New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

AND OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

## THE CARPET-BAG.

There is a standard work called "Opie on Lying," which we recommend to the attention of the Democratic Press of our town. It shows in a series of pretty stories the sad consequences that befell certain boys and girls who did not tell the truth.

These little boys and girls thought, when they whopped, that the whoppers would be profitable. But they proved otherwise.

It will be just so with the misrepresentations, and tergiverations, and suppressions of the truth on the part of the Seym our and Blair journals. They won't pay. They are the most shocking moral extravagance. They are the poorest of all things—an unprofitable meanness.

To illustrate: Yesterday the *Bulletin* stated editorially that "the Radical leaders have hanged an innocent and unoffending negro, named Jones, to be cruelly butchered for marching in a procession with the Blair guards, on Saturday evening last."

In another column of the same paper we have another account of the same affair, in which the unfortunate deceased, "Jones," becomes "James John Nelson;" and so far from the party accused of the homicide being either a "radical leader" or a Radical follower, he turns out to be a good Democrat of the name of James McGurk.

Which shows that when you go into the business of concocting a slander against your opponents, you ought to take counsel with your local reporter, and get up a first-class and consistent romance.

In the same reliable journal we find an offensive criticism on the action of Governor Warmoth in pardoning Philip Witte, with a careful suppression of the fact that the pardon was only granted on the earnest petition of the twelve jurors who convicted him, of whom at least eleven were Democrats.

And strange to say, in the same issue we find the following constellation of slanders: "The Governor has made appointments of men to high judicial positions for a price; his signature to an outrageous bill has been withheld for a compensation; his veto to a special bill was obtained in a similar way. But our neighbor of the *Times* goes further. It calls upon the New York *Times*, a paper which it apes in typography, but does not, unfortunately, imitate in ability, to go in into this business of misrepresentation. It says to the New York journal:

"Let it give its readers the substance of Conway's educational bill, which makes it a penal offense, to be followed by disgraceful punishment, for white citizens to refuse to send their children to schools in which negroes are taught.

"Let it state the features of the metropolitan police bill, which proposes to create a Pretorian band, subject to the orders of the Governor, constituting a standing army to overawe the people of the State and control their opinions and their votes.

"Let it exhibit to its readers the atrocious provisions of the militia bill, which is to place arms in the hands of the negroes, the recent slaves of the State, to use against the whites, said negroes to be commanded by irresponsible strangers, and to be placed beyond all responsibility to the civil law.

"In other words, it calls on Mr. Raymond, the New York *Times*, to utter three distinct falsehoods—which he will be quite ready not to do.

"Mr. Conway's bill (to which we have added some objections) contains no such provision as that stated by the *Times*. The Metropolitan police bill does not propose any such object as stated by the *Times*. The militia bill is to do none of the things ascribed to it by the *Times*, but is as just and harmless a piece of legislation (if you can call that legislation which has not become a law) as any ever proposed in any state.

"Now, as an amiable Bag, we feel sorry for these Democratic editors. They must have very bad cause which can not be supported on sincere and candid statements. It must be very sickening business for gentlemen to be engaged in—this business of misleading the public six days in the week.

"And then to think that Grant will be surely elected, and all this self-defilement will be for nought! And to think that we have churches in the city, with clergymen to tell us that life is short, and after death cometh the judgment!

"It is said that the tactics of the two parties may be stated as follows:

"Democratic: Doo little and Say-mour.

"Republican with Grant as captain: Say less and Do more.

"We find in our Bag that capital weekly the *Nation*, and cut the following which begins with a reference to what our pump street Jenkins said about the aristocratic descent of Horatio:

"A weak Democratic editor it must have been who set it going. "Mr. Seymour," his mealy-mouthed eulogist says, "is descended from the nobility of England, and has bright, aristocratic blood in his veins." A good editor is none too good for the subtle Republican who concocted that fling at the enemy. Blair, of course, suffers a good deal. It is alleged that he is the man who let his fellows burn Wade Hampton's house and broil his plate at the taking of Columbia. This specific charge is thought to get confirmation from two facts: when the war was over he addressed a general order to his army corps, in which he told them that the means used to give homesteads to their fellow-countrymen, that the United States ought to do the same thing, that the government had largely increased its means of doing this by the lands of rebels which it had seized, and that the homesteads should be carved out of the South. And when Grant asked him, after some operations of his in Tennessee, if he had taken any prisoners, he said: "No, but he had burned a d—d sight of houses." "Blair as a confiscationist" this chapter in his history is styled. Finally, a college classmate of Blairs asserts in a letter to the *Evangelist*, that "poor Blair's only distinction in college was his amputation of a classmate's nose with a carving-knife in a tipsy spree."

"The *Ficayune*, which is always rather meteorological than logical, favors us with astonishing prediction in regard to the condition of the heavens next Saturday evening, to wit: that

"The very light of the moon and stars will be before the glare of myriads of meteors and rockets."

Astronomers will please get ready to count the "meteors." It will be a new phase of "meteor by moonlight, alone, love!"

We must mildly protest against that knife grinder who subjects us to a daily delusion. We hear his well-known bell, and hope to have our scissors sharpened. We rush to the street, and see him disappearing in the distance at a rate that would do credit to a quarter horse. In vain we shout. He rushes madly on.

There was a youth once who applied at a grocery for employment, and, being taken on trial was sent out, with a basket of cabbages to peddle. He returned at the close of the day, and was asked if he had sold any. He had not. Had anybody offered to buy?

"Well, two or three people asked me what I had in that basket, and I told them it was none of their darned business!"

It is barely possible that our knife grinder has some such thing in regard to the proper way of "plying his vocation."

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE.

The *Commercial Bulletin* of yesterday contained the following in its editorial: "The discussion of the Education bill seems to turn somewhat on the question whether Louisiana shall be governed by her own moral and educational usages or those of New England."

AND THEN ON THIS.

E. Leblanc, Jr., Treasurer of the Parish of Vermillion, in his report on the "moral and educational usages" of that region of our State, says, in his report for 1860—"If you could only see what kind of Directors we have, one-half of whom make crosses to their signatures."

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A SINGULAR SHOOTING.—As a Canal street car was Sunday evening passing Roman a shot was fired, apparently from the drug store on the corner, where were assembled several men. The ball struck the side of the car, passed through and lodged in the ankle of a young daughter of Mr. N. Miller, keeper of a restaurant in St. Charles street. The wound was not very serious, and the ball was extracted without extraordinary operation. Chief's aid Farrell was not far from the locality at the time of the occurrence, and at once commenced to investigate the affair, but the men by the drug store not only did not or would not furnish the least information, but inclined to turn the matter off as of no consequence. Mr. Farrell called for police assistance, and when he did so some of the men endeavored to escape. He arrested Frederick Demerary, Emile Goodman, Gustave Cashman, Dr. D. Steiger, and Joseph Miller. In the drug store was found a revolver that bore appearances of having been but recently discharged. It is asserted that the keeper of the store flatly refused to render surgical aid to the little girl when called on. As yet nothing definite has been arrived at as to who is the guilty party or what prompted the shooting into a passing car nearly full of unoffending passengers. However, we have little doubt that Mr. Farrell will discover the meaning of the transaction.

THAT LANDLADY AND THAT $100.—The controversy between Mrs. Kendricks and Mrs. Harry Macarty, concerning a valuable package forwarded to the actress by her husband, and opened by Mrs. Kendricks, the boarding-house keeper, was taken up yesterday by Judge Becker. Nothing more than the statements already published by us was brought to light. It was shown in evidence that Harry Macarty had forwarded by express a package containing $100 for his wife. The express messenger delivered the package to Mrs. Kendricks, keeper of a boarding-house on St. Charles street, where Mrs. Macarty had been boarding, and where her baggage was. Mrs. Kendricks receipted for the $100, and appropriated the money, breaking the seals on the strength of the fact that the actor was indebted to her in a small sum. The actress having been informed of this strange conduct at once had Mrs. Kendrick arrested. After the arrest the money was attached and placed in custody of Justice Shelley by the landlady, thereby admitting that she had the cash, and claiming it as hers because money was owing her. The case was sent before the Criminal Court, where a jury will let us know if one person has a right to open a a valuable package addressed to another.

THE KNIFE AND MONTE.—The little difficulty that occurred Saturday night, corner Baronne and Perdido streets, between William Garse alias Alphonse Duval and Sherry Fournette's was yesterday in part looked into by Recorder Becker. The story of Fournette is that Duval stabbed him in the back with a dirk knife without provocation. There had been a smart little game of monte, and during the heat of the play somebody lost money, and then arose a rather promiscuous quarrel and fight, during which both accused and accuser were wounded, Duval's face being badly bruised, while Fournette was stabbed, not very badly, however, in his back, near the shoulder blade. Duval is charged with cutting and wounding with intent to kill and murder Sherry Fournette. The matter will undergo an investigation on the first of September. Duval gave bonds to appear.

ABOUT GERMANS.—The *Bulletin* says "Somebody has been consoling the Pioneer Grant Club of this city with the assurance that the people of Germany were all in favor of Grant." We believe no one will have the assurance to say that the people of Germany in this country will vote for Seymour. The people of Germany, whether residing in Germany or the United States, are the same people, and possessed of the same innate love of liberty, regulated by just laws. They are not a people apt to be deceived. They are well schooled in republicanism, and know the difference between a sham democracy and genuine republicanism—the difference between General Grant and Horatio Seymour. The one the savior of his country; the other its would be destroyer.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.—The Finance Committees of our Common Council have done well as far as they have gone. They have disposed of "bills receivable" by the city to an amount verging on two hundred thousand dollars. This sum, if paid out to needy creditors in fair proportions, will reach far on the road toward relieving the actual necessities of thousands of good citizens. At last a decided step has been successfully taken to pay suffering employes in currency, and it is hoped that great discrimination will be used in disbursing it. There are numerous and urgent calls for parts of this fat little crumb, and those in really needy circumstances should be served first.

FIRE ON CARACALVO STREET.—Before daylight yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the two-story dwelling, occupied by Mr. Frank Gilliard, on Royal (Casacalvo) between Enghein and Port streets. The flames soon extended to the dwellings tenanted by Mrs. Trevez, Mrs. Frances, and James Trumbe, and in consequence of the great lapse of time between discovery and turning in an alarm, all three buildings were totally destroyed. The sufferers were insured. Had a key to the signal box been accessible, the watchman on the beat would have sent an alarm full twenty minutes sooner than he did, and saved ringing a general alarm.

HEALTH OF ALGIERS.—At the present time, as we know from high medical authority, Algiers is remarkably healthy. There is not the least sign of epidemic yellow fever, and there is much less of the ills that flesh is heir to than there usually is at this season of the year. This may be partially accounted for by the cleaness of the streets, and the care taken by Syndic Kenefie to keep the town clear of many things, which in former times were offensive to the olfactories, if not injurious to health. He should not forget that telegraph stump, however.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT POLICE BILL.—Section fourteenth of this bill, providing that the Lieutenant-Governor be ex-officio a member and President of the Board of Metropolitan Police, and providing also that he shall perform the duties of Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police force in the absence of the Superintendent, and prescribing his rate of pay, was stricken out of the bill, on the ground of unconstitutionality, the constitution forbidding one person to hold two offices of trust or profit at the same time.

The provision in the twenty-seventh section making it a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, for any person to make use of abusive or threatening language to any of the commissioners, officers, or members of the police force was vigorously opposed by Mr. Noble, Democrat, of Orleans, Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, Republican, and others. It was advocated by Messrs. Page, of Jefferson, Reese, of Lafourche, and other members. The amendment to strike out that portion of the section relating to making use of abusive or threatening language to police officers was lost by yeas, 32; nays, 40.

Section sixteen, providing for suitable accommodations for the detention of witnesses unable to furnish security, making it the duty of all magistrates to commit witnesses in default of bail to the custody of the police at the house of detention of witnesses, and in committing witnesses to have regard to the rules and regulations of the Board of Metropolitan Police in respect to their detention, was also stricken out.

Action was taken by the House up to and including the twenty-eighth section.

CITY ITEMS IN BRIEF.—Biddy Fury once again pays her respects to the First District station, this time accompanied by Mollie Pierson, Liz Sinclair, Mollie Sherman, and Dominick Byrns, individually and collectively accused of robbing Frank Higgins of forty-five valuable dollars, while he was a sleeping beauty in a house not devoted to religious worship on Dryades street. This quartette will appear for trial on the second proximo.

HENRY P. Williams, why did you steal one entire pettycoat from Mrs. Bird? Recorder Becker must have an answer on the twenty-ninth instant.

W. J. Brodie has the privilege of paying a fine of $25 or going to the Parish Prison for as many days, all for playing special officer.

Lawrence Kelly, about five years old and as large as your thumb, is under arrest for assaulting and battering great big Jane Waters.

Mary Armstrong's personal appearance is decidedly in favor of the charge against her—habitual drunkard, though she is positive she never takes whisky in her tea. Thirty days.

Jones was buried Sunday in Potter's Field by the Blair Guards. A large number of persons attended, and a great many people were at the yard when the procession arrived there.

Thomas Harper, John Schneider, Ed. Tobin, and James Kelly, were found on the premises of Mr. R. D. Wood under circumstances that were unusually suspicious. They will have an examination on the first of September.

Michael Walsh and his wife will have every opportunity on the second proximo to answer a charge of trespass. William Hyland swears that they would live in his old house in spite of him.

E. Fogarty is accused of having entered the House 95 St. Charles street with felonious intent.

William Cole was red hot Sunday evening when he battered Mitchell Moody. Case continued until the fourth proximo.

Louis Thoma must be a fellow of funny habits to steal two windows from 58 South Market street. Light will be thrown on the subject on the first day of next month.

AFFRAY IN THE INSTITUTE YESTERDAY.—A collision occurred yesterday in the Mechanicts' Institute building, between Dave Hennessey, a police officer, who was in citizen's dress and off duty, and Mr. Heidenhain, one of the Representatives from the Fourth Ward in this city. The affair took place in one of the water closets on the lower floor. Blows were struck and Heidenhain ran, shouting for the police. Hennessey was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Heidenhain. The statements of the parties differ. Hennessey says he asked Heidenhain some question about the police bill and pay of policemen, whereupon Heidenhain struck Hennessey's nose with his finger, and said: "You are a rat any how!" Then he hauled off and plugged Heidenhain in the face.

Heidenhain says Hennessey charged him with getting a thousand dollars to vote against the bill, and hence the affray. The matter will undergo a judicial investigation.

THE KNIFE.—The case of Pat. Cunningham, who is under arrest for stabbing O'Keefe with intent to murder, was continued. Officer Barth accuses Cunningham with having stabbed O'Keefe Sunday evening, at the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets. O'Keefe is in the Charity Hospital under surgical treatment. Prisoner was remanded to await result of his evil doings. We have been unable to learn of any provocation for the attack.

BEFORE RECORDER BECKER—Recorder—H. Richardson, you are accused of having been drunk.

H. R.—No, sir, never was drunk that time.

Recorder—Where did you get money to get drunk with?

H. R.—A bully fellow got me tight.

Recorder—Then you were tight!

H. R.—Perhaps I was, but I will swear off.

Recorder—That is good; swear off. By way of a fitting remembrance of this event I fine you five dollars.

THE HOMICIDE SATURDAY NIGHT.—*James McGurk the Perpetrator.*—Between eleven and twelve o'clock Saturday night, James Jones, driver of a wagon in the Democratic procession, was killed corner Basin (St. John) and Julia streets, as he was taking his team to a stable. In the night while the procession was moving, a man named James McGurk, a caulker by trade, becoming tired of walking demanded of Jones a seat by his side, but was not accommodated. While standing there he uttered threats, which were heard by a person near him.

Coroner Roche held an inquest on deceased, who was a native of Kentucky, and about thirty-four years old.

Samuel E. Kendrick, sworn: On Saturday night, 22d instant, about twelve o'clock, heard a call rap; went in the direction of the call, which was on the corner of St. John and Julia streets; saw deceased lying on the banquette; lighted a match, looked at him, and saw he had a stab in the breast; Corperal Sullivan and officer Fields came up with the prisoner; the Corporal gave prisoner in charge of witness to take him to the station; saw spots of blood on prisoner's shirt; the dead man on the banquette was a colored man; prisoner had no weapons on his person when brought to the station.

John S. Fields, sworn—Is a policeman; lives at the corner of Franklin and Girod streets. On Saturday night, at about half-past eleven o'clock, after the procession was over and had gone home, heard hallooing in the street; went out and saw prisoner, McGurg, running; started after him, but before I came up Mr. Kukridge had caught him; I took the prisoner over to where deceased was lying.

Peter Collins, sworn—On Saturday evening, August 22d, was standing at the corner of Felicity and Bacchus streets; saw prisoner and a colored man unknown to witness going down Bacchus street together; Jones, the deceased, asked the colored man in company with prisoner what he was doing there, to which the colored man answered that he was all right. Prisoner then said, "Never mind; I will put his (deceased's) daylight out before morning;" it was about half past nine o'clock when witness heard the conversation between the prisoner, deceased, and unknown colored man.

David Philips sworn: On Saturday evening, at about ten o'clock, was standing at the corner of Girod and Basin streets waiting for a club to come up. James Jones, the deceased, came to the corner with the prisoner, McGurk. Jones called to the men in the wagon to make room for him to get up, to which they replied that there was no room for him. Deceased stood there until the procession had passed, when he told the men on the wagon that he was going to the stable. Witness then lost sight of deceased for about twenty minutes; afterward saw deceased standing on the corner of Julia and Basin streets, and prisoner in company with him. Saw the prisoner strike deceased, when the latter cried, "Oh, I'm stabbed." Prisoner then ran down Julia to Franklin street; witness and deceased ran together after the prisoner; deceased ran about a block and a half, hallooing "murder." A policeman, who was on a gallery on Girod street; jumped down and ran after prisoner; when prisoner got near Girod street, he was captured by a man and held until the policeman came up. By this time deceased had fallen down. The policeman brought the prisoner to where deceased lay. Corporal Sullivan then examined him and found spots of blood on his shirt. Witness saw a weapon in the prisoner's hand at the time the deceased cried "Oh, I'm stabbed;" saw it also in prisoner's hand while he was running, but did not see any weapon after prisoner was captured. In answer to a question by a juror, witness stated that he did not lose sight of prisoner from the time he started to run, after striking deceased, until he was captured.

The following was the verdict rendered: That the deceased, James Jones, colored man, came to his death from a stab wound in the chest, which penetrated his heart, causing internal hemorrhage and death, caused by a sharp cutting instrument in the hands of James McGurk, now in custody.

Saturday night, before nine o'clock, while Jones was near the corner of Julia and Rampart streets, he had around him a number of colored men, inviting them to take drinks with him in the coffeehouse, saying that his boss had given him $25 to buy Radical voters over to the Democracy. Six of the number accompanied him, hats in hand, and took drinks.

STABBED IN THE BACK.—Last Saturday night a young man named St. Valentine Steinfels, standing near the corner of Canal and Rampart streets, was unaccountably stabbed in the back by some person who is as yet altogether unknown. He was not aware that he was wounded until a little time elapsed. At the time he was wounded many people were in the immediate neighborhood. A well-known and popular Democrat, who witnessed the transaction, says that it was one of the most dastardly acts he ever saw, and that while the young man was standing talking with ladies three white men came up behind him, and one of them stabbed him with a poignard. Steinfels was then taken to a Democratic club room, where Dr. Drew dressed the wound. It is not impossible that this may be an electioneering trick of the "Innocents." The young man, although at present weak, will soon recover, as the wound is not at all liable to result in serious consequences.

SHOOTING A COLORED MAN IN CARROLLTON.—Special Officer Cane was yesterday in Carrollton to make a visit for the purpose of calling on Louis Diable and Henry Stewart, alias Henry Green, who are accused of several misdeeds not recognized by the laws. He pulled the fellows, and one of them in part confessed his evil ways, clinching it by handing over $200 of stolen money. While in Carrollton Mr. Cane learned that William Banks, late a right bower to the discarded Democratic Rollins, had been shot by a soldier. The two had been gambling, out of which grew a quarrel, the result being that Banks received a mortal wound in his bowels. The supposition is that he will die within a few days. The soldier was arrested.

FIRST DISTRICT RECORDER'S COURT.—Domesellier Combias was charged by Louis Forche with assaulting him with a dangerous weapon and cutting him with intent to kill. The evidence shows that Forche had bought a pair of shoes from Combias, upon which he owed one dollar, and on Sunday Combias made a demand for the same. To this demand Forche responded with abuse and kicking, whereupon Combias drew a knife and commenced chopping at him in a manner more picturesque than comfortable, cutting him severely. Combias was locked up for further examination, and to await the result of Forche's hurts.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.—About two weeks ago we made mention of an accident that happened in Golding's foundry, by which three workmen were badly burned. One of them, young Cambiaz, who lived in the Third District, yesterday morning expired, the cause of his death being the burns he received. Until Saturday he had been improving, and there were hopes that he would recover, but the weather perhaps had a bad effect on him. He is spoken of as a most examplary young man, who was providing for his parents. He will be buried this morning.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Abell.*—The Court ordered a new panel of two hundred and fifty jurors, to serve for the month of September.

DEATHS LAST WEEK.—According to the report of Dr. G. W. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health, the whole number of deaths in this city for the week ending Sunday morning was 87. Of these 1 died of gunshot wound, 3 were drowned, 7 were still born, 1 lockjaw, 1 delirium tremens, 1 amputation, 1 small pox, 7 consumption.

ILL.—We regret to learn that Colonel Mann, Democratic Representative in Congress from the Second District, has been ill with bilious fever and been confined to his room since Saturday morning.

ARRIVALS AT THE CITY HOTEL.—W Denny, M N Cudaback, Pascagoula; P K Mayers, Hansboro, Mississippi; E J Delony, J T Leudling, Providence, Louisiana; R L Sweetman and lady, Mobile; Miss Lyndall and six children, Mobile; W L Boyd, Texas; S B Roberson, Louisiana State Seminary; J O Pierce, W W Dean, Lake Providence, Louisiana; J E Shneck, New York; C M Davis, Amite City, Louisiana; T D Ball, Louisville, Kentucky; S D Fitch, Ohio; William Cook, D J Collins, St. Louis; E M Villeries, D McNair, Thibodeaux, Louisiana; W D Bettull, Franklin, Louisiana; S W Stanley, Louisiana; James A Tement, St Louis, Missouri.

## THE CAMPAIGN IN THE COUNTRY.

### Speech by Hon. Michael Hahn.

### The People of Lafourche Aroused.

#### ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

On Saturday last the Democrats of Lafourche had a mass meeting and barbecue at Guion's plantation, adjoining the town of Thibodeaux. They had sent a committee to New Orleans to procure orators, fire-works, etc.: but the same train which left Algiers on Saturday morning and carried their committee, fire-works, and orators, also carried ex-Governor Hahn and a party of Republicans, who were also going to Lafourche to advocate the rights of the people. The trip to Lafourche was quite pleasant, and our reporter could not avoid a quiet smile at seeing the big guns of the Democratic party, Messrs. Steedman, Sambola, Eustis, Randolph, and others, in friendly and social conversation with the orator of the Radicals, Governor Hahn. On the way up the road, Governor Hahn proposed that the two meetings, one Republican and the other Democratic, which were to be held in Lafourche, should be united, and that a free and joint discussion should take place. It was soon ascertained, however, that the two meetings for which all arrangements had been made, were to be held about fourteen miles apart, and hence the proposal for a joint discussion could not have been carried out, even if the Democrats had been willing.

The Republican meeting was held in an orange grove in front of the residence of Mr. Coulon, about two miles above Raceland, on the Bayou Lafourche. While the people of the immediate neighborhood were waiting for the boat carrying the delegation of seven hundred from Thibodaux, Mr. Thomas Hutchins (formerly of the New Orleans REPUBLICAN) and Mr. Thomas Divine, treated the crowd to Mrs. Carter's great song of "Hurrah! hurrah! for Grant and Colfax," in the chorus of which, to the tune of "John Brown," the thousands there assembled enthusiastically joined. When the Thibodaux boat and the cavalry delegation from Thibodaux had arrived, and some food and drinkables had been given to the "inner man," the meeting was organized by the selection of the following officers: President, George Buttrick; Vice-Presidents, Alfred Brooks, Henry Grimes, and Nelson Taylor; Secretary, Thomas Divine.

Mr. Brooks was the first speaker. His manner was impressive and earnest. His sentiments were just and sensible, and he told the colored people exactly what their race might expect if Seymour was elected President. He was frequently applauded throughout his speech.

Rev. Henry Grimes was the next speaker. Mr. Grimes made one of the most excellent practical and telling speeches it has been our good fortune to hear for many a day. His explanation of the present political situation, the differences between the two parties, the right course for the colored people to pursue, and his denunciation of the planters who seek to interfere with the political sentiments of their laborers, were forcibly and eloquently put, and met the entire approval of his audience.

Mr. Grimes's speech had a powerful effect. We think his services should not be confined to the parish of Lafourche. He should address the colored people in all the surrounding parishes. Wherever he speaks he carries conviction to the minds of his hearers, and is sure to do good service for the Republican party.

The President of the meeting next introduced Governor Hahn, who spoke for more than an hour, and made one of his happiest efforts. He spoke of the rumors circulating that many colored persons in Lafourche had "sold out" to the Democrats; the pleasure he experienced in seeing with his own eyes the falsity of the rumors. He recounted the history of the Republican party for the last nine years; its many struggles for popular rights; its constant triumphs over the bigotry, ignorance, and oppression of the Democratic party. He reviewed the men and platforms of the two recent conventions, one held in Illinois, which nominated Grant, and the other held in New York, which nominated Seymour. His allusions to the splendid military victories of General Grant, whose sword had done so much to secure equal rights to all men, were rapturously applauded; while his account of the New York riots, were Seymour figured, and the New Orleans riot where Dostie, and other brave Republicans were butchered by Democrats, drew forth the groans and sighs of the audience.

His comparison of Colfax, the gifted and eloquent Representative in Congress, always true to the cause of the oppressed, with Blair, the Missouri Conservative, drew forth tremendous applause. He knew concerning whom he was speaking; he had formed the acquaintance of Grant at Vicksburg in July, 1863, and he had sat in the same Congress with Schuyler Colfax. He could assure his audience that both men were eminently worthy of their suffrages, and of being the standard-bearers of the Republican party. From frequent interviews and friendly intercourse with both men during the past five years, he could honestly say they were men under whose lead every Republican in the country should be proud to fight. The war for equal rights is nearly ended; the election of Grant and Colfax will put an end to the Democratic fanaticism of the present day and establish on an everlasting foundation the rights of all the people. Governor Hahn's description of the auction block, where a mother was sold to one man and taken off to one parish, and her child was sold to another person and ruthlessly taken off to another parish, and the two separated forever in this world, an auction block sustained and protected by Democratic legislation, drew tears to the eyes of many mothers who were present. He regretted to learn that many planters had selected the most intelligent or influential laborers on the plantation as the objects of their persecution. The leading men on plantations were told that unless they joined the Democratic party they should be dismissed from the plantations. The cunning of this course consisted in this: if they could get the leading men on plantations to become Democrats all the other laborers on the same plantations would be secured to the Democratic party. Governor Hahn denounced this course as anti-republican, oppressive, and outrageous.

The sugar crop all around us this year looks splendid. Now, suppose on the third of November, when the cane must be hastily cut, hauled to the sugar-house, and ground before it is overtaken by a frost, the the laborer should say to the planter: "We can not cut, haul, or grind your cane unless you vote for Grant," what would the Democratic planters think? Many might be induced to vote the Republican ticket, for Democrats love money, and many old slaveholders would sell their political principles, their country, and their God, to make good crops.

Governor Hahn closed his speech, for a full report of which we have no space, in an earnest exhortation to the people to be true to their own interests, and the cause of justice, humanity, and progress, and to labor from this until the day of election for the success of the glorious Republican party.

At the conclusion of this speech resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominations made at Chicago, and thanking Governor Hahn for his address. The following preamble and resolution were offered by Mr. Grimes, and, after having been read twice, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is declared by the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Louisiana that all citizens may speak freely the sentiments of their minds, and shall have the same rights, civil and political; and

Whereas, It has been attempted by some parties to deprive them of these great privileges by their threatening to discharge them if they do not agree to join the Democratic party; and

Whereas, We know that our labor is equivalent to their capital; and

Whereas, We are aware that we can as well afford to be turned off as they to loose their crops; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we, the true Republicans of the parish of Lafourche, will, one and all, male and female, abandon such plantations whenever such attempts may be made.

The next speaker was Mr. Robert Higgenbotham, of Thibodaux, who made a sprightly and exceedingly pointed speech, and drew forth the loudest laughter. He said the colored people had seen too much Democracy already—they did not want to *See mour*. They had a barbecue to-day at Guion's plantation, and three barrels of whisky and six Attakapas oxen graced their tables. Whisky and roast oxen could not make Democrats out of colored men. He had sent a good friend there; a smart fellow who would play Democrat, eat oxen, and save a leg for him, the speaker. When Mr. Higgenbotham closed his address it was late in the day, and the meeting broke up after again singing:

"Hurrah! Hurrah! for Grant and Colfax!"

The Republican delegation from Thibodaux, numbering seven hundred, on their way up the bayou met the Democratic boat returning from the Democratic barbecue, and found it to contain five colored men who had pretended to be Democrats.

Our account of the meetings (Republican and Democratic) at Thibodaux, must be reserved for a future edition of our paper. On the whole, the opening of the campaign in Lafourche shows that the majority for Grant will not be less than was the majority for the new Constitution. The good work goes bravely on; the friends of equal rights are confident of success, and have cause to be cheerful. In the words of Dostie: "Let the good work go on."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, In Fresch.

For sale by A. SIMON, Stationer and News Dealer, 85 Barone street. Price 25 cents. au25 2t*

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Governor of the State of Louisiana, and qualified, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the First District of the city of New Orleans, and that no other person has authority to act in that capacity.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday. THEODULE PERRIN.

No. 138 Girod street, near corner of Camp. aug25 3t*

## CONSTABLE'S SALES.

**John Mason et als. vs. in rem 10,750 Clapboards, more or less.**—No. 5638.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PARISH of Orleans—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable John P. Montamat, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the twenty-fifth day of August, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., at No. 173 Magnolia street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, the following described property, viz:

10,750 CLAPBOARDS, more or less.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

J. A. MOLAISON, Constable.

**John Mason et als. vs. in rem 10,750 Volches, plus ou moins**—No. 5638.

TROISIEME JUSTICE DE PAIX, PAROISSE d'Orléans.—En vertu d'un writ de fieri facias à moi adressé par l'Honorable John P. Montamat, Troisième Justice de Paix dans et pour la paroisse d'Orléans, je procéderai à la vente publique, le MARDI, vingt-cinquième jour d'août 1868, à midi, au No. 173, rue Magnolia, entre rues St. Anne et Dumaine, la propriété ci-après désrite, à savoir:

10,750 MERRAINS, plus ou moins.

Saisies dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée et numérotée.

Conditions—Comptant en billets du Trésor des Etats-Unis.

au16 2F25 J. A. MOLAISON, Constable.

**G. Nouge vs. G. Bahette—No. 27,601.**

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PARISH of Orleans.—By virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable John P. Montamat, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the twenty fifth day of August, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., at Parizy's Stables, Rampart street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets, the following described property, viz:

One COW.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

J. A. MOLAISON, Constable.

**G. Nouge vs. G. Bahette—No. 27,601.**

TROISIEME JUSTICE DE PAIX, PAROISSE d'Orléans.—En vertu d'un alias writ de fieri facias à moi adressé par l'Honorable John P. Montamat, Troisième Justice de Paix dans et pour la paroisse d'Orléans je procéderai à la vente publique, le MARDI, vingt-cinquième jour d'août 1868, à midi, aux Ecuries de Parizy, rue des Remparts, entre les rues Toulouse et St. Pierre, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

Une VACHE.

Saisie dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée et numérotée.

Conditions—Comptant en billets du Trésor des Etats-Unis.

au16 2t 25 J. A. MOLAISON, Constable.

LA PIERRE HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The undersigned having leased the above popular Hotel, and having made extensive alterations and improvements, is now open for the reception of guests, with all the appointments of a first class Hotel. J. B. BUTTERWORTH & CO.

au15 1m Proprietors.

W. H. BELL—

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

No. 128 Carondelet Street,

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

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FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE with three rooms, for $25 a month. Inquire of R. Blisenbach, corner of Jackson and Dryades streets. au22 2t*

## POLITICAL NOTICES.

**Grant and Colfax Club No. 1, Sixth Ward, Republican.**—The members of this club will meet on TUESDAY, August 25, at half-past seven o'clock P. M., at their club-room, Economy Hall, on Ursulines street, between Marais and Villere streets. Several distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

By order of the President.

V. SOUIERRE.

E. TINCHANT, Secretary. au25 1t*

**Third District Republican Grant and Colfax Club.**—At a meeting of the Republicans of the Third District, held on the eighteenth instant, a permanent organization was effected for the coming campaign, styled the "Third District Republican Grant and Colfax Club." The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months, viz:

Captain C. W. Boothby, President; William C. Kinsella, First Vice-President; J. Domingon, Second Vice President; O. Reid, Secretary; B. M. Smith, Assistant Secretary; Captain William J. Moore, Corresponding Secretary; D. Douglas, Treasurer; Jerry Curtis, and B. Walker, Sergeants-at-Arms.

For the information of all Republicans, who are respectfully invited to join, the meetings of the Club will be held every TUESDAY EVENING, on Morales street, between Marigny and Mandeville streets. CHARLES W. BOOTHBY, President.

O. REID, Secretary.

**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 TUESDAY 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. je26

The German Radical Central Club—Meets every WEDNESDAY, at Carroll Hall, corner of Poydras and Carroll streets.

**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. O. Dibble, J. R. Noble, C. H. Fox, David Wilson, E. Miller, E. Gifford.

THIRD WARD—Fabius Dunn, W. G. McConnell, Thomas Lynne, 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. Bl