New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

THE CARPET-BAG.

The *Bulletin* is unhappy because our valued correspondent, Mr. Algernon Fitz-Smith, made a statement in regard to the number of quarts of gumbo eaten by a lady at a party in New Orleans last winter. Thus does the *Bulletin* seek to repress the progress of science!

We have called on Mr. Fitz-Smith for an explanation, and his reply speaks for itself:

"NEW ORLEANS, August 27.

"RESPECTED BAG: In a purely scientific communication addressed to you last week, apropos of a circular letter of inquiry from Mr. Boyd, of the State Seminary, I furnished the following valuable information:

"The mucilaginous gumbo is quite common in New Orleans, at all seasons of the year, and the demand is enormous. I saw a Creole lady of mature years and rather portly form eat some at a party last winter. She took nine quarts.

"I flattered myself that next to the discovery of the circulation of the blood, and the use of ether, this would take rank as a contribution to human knowledge.

"Judge of my sorrow when I saw that the *Bulletin* found fault with my efforts in this direction. The *Bulletin* says my statistics are an "insult to a numerous and respectable class of our people." From which I infer that a numerous class of our people eat nine quarts of gumbo at a sitting.

"I wept copiously for three hours. I then put on a robe of sackcloth (of the Pen Diego Escort Duster pattern), and put two quarts of ashes on my head.

"The editor of the *Bulletin* is so high-minded, so virtuous, so noble, so unselfish, so pure, so chaste, that to forfeit his esteem seems the final stroke of sorrow.

"Yet what can I do? The cause of science must go on.

"I have it! Let a committee of investigation be appointed.

"Will Mr. Pop Noble assist me in this important matter?

"Perhaps this method might be considered wasteful of the public money. If so, let the committee take a wide range, and earn its salary. Let it inquire, also, who took the job of printing the $4,000,000 levee bonds of 1867, how much Hatch & Co., of New York, charged for the printing, and who got the balance of the $8000 appropriated to print. Mr. District Attorney Luzenberg may be summoned as a witness on this point. He has some documents on file.

"Let it inquire, also, who offered not to oppose the printing bill, *provided* $20,000 worth of printing could be given to——whom! Or accomplished and genial friend, Mr. R. Ogden, may be summoned on this point.

"The *Bulletin* declares that if I was present at a party last winter and saw a guest devour nine quarts of gumbo, I must have seen them in the capacity of a "waiter."

"The theory is correct. I am a waiter; I am a colored man, and follow this lucrative and interesting profession. I hear a good deal, and see a good deal, as I stand behind the chairs of those whose hunger I appease. For instance, last spring, just before the election, I heard one member of the Democratic State Committee say to another:

"'If we had two weeks more time we could carry ballot-box in the State!'

"But I must stop, for it is time for me to sit on my white apron and serve dinner. By a strange coincidence the banquet will begin with "the mucilaginous gumbo." Ar

Respectfully,

ALGERNON FITZ-SMITH.

A friend of the Bag furnishes the following interesting theory in regard to the rather eccentric movements of Mr. Andrew Johnson:

"Mr. Johnson is like a garden toad. He never stirs till you poke him. When you poke him you can not tell which way he will jump. And after he has jumped he will remain in *statu quo* till you poke him again."

It is fair to say that Mr. Johnson has displayed good sense in one thing lately. He has taken a disgust for Mr. Seymour which mammoth in its proportions.

Parson Conway's motto is drawn from an old proverb which runneth thusly: "A lie will travel twenty miles while truth is pulling on its boots."—*Times.*

We call the attention of legislators to the proverb which is here quoted. It is the secret spring which moves the Democratic resolutions in regard to Governor Warmoth.

The nasty slanders of slums and grog shops are raked up and retailed under the sentence of an investigation. They are telegraphed over the country for the purpose of injuring the cause of Radical Republicanism, and getting votes for the Democracy.

But truth will get its boots on in a few days, and they will be seven league boots.

We waive politics and personalities to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of Judge Buchanan. However erroneous his views of public policy may have been, as a jurist he was laborious and learned, and in his professional career honest and faithful. His opinions were strong to the verge of obstinacy; but he never forgot to be courteous, and remembered that his opponents, whether at the bar or in the political arena, had a right to a kindly hearing.

Like many of our prominent men, he came hither from the North, and thus added a wide knowledge of men and things in other sections of our country with the experience gained by residence here. The leading traits of his character, on which his friends will dwell with praise, were unbending industry and singular personal integrity. And when, in these times, we can ascribe such qualities to the dead, we have uttered isseguage of the highest eulogism.

RETAINED IN OFFICE.—We are pleased to learn that Colonel Lewis Wolfley, Assessor of Internal Revenue, First District of Louisiana, has continued in office Mr. Charles H. Lehman. The business portion of the community will be pleased to learn that this active and accommodating gentleman is retained in his former position.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOTES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House, yesterday, on the motion of Mr. Isabelle, of Orleans, to substitute $1500 as the salaries of telegraph operators under the metropolitan police bill, instead of $1200, Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, said he did not understand where the money was coming from to pay these high salaries. In the discussion of the amendment Mr. Garstkamp gave utterance to this declaration: The higher the salaries we pay these men, the more lazier they get.

Mr. Wren, of Bossier, on the other side, said: I think good pay stimulates a man to do his duty.

Mr. Garstkamp, in discussing the salaries in another portion of the bill, said: This here is nothing but robbery on the city of New Orleans, the city of Jefferson, and the city of Carrollton.

Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, said he was absent from his seat yesterday when the resolution was introduced by Mr. Noble, of Orleans, which gave rise to an article in the *Times*, headed "Another Extraordinary Proceeding." That resolution contemplated the appointment of a committee to investigate charges against Governor Warmoth. He, Mr. McMillen, now asked the unanimous consent of the House to afford him an opportunity to inaugurate still another extraordinary proceeding by the introduction of resolutions to investigate the motives of the gentleman from the Tenth Representative District, and contemplating his expulsion from the House, if he preferred charges against the Chief Magistrate for the purpose of making political capital.

Mr. Noble: Mr. Speaker, am I permitted by the extraordinary clemency of the House to have anything to say on these resolutions?

The Speaker: The gentleman is informed that the resolutions are open for discussion.

Mr. Noble: The resolution which I introduced into this House yesterday was respectful to the House, and respectful to the official who was mentioned. I did not impugn the character of the Governor. The *Times* was not the first paper who gave currency to the rumors, as the members of this House know. The whispers on the streets had increased till they had become thunder. There is only the one way that the thunder created by these whispers can be stilled, and that way is to acknowledge the existence of the rumors, and appoint a committee to investigate the matter.

By parliamentary usage I will be the chairman of that committee, and I will make a contract with this House that if I do not show good grounds for the charges against Governor Warmoth, I will resign my seat, or I will be expelled. It is the part of innocence to demand investigation, and if a man is innocent he challenges investigation into his acts.

The party friends of the Governor in this House should see that this committee is appointed to investigate these charges that are publicly made; charges that are street talk. It will look very bad, indeed, if such a resolution as that of the gentleman from Carroll is adopted without giving me an opportunity to show what grounds there are for introducing my resolution. That resolution is an indignity upon me as a member of the House, and an indignity upon the whole House, and I should hope, in view of all the circumstances, it will never be adopted.

Mr. Murrell, of Lafourche: The gentleman from Orleans has alluded to these calumnious reports against the Governor as whispers which have increased to thunder. Let this thunder roll on. What right has this House to settle street rumors against either the Governor of the State or members of the House? What has this House to do with appointing a committee to investigate charges that have no foundation but street rumors, or vague newspaper assertions?

Mr. McMillen: Mr. Speaker, it has afforded me pleasure in uniting with my fellow members to give the gentleman from the Tenth Representative District an opportunity to explain himself. I disclaim any personal indignity toward that gentleman. My personal relations to him have been very pleasant—more so, perhaps, than toward any other member of the House. This resolution is broad enough and deep enough to unveil the motives of those who assail the reputation of Governor Warmoth and other Republicans. This investigation will hurl upon the agent of a rebellious people in this city, a just and merited indignation. It will show the loyal people of Louisiana that there are men on this floor who do not think it the right of politicians, ministers of malign and abuse those whom they have set up in positions of trust and responsibility.

The gentleman talks of rumors. I have never heard such rumors upon the street, I have never heard such a charge until it was uttered in the Senate, and reiterated in this House by the gentleman whom I had supposed incapable of such conduct. The whole proceeding, in my judgment, has been prompted by malicious and political motives. The opponents of the Republican party will leave untried no means within the scope of human ingenuity to cover their leading and trusted men with the slime of calumny. To accomplish their base purposes affidavits can be piled as high as the Capitol in support of and to establish their libellous charges.

The cause for their hostility is that the Chief Magistrate of this State is not of them but of us, and is incapable of being suborned. I here assert in my place to-day that the chosen chieftain of the real people of Louisiana is innocent of the charges made in the columns of the malignant rebel press, and from spouts on the stand by Democrats. While we propose to establish his innocence, we propose to inflict on the gentleman who reiterates these charges here published in his Representative capacity, by making of the judgment of the House that the Representative who assails the reputation of the Governor of this State by bringing vague and unfounded charges against him, shall return to his constituents in dishonor. That judgment would be executed, and there is not sufficient power here to execute such edicts; those edicts must and shall be obeyed.

Mr. Harris, of St. Charles: I have an abiding faith that the Governor is not guilty of any of the imputations that may have been cast upon his character. It is a part and parcel of the proceedings of the rebellious elements during the war and since the war. They have nothing to defend. They have everything to attack. I am not in favor of stepping aside from our legislative duties upon the grounds they have invited. We might bring up for refutation charges that have been made against every member of this House. We slander and abuse the Republican party, and when their billingsgate is exhausted, they then turn their attention to vilifying individual members of the party. I hope they will in the future have something good to advocate—something good to propose.

The Republican party is anxiously looking to this Legislature to enact laws for the benefit of the whole people. I should not have proper respect for myself, if I should notice their vilification and abuse. We ought to have too much intelligence to notice these things. We have important matters before us, and great interests are at stake. If the rebellious people sing songs in the fog in the day time, and rebel songs at night, we should console ourselves that we shall soon have a General for President who will root up all these things. If we take up side issues they will engender a bad spirit, and it will be very difficult to tell where trouble once begun will end.

Mr. Gray, of St. James, said he saw this morning the picture of a Democrat with a broom and a couplet—"Let us sweep the foul Radicals out of their lair," etc. He thought the sweeping should be done by the Radicals in the Presidential election.

Mr. Murrell, of Lafourche, thought it the duty of the House to protect their Governor. Democrats charge him with bribery, and wants a committee to investigate their charges, although he was a little boy without any mother. He was in favor of the resolution of the gentleman from Carroll.

Mr. Noble: Gentlemen who state that I have charged the Governor with anything are in error. The charges referred to have been uttered in the streets, and repeated in the public prints. Who is the man that says I have charged Governor H. C. Warmoth with the commission of wrong? If any such there be in this hall, I deny it. I have made no allusions to the Radical Republican party except as a power in the State.

As a Representative I had a right to introduce a resolution to investigate charges publicly made against the Chief Magistrate of the State. It is our duty as Representatives, and as a co-ordinate branch of the State Government, to investigate charges when the official character of an officer is impugned, to see that there are no grounds, or any grounds for the charges.

I challenge investigation into my official acts. I court it. I dodge no investigation, and now as the debate has taken the turn it has, I hope the resolution of Mr. McMillen will be adopted.

I have not introduced measures for the improvement of the State, but in God's name have not the other side introduced enough? I have prepared one bill in the Judiciary Committee, and the gentleman from St. Charles, Mr. Harper, chairman of that committee, knows whether he will report it from that committee.

I hope that with one voice the resolution will be adopted.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita: The first point in the resolution of Mr. McMillen asserts that the member from Orleans made charges against the Governor which is certainly a mistake. Another point refers to the publication of the resolution which is not improper, as every member of this House has a right to obtain a copy of it. I object to noticing newspaper charges. He then moved the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution. The yeas and nays were called and the resolution was not adopted.

FUNERAL OF CONGRESSMAN JAMES MANN.—The Masonic fraternity, represented by Corinthian Lodge, U. D., last evening buried the late Honorable James Mann, Representative from the Second Congressional District. The funeral cortege formed at his late residence, No. 239 Baronne street, and proceeded to Girod Street Cemetery. Besides Masons, the members of the General Assembly in a body joined in the mournful ranks, followed by quite a number of members of Democratic clubs, wearing badges, and a delegation from the Democratic State Executive Committee. It was noticeable that the majority of the Masons were Northern men. A sadness and an impressiveness pervaded all who attended, but was not fully felt until the Grand Honors for the departed brother were given. With all, the event was a bereavement that will not soon pass away from the minds of his former friends.

ONE OF THE LEADING DEMOCRATS.—Last night a colored band of twenty men was tacked on to a white Democratic club, parading the streets. Although very "young" in number, still a club. The leading man in the led club was recognized by our porter, Edward, who exclaimed: "There he is; that's the fellow who borrowed my money, and ever afterward sneaked away from me! That's the fellow who, until four days ago, hung around Republican members at the State House, begging dollars, and expecting to be Chief of Police in a few days. The rascal, now, for four bits a night, turns out in that procession of his enemies, wearing a red cloak. Well, that beats Cæsar."

ALGIERS REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The club held its regular weekly meeting on Wednesday evening at Canter's Brooklyn House. The attendance was very full and the members enthusiastic, for the recent attempts to make Democrats out of colored Republican voters, although a failure, has aroused the boys to a determination that the Republican ticket in Algiers must carry all before it, regardless of opponents without or machinists within.

After the usual regular business Mr. James Jackson offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The impending political crisis renders it a matter of imperative necessity that there should be unalloyed harmony in the ranks of the Republican party; and

Whereas, It is evident that the prosecution of the Republican party in Algiers is in danger of being impeded by the machinations of certain men who profess to be members thereof, but who joined it at the eleventh hour solely to reap the benefit of the exertions of others; therefore,

Resolved, That the Republican party in the parish of Orleans, Right, Bank have the utmost confidence in the patriotism, honesty and pure purposes of the Hon. C. C. Packard, member of the State Senate from this parish; and that all his legislative acts meet with the entire approbation of his constituents.

Resolved, That the undaunting courage with which the Hon. S. E. Packard, while a member of the Constitutional Convention, met the issues of the day, never departing from the strict line of duty as the representative of Republican principles, fully justifies the choice of that gentleman by the Republican party in Algiers.

After a short address by the President, Mr. Pease, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Addresses were then made by Mr. N. Villere and Mr. C. L. Ferguson, which were enthusiastically cheered. The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

THREE GAMBLERS HUNG.—Several days ago the telegraph announced that three gamblers had been hung by Judge Lynch, in Omaha, for playing tricks on travelers. It is now stated that one of them was a young man well known here as Dr. Shaw. He was never considered as a desperate or particularly bad man, and it is not more than two months ago he was here. At one time he was superintendent of one of the telegraph offices in this city, and then greatly esteemed. One of his companions at one time ranged in this latitude.

(Communicated.)

THE THIRD WARD IN A BLAZE.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the "Colfax Guards" at their hall on Gravier street, on Wednesday night last. The Republicans of this ward turned out in a mass, and their cheers for our standard bearers, Grant and Colfax, made the suburbs of that part of the city ring with enthusiasm.

The meeting was addressed by the Hon. J. H. McVean, of Caddo parish, in a neat and spirited speech, followed by the Hon. Mortimer Carr, Representative of this ward, in quite a lengthy speech, which was received with outbursts of applause. The club was then addressed by J. A. Craig, Esq., in his usual happy style.

This is one of the most flourishing clubs in this city. It numbers from its roll book 365, and the cry is still they come. The ladies of the ward intend presenting the club with a banner on next Saturday week.

The officers of this club are Hon. F. C. Antoine, President; Captain W. B. Bassett and James Quinn, Vice-Presidents; John Keating, Secretary; Joseph Roberts, Treasurer; and Charles Chevalier, Marshall. Their hall is on Basin street, between Liberty and Marais.

A YEAR BEHIND TIME.—The busy *Bee* had a sensation paragraph several days since, to the purport that Judge Durell had been arrested in New York recently, upon some alleged charge, and was released by giving bail in the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The *Bee* stated the circumstances connected with the arrest, and introduced the name of Mr. Sullivan, of the law firm of Sullivan, Billings & Hughes, of this city, in its report. The *Bee* of yesterday says they were misinformed, and got the thing mixed up with something that occurred a year ago. Pretty slow.

DEMOCRATIC MISREPRESENTATIONS.—The political tactics of the Democratic press are to pursue an offensive rather than a defensive policy. The *Bulletin*, a few days since, alleged that Steinfels was stabbed in the back by a negro, while standing on Canal street looking at a Democratic procession. We have in our possession the name of the President of a Democratic Club who witnessed the affair, and says he saw three white men come up behind the young man, by one of whom the deed was committed.

The *Times*, of yesterday morning, attempts to fix the responsibility of the dastardly act upon the Grand Army of the Republic, which, that paper asserts, "apparently works in secret and strikes assassin blows in the back."

The testimony of the prominent Democrat referred to proves conclusively that the act was not committed by any colored man, and there is no reason whatever to suppose that the perpetrator was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is more probable that it was done by one of the professional assassins with which New Orleans is infested, who slip in the knife or the poignard between a man's ribs with amazing skill and dexterity, sometimes mistaking the victim for another party.

A communication in the *Times* asserts that Republicans attempted recently to murder Rollins and Banks, the colored Democratic speakers. The assertion is untrue in every particular. One Saturday night Rollins, then in a state of intoxication, was taken from the hall of the Constitution Club on Canal street by a member of the club, who was in no better condition than Rollins, and conducted to the gallery of a house on the corner of Customhouse and Marais streets, in order that Rollins might harangue colored men who happened to gather on the street corner. The proprietor of the house, who was absent, returned and drove both Rollins and the white Democrat from his premises. No attempt was made to murder Rollins, and the only shot fired that evening was by Rollins, who discharged his revolver while riding in the cars. No missile was used against Rollins.

On the following Monday morning, after Rollins had been discharged by Recorder Becker, and while he was being escorted to Canal street by members of the Constitution Club, crowds of both white and colored men followed and gathered on the street in front of the club room, but no attempt was made to assault Rollins. There were apprehensions that the roughs of the Democratic party were arming to "clean out" the Legislature; and hence the House of Representatives adjourned. The real motive of Governor Warmoth in addressing the crowd from the Constitution Club room that morning was not a fear that any act of aggression would be created by the colored men there, but to remove all pretext that might be afforded to white desperadoes to enter upon a general massacre like that of 1866, by the presence of colored men in that vicinity, whom the Governor urged to disperse and leave the scene of excitement.

Colored Republicans let Rollins alone severely, and though they were invited, did not even go to the Third Ward Democratic Club meeting where Rollins and Gordon, the "colored orators," addressed and imparted political instruction to a hall full of white Democrats. Since Rollins was not persecuted to martyrdom by colored Republicans, and he utterly failed to win them over to Democracy, he was hustled away by the Democrats, who had become disgusted with him, and the last that was heard of him, and we have the authority of would-be-Senator Sambola for the statement, another colored Democrat was assailing him bitterly at a Democratic meeting in Donaldsonville.

Rollins' life was not threatened by white or colored Republicans in New Orleans, nor was any attempt made to murder him or Banks. The latter, however, was killed a few days since in a gambling affray at Carrollton, where the subject of politics was not though of, discussed, or introduced. Misrepresentation is the principal agency of the Democratic press, which conveys known falsehoods to its readers day after day, seldom or never contradicting an untruth, however audacious it may be.

AN ITEM FOR THE NEXT DECENNIAL CENSUS. The colored Democratic club of Algiers now numbers four members and a half, the half being a lad under age. None but the converted are admitted, perhaps from the same feeling that actuated the boy's mother when she forbid him to go into the water until he had learned to swim. This surprising progress is the result of six weeks hard work, great expense for torchlights, rockets, music, squibs, gas, etc. The leaders of the movement confidently expect to parade six colored voters at the coming election.

"General Bombastes, whose resistless force,
In strength somewhat exceeds a brave's horse."

The colored Republican voters of Algiers number at least eight hundred.

FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—This body, whose President is George Cronan, Esq., and whose headquarters is on Franklin street, made its debut last evening. After a short time spent in arranging the Club marched up Canal street, where a stop was made to serenade the dwelling of Senator Jewell. Animated by this refreshing process they marched down town, where they met other Clubs, and the whole body swept up Canal street in the hilarious style. There was the usual display of transparencies, destitute of syntax and truth. One of these had a picture of a cornfield looking darkey lashing a white child, with the legend, "Public education."

The most significant of all was a live raccoon perched on top of a pole. This unclean beast, the emblem in other days of a party utterly abhorrent to Democracy, must mean, if it means anything, that all former issues are merged in a common hostility to the government that discomfited rebellion. The procession marched from Canal up St. Charles street, where our reporter "left it alone in its glory."

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.—The jury in the case of F. Morris, tried for killing Raymond Lang in the Orleans House on the twenty-fifth ultimo, rendered yesterday a verdict of guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation of mercy to the court.

CITY ITEMS IN BRIEF—Being possessed of a death-dealing revolver, Peter Barton considered himself a giant, and therefore to make a poor little woman tremble before him he threatened her with terrible things, even to taking her life; but Officer Graser came to the scene in time to take the thunderer to a calaboose. Peter's very bad conduct will be investigated on the third proximo.

Henderson Johnson is a cleaner and scourer. He cleaned out the store of Eliza Turner, Girod street, afterward scoured off with two pair of pantaloons, but he was captured, and will be held until the fifth proximo for formal examination.

The stealing of twelve billiard balls from the Orleans room has sent Thomas Radclife to the Criminal Court for trial.

James Blakly being a noble-minded fellow and strong of muscle, tried his manlers on poor Biddy Kelly, who had a pitcher of excellent beer that was spilled in the fracas. Sent down.

Sam Lemon was squeezed into the central calaboose last evening by citizen Frazer, whom Lemon had been battering.

R. R. White, formerly a colonel in the so-called, was yesterday brought to this city a prisoner from New Iberia by special officer Cane. White is accused of stealing an $800 gold watch from Mr. Knox, 184 Gravier street.

It is pleasing to remember that "these items" will not be compelled to go to the Parish Prison to witness the hanging of Anderson Johnson to-day.

The fire yesterday morning was first discovered in the kitchen of the little frame house near the corner of Baronne and Calliope streets. Front and rear building entirely consumed. The buildings were owned by Mr. McLaughlin, and occupied by Mrs. Johnson. The inmates had but a short space of time to escape, with such clothing as they found handy at the moment.

The courts yesterday adjourned in honor to the memory of the late Judge A. M. Buchanan, who was formerly on the Supreme bench.

The coffeehouse No. 22 Royal street was robbed Wednesday night of $110 in cash, but the thief was not well up in his business, or he would have found a large sum in greenbacks in an unlocked drawer.

Two policemen in the Fourth District yesterday were furnished with food by residents on their beats. Comment is unnecessary.

Mr. A. C. Dick, a saponacious devotee to the political Moloch, living at 404 Josephine street, fell a victim to burglars, who "went through" his home in double quick, stealing many valuable articles without being detected.

To go to a fire, work hard, get wet, and go home at four o'clock in the morning, is a sore programme; but when you lie down to sleep and a thief steals the last bit of clothing, wet at that, is bad; but when it is known that the owner of that clothing is a printer, further talk is unnecessary.

ARRIVALS AT THE CITY HOTEL.—J Molloy, New York; C W S Browne, Louisville; R Dalzell and lady; Thomas Kennedy, John Kennedy, James Kennedy, Waco, Texas; A M Cramer, J C Blackman, Homer, La; W D Cronan, New York; N B Wright, J J Ford, G B Campbell, Wm Elliott, Mississippi; Wm M Packs, D H Snyder, J W Snyder, Waco, Texas; Miss O Driscoll, Mobile; L Sengrant, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY.

Secure a Home in California.

THE IMMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA,

Incorporated under the laws of the State November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS, and thereby inducing immigration.

Capital Stock $1,000,000

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 each, payable in UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

NO PERSON ALLOWED TO HOLD MORE THAN FIVE SHARES.

A Circular, containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the shareholders, will be sent to any address upon receipt of stamps to cover return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to immigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

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Near Alexandria, Louisiana.

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The next session begins September 7, 1868, and closes June 30, 1869.

Faculty consists of a full corps of able instructors in all branches of Literature and Science usually taught in the best Colleges and Universities.

Course of Study embraces a Preparatory and an Academic Department, including a Literary, Scientific, and Technical Course, a special School of Civil Engineering and a Commercial School.

Terms—For all expenses, except clothing, $416; $208 payable in advance, balance in equal payments January first and April first.

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au22 1y D. F. BOYD, Superintendent.

LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY.

To correct the erroneous impression on the minds of some persons in different parts of the State that the Seminary will not be permitted to resume its exercises at the beginning of the next session, under its present management, I am authorized to state to the public that the institution will be reopened on the second September next, under its present officers and professors, and that while no changes are expected to be made in the organization of the school during the coming year, none will be made except such as the best interests of the Seminary may demand.

Those wishing to patronize the institution should not, therefore, hesitate to send their sons promptly at the beginning of the session. They have a guarantee that their wishes and interests will be respected. An unusually large corps of instructors (thirteen in number) awaits the opening of the session to enter much cheerfully and assiduously upon the noble work of educating the youth of Louisiana; and Providence having blessed the planter with an abundant harvest, there is every reason why the Seminary should hereafter be more prosperous than ever before.

D. F. BOYD, Superintendent.

Louisiana State Seminary, August 25, 1868.

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Prompt attention paid to business orders. jy9 m

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM F. HADLEIGH, Individually, and as a Member of the Firm of Hadleigh & Rentrope.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of WILLIAM F. HADLEIGH, of Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to chose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse Building, in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, before J. H. G. Fitzin, Register, in the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1868, at ten o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON,

United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.

No. 922—au28 td1t

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN HOUSE, CORNER OF PATTERSON and Bagatelle streets, one square below the Lake Shore Railroad depot, ALGIERS. Exclusively for Colored People. Billiard Room, Dancing Saloon, Shady Garden, with every requisite for Amusement. Refreshments of Wines and Liquors at the Bar; Soda, Ice Cream, Cakes, and Choice Refreshments of every description. Dancing every Saturday afternoon.

HENRY CARTER,

au1 1m Proprietor.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Pioneer Grant Club.—Let every member of this Club attend the Meeting THIS EVENING, and bring his Republican friends with him. As this meeting will be strictly a business one preparatory to the opening of the campaign, no speeches will be expected. Come one, come all au28

Grant and Colfax Zouaves.—At a called meeting of the Republicans in the Seventh Ward, August 24, about seventy-five persons present, a new club was organized, styled the "Grant and Colfax Zouaves," and entirely completed their organization.

The following are the officers of the Zouaves:

WM. H. GREEN, President;
J. L. DUPART, Vice-President;
L. J. MANUEL, Secretary;
JULES GOMEZ, Treasurer;
Hon. H. L. REY, Marshal.

Their uniform is red pants, white gaiters, blue jackets, white turbans, red tassel, and white scarf. The Zouaves will meet regularly at the schoolhouse corner of Greatmen and Union streets every SUNDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock.

WM. H. GREEN, President.
L. J. MANUEL, Secretary. au27

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 O. 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—Xerxes corner 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. jy30

The German Radical Central Club—Meets every WEDNESDAY, at Carroll Hall, corner of Foydras 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. R. NOBLE.
TREASURER—A. RELF.
SECRETARY—J. A. CRAIG.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY—W. H. BURROUGHS.
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—ALEX. WILLIAMS.

FIRST WARD—Delegates—C. E. 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 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. Meidrick, 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

Pioneer Grant Club.—This Club meets at Carrol 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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fifth Ward Republican Club.

The members are notified to attend the Meeting THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock P. M., at Union Hall, St. Louis street, between Marais and Treme streets. Punctual attendance is required, as business of the utmost importance will be brought before the meeting. Eminent speakers will address the Club.

By order of B. F. JOUBERT, President.

WM. VIGERS, Recording Secretary. au28 1t

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana—New Orleans, August 4, 1868.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Association to serve two years:

JOHN DAVIDSON, President.
W. S. PIKE, Vice-President.
B. W. YOUNG, Secretary.
L. A. FOURNIER, Treasurer.
W. B. KOONTZ, Attorney.
W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., Physician.

The office of the Association for the present is located in the old Bank of New Orleans, corner of Union and St. Charles streets, where the officers of the Association are prepared to receive applications for membership. au15 1m

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 TEXAS, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, AND OTHER STATES.

Passports for Europe Procured at Short Notice.

34 EXCHANGE ALLEY,

jy19 1m New Orleans, (Up-Stairs)

THEODORE G. STARK,

NOTARY PUBLIC, ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Office No. 5 Carondelet Street.

jy17 6m Second Floor.

HENRY C. DIBBLE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 19 Commercial Place,

(Back Office.)

au13 1y NEW ORLEANS.

FERD. E. EARHART—

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 69 Canal street,

(Near the Customhouse.)

jy15 3m NEW ORLEANS.

A. BELDEN. J. L. BELDEN.

S. & J. L. BELDEN—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 93 St. Charles Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Strict attention to all Civil and Criminal business in the State and United States Courts. au24 1y

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. jy12 6m

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF BONDS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, August 19, 1868.

WHEREAS APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bonds of WILLIAM HANEY, as Harbor Master for the port of New Orleans, to wit: A bond dated July 28, 1865, in the full sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Haney as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conley as securities, each in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), and a bond dated March 24, 1866, in the full sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), signed by William Haney as principal, and John Dimond and Thomas M. Conley as securities, each in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars ($1250), the condition of said bonds being for the faithful performance by the said William Haney of his duties as Harbor Master aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bonds to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of