

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

The Official Proceedings. We publish this morning the official journal of the last day's session of the Senate.

The Pittsburg Gazette comes to us in new type, and with a much improved appearance generally.

Lydia Thompson, with her troupe of blondes, followed the Wyndham Comedy Company at Montgomery.

Vicksburg was the warmest place in the country yesterday afternoon, being one degree hotter than Key West.

"Aida" was so successful at Cairo that Verdi called before the curtain thirty-two times, and was presented with a golden scepter.

The Secretary of the Treasury has completed the specifications for a steam propeller for New York harbor, to take the place of the unsightly steam tugs now in use.

Messrs. John and Henry Miller, late of the St. Charles billiard saloon, have leased the billiard room over the Orleans House, corner of St. Charles and Common streets.

A good disposition of money to-day will be to buy a ticket to each of the matinees. Excellent bills are to be presented at the St. Charles Theatre, Academy of Music and Varieties Theatre.

Nine hundred families of the laboring poor of London are provided with clean, healthy and comfortable homes, at rents almost nominal, through the generosity of the late Mr. Peabody.

Two young ladies in New York, who have been noted for their beauty and style, have recently become quite paralyzed from the use, the physicians affirm, of paints and cosmetics of various kinds.

Hon. James Harlan, of the United States Senate, sends us a copy of the Congressional Globe of the twenty-ninth ultimo, containing the speech of that gentleman on the sales of arms to the French.

Mr. Lee Lynch, treasurer of the Varieties Theatre, will take a benefit to-morrow night, when "London Assurance" will be presented. Professor Faber's talking machine will be exhibited on that occasion.

A novelty in gremadines are the Dolly Varden and Cretonne styles, and will be extremely popular, as they will vary the monotony of the plain black dress without which no lady considers her wardrobe complete.

Mr. Dominick Murray is at Nashville, Tennessee, and played Bob Bivens in the "Ticket-of-Leave Man" Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The Union and American compliment Mr. Murray in the highest terms.

A well known author says that to be always intending to live a new life, but never find time to set about it, is as if a man should put off eating and drinking and sleeping from one day to another until he is starved and destroyed.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Victor Gerodias, State tax collector of the Fourth District of New Orleans, inviting those indebted for State taxes for the year 1871, and State licenses for the year 1872 to settle immediately.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this day, at half past four and five o'clock P. M., at his warehouse, No. 71 St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District, handsome and choice furniture, etc. See advertisement.

The Brooklyn (New York) aldermen decided last Monday afternoon that no railroad company of that city shall collect fare of passengers who are not provided with seats. If this rule should be applied in New Orleans street railroads, receipts would be materially diminished.

Under the frank of J. H. Platt, M. C., we have received the Congressional Globe containing the speech of Hon. O. P. Morton, of Indiana, in the United States Senate, on the sale of arms to French agents. We had already received the Globe of the same date by regular course of mail.

The State taxpayers of the First District of New Orleans are referred to the advertisement of George A. Sheridan, State tax collector, who requests them to come forward and settle their tax bills of 1871 and licenses for the present year, thereby avoiding further trouble and expense.

It is said that the Washoe mines, which have produced more bullion than any in Nevada, have never paid a dollar of profit to their owners. While the gross yield for ten years has been \$150,000,000, the dividends paid to stockholders have been but \$22,000,000, and the assessments levied have exceeded that sum.

Youthful scamps in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, have been the cause of considerable annoyance to Superintendent McCandless, recently, from a habit they have acquired of stopping the keyholes in the fire alarm boxes with mud, and also covering the plate upon which are the directions where the key may be obtained.

In the suits against the city in the Sixth District Court the corporation has provided for a jury in each case. These suits are brought by a number of coffeehouse keepers for a restitution of licenses previously paid by them under a city ordinance decreed by the Supreme Court unconstitutional. Yesterday one of the suits "came to grief," inasmuch as the jury failed to agree.

The lecture of Colonel Holt last evening on "Southern Society" was very well attended in Lyceum Hall. The lecture was void of that dramatic gesture so effective in stamping whatever truths it contains on the attention of the audience. Its delivery closer resembled a homily than it did the American lecture. Truths were told in a pleasant way, which was very good but for the fact there was too much of the same way. The lecturer was frequently rewarded with hearty applause.

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.

Mr. I. N. Marks is but the type of a large political constituency who can be of immense service if they will only apply their awakened interest in public affairs in the right direction. A cannon ball that would terminate a sea fight will fall harmless in the waves if but the minutest error is committed in the direction of the gun.

Without irrelevance, as still further illustrating the subject, the suggestion is of divine origin that many men will preach religion, and pretend to be of the true faith, even to the deceiving of the very elect; but of this number few will be worthy of belief, being false prophets, and dangerous advisers concerning the truth.

We have many reformers, some dishonest and some eminently worthy of trust; but even the worthy may not be the men whom the country should select, for their honesty may be prejudicial to the country from being based upon erroneous conclusions or mistaken information. The true intention should be to select the best man to do the work, first, by ascertaining that he is honest, and secondly, by informing ourselves as to his capacity.

It was an old saying of Sam Houston's that the people had better overlook a few sins in a candidate, and trust to other forces to secure his faithfulness, than to elect a fool or a bigot; for such an officer will be sure to go wrong, and he will not be subject to the ordinary rules that regulate the actions of mankind.

Assuming that the voting population of the State is one hundred and fifty thousand, divided in the proportion of ninety thousand colored to sixty thousand whites, it is plain that if the election is to be decided upon the mere matter of color, the negroes are certain to win.

Assuming, next, that Mr. Marks and his friends represent about thirty thousand votes, for many Republicans may be counted as the friends of the reform which they accept as necessary, they must either conclude to accept of the same fate as the Democratic party, unless they can induce assistance from the colored people.

With good sense he seems to have developed this idea already, and at a reform meeting on Tuesday night he made a little speech that was well calculated to effect his object. This is the first movement to give his gun that aim which may secure the victory.

As Republicans we can say this much without any damage to our own party, for as Republicans we feel that it is better to have a wholesome opposition that will make the Republicans more particular in their own nominations than to have only such a contest as the Democrats can present.

But Mr. Marks can not induce the colored people to his support by merely making speeches and giving out promises such as the Democrats have made and given out aforetime. Neither can he obtain assistance by simply accepting of one or two hundred colored men and parading them at meetings and in processions. Neither can he effect his object by proposing to apportion the State to his friends, and the general government to whomsoever may win it.

these men would use their influence with the colored people to reject and defeat the Republicans, not for the purpose of injuring their party, but for the higher purpose of serving the State and purifying their own organization. There are men in the State who have never betrayed the colored people, and who can confidently count upon the support of that class of voters because they have done their whole duty by them as well as by the whites.

A few days since, the Times published the result of an interview with the Governor, which was read by all parties with gratifying interest. Its tacit indorsement of the article was also considered an act of justice that reflected much credit upon it.

It must be understood that a few days since the Times grew very much dissatisfied with the Democratic-Customhouse coalition. It had sagacity enough to perceive that it was destined to fail.

When the conspiracy should be exposed, as the Times rightly conjectured it would eventually be, the Democrats would refuse to be committed to the support of General Grant. Acting on this conviction, and true to its desire to always be on the winning side, the Times, as it always does in great political emergencies, applied to the Republicans for advice.

Our advice was taken, and the interview was the result. We had begun to congratulate ourselves that we had redeemed one brand from the burning, when, lo! the Times takes the back track and, swine like, returns to its wallow.

Now, we admit the Picayune is a very bad youngster; but then, as we have said, it is not the old Picayune. That was a staid, honest gentleman, whose views were expressed with consummate ability and had weight and power in the land.

But audacity, presumption and assumed superiority over others, backed by no other proofs of capacity, no higher authority for criticism than the most shallow egotism and self-assertion, will hardly pass current with the people as qualifications for the successful conduct of a public journal, and the admission and instruction of mankind.

But the Times continues in a strain of augmented indignation: But audacity, presumption and assumed superiority over others, backed by no other proofs of capacity, no higher authority for criticism than the most shallow egotism and self-assertion, will hardly pass current with the people as qualifications for the successful conduct of a public journal, and the admission and instruction of mankind.

Assuming, next, that Mr. Marks and his friends represent about thirty thousand votes, for many Republicans may be counted as the friends of the reform which they accept as necessary, they must either conclude to accept of the same fate as the Democratic party, unless they can induce assistance from the colored people.

With good sense he seems to have developed this idea already, and at a reform meeting on Tuesday night he made a little speech that was well calculated to effect his object. This is the first movement to give his gun that aim which may secure the victory. As Republicans we can say this much without any damage to our own party, for as Republicans we feel that it is better to have a wholesome opposition that will make the Republicans more particular in their own nominations than to have only such a contest as the Democrats can present.

before them. As to this question of jurisdiction, we have nothing to say. We are satisfied to leave it where the court has left it. But in regard to the propriety of releasing an offender against the State by virtue of a pardon of the Governor, we can not see how there can be two opinions about it.

"WASTED OPPORTUNITIES." A few days since, the Times published the result of an interview with the Governor, which was read by all parties with gratifying interest.

It must be understood that a few days since the Times grew very much dissatisfied with the Democratic-Customhouse coalition. It had sagacity enough to perceive that it was destined to fail.

When the conspiracy should be exposed, as the Times rightly conjectured it would eventually be, the Democrats would refuse to be committed to the support of General Grant. Acting on this conviction, and true to its desire to always be on the winning side, the Times, as it always does in great political emergencies, applied to the Republicans for advice.

Our advice was taken, and the interview was the result. We had begun to congratulate ourselves that we had redeemed one brand from the burning, when, lo! the Times takes the back track and, swine like, returns to its wallow.

Now, we admit the Picayune is a very bad youngster; but then, as we have said, it is not the old Picayune. That was a staid, honest gentleman, whose views were expressed with consummate ability and had weight and power in the land.

But audacity, presumption and assumed superiority over others, backed by no other proofs of capacity, no higher authority for criticism than the most shallow egotism and self-assertion, will hardly pass current with the people as qualifications for the successful conduct of a public journal, and the admission and instruction of mankind.

Assuming, next, that Mr. Marks and his friends represent about thirty thousand votes, for many Republicans may be counted as the friends of the reform which they accept as necessary, they must either conclude to accept of the same fate as the Democratic party, unless they can induce assistance from the colored people.

With good sense he seems to have developed this idea already, and at a reform meeting on Tuesday night he made a little speech that was well calculated to effect his object. This is the first movement to give his gun that aim which may secure the victory.

As Republicans we can say this much without any damage to our own party, for as Republicans we feel that it is better to have a wholesome opposition that will make the Republicans more particular in their own nominations than to have only such a contest as the Democrats can present.

The sentence, in the REPUBLICAN yesterday, which represented Governor Warrmoth as saying that the bribery bill failed of becoming a law because it was "stolen by the Clerk of the House of Representatives," was a mistake of the printer, and not of the editor, who wrote that "the bill was stolen from the Clerk of the House."

When the reformers propose to surrender the general government to the Republicans, provided they are allowed to take the State, they forget that there are others who can see into a trade as far as they can. The Republicans understand how to keep the State and the general government, too, if they choose, and they still further understand that the best side of the bargain is to keep the State if they have to make any trade at all.

In reciting the list of qualities in which the REPUBLICAN is pre-eminent, the Picayune failed to credit us with a better knowledge of law than it possesses, as witness the result in the Van Norden case, which is only one instance out of scores that might be mentioned.

The Picayune and Times both live in glass houses, or the neither one of them tells the truth of the other, and yet they are throwing stones as if these glass structures were built to be broken. We have no peace.

We have distanced the Bee in law matters again. This results from our greater ability to look at things coolly.

A CARD.

The Late Attack on a Funeral Procession. Having seen an incorrect statement of the disturbance in the Third District, published in the evening edition of the New Orleans Picayune of the seventh instant, the undersigned asks the indulgence of the public to the statement of the agreed party.

Our advice was taken, and the interview was the result. We had begun to congratulate ourselves that we had redeemed one brand from the burning, when, lo! the Times takes the back track and, swine like, returns to its wallow.

Now, we admit the Picayune is a very bad youngster; but then, as we have said, it is not the old Picayune. That was a staid, honest gentleman, whose views were expressed with consummate ability and had weight and power in the land.

But audacity, presumption and assumed superiority over others, backed by no other proofs of capacity, no higher authority for criticism than the most shallow egotism and self-assertion, will hardly pass current with the people as qualifications for the successful conduct of a public journal, and the admission and instruction of mankind.

Assuming, next, that Mr. Marks and his friends represent about thirty thousand votes, for many Republicans may be counted as the friends of the reform which they accept as necessary, they must either conclude to accept of the same fate as the Democratic party, unless they can induce assistance from the colored people.

With good sense he seems to have developed this idea already, and at a reform meeting on Tuesday night he made a little speech that was well calculated to effect his object. This is the first movement to give his gun that aim which may secure the victory.

As Republicans we can say this much without any damage to our own party, for as Republicans we feel that it is better to have a wholesome opposition that will make the Republicans more particular in their own nominations than to have only such a contest as the Democrats can present.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

MUTUAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, In the State of Louisiana.

At the Close of Business, February 27, 1872.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Loans and discounts, United States bonds, Due from redeeming and reserve agents, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, Discount, Exchange, Interest, etc.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans. I, Joseph Mitchell, Cashier of the Mutual National Bank, of New Orleans, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth March, 1872. JULES MOSSY, Notary Public.

DUNBAR'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Bethesda Mineral Water. The acknowledged cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Liver and Bilious Affections, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, etc.

BODLEY'S CANE STUBBLE SHAVERS. With Circular Knives. TUNNARD'S SOUTHERN OYER PLANTERS. TUNNARD'S SOUTHERN COTTON PLANTERS.

REDMOND B. MANNION, 29 Canal Street. Issues Traveler's Letters of Credit.

MISCELLANEOUS. SLOOMB, BALDWIN & CO. HARDWARE IMPORTERS, No. 74 Canal and Nos. 91, 93 and 95 Common streets.

CLAIRMONT COMMISSION. The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.

SAMUELS & KNOOP. DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. No. 277 Julia street, New Basin, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

DENTIST—DR. ALLEN. No. 12 BAYARD street, near Canal. Will attend personally to all those who may require his services.

P. A. MURRAY, CISTERN MAKER. No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

GEORGE L. NORTON, HARBOR MASTER FIRST DISTRICT. Office at Woodward & Wight's, Corner of Front and Thalia streets.

WALLACE & CHOPPIN. STAR COTTON GINNERY. Peters street, between Thalia and Hunter, and Hunter street.

BLACK SILK CONFECTIONS. No. 155 Canal and 15 Bourbon streets.

JOHN W. MADDEN, STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, NO. 55 ST. CHARLES STREET. A LARGE NEW AND FRESH SUPPLY OF FISHING TACKLE JUST RECEIVED.

WANTED. THE LOUISIANA HOSE AND RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY desire to employ a first class mechanic.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

AGENTS WANTED—MARK THAW'S NEW BOOK. A BOOK is now ready, a companion to "How to take one's own life."

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

PRINTING COMPANY'S STEAM BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment.

We have purchased from George Bros, New York, entirely new type for the REPUBLICAN. Also from T. H. Sonor, Agent, a new CAMPBELL BOOK PRESS.

with all the late improvements, which, in addition to our previous supply of Printing Machinery, will enable us to turn out work with dispatch, and in style that can not be excelled in the South.

GORDON PRESSES of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the Best Presses that are made, for the rapid and superior execution of work.

POSTER AND GENERAL JOB TYPE PRESSES, ETC. EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING. Steamboat Offices will find it to their interest to call at our job office.

STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES. The facilities we have in the way of STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES.

RULING AND BOOK-BINDING. EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING. Steamboat Offices will find it to their interest to call at our job office.

LEAVE THEIR ORDERS. We have made special provision for Steamboat Printing and have NEW FONTS OF BEAUTIFUL TYPE.

COLORING BILLS. AS WELL AS OTHER OF THE FINEST COLORED INK TO BE HAD.

POSTERS AND HANDBILLS. BLACK AND COLORED INKS, AND OF EVERY SIZE. Our Facilities for Printing BLANK WORK.