hetty Gilmore, at the foot of Conti street, and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

The Mayor's office is undergoing a slight renovation. It is time.

Charles Ress was arrested on the steamboat landing for attempting to take the life of Officer Leefe.

Two boys—Albert Wiegel, aged twelve years, and Edward Decklar, same age—were drowned at the Stock Landing yesterday. The lads were playing in the water on a plank, and by some misfortune fell over into the river. The bodies were not recovered. Wiegel lived at 123 Robin street.

A small particle of humanity, sent before its time, was found in a box between two tombs in Lafayette Cemetery No. 2. The mother is not known.

Yesterday morning the store of Messrs. Flaville & Co., Magazine street, was attacked by burglars, who broke open a window in the rear, but deserted their labors before making a successful entrance.

Henry C. Gillem is under arrest, accused by John Gray with having wrongfully obtained $150.

George Whitfield is on his muscle and ivory. While engaged in a fair fight with Auguste Colderas, he took the latter's thumb between his teeth, and foully bit it off. Whitfield was arrested, and will be tried for maiming.

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PASSING COUNTERFEIT COIN—*One of the Clan Arrested.*—Yesterday morning Robert Bradford, alias Bafora, residing on Camp street, between St. Mary and Felicity streets, was arrested for knowingly passing counterfeit five cent pieces; also for having sold the spurious coin, knowing the same to be spurious; also for willfully at different times passing on different persons within the past six months numerous counterfeit nickels. Bafora keeps a little fruit stand. The manner of trapping him was, a huckster of Magazine market was called on by accused and asked if he would purchase five dollars worth of nickels for two dollars and a half; the huckster bought the metals. Other parties were instructed to procure these counterfeits from accused, and thus the fellow was caught. Specials Dumas and Madden with search warrant pounced on the place. On some of the nickles obtained by the market man were stains that led the officers to believe that the coin had been buried. On searching the premises nothing was found, but proceeding to the stable a dung hill was overhauled and a quantity of the "queer" discovered. Nothing else was found, not even a mold or filings; nothing whatever to indicate that the coin was manufactured on the premises. Before the arrest a certain citizen who had bought some of them, saw a bucketfull of the counterfeits, but when the officers arrived these things had disappeared. The only fair supposition is that the nickels are made somewhere in the lower part of the city and then disposed of to such men as Bafora. Prisoner is close, and not a word can be pumped out of him. Perhaps this arrest will give the business a check.

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SHIPMENT OF CROPS TO BUREAU FACTORS.—The following circular, emanating from the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, is published for information:

Frequent applications having been made to these headquarters from planters who have received supplies under the provisions of circulars Nos. 1 and 5, current series, to be relieved from the requirements of their bonds—as provided for in said circulars—the Assistant Commissioner concludes that some of the agents of this Bureau have not properly explained the provisions of those circulars. It is also thought that some planters—assisted, perhaps, in some cases, by agents of the Bureau—desire to evade their obligations by shipping their crops to other merchants than those designated as factors of the Bureau, in orders No. 14, current series.

Planters and agents are distinctly informed that no deviation from the requirements of their bond will be allowed, and that their *entire crops must* be shipped to the factors designated in orders No. 14 aforesaid.

Any agent assisting or attempting to assist a planter or other party to evade his obligations in this matter—or who, suspecting that a planter is attempting to evade them, does not take all proper measures in his power to prevent the same, will be summarily dismissed.

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WAS IT PERJURY?—The minor difficulties existing between H. N. Frisbie and freedman Samuel Pollard came to an issue yesterday before Recorder Jackson. Mr. Frisbie testified that about the thirtieth of June Pollard perjured himself in a suit before the Sixth Justice's Court by swearing that Frisbie owed him twenty-six dollars for services rendered. There had been a contract on the part of Pollard to perform certain work, which prosecutor claims was only in part performed, hence prosecutor refused payment. Pollard sued for the dollars he demanded, and then Frisbie made charge against Pollard for perjury. Decision reserved until next Monday.

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FOURTH DISTRICT ARSON CASE.—In the matter of J. Alexander, tried on an accusation of arson, there has yet been no decision, but the suit is closed before the Recorder. A decision will be given to-day.

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MORE DEMOCRATIC PROGRESS IN ALGIERS—*Great Cry and Little Wool.*—The Democracy of Algiers on Wednesday evening performed the second act of the farce now in progress, namely endeavoring to persuade the colored voters to act with the party whose vital principle is to deprive them of the franchise; who, after having loudly expressed denunciation of all who "mixed with niggers," now blandly invite the very "niggers" to mix with them, to join in the work of their own political extermination. It seems very like asking men to dig their own graves. Nothing troubled, however, by such reflections, but with an eye alone to the one thing needful for the success of their party, the Democrats of Algiers moved heaven and earth to organize a colored Democratic club, and they have succeeded—*in corne.*

The attempt to inculcate Democracy among the colored voters on Wednesday evening was concocted at a meeting of the Algiers Democratic club held on a previous evening, at which a committee of twelve was appointed to manipulate the colored men, or, as one gentlemen expressed it, to "jigger up the darkeys."

Like the rich man in Scripture who provided a feast and then sent to invite guests, this committee of twelve, having procured all things needful, not forgetting whisky, invited the colored voters to meet with them at the St. Charles Ball-room. But, like the guests of the rich man, the colored voters did not come. The parallel then went further, for like the rich man the Democratic committee sent forth on the highways to gather in all they could find. But they found it dreadful slow work. The word among them was that the colored men in Algiers were uncommonly "reticent," and would not listen to the voice of the charmers, charm they never so wisely.

At last when the evening was waning, by tremendous effort they got together of those whom their loving souls longed to convert about thirty. Algiers contains over twelve hundred colored voters. All things being now ready for the programme the curtain rose.

Enter T. P. Sherburne. He made a speech. He was deeply and profoundly impressed with the magnificent manifestation of this momentous and memorable occasion. Always remembered, it will never be forgotten. He was proud to see so numerous a crowd of his colored fellow citizens (thirty out of twelve hundred). He said something about generous Democratic doctrines, etc.

Certain formula were then gone through, which was called organizing a colored Democratic club. At the suggestion of Mr. Sherburne (the white), several voices nominated for president Mr. J. P. Cazelar, who with other colored men was present from curiosity to see the performance. But if a man visits the circus he is not compelled to act clown; so Mr. Cazelar at once responded that he was a true Radical Republican, and wished to have nothing to do with the affair. Somewhat disconcerted by this rebuff the proceedings were carried on, and Riley Allen was chosen president, two others as first and second vice-presidents. A white gentleman officiated as secretary.

After this Mr. Sherburne (the colored one) spoke a piece. It was difficult to understand what he said, but what the Democratic wire pullers would have liked him to say will be found reported in Friday's *Crescent.*

There was now a spasmodic attempt to get up a little enthusiasm, but a damp seemed to hang over the whole affair. There lacked even the sodden excitement inspired by whisky, although there was no lack of that source of patriotic emotion.

In short this colored Club as "organized" and managed has a close resemblance to one of those wooden playthings resembling the human figure, which the player holds by the head and then pulling a string makes the legs and arms move as he pleases.

One ardent Democrat remarked of the disappointment in making colored converts that "there is no such word as fail." He will discover belong long that there is such a word as *fizzle.*

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THE LAFAYETTE SQUARE ACCIDENT.—Two of the city papers having unfairly reported the unfortunate circumstances attending the fall of the platform in Lafayette Square, we find it necessary to make flat denial to the assertions that two men were killed by the accident, and that the foundations of the stand had been weakened or tampered with.

The following honest statement was made in last evening's *Times:*

We hear that Messrs L. H. Pilie and Thomas Murray this morning examined every stick of timber in the platform on Lafayette Square, and give it as their opinion that the construction fell because the trestle work on which the flooring was placed was not properly braced. They, we are told, supposed the downfall was occasioned by the rush forward at the time Rollins came on the stand.

An inspection of the debris was sufficient to convince any one that the platform fell simply because the trestles, which formed the principal foundations, were not braced, except that given by their own construction. The trestles stood north and south, and of course when the feet settled in the ground in consequence of the earth being well soaked with rain, a small amount of weight or pushing would send the structure either to the east or west. When the platform fell it was densely crowded with men, and the only wonder is that more of the occupants were not harmed in the crash.

It is very singular that in the face of abundant testimony to the contrary the *Picayune* insists that two lives were lost; but the statement is untrue on its face, because no names are given of the supposed dead men. Reporters usually manage to ascertain particulars concerning men who die by violence, and then the Coroner, too, has a little labor to ascertain causes of death.

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THE CATASTROPHE.—Noticing some remarks in yesterday morning's *Times* intimating foul play on the part of some evil-minded Republicans was the cause of this unfortunate affair in Lafayette Square Thursday night, it occurred to my mind at once that the real cause of the disaster, which all good people regret, admits of a very plain and plausible solution.

The stand that unfortunately fell was constructed previous to the late heavy rains which have so softened the earth about the posts set in the soil as to render them liable to give way under heavy weight, with the least inclination, which would be very apt to arise when such a stand is occupied by living, moving beings. Hence it seems quite unnecessary to incite prejudice in the minds of a people already too much excited on mere surmises having no foundation in fact.

AMOR PACIS.

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BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—There was quite a number of appointments made yesterday, but as some of the men will not be retained, we do not publish the list. When the list is corrected we will publish it.

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DEMOCRATIC MEETING LAST NIGHT AT FRENCH OPERA HOUSE.—A Democratic meeting came off last night at the French Opera House. It was largely attended by ladies, who filled the dress circle to overflowing. Various clubs were seated both on the stage and in the parquette. Mr. B. F. Jonas, ex-delegate to the late National Democratic Convention, rehearsed the manner and incidents connected with the nomination of Seymour and Blair, which, judging from the applause, the audience seemed to enjoy. Mr. Jonas is a very good-looking man, which no doubt was one particular reason why the ladies turned out *en masse* as they did. He is also a good speaker, and peculiarly interesting was his eulogy of Grant and Colfax, by calling one a fool and the other a villain, while his sarcasm, on Seymour and Blair attracted considerable attention. He denounced one as a statesman, a gentleman, a patriot, a good Democratic citizen, and the other as a brave general in war, a good citizen in peace, a consistent Democrat, and wise leader of the Democracy. Applause went up when Mr. Jonas took his seat, and the band played a lively tune.

Captain Charles E. Fenner was next introduced to the audience, who presented to the Fossil Guards, a semi-military organization, a white banner. Mr. Fenner was not as good a Democrat as the previous speaker, inasmuch as he asserted that the banner was given to the guards for the purpose of allowing it to wave over all, both white and black, and that if it was his opinion that any of the rights of the newly enfranchised would ever be abridged by the standard bearers of the Democracy, he would be the last man to sustain such a party.

Mr. Fenner is progressing, and will soon put himself on the platform of equal rights and equal laws for all, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition. Things are working, and Louisiana Democrats will soon cease their opposition to the enfranchisement of colored men.

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A COLORED DEMOCRAT-MAKING MACHINE—*It Don't Work Well.*—There was something of a gathering at the headquarters of the Third Ward Democratic Club, on St. Charles street, last evening. The notice calling the meeting invited "colored citizens to attend a meeting of their colored brethren." So far as the colored element was concerned the whole thing was a failure, for there were only nine colored men present during the entire exhibition. It was easy to count them, for they enjoyed the pre-eminent Democratic distinction of sitting apart by themselves. The principal attraction was to be speaking by Willis Rollins and Scott Gordon.

Rather late in the evening the meeting was opened by an address from Gordon, Rollins not having arrived. It was impossible to understand him at a short distance. He so alternated from fortissimo to planissimo that more than half his words were inaudible. The gist of what he said was that the colored voters not having received from government lands and stock, had better try what they can get from the Democrats.

Willis Rollins, who had arrived in immense state, now stood forth. All he said was much more calculated to amuse the whites than edify the nine colored men who were in the room. His whole speech consisted of a string of coarse witticisms, calling forth shouts of laughter from his audience, who were, however, easily pleased. The whole affair resembled much an exhibition of Ethiopian minstrels.

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A NEEDFUL THING.—Some months ago one of the city police could always be found in the neighborhood of the Second District ferry landing, generally on the wharf, who was very useful in preventing accidents among the juvenile population, whose exuberant spirits frequently led them too near the river. Lately, however, a policeman is no longer seen about the wharf, nor any nearer the river than the markethouse. This is the more to be regretted since the extension of the Pontchartrain railroad along the levee. Hardly ever does the train pass the market, where it stops for a couple of minutes, but some foolish boy can be seen hanging on, or else so near as to endanger him when the cars move again. It would be a good thing if the policemen were to be sent around again.

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ARRIVALS AT THE CITY HOTEL.—William A Bartlett, Miss Louisa Bartlett, Miss Lizzie Bartlett, Miss Laura Bartlett, Ed S Bartlett, Norfolk, Va; H J Lemather, St Louis, Mo; Thos Martin, Boston, Mass; F A Hudson, Bayou Goula, La; J S Goodie, Lafourche, La; E S Mooset and lady, Baton Rouge; D H Billin, La; J B Louis, Miss; J P Holthal, Vicksburg, Miss; J H Stafford, La; Mrs C J Peteet, Miss; F Corndack, Jackson; H P Pegrane, Rodney, Miss.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**New Orleans, August 6, 1868.**—Editor Republican: Having seen my name as being a member of a Democratic club, I beg here to state that is a falsehood, as I am a Republican, and a supporter of Grant and Colfax. Hoping that you will give this publication, I am

Your obedient servant,
EDWARD PENDLETON,
Corner of Polymnia and Bacchus, No. 68.
au7 1t

**Dr. B. F. Wright has reduced his already low Dental charges one-half till further notice.**
No. 153 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy. my17 1aw 3m

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

E. WARREN—
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
—AND—
United States Commissioner,
No. 79 Customhouse street, up-stairs,
jy22 3m NEW ORLEANS.

WM. H. SEYMOUR—
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR ILLINOIS, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, AND OTHER STATES.
Passports for Europe Procured at Short Notice.
34 EXCHANGE ALLEY,
jy19 1m New Orleans, (Up-Stairs.)

THEODORE O. STARK,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Office No. 5 Carondelet Street,
jy17 6m Second Floor.

FERD. B. EARHART—
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AND
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No. 69 Canal street,
(Near the Customhouse,)
jy15 3m NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES B. SIMPSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Galveston, Texas.
Special attention to commercial business and to the collection of claims in the cities of Houston and Galveston. jy2 4m

HENRY C. DIBBLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 19 Commercial Place,
(Back Office.)
sep3 1y NEW ORLEANS.

## POLITICAL NOTICES.

**Parish Executive Committee.**—We are furnished with the following list of the officers and members of the Parish Executive Committee:

PRESIDENT—Hon. SETH W. LEWIS.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—J. B. NOBLE.
TREASURER—J. M. BURCHARD.
SECRETARY—W. B. GRAY.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY—W. H. BURROUGHS.
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—ALEX. WILLIAMS.
FIRST WARD—Delegates—C. B. Young, S. W. Lewis, Nelson Woody, C. H. Hughes.
SECOND WARD—Delegates—H. C. Dibble, J. B. Noble, C. H. Fox, David Wilson, E. Miller, E. Gifford.
THIRD WARD—Fabius Dunn, W. G. McConnell, Thomas Lynes, R. H. Isabelle, S. Jones, J. M. Burchard, W. Mulford, S R. Moses.
FOURTH WARD—T. A. Martin, N. W. Green, R. M. Kenner, R. C. Howard, Wm Vigers.
FIFTH WARD—N. Villery, Eug. Staes, E. Davis.
SIXTH WARD—P. Benedict, Captain W. George.
SEVENTH WARD—J. J. Meldrick, W. H. Green, M. Leblanc, E. Perrault.
EIGHTH WARD—W. J. Douglass, O. E. Blandon.
NINTH WARD—Joseph Kline, W. C. Kinsella, Douglas Brown, Thomas Curry.
TENTH WARD—W. B. Gray, Dr. D. Mackey, L. C. Scriven, Battle Payne.
ELEVENTH WARD—Peter Landry, Robert Ray.
ALGIERS—W. Pease. jy17

**Republican Meetings**—PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Republican Parish Executive Committee at Clay Hall, every THURSDAY evening.
REPUBLICAN WARD CLUBS.—First Ward Club—Terpsichore street, between Apollo and St. Charles streets, every MONDAY evening.
Second Ward Club—Corner Triton Walk and Dryades street, every FRIDAY evening.
Third Ward Club—Clay Hall, Perdido street, every SATURDAY evening.
Fourth Ward Club—Turners' Hall, Derbigny street, between Customhouse and Bienville, every TUESDAY evening.
Fifth Ward Club—Union Hall, St. Louis street, between Treme and Marais, every FRIDAY evening.
Sixth Ward Club—Economy Hall, Ursulines street, every TUESDAY evening.
Seventh Ward Club—Corner Union and Greatmen streets, every MONDAY evening.
Eighth Ward Club—Morales street, between Mandeville and Marigny, every SATURDAY evening.
Ninth Ward Club—Crescent Beer Garden, Poland street, every WEDNESDAY evening.
Tenth Ward Club—Corner St. Mary and Fulton streets, every FRIDAY evening.
Eleventh Ward Club—Corner Dryades and First streets, every MONDAY evening. jy26
The German Democratic Central Club—Meets every WEDNESDAY, at Carroll Hall, corner of Poydras and Carroll streets.

**Grant Campaign Club No. 1 meets every** WEDNESDAY EVENING at the corner of St. Mary and Fulton streets, fourth district.
All Republicans are invited to attend.
GEO. P. CARR, President,
GEO. GRINDLEY, Secretary. je21 1m

**Pioneer Grant Club.**—This Club meets at Carroll Hall, corner of Poydras and Carroll streets, every FRIDAY EVENING at eight o'clock. Members are requested to be present at all the regular meetings. All persons who support General U S. Grant for the Presidency are invited to join the Pioneer Grant Club.
JOHN M. G. PARKER, President.
N. W. TRAVIS, Secretary. my28

## OFFICIAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE TO LOTTERY DEALERS.**

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, August 7, 1868.

IN OBEDIENCE TO THE LAW REQUIRING all vendors of lottery tickets to have the same stamped by the Auditor, I hereby notify all lottery dealers that they must comply strictly with its requirements. Any person found selling lottery tickets without being stamped will be proceeded against as the law directs. G. M. WILLIAMS,
au7 Auditor of State.

**NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.**

HAVING ENTERED UPON THE DISCHARGE of the duties of the office of State Tax Collector First District of New Orleans, the taxpayers of said District are informed that I have temporarily located myself at 114 Carondelet street.
F. C. MAHAN,
State Tax Collector,
au5 6t First District, city of New Orleans.

**PROPOSALS.**

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Fifth Military District,
New Orleans, La., August 4, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE invited till the TWELFTH DAY OF AUGUST, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following articles, viz:
For 1000 barrels MESS PORK. The Contractor will be required to furnish evidence that the Pork is of the same run.
For 75,000 pounds of BACON, Clear Ribbed Sides, in boxes.
For 50,000 pounds of BACON, Clear Sides, in casks.
For 3000 Cans of SALMON, samples to be furnished.
For 3000 Cans of PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES, samples to be furnished.
For 300 pounds of LARD, in tin cans; the cans to hold 25 pounds each; samples of the Lard to be furnished. Bids will also be entertained for Lard in wooden boxes.
The above articles to be of the very best quality, and put up in superior packages, and to be delivered at the Anchor Press, in this city, within twenty days after the opening of the bids.
No bids will be received from parties who have failed to comply with their engagements with any branch of the Government.
Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals."
A. BECKWITH,
Bt. Brig. General and Commissary of Subsistence,
au4 6t United States Army

## SUCCESSION NOTICES.

**Succession of Joseph H. Johnson.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,220.—Whereas James C. Tucker has petitioned the Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of the late Joseph H. Johnson, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
au8 12 17 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**Succession of Stephen L. Schilling—No. 32,194.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
au7 11 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**Succession of George Edward Coolidge.—No. 32,328.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Whereas Lodoska Cormier, widow of George Edward Coolidge, has petitioned the Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of the late George Edward Coolidge, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
au7 11 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**Succession of Charlemagne Napoleon Bussy.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 29,521.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the tutor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
au7 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**Succession of Widow Basile Jaillot or Jaillan—No. 30,261.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
au7 12 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**Succession of Marie Goyes and Wife of Pascal Lamarque—No. 29,747.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by J. St. Blancat, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
au4 8 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**Succession of John Gerber—No. 32,693.**
SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented in this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
au4 8 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

**VACANCY**—Death has lately taken away a PARTNER, and one with a capital of $3000 is required to fill his place. It is a new and lucrative business just established; manufacturing an article which has a very large consumption. The only establishment in the South. Address L. B. B., Postoffice box 1305.
jy26 1m

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

**To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:**

WHEREAS J. P. VAN BERGEN, HAVING purchased at a sale made by the Marshal of the United States for the District of Louisiana the hereinafter described property, has applied to the Clerk of the United State Circuit Court, in whose office he deed of sale was recorded on the second day of July, 1868, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved March 10, 1834, and an "Act relative to monitions, and mode of proceeding," approved March 15, 1855—

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the United States of America and of the United States Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and District of Louisiana, and in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the state of Louisiana above cited, who can set up any right, title, or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree, or judgment of the Court, under which the sale was made for any irregularity or illegality in the advertisements or advertisements in time or manner of sale, or for any defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the United States Marshal for the District aforesaid on the twenty-seventh day of June, 1868, by virtue of a decree of the above named Court rendered on the fifteenth of January, 1868, and signed on the twentieth of January, 1868, in a suit entitled J. P. Van Bergen vs. N. Wofford. No 5368 of the docket of the said Court, at which sale the said J. P. Van Bergen became the purchaser for the price of fifteen thousand dollars.

Description of the property, as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND established as a sugar plantation, situated in the parish of St Mary, Louisiana, fronting on the Bayou Boeuf and the Bayou Shaffer, containing about eleven hundred acres, more or less, and known as the "Wofford Plantation," bounded on the east by lands belonging to the Messrs. Vincent; on the north by Bayou Boeuf, and on the west by Bayou Shaffer, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as all the appurtenances and implements of husbandry, live stock, etc., thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

2. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND or SUGAR PLANTATION, situ