

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW EL DORADO, 59 ST. Charles street, the most popular and enjoyable concert hall in the city...

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the AMERICAN KITCHEN MACHINE, the only practical family machine...

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IRON COOKING RANGE...

FOR RENT. THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY RESIDENCE 159 Chalmette street...

ROOMS AND BOARD—A NUMBER OF pleasant and well furnished rooms to rent with or without board...

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. For families or gentlemen, at 284 Gravier street...

FOR SALE. A SPLENDID SUMMER RESIDENCE, situated in the town of Bienville...

FOR SALE—A FINEST AND VALUABLE property in Louisiana, two hours run from New Orleans...

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT ORCHARD AND 1/2 acre of land, situated in the town of Bienville...

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RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Office of the General Superintendent, New Orleans.

TO EXCURSIONISTS: Regular Fare is Five Cents Per Mile. Excursion tickets go to go on Saturday night, and return on Sunday, or on Monday, at or before 11:00 A. M. as furnished at the following rates:

Excursion tickets to Magnolia and Intermediate Stations. On and after Sunday, July 17, Excursion Tickets good on the NEW A. M. train North on Sunday, A. M., and on the NEW A. M. Monday following, will be sold at the following rates:

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THE MILITIA QUESTION.

A Delegation from Shreveport Calls to See Governor Warmoth.

THE ADDRESS AND REPLY. A report that Governor Warmoth designed sending a battalion of State militia to Caddo parish to preserve order during the next election was the occasion of a meeting of the white citizens of that place being held on the ninth instant.

WHEREAS, A rumor has reached us that Governor Warmoth designs sending a battalion or regiment of strangers to perform militia duty in our parish—

WHEREAS, We are unwilling to believe that Governor Warmoth contemplates an act so directly hostile to us and ruinous to our interests, and so directly in violation of the laws of our State.

Resolved, That we are ready and will proceed at once to organize a militia under existing laws, and will hold ourselves subject to all orders from our superior officers.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five to communicate these resolutions to the Governor and Adjutant General, and to lay before them any facts or information pertinent to the subject of these resolutions.

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following communication was sent to them as his answer: STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, July 19, 1870.

Return of Emigrants. THEIR LONG ABSENCE FROM HERE. For the past few days great interest has been felt in the expected arrival of the Haytian school of Jeanette, as has been reported that she would bring a large number of native Haytians, who had, under contract, been sent to the State of Louisiana to work as agricultural laborers for a term of years.

The interest felt in the expected arrival was heightened by the mysterious shadow that seemed to surround it. Who had originated the enterprise? Was it the precursor of further enterprises of a like nature? Was it intended to act as an equivoque, as a balance of power in relation to the multitudinous influx of Chinese emigrants or Coolies into Louisiana? Will this thing go on—a cargo of Chinese, then a cargo of the African race, the efforts increasing to keep the benefits of numerical superiority in favor of each race, until the South becomes what Belgium has been for generations—a battle ground for contending antagonisms?

The arrival of the Jeanette at the Piqueux school yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, settled all doubts, and dispersed all illusions; for instead of a cargo of semi-barbarians, as much alien in every respect as are the Chinese, the vessel had brought home a body of native Louisianians who had left the State ten years before.

When we boarded the Jeanette, we found the decks crowded with passengers composed of colored men, women and children, most of them in postures by no means expressive of comfort, although there was nothing of neglect or squalor in their appearance, on the contrary, they had the look of self-reliant intelligence of people who knew how to take care of themselves.

In a few minutes we discovered the presence of a very interesting memorandum, which we present for the benefit of the readers of the REPUBLICAN. It is well known that several times within the past few years, attempts have been made by the Haytian government to induce emigration to that country among the colored population of the United States.

The case of Julius H. Alexander, charged by the State of Louisiana with obtaining money from various parties in New Orleans by falsely representing himself as an officer and holding them in fear, has been alluded to in the columns of the REPUBLICAN.

Suppose we have the honor to inform you that we have been appointed a committee to present to you the enclosed resolutions, adopted at a public meeting of the citizens of Caddo, Bossier and De Soto parishes, held on the ninth instant in the city of Shreveport, and to call your attention to the following statement of facts in relation thereto.

We have learned that it is your intention to send a regiment of militia to the parish of Caddo at the coming session in November, and believing our information to be correct, we are constrained to express to you, in the most pointed manner, the universal anxiety which has been thereby created in the public mind.

The parish of Caddo was never in a more quiet condition than it is now. The laws are universally obeyed and enforced, and the rights of persons are respected in every where respected. The officers of the courts concur in the statement that fewer infractions of the law take place now than at any other period in the history of the parish.

From no quarter have we learned of any attempt to infringe upon the rights and privileges of any class in the community. Free opinion and free speech are denied to no man, wherever he is his color.

Between the two races there is no discord. No outrages are committed on the blacks, who are industriously and peacefully pursuing their several occupations without fear or restriction on the part of the whites. The armed desperadoes who once brought reproach upon the character of our people have left the country, and with them has disappeared the last remnant of that lawless spirit which has been so long a blot upon the public mind.

That this is a true statement of the condition of the parish of Caddo, we pledge to you our honor as gentlemen. That it is also a true statement of the condition of the parishes of Bossier and De Soto, we unhesitatingly affirm upon the evidence we have. If you have been informed to the contrary, either by rumor or by testimony, we pledge ourselves to show you the falsity of this testimony, by such facts as no sane man can dispute.

In view of these facts, we respectfully inquire of you, in sending a regiment of undisciplined soldiery into the midst of a quiet community. There are no outrages to punish—no disturbances to quell—no disorders to repress. Universal peace and harmony prevail throughout the whole of this country.

Where is the necessity, then, which justifies you in taking so very grave and important a step as this? The people desire to know this, and they wish to be informed of the reasons which in your opinion imperatively require the presence of a large body of soldiers, in a country when the power of the civil laws is amply sufficient to protect every one in the enjoyment of his rights.

The apprehensions of the people we represent are so great that they are not content to receive any less authoritative declarations on this subject than that emanating directly to you. Hence they have desired us to wait on you, with the request that you will be good enough to give to us, in writing, the reasons which you consider sufficient to warrant you in sending a regiment to the parish of Caddo at the ensuing election.

If your determination to do so is founded upon any anticipated outbreak or attempt to abridge the right of the colored citizen to exercise the privilege of voting, then we ask that the militia of Caddo be organized for the public security. Surely, a law-abiding people can be safely entrusted with the power of maintaining the supremacy of the law, and of protecting every man in the exercise of lawful rights.

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In the name of humanity, in the name of that common country, whose interests are as dear to us as they can be to you, do not being discord and strife to supplant once more the reign of peace and quiet.

In the hope that you will take this communication into favorable consideration we beg to subscribe ourselves, your obedient servants.

THOMAS T. LAND, Chairman. James S. Ashton, F. P. Leavenworth, Robert J. Looney, S. L. Taylor, R. C. Cummings, Charles B. Clark, C. L. Poquet, James W. Duncan, Committee.

Governor Warmoth received the gentlemen with courtesy, and promised to comply with the request to reply to their address in writing at an early day. On Monday, the

present Chamber of the State left their evening on the Jackson Railroad, for their grand tour throughout the Northwest. The first game of the Stars will be with the Bluff City Club, of Memphis, to-morrow. The following are the names of the players and members of the club, who accompany them: George Scott, captain and catcher; William Condon, pitcher; Andy Johnson, first base; Dicky Teaball, second base; Jed Waterman, third base; William F. Tracy, short stop; Fred Waterman, right field; "Kit" Carson, centre field; Tom D. Mahan, left field; substitutes Martial H. Redon, David Schwartz; Toby Hart, president; J. N. Howard, board of directors; Peter Cooley, Esq., of the REPUBLICAN, and Theodore Stewart, Esq.

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