# NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME V—NO. 101. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1324.



## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
AT
ST. MARK'S CHURCH,
CORNER ST. CHARLES AND VALENCE STREETS,
Thursday Evening, August 10,
At eight o'clock.
TICKETS.....ONE DOLLAR.
au5

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS,
AT THE
MAGNOLIA GARDEN
(Bayou Bridge).
Every Wednesday and Sunday Afternoons.
THE BEST BRASS BAND IN AMERICA.
Admission free. Refreshments of all kinds furnished at reasonable rates.
je3 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 117 COMMON street. Fixtures and counters for sale. au8 3t

FOR RENT—THE FINE STORE NO. 60 MAGAZINE street, between Natchez and Poydras. This store has a very fine yard attached to it and is an eligible location for the wholesale business. Possession on the first of October. For further particulars apply to E. CONERY,
jy20 3m Corner Canal and Delta streets.

ROOMS TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FINE, large, airy, comfortably Furnished Rooms can be had in a private family, with or without board, where the French and English languages are spoken, and free from the annoyance of children, by applying at No. 321 St. Ann street, corner of Derbigny. The cars pass within a few doors of the house. Terms very moderate. oc30

## FOR SALE.

SAW MILL SITES.—CAPITALISTS AND lumber merchants can secure the best saw mill sites in the South, at the intersection of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad with Pearl river, by applying to the undersigned. The location is at the mouth of Pearl river, and saw mills would have splendid water communication with all markets on the gulf, a chance to run side tracks for railroad cars into the mill, and a never-ceasing supply of cypress and yellow pine logs by Pearl river and its tributaries.
Also—Sites for ship yards, shingle factories, wood yards, sash and blind factories, etc. A better opportunity for a substantial investment may not soon offer.
Title perfect and fully guaranteed. Taxation in Hancock county is very light—about two and a quarter per cent on a nominal assessment.
F. HEIDERHOFF,
Gazette office, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi;
Or apply to C. M. SELPH,
At R. J. Hart & Co.'s, No. 77 Tchoupitoulas street.
au3

## WANTED.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc.; to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle.
ap30 Sn We Fr 1y

## BUSINESS CARDS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
DR. O. ANFOUX
Has removed his office and residence to
No. 217 Canal street,
Near Rampart street.
Office hours: 12 to 2 and 8 P. M. jy1 3mo

W. W. EASTMAN.....G. MORRIS
EASTMAN & MORRIS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BRUSHES,
No. 15 UNION STREET, BOSTON. ao

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEELBARROWS, ETC.,
Manufactory, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
Warehouse, No. 82 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS.
ap15 S&Su3m

C. MEHLE & CO.,
CHRIS. MEHLE, B. C. STEINBACK, J. DONALDSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE
SALE OF LIVE STOCK,
Stock Landing, New Orleans.
jal 1y

EDWARD O'ROURKE,
Steam Boiler Manufacturer and Blacksmith, Nos. 183 and 185 Fulton and 213 New Levee streets, between St. Joseph and Julia streets. Residence No. 380 Clio street. Low Pressure, Locomotive, Flue and Cylinder Boilers; Clarifiers, Filters and Juice Boxes made at shortest notice; and all work done at this establishment will be guaranteed equal in point of workmanship and material to any in the city or elsewhere. jel5 1y

H. SPILLMANN, MANUFACTURER
AND APPLIER OF THE BEST
Trusses, Braces and Abdominal Supporters
in America or elsewhere.
SEVEN DIPLOMAS awarded at the Louisiana State Fair, 1870.
THREE DIPLOMAS awarded at the late Texas State Fair, 1871.
I wish to inform the public that my patent truss, as well as my late patent abdominal supporter, has no equal, and both instruments have no springs, back pads or the horrible straps of some familiar instruments.
Practical mechanical experience of over thirty years will fully justify me in soliciting your patronage. A trial will convince you that humbug is outdone. H. SPILLMANN,
No. 83 Baronne street, between Perdido and Union, New Orleans. au23mo

C. F. HOLLE & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
81 Magazine street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets
NEW ORLEANS.
Dealers in all kinds of
WESTERN PRODUCE,
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Also, agents for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
no11 tf

CHARLES G. SCHULZE,
No. 66 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Postoffice Box 113.
Stereotype and Electrotyping,
Seal Press Engraving, Die Sinking, Stencil Cutting, Designing. Agency for the best Card and Canceling Stamps, Red, Black and Blue Ink, Ribbons for Hand Stamps, Stencil Plates, etc. First premium for best Stereotype Plate at last Fair. jal4

S. GOLTMAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
132.....St. James Street.....132
(Near the Ottawa Hotel),
MONTREAL, CANADA.
Suits or single garments made to order and sent to any part of the United States at very low prices. Send for fashion plates and price lists. au7 1y

W. W. SHARPE & CO.,
(OF THE LATE FIRM OF JOY, COE & CO.)
GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS,
Tribune Buildings,
oc21 NEW YORK.

JOHN RHEINTHAL,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
170.....Girod Street.....170
(Near St. Charles Street.)
NEW ORLEANS. ap23 1y

ECONOMY THE ROAD TO WEALTH.
HAVE YOUR OLD CLOTHES CLEANED AND THEY WILL LAST ANOTHER SEASON,
BY
J. JOLY,
TAILOR AND SCOURER,
514.....Camp Street.....514
(Near the Magazine Market.)
Suits of every description made to order.
au26 1y

## MISCELLANEOUS.

POTATOES.....FRUITS.
Receiving daily the best varieties of Northern and Western POTATOES and ONIONS; also, choice APPLES and LEMONS, suitable for shipping.
Orders respectfully solicited.
SAMUEL BARNES,
Nos. 41 Front street and 42 Fulton street,
au9 6t Between Poydras and Gravier.

TO HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES,
HOUSEKEEPERS, LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS,
DAIRYMEN,
AND
To Owners of Horses, Mules and Cattle.
The Louisiana Fertilizer Manufacturing Company is now manufacturing its justly celebrated DISINFECTANT AND DEODORIZING POWDER, the most efficacious disinfecting agent and most potent deodorizer ever presented to the public, and the surest safeguard against all infectious diseases arising from foul localities and offensive odors, completely absorbing all poisonous gases within the reach of its influence, and driving away flies, bugs, ants, fleas, roaches and other insects and vermin.
This Disinfectant and Deodorizing Powder is put up in packages of two and a half and five pounds, at the low price of ten cents per pound, and will be found for sale at the following depots (others in addition will shortly be established, and the public duly notified): Jules Boulenger, corner Chartres and Ursulines; J. Beaufort, corner Royal and Hospital; R. F. Theurer, No. 16 Front Levee; F. Sancho, No. 229 Decatur street (Old Levee); E. Beltran, No. 101 Decatur street (Old Levee); N. Maritche, corner Ursulines and Burgundy; J. M. Lowenstein, No. 379½ Dryades street, and at the office of the company, No. 122 Carondelet street, up stairs.
au8 3t B. BLOOMFIELD, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS
FREE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
Corner of Carondelet and Girod Streets.
Medicines will be given free of any charge to any person who can bring satisfactory proof that he is in indigent circumstances.
Free consultation every morning in the above office from eleven to twelve o'clock by any of the City Physicians.
au8 1m A. SHELLY, Public Dispenser.

THE GAS OF THE AGE.
The New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gas-light Company.
This company has just completed a series of scientific experiments in the production of Hydro-Carbon Gas by "Sloper's patents," and can strongly recommend these machines as the simplest, cheapest and most substantial gas machines ever offered to the public, producing a gas five times the illuminating power of city gas, and at a much less cost. For churches, halls, sugar-houses and country towns this machine can not be surpassed.
Orders for machines left at the company's office, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or with Messrs. Jockush & Co., bankers, Galveston, Texas, will meet with prompt attention.
J. M. WAGNER, President.
HENRY STERN, Secretary and Treasurer.
au4 6m

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
Creditors of the Bank of Louisiana can prove their debts against said estate by calling at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, room No. 1 Customhouse Building. jy18 1m

MADAME BLACK, THE GREAT INDIAN Astrologist, is still at 191 Carondelet street, near Julia. She will disclose to you past, present and future events of your life, whether connected with marriage, business, etc. Has a sure remedy for rheumatism, and for reconciling estranged lovers. Satisfaction given or no pay. my4 1y

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE honor to inform their friends and the public that they have opened a retail CIGAR BRANCH at the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets where the best brands of imported HAVANA CIGARS will always be found, as heretofore, at the lowest market prices. All Cigars fully guaranteed.
GONZALES BROS.
New Orleans, July 29, 1871. au3 5t

JOHN GRAYER,
Proprietor of Phœnix Stables and Undertaker, Nos. 35 and 37 Elysian Fields street, opposite Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, New Orleans. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Saddle Horses to hire. Horses bought, sold and kept on livery. Patent Metallic Burial Cases; Mahogany, Black Walnut and plain Coffins always on hand. Funerals attended to by the Proprietor, who hopes, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage. jy23 1y

C. S. HUNT & CO.,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Manufacturers' Agents for
R. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.
DRAKE'S STEAM PUMPS,
Of all kinds.
Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm, Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc.; United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Selden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise.
Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices.
ja28 8s Su Tuly

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
Organized for the sale of
PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY.
VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
CHARLES B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent—Office and Salesrooms, No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.
This company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best grape district of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling their own Wines and Brandy.
The following list comprises a part of their products now ready for the market:

| | |
|---|---|
| WHITE WINE, | ANGELICA, |
| RED WINE, | MUSCAT, |
| CLARET, | CATAWBA, |
| HOCK, | ISABELLA, |
| OLD MISSION, | SPARKLING, |
| SHERRY, | WINE BITTERS, |
| TOKAY, | GRAPE BRANDY, |
| PORT, | BRANDY BITTERS. |

All their Wine and Brandy Warranted Strictly Pure.
Arrangements are now perfected for weekly shipments, direct from the vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of these PURE AND DELICIOUS WINES.
Dealers, physicians and families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price.
All orders should be addressed,
PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
mh19 6mo No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, UNION STABLES, No. 180 Calliope, near St. Charles street, has every accommodation in the line of Pleasure and Family carriages, such as hacks, brettes, phaetons, buggies, etc., for the use of the public, and at rates to correspond with the stringency of the times. All hacking done below tariff rates. Orders for weddings, balls, picnics, races, etc., will be attended to so as to guarantee satisfaction. I am also prepared to hire vehicles (alone) to parties having their own horses. je16 1y

PELICAN FERTILIZER.
THE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND FERTILIZING COMPANY,
No. 12 Union Street, Up Stairs,
Have now ready for delivery their superior FERTILIZING COMPOUND, in quantities to suit purchasers. Certificates from well-known citizens characterize it as superior to Peruvian Guano, while it is sold at less than half the price, and has no disagreeable odor. Send for Circular.
Price of our Pelican No. 1.....$50 per ton
Price of our Pelican No. 2.....$45 per ton
Terms—Cash, or approved city acceptance, payable December 1, 1871.
Also, EARTH CLOSETS and COMMODES for sale. Samples to be seen and orders taken at the office.
je18 1y


## PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the Parish of Orleans met yesterday in the hall of the House of Representatives, at the hour of 12 M., pursuant to adjournment.

The roll being called, twenty-one members answered to their names.

A quorum being present, Mr. Worrall moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting.

Mr. Worrall offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the presidents and secretaries of the mother ward clubs be and are hereby requested to present to the secretary of the parish committee copies of the credentials of delegates elect to the State Convention, between the present time and six o'clock this evening.

*Resolved*, That to afford the time necessary to present the credentials, as contemplated in the foregoing resolution, we do now adjourn, to meet in this place at six o'clock this evening, for the further transaction of business, and that every member of the Parish Committee be urgently requested to appear in his seat at the above named time.

The meeting adjourned until six o'clock P. M.

H. C. DIBBLE, President.
J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

At six o'clock P. M., the Parish Committee met, pursuant to adjournment. Twenty-one members answered at roll call. The minutes of the previous meeting being read, were adopted.

Mr. Worrall offered the following resolution, which was adopted. Mr. Green, vice president, in the chair:

WHEREAS, It has been reported to this committee, on good authority, that it is the purpose of the State Executive Committee to refuse tickets of admission to the convention to members of the press of the State; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, 1. That whenever a convention of the Republican citizens of the State is of a character that its proceedings are deemed too sacred for the admission of the representatives of the press, it is reasonable to conclude that dishonest or disreputable practices are to be expected from such convention, or the would be managers thereof.

*Resolved*, 2. That we, as a parish committee, condemn any effort to exclude members or representatives of the press, as contrary to Republican practice, and subversive of the liberties of the people.

*Resolved*, 3. That if, as has been alleged, the place of meeting designated by the State Executive Committee, is not sufficiently large to admit members of the press, as well as delegates to the convention, it is the duty of the State Executive Committee to provide a more commodious and convenient hall for the meeting of the convention.

Mr. Thomas Lynne, delegate from the Third Ward, on behalf of that ward presented the following statement, which was received, ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to the secretary of the State Republican Convention at the meeting of that body on the ninth instant:

To the State Central Committee of the Republican party, the parish Committee for the parish of Orleans, and the Republicans of the Third Ward of the city of New Orleans:

We desire to present, for your consideration, the following statement of facts connected with the election held August 7, 1871, for delegates to the State Convention of the Republican Party of Louisiana.

Pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee, and the provisions of the Constitution of the Third Ward Republican Mother Club, the following notice of election was issued by the president of the club, and published in the New Orleans REPUBLICAN of July 30, and for six days subsequent, viz:

"NOTICE OF ELECTION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican State Central Executive Committee, notice is hereby given that an election will be held, at the club room of the Mother Ward Club, of the Third Ward Club, at Clay Hall, Perdido street, between Liberty and Franklin streets, on Monday, August 7, 1871, for four delegates and alternates to represent said ward in the State convention, to be held August 9, 1871.

"The commissioners of election will open the polls at 12 M. and close them at 8 P. M. A sufficient number of sergeants-at-arms will be in attendance to maintain order and protect the rights of voters.

"By order of the president.

"THOMAS M. KAVANAGH,
"Secretary."

On the twenty-ninth day of July, at a regular meeting of the mother club, at Clay Hall, the nominations for delegetes were regularly made and closed, and on the thirty-first of July, as ordered by the president of the club, and in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, the candidates met at Clay Hall, and chose three commissioners of election. The proceeding of this meeting were duly published in the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, of August 1, as follows:

"Hall of the Third Ward Radical Republican Club.—At a meeting of the nominees for delegates in this ward, held pursuant to order of Hon. O. J. Dunn, president of the Third Ward Mother Club, the following resolutions were adopted:

"It was moved and carried that C. F. Ladd should call the meeting to order and state the object of the meeting.

"After stating the object of the meeting, Mr. Ladd stated the first business in order was to elect a permanent president for the meeting.

"On motion of Mr. Creagh, Hon. J. W. Quinn was unanimously elected. It was then moved and carried that the meeting should elect a secretary. Mr. Thomas Nye was then elected secretary. On motion, it was ordered that the president should appoint two tellers and then proceed to the election of the three judges of election for the election to be held at the Clay Hall on August 7, according to the constitution of the club.

"The following named gentlemen were then nominated: George Devezan, Thomas Lynne, Robert Mogul, J. D. Houston, Moses Briggs and W. W. Johnson. On counting the ballots, the following vote was announced:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Lynne, W. W. Johnson, J. D. Houston | 162 |
| George Devezan, Moses Briggs, Robert Mogul | 21 |
| Total vote polled | 183 |

"The president then announced the following gentlemen elected: Thomas Lynne, W. W. Johnson and J. D. Houston, and instructed the commissioners to be promptly on hand, August 7, to take their places.

"Business being finished, the meeting then adjourned. J. W. QUINN, President.
"THOMAS NYE, Secretary."

On Sunday, August 6, the following notice appeared in the New Orleans REPUBLICAN:

"NOTICE.—Owing to threats made by certain parties, that the election in the Third Ward, for delegates, on Monday, will be broken up by violence, the proprietors of the Union Sons' Hall, Perdido street, in which the mother club meets, have refused to allow the election to be held therein. Due notice of the locality of the polling places will be given. O. J. DUNN,
President Third Ward Republican Mother Club."

Which was followed by a notice in the New Orleans *Times* of August 7:

"NOTICE TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD WARD.—Polling places will be established for the election of delegates to the State Convention on Monday, seventh instant, at twelve M., at National Hall, on Poydras street; at corner of Claiborne and Gravier streets, and at Zion Methodist church, on Johnson, between Gravier and Perdido streets. More will be established if deemed necessary. OSCAR J. DUNN,
President Third Ward Republican Mother Club."

The statement of the president of the mother club, that the Clay Hall could not be procured, originated with himself, and was utterly without foundation, as proven by subsequent events, and the alleged fears of violence were merely a subterfuge resorted to for the purpose of furthering the designs of the president of the club, himself a candidate for delegate from the ward, in opening polling places presided over by his appointees and used wholly in his interest, in direct violation of the constitution of the club, and contrary to the expressed voice of the Republican voters of the third ward.

Notice of these polling places was withheld from the citizens of the ward, and only promulgated at the eleventh hour, through the columns of a Democratic journal.

We especially call your attention to the fact that in addition to the polling places designated by Mr. Dunn, viz: Corner of Claiborne and Gravier streets, National Hall, on Poydras street, and Zion church, on Johnson street, there was another voting place secretly opened by him, at the corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas streets, at a low coffeehouse, of which no previous notice was given, and where no known Republican voted, but, on the contrary, persons neither naturalized nor registered, cast their ballots from three to fifteen times each, and occupied the entire eight hours set apart for the election in alternately voting and drinking poor liquor at the expense of Mr. Dunn or his supporters.

At 12 M., on August 7, 1871, the Commissioners of Election, Messrs. Thomas Lynne, James D. Houston, and W. W. Johnson, proceeded to Clay Hall, on Perdido street, that being the hall of the mother club, at which all elections had previously been held; the place selected by the voters of the ward, announced in the public press by the president and secretary of the club, and approved by the State and parish committees. Through the instrumentality of Oscar J. Dunn they were at first denied admittance, and they were compelled to open the polls upon the sidewalk in front of the hall, but in a short time afterward possession of the hall was quietly and legitimately obtained, and the voting proceeded with until the hour of 8 P. M.

The president of the club having failed to appoint and give notice of the appointment of four commissioners of election, as was his duty under the constitution (vide constitution adopted February 4, 1871), the three commissioners selected by the candidates proceeded to choose four persons to fill the vacancies, which resulted in the selection of Messrs. Thomas H. Daly, E. P. Chase, J. W. Quinn and Walter S. Long.

No persons were allowed to vote except those well known as Republicans residing in the ward, and the commissioners used their best efforts to prevent "repeating," or other frauds, and the election was conducted in every respect in accordance with the constitution of the club.

The polls were closed at the designated hour of 8 P. M., and the ballots duly counted by all the commissioners, and the following named gentlemen having received the greatest number of votes, were declared to be duly elected to represent the Third Ward of the city of New Orleans in the State Convention to be held August 9, 1871, viz: P. Creagh, A. W. Smyth, A. Cartwright, Joseph Johnson.

We respectfully submit our actions for your approval.

THOMAS LYNNE,
JAMES D. HOUSTON,
WALTER S. LONG,
W. W. JOHNSON,
J. W. QUINN,
E. P. CHASE,
THOMAS H. DALY.

A motion was made and adopted, instructing the secretary of the Parish Committee to publish officially the names of the delegates elect to the State Convention.

Mr. Bechtel, delegate from the Second Ward, moved that the meeting do now adjourn until September, or subject to the order of the president.

H. C. DIBBLE, President.
J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary.
JOSEPH P. MURPHY, Recording Secretary.

### Cameron Parish.

There are ten persons claiming seats in the Convention from Cameron parish.

George W. Carter, who was elected from that delectable region to the Legislature on his confederate record, claims to have credentials, although he has not been home (!) for some time.

The other representative is Captain G. H. Guptel, an old citizen, who was a Union man during the war, and is a staunch Republican.

Captain Guptel was the Republican candidate for Parish Judge at the last election. He was defeated by the Democrat who ran with Carter on the Democratic ticket.

Colonel Carter was registrar.

### Base Ball.

The Lone Stars will play the first game since their return with the Crescents, one of the finest amateur organizations in the South, at the park, on Sunday next. This will be one of the best games every played in the South, and we would advise all who admire the national game to witness this grand exhibition of skill. Both clubs will present their full nines. The Stars play their famous nine who conquered the Ætnas of Chicago, Live Oaks of Cincinnati, and Eagles of Louisville, and their opponents will present their victorious boys who so signally defeated the R. E. Lees, "the champions," two games in succession. The admission is twenty-five cents; ladies free. Ample accommodations will be made for all.

### From Webster Parish.

John M. Wagoner, Esq., of Webster parish, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of attending the State Convention, to which he has been elected a del gate by the Republicans of his parish. Mr. Wagoner is a planter, and for some time a resident of that portion of Claiborne parish which has been attached to the new parish of Webster.

### From Claiborne Parish.

Hon. Jasper Blackburn is the delegate from Claiborne parish. He arrived with his credentials yesterday, and will attend the convention. The resolutions of the convention at which he was elected leave Mr. Blackburn free to exercise his discretion in deciding upon the questions which will come up for discussion in the convention.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—See special notice column, Nos. 63, 64 and 65—death of N. J. Thaxton, Elizabeth Carraffa and Joseph A. Celles, payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street.

All delegates to the State Convention who have not filed duplicates of their credentials with the State committee, should do so before 10 A. M. to-day, as there will be a meeting of the committee at that hour.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "The school book manufacturers have entered into a league, 'protective and defensive,' in regard to the sale of school books. The heat of competition a few years ago was very fierce, and such firms as could afford it employed as many as thirty agents, at an enormous expense. For about a year, ending last spring, there was by mutual consent a truce to this business. Early this summer an agreement was entered into between the principal great book firms East and West to resume the itinerant agency system, but to limit the number of such agents to ten to each firm. Another stipulation in the contract is, that against outside competition the whole combination shall turn their consolidated forces. This combination embraces in its membership nearly all the powerful school book houses in the Union, and is backed by millions of capital."

## THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Union Republican Congressional Committee, of Washington, has prepared one of the most important campaign documents on the national finances, the pages of which are devoted to a careful review of the financial measures and policy of the Republican Congress and administration, commencing with the period when the executive and legislative departments of the government were brought into harmonious relations by the inauguration of President Grant. They also present comparisons with other periods, and take note of the results which have been attained.

The statements have been drawn from authentic sources, and the computations obtained by the most approved methods and thorough research, and are believed to be entirely trustworthy.

All the subjects treated are of paramount interest to the people; and the facts and the results are submitted with an earnest desire that they be carefully studied and scrutinized, for the purpose of reaching an accurate judgment as to both the faithfulness and the wisdom of those in charge of national affairs. Every branch of the public service is so intimately and inseparably connected with the great subjects of finance and taxation that administrations and parties must, for the present, be judged by the wisdom and fidelity displayed in providing and applying the means for the maintenance of the government and the discharge of its obligations.

The steady appreciation of popular confidence and national credit, since the accession of the Republican party to power in 1861, notwithstanding the disturbances incident to a gigantic war, and the factious opposition of one of the great political parties which pervade the country, affords the most indubitable evidence of the wisdom, fidelity and efficiency of Republican statesmen—evidence which has both satisfied the people of the United States, and carried conviction to even unwilling financiers and hostile interests in other nations.

It remains for the people to say whether the men and measures which have produced such beneficial results are lightly to be exchanged for the domination which promises nothing but practical repudiation of the national obligations and blind worship of the memories of a thrice-defeated political party.

The following conclusions are arrived at by the committee in regard to the statements made:

1. That in the first two years and one month of the administration of President Grant there has been an actual reduction of the public debt to the amount of $215,765,663 74.

2. That the annual interest charge to the people has, within the same period, been reduced in the sum of $12,062,997 96, consequently affording permanent annual relief from taxation to that amount.

3. That the net gold discount actually realized to the public treasury on the purchase of bonds, by which purchase the debt has been mainly reduced, is $14,585,838 56.

4. That, in consequence of the measures and policy of the Republican Congress and administration, the public credit, although greatly disturbed by the war, advanced during the period from the early part of the year 1861 (the close of the Democratic administration of President Buchanan) to March 1, 1869—reaching an aggregate appreciation, as applied to the then existing values and principal of the public debt, of three hundred and sixty-five millions of dollars; and by the still more efficient administration of President Grant, the public credit, as referred to the now existing values and debt (April 1, 1871), has been further advanced, within a little more than two years, making an appreciation during this short period, as applicable to the now existing debt, of six hundred and fifteen millions of dollars; also showing that the appreciation since the close of the last Democratic administration early in 1861, applicable to the existing values and debt, is eight hundred and sixty five millions of dollars.

5. Within the period from March 4, 1869, to April 1, 1871, the appreciation of the national and national bank currency was twelve per cent, making an aggregate appreciation of $85,000,000, which has accrued to the people in consequence of the advancement of the public credit by the Republican policy.

6. Reduction of annual expenditures for the fiscal year 1869-70 as compared with the last year of Johnson's administration, $56,532,193 07. As compared with the last year of Buchanan's administration, upon the same basis, thirty-six cents less per capita, estimating the population 40,000,000, making an annual saving of $14,400,000.

7. The internal taxes and customs duties have, since the close of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, been reduced by the amount per annum of $251,848,827 38.

8. The postal service has been extended and increased in efficiency, and its comparative expenditures materially reduced.

### An Incident of Long Branch.

A lady correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* thus relates her experience at the Branch:

I made a discovery a few evenings since, which relieved my mind from a great deal of worriment. Our sex are naturally suspicious and inquisitive. I was having a pleasant chat at the room of a lady friend, when I thought I heard my husband's voice over the fanlight of a neighboring room. We listened and heard boisterous laughing which soon convinced us that both our husbands were there. We could hear distinctly, "chip," "chip," "chip." "Twenty better." "What ye got," and a score or more of odd expressions. Woman's curiosity was not long in being gratified. We had no occasion to peep through the key hole; we learned to our entire satisfaction that our husbands were wedded to "two pairs."

"I wish you could have witnessed husband when he entered our apartment about three o'clock next morning. I had been waiting for him—had a sleepless night. He entered stealthily, and commenced undressing himself. He was arrested for a moment by my snoring. I confess I snored, but only in fun. It was just to fool him. He, poor fellow, stared at me with all the eyes in his head—he had never heard me play before on the nasal organ. I went it as strong as Levy, but with not quite so much harmony. There he stood like patience on a monument, when I commenced talking in my sleep—'chip,' 'chip,' 'chip,' 'twenty-five better,' 'two pair.' Wasn't he a picture, though! I could stand it no longer, and so roared right out. He confessed all, promised to do better, and to give more attention to his deserted wife."

The Attakapas *Register* has this about Salvo, the bigamist:

During the night of the twenty-eighth ultimo, T. A. Salvo, the notorious bigamist, convicted at the last term of the District Court, and Sandy Neal, alias Sandy Bowman, and Robert White made their escape from our parish jail.

Salvo, who was undergoing a sentence of two years' imprisonment, managed to procure from some friends outside a supply of small fine saws, such as watchmakers sometimes use, and with these he cut his way out of his own cell, and then out the bars in Sandy's cell door and let him out. With the saws and their united strength they then cut and broke out of one of the hall doors, reached the jail yard, scaled the outer walls, and under cover of darkness left town.

Sheriff O'Neill sent promptly, and went in search of the fugitives. He sent telegrams to various points. He feels almost certain that he knows the direction they have taken. We understand that he has two of his deputies now on their trail, with whom he is in daily communication. We hope the precious fellows may be captured and returned to their former lodgings.

A young woman in Connecticut recently, when sick, mortgaged her body to her physician for dissection in case of death, as compensation for professional attendance upon her. And then maliciously she got well.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS

SUSPENSION OF PLEASONTON

HIS LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

GERMAN POSTAL MONEY ORDER

RETURN OF THURLOW WEED

NATIONAL LABOR CONVENTION

TUNNELING OF THE SIERRA NEVADA

SUPPRESSING THE ALGERINE REBELLION

NAPOLEON GOING TO SWITZERLAND

PROPOSITION FOR COMMUNIST PRISONERS

## WASHINGTON.

**Charles Francis Adams Accepts—Departure of the President—Pleasonton Suspended—Douglas Appointed Commissioner—Postal Money Order with Germany—Causes for Pleasonton's Removal.**

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Charles Francis Adams has signified his acceptance of the arbitratorship under the Washington treaty.

The President has departed.

Commissioner Pleasonton has been formally suspended. Douglas was appointed and is in possession of the office.

The postal money order with Germany goes into effect October 1, 1872, the North German Lloyds requiring a year's notice.

The immediate causes assigned for Pleasanton's removal in official circles are: The revenue was not collected with efficiency; the revisal of the rulings of his predecessors; making decisions, the effect of which needlessly lessen the revenue, and acting on important matters without consulting Boutwell, wherein Boutwell had a paramount authority.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
August 8, 1871.

To the President:

In answer to your request, transmitted through General Porter last evening, that I should tender my resignation of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I can only reply that, under ordinary circumstances, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accede to any request you might make of this kind; but the cause for making this request was stated by General Porter to be the difference existing between the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell, and myself, as regards the government and management of the internal revenue bureau.

Mr. Boutwell claims powers which, under the laws of Congress governing that bureau, are vested solely in the Commissioner. The question is, therefore, purely a legal one, and the precedents of our government have been to have such questions, when appealed to the President, referred to the law officer of the government for his opinion, and upon which the President would base his decision.

This course was favored by Presidents Jackson, Tyler, Pierce, Van Buren, Fillmore and others, and has been the uniform practice of the government. Knowing these facts, and believing this to be the proper way to settle any differences of views as regards the law, which might exist between the Secretary and the Commissioner, I addressed you a communication some time since, making an appeal for your decision of the powers of the Commissioner, under the act of July 20, 1868.

This appeal, as I understand it, is not to be entertained, but the subject is to be treated rather as a personal difference between the secretary and myself. In this connection, it is proper to add that the personal conduct of the secretary has been such as to preclude the tender of my resignation until some opportunity is granted for vindicating my administration of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Pleasonton's letter concludes, "In justice to the public interests placed under my charge, and the importance to the taxpayers of a proper solution of these difficulties, I must respectfully decline to tender you my resignation, and trusting it may not be deemed inappropriate, I will again request that your present determination may be reconsidered, and an investigation of the matter of difference between the secretary and myself be referred to the attorney general for his legal opinion.

With great respect,
A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

## NEW YORK.

**Return of Thurlow Weed—His Health Unimproved—A Jew Charged with Disturbing a Methodist Congregation Sunday—Redress Against Others for Disturbing his Religious Worship Saturday—Governments Strong—Pendleton's Return from Europe—The Walter Scott Monument.**

NEW YORK, August 8.—Thurlow Weed returns from Europe, the trip failing to improve his health.

In the court of special sessions to-day Nathan Koyofski, a Jew, was charged with disturbing the Methodist congregation of Alanson church, by working on a sewing machine during the hours of divine service, in a room opposite the church.

Judge Shadley found him guilty, but suspended sentence. The judge said no disturbance to religious worship of any kind could be permitted. The Jew, he said, had the same redress against others if they disturbed his religious worship Saturday.

Arrived: Magnolia. Arrived out: St. Laurent.

Money is unchanged. Sterling dull; 9⅜. Gold 112¼@112⅜. Governments strong. Sixty-two and 8s have advanced ⅛@½; 5-20s of 1862, 114¾; Tennessees 75, new 75⅛; Virginias 64¼, new 72; Louisianas 67, new 61, levees 62, eights 83; Alabamas 100, fives 67; Georgias 83, sevens 91½; North Carolinas 44, new 26; South Carolinas 72, new 58.

Sixes of 1881 117; five-twenties of 1862 114¾; 64s 114; 65s 114¼, new 112⅞; 67s 113⅜; 68s 113¾; ten-forties 113⅞.

Hon. George H. Pendleton was a passenger on the Scotia.

Arrangements for the celebration of the Scott Centenary are perfected.

The laying of the foundation stone of the monument of Sir Walter Scott, in Central Park, will take place with appropriate ceremonies. There will be a procession of Scotch societies on Broadway, and a banquet at Delmonico's in the evening.

## VERSAILLES.

**Council of War—Energetic Measures to Suppress the Algerine Rebellion—Light Voting—Court Martial of the Communists—The Indemnification Bill Passed—Communist Prisoners—Proposition by Director of Lower California Company to Receive them as Colonists—Budget Increased.**

VERSAILLES, August 8.—A council of war, at which President Thiers and Marshal McMahon were present, resolved to adopt energetic measures to suppress the Algerine rebellion.

At the second election at Strasburg, yesterday, over half the voters abstained. There was a similar result at Mulhouse and other conquered towns.

The court martial has commenced the examination of witnesses. Ferre, one of the accused, attempted to make a speech in defence of the commune, but was not permitted to proceed. He denied he had ordered the burning of the palace of the ministry of finance. Several witnesses swore Ferre personally forbade the release of the prisoners in the prefecture while it was burning. Ferre and Assi were both insolent in speech and manner, and were frequently reprimanded by the court. The courtroom was crowded with spectators.

The Assembly to-day passed the indemnification bill. It compensates the inhabitants in the different departments for the loss and damage suffered from the enemy or from the French troops. After a due investigation of the claim, a settlement will be effected. It also authorizes the Minister of Finance to distribute 100,000,000 francs among the most needy claimants.

A bill providing for a system of compulsory and gratuitous education throughout the country, was introduced to-day.

The committee have agreed to report in favor of the income tax.

The Director of the Lower California Company has proposed to President Thiers to receive all the communist prisoners as colonists, and Thiers has promised to lay the offer before the Assembly. The war budget has been increased two hundred and seventy-one million francs.

Thiers and the committee upon the sub