

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Commencing Sunday, August 21. SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.

ARTISTS.

FOUR END MEN. All on the stage at the same time.

A matchless Quintette, composed of five solo voices.

A WONDERFUL PANTHIPTONICA.

Tickets for reserved seats can be had at the Box Office, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., each day.

FOR SALE.

Best sugar lands, situated in the parishes of Lafourche, St. James and Assumption, between the Mississippi river and Bayou Lafourche, near College Point and Thibodaux, three miles from...

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

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AND large lot, situated in the Sixth District, two squares from St. Charles street...

FOR SALE.—ON REASONABLE AND ACCOMMODATING terms, a splendid Sea Horse RESIDENCE, situated in the town of Abbeville, near the Light House...

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE FINEST SECTIONS of unimproved Sugar Land in the State, in the parish of Iberville...

FOR RENT.—PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE furnished rooms, with all the modern conveniences, at No. 114 St. Charles street...

FOR RENT.—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY Residence 159 Challice street, between St. Charles and Camp streets...

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A NUMBER of comfortable beds, with all the modern conveniences, at No. 177 Lafayette street...

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. For families or gentlemen, at 253 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty.

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BOARDING.

BOARD AND ROOMS.—PARTS DESIRING to do so, may secure pleasant rooms and satisfactory board for the approaching season...

BOARDING.—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, with all the modern conveniences, at No. 177 Lafayette street...

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN B. HOWARD. 36 St. Charles street.

A. W. ROBERTS. 22 Commercial Place.

T. A. BARLETTE. 142 Gravier street.

HAWKINS & THARP. 19 Commercial Place.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 19 Commercial Place.

BAKERS.

PREMIUM BAKERY. 131 Bessance Street, Fourth District.

THE LONG GARDEN.—A SERIES OF MUSIC Books adapted to schools of all grades.

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ADDRESS TO REPUBLICANS.

Republican Congressional Committee

THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

To the Republicans of the United States:

The executive and legislative departments of the National Government, and two-thirds of the State governments, have been committed to your keeping. Such power carries with it grave responsibilities. The people, as their right, will hold you to a strict account for the exercise of this great trust.

In the present juncture it behooves the Republican party not to forget its origin nor its history. Amid the difficulties and labors which it has to meet in the new and untried condition of affairs imposed, it should remember that it was born of the nation's necessities, and that it has gradually met the exigencies for which it was framed.

Having passed triumphantly through three great crises in its history, it is now summoned to enter upon the most important and responsible administration of its past successes. It should grapple hopefully and with unshin- ing confidence with the duties of the present and near future.

Remember, when the land was the theatre of a stern and irrepressible conflict between the demon of slavery and caste, and the spirit of liberty, honor and justice, and when the great interests and powerful organizations in its grasp, and ruled the nation with imperial sway, that the founders of the party instructed by passing events, and the noblest spirits of the age, quickened by the teachings of history and of holy writ, and inspired by the deathless words of the patriots, statesmen and heroes of our country, opposed the haughty ambitions, the maddening passions, the cruel prejudices, that the discouraging theories of the non- nati- vity, and, although long and arduous, and full of humiliations, insults, blows and assassina- tions, till under the lead of Abraham Lin- coln they achieved success and grasped the scepter of political power, and assumed their responsibilities at once again.

Against cowardly fears, selfish instincts and unreasoning passions and prejudices, it pronounced the death sentence, and the Republic- anism of human bondage, though it was upheld by the aggregated interests of three thousand millions of dollars, hedged about by the accumulated power of seven generations, and entrenched within the social, political and ecclesiastical organizations and affiliations of life. By a series of executive and legislative acts, it broke the chains and lifted from the depths of chattelhood up to the summits of manhood four and a half millions of hapless bondsmen, and stood forth as the champion of the oppressed, and in one hand and their titles deeds to freedom in the other.

The war ended, the rebellion subdued, the bondsmen freed, the Republic- anism of the third era of its eventful history. Though conquered by arms, the rebels did not accept the just, humane and generous ideas of the victors, nor did they recognize the authority of the government, but still bemoaning the "lost cause," they remained unsubdued in will, and unrepentant in spirit and purpose. Though made free, they were not made free without property, without employment, subject to the cruel laws against free people of color which had always disgraced Southern legislation, and in the midst of a people exhausted by the war, and with their loss of power, still longer to hold and oppress. Property was swept away, industry disorganized, society disintegrated, and the Republic- anism of the second era was reborn.

Upon the Republican party devolved the task of reconstruction. To its intrinsic difficulties were added the intense hostility of the ex-rebels, the lingering prejudices long representation, against upholding the counsels of conservatism and the apostasy of the executive. Great interests and powerful combinations sought to reconstruct the South, to place the power in the hands of the slaveholding class, and leave the helpless freedmen in the abject condition of practical serfdom. Seldom in history has there been imposed upon any body the more onerous and arduous task, or the more difficult. The Republic- anism of the first era was reborn, and with sublime fidelity and courage addressed them- selves to the herculean task of reconstructing the South, to place the power in the hands of the slaveholding class, and leave the helpless freedmen in the abject condition of practical serfdom.

They proposed and adopted the fourteenth amendment, and enacted the bill of civil rights. To establish by irreversible privi- leges equal political rights and privi- leges, they adopted the fifteenth amend- ment, and provided for the enforcement of the amendments thus newly enshrined within the constitution. Thus the Republic- anism of the second era was reborn, and with sublime fidelity and courage addressed themselves to the herculean task of reconstructing the South, to place the power in the hands of the slaveholding class, and leave the helpless freedmen in the abject condition of practical serfdom.

Having achieved this grand work—having passed through three great eras of its history—the Republican party, entering on its fourth era, was summoned to deal with questions relating to the national debt—the currency, finances and taxation—to reform in the military, naval and Indian services, and to remove the burdens and legacies which were left by the war. Concerning these questions, there are apparent diversities of opinion, and real differences of opinion. The solutions of some of these require time, and the others require practical wisdom and a high sense of duty. Different opinions on matters of opinion are complex, and it is not possible to embrace all of them in this brief notice, and to do so, it is necessary to refer to the full text of the address, which will be found in the next issue of the Journal.

BOATS FOR LOUISIANA TRADE

ACTIVITY OF WESTERN BUILDERS

BOATS AND BARGES DESCRIBED

The Louisville Courier-Journal, of Monday, gives a chapter concerning boat-build- ing around the falls, and mentions the fol- lowing among the boats building by David S. Barnore: The Southwestern, owned and com- manded by Captain T. E. Jacobs. She is the largest stern-wheel boat ever built for the Red river trade, and is carrying a capacity of two hundred tons. This is com- pleted, and will leave for New Orleans and Red river this week.

The Lightest will be all her name indi- cates, being the lightest craft afloat, with a capacity of two hundred and fifty tons. Captain A. P. Redman will command her in the Red river trade, where she will, no doubt, prove her efficiency, being well adapted to that stream by her small draft and peculiar construction. She is 135 feet long, 29 feet beam and 3 feet hold.

Captain John W. Blank's Machita packet boat, the first of her class, is nearly com- pleted, and will finish by the end of the month, and has been ordered to be the first and fastest boat that ever has entered that trade, having a good, easy model, with seven well covered, and being 120 feet long, 32 feet beam, 3 feet hold, with 14 feet length of buckets. She will be completed about the twentieth of September.

The Louisville Commercial, of a recent date, says: The monster boat that Captain James Howard is building for Captain George Pe- ters, and which is now being floated on the Ohio river, is the longest, but is not exactly the longest, but has a greater length than any other. Her extreme length is 200 feet, and her beam is 40 feet, and her hold is 4 feet deep, and her draft is 4 feet. She is built of iron and steel, and is the longest boat ever built in this country.

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SLAUGHTERHOUSE INCENDIARISM.

Examination of Prisoners.

The five persons who, on Tuesday last, were arrested in Algiers, on a warrant issued by Recorder Dumont on a charge of setting fire to the Crescent City Slaughterhouse, were examined in the Recorder's court for the Fifth District, yesterday morning. The names of the accused persons are P. Lafon, Francois Courizan and Pauline Courizan, his wife, Bertrand Andrieu and Maurisn Hypolite. J. P. Hornor, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Slaughterhouse Company, and the accused parties were defended by ex-Recorder Gastiel.

At the opening of the case Mr. Gastiel moved the court to quash the affidavit, on the ground that it had been made from in- formation, and not from direct evidence, or the personal knowledge of the affiant. The counsel said the charge being a serious one, it was but right that his injured client should have a recourse for the damage suffered in reputation and in various ways. The court ruled that the trial should proceed, and the first witness, L. Clayland, was called to the stand. Mr. Clayland's evi- dence amounted to nothing by itself, but in connection with the testimony of succeeding witnesses, it was more significant.

Mary Jefferson stated that she lived in a building in Magnolia Park, and her evi- dence entirely like was stated in the report of the Slaughterhouse incendiarianism in Wednesday's REPUBLICAN. Thomas Plummer, popularly known as "Tom Plummer," was called to the stand. He is an old African race man, of the unmixed African race. His manner of giving his testimony, and his answers to questions by counsel, were so extraordinary, that he was remarkably clear-headed. His testi- mony corroborated that of Mary Jefferson, with the additional testimony that Mme. Courizan had handed her coat and oil and Corizan had handed her coat and oil and Corizan had handed her coat and oil.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

Neutrality Proclamation Prepared

WASHINGTON. Draft of Proclamation of Neutrality Pre- pared.—Special Counsel in the Cotton Cases. WASHINGTON, August 18.—A draft of the proclamation of neutrality between France and Prussia has been prepared and sub- mitted to the President. Joseph A. Ware has been appointed spe- cial counsel in the cotton cases.

NEW YORK.

Governments Steady but Dull.—Southern Quiet.—Stocks Weak and Lower. NEW YORK, August 18, Evening.—Money closed quiet at 4 1/2. Gold closed steady at 160 1/2. Sterling quiet at 93 2/4. Government steady, but rather dull. South- ern securities very quiet, with little change. Stocks weak and lower. City of London. ATHLETICS DEFEATED BY MUTUALS OF NEW YORK.—Philadelphia, August 18.—In a base ball match to-day, the Mutuals, of New York, defeated the Athletics, of this city, by a score of 21 to 8.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Military Prisoners Before Judge Brooks. RALEIGH, N. C., August 18.—Judge Brooks, District Judge, ordered Kirk to make a return of the writs, and bring the prisoners before him to-day at Salisbury. Twenty-three had arrived. Governor Holden sent for Chief Justice Pearson, who arrived here last night. The Governor proposed to the constitution of the writs before him to-day at Salisbury, and to deliver the prisoners before him in the Cham- bers; sixteen or eighteen arrived here this afternoon.

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BASE BALL.

Athletics Defeated by Mutuals of New York.

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WHOLE NUMBER 1052

BY TELEGRAPH.

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