

New Orleans Republican

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN... by the following dealers: George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice...

Local Intelligence

A DUEL AND A SEVERE PENALTY.—Yesterday morning a duel was fought about two miles from the St. Bernard courthouse...

Reorder Houghton yesterday sent Michael Grady to the Criminal Court for stealing three dollars from James Newman...

The steambot Mayflower returned from the river yesterday morning, having broken one of her shafts and blown out a cylinder head...

Too Much Water.—Thomas McKnight, who persisted in filling his street spring with water from city fire plugs...

Thomas Hennessy, driver of a Claiborne street car, goes to a jury to answer for running his vehicle over Frank Yarber...

The Knife.—Henry Thomas, who undertook to be judge, jury and executioner in cutting Ephraim Fisher, at No. 239 Customhouse street...

A sheriff for Terrebonne parish yesterday appeared before Judge Abel, asking assistance to arrest two citizens of this city...

The Knave.—Mr. Joseph Brisolair caused the incarceration of William Davis, charging him with picking his pocket of a gold watch and chain...

The liver is eleven feet eight inches below high water mark of 1862.

Razing.—On the fourth instant Henry Gibson, in a flight of poetical frenzy, made an attempt to slash the flesh of Solomon Ragan with a keen-edged razor in a barber-shop...

Customhouse Seizures.—The Customhouse authorities have seized a small lot of articles brought into port by the steamship Vandalia, from Havana...

Criminal Court.—The following accused were arraigned and pleaded not guilty: Richard Taylor, Edward Williams and Edward Levy, indicted by the grand jury for an assault on Henry Stevens...

In the case of James Carroll, charged by Officer Byrnes with knocking him down on Dryades street and robbing him of a gold watch and chain, the district attorney entered a nolle prosequi...

The grand jury, for whom three carriages were in waiting, passed the day in making a trip to the various public institutions.

In the case of F. Scherr, charged with stealing a hat, the jury could not agree; a mistrial was entered.

William Meeks was charged by J. P. Cook with luring of his ear. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Democratic Clubs.—The Fifth Ward club has organized by electing John S. Holly as president, Arthur Gastineau vice president, C. E. Lenois secretary, Mr. Lottile assistant secretary, Dr. Byron treasurer.

A number of Democrats have organized a Young Men's Democratic club, of which B. F. Jones is the president, L. A. Wiltz vice president, T. Wharton Collins, Jr., as assistant secretary, Daniel Edwards treasurer and Major Austin marshal.

Members in the Interior.—The *Proteus* has been furnished with a dispatch from Messrs. Cobb & Howard, a commercial firm in Vienna, La., to Messrs. Peet, Yale & Bowling, of this city, to the effect that on the twelfth instant two of the best citizens of Vienna were shot down and killed by two men named William Whitley and Mat. Pease...

Whitley, about twenty-three years of age, five feet eleven inches high, light hair and eyes, and smooth face.

Peace, about twenty-eight years old, about five feet seven inches high, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair and mustache, rather contracted and bad expression of countenance.

Whitley is a violinist, and Pease a dancing-master. Messrs. Cobb & Howard desire the arrest of these two men, and the fact to be telegraphed them at once.

AMUSEMENTS

St. Charles Theatre.—This evening Mr. Emmet will appear in his favorite and popular character of Fritz, with new songs, dances, and banjo solo.

St. Charles Theatre.—This evening, Emmet's Mr. J. K. Emmet, "Fritz" returns to-morrow. In preparation, Emmet's new play of "Carl, the Musician."

Varieties Theatre.—This evening Mr. Barrett will appear as Hamlet for the last time this season. To-morrow at the matinee "Rosalind" will be presented for the last time.

Academy of Music.—There is no accounting for the tastes of theatre-going people. The St. Charles has, from time to time, attracted a large and devoted audience.

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Correspondence

Reply of the Irish Republican Club, Third District, to Judge Sloan.

New Orleans, March 14, 1872. To Judge A. Sloan:—In behalf of the Irish Republican Club of this District, I return to you our thanks for your consideration in communicating to us your views on the political issues of the day.

The duty on chemicals, drugs and medicines is the most arbitrary and oppressive such things as opium, quinine, aniline colors, etc., which articles will be put on the free list.

The object aimed at in your communication is the highest aim of the members of this organization, and to accomplish our part of the work we do not propose to deal in glittering generalities, experience having taught us that the practice of good theories only realizes the good of the people.

As you state, the political elements of the day may be classified under four different headings, to wit: Regular Republican, Reform Republican, Regular Democratic and Reform Democrats.

While Mr. Rogers was speaking, Dr. Huston, who is a man of few words, but of great force, was at the door, and there was a general turning of eyes in that direction, but there was no interruption of business.

As true citizens we must necessarily act with what we consider the best of those parties. And as intelligent friends of the State it behooves us to consider the practical workings of each and which will accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number.

The question now presents itself, how are we to intelligently carry out our purpose? Is it by crying down those who may differ with us in political opinion?

Is it by abusing the choice of the people because their practice may not have accorded with our theory? Is it by allowing the selfish ambition of the office-seeker to send us forth to a sinful career crying reform, and that to come through lip service only?

In answering these questions we are forced to calmly survey the situation and study the practical elements of which the several parties are composed.

First—The Republican party comes, and of its efficiency we have only to refer to its past record of liberty and humanity.

Second—The Reform Republican, truly, in speaking of this fraction, we are unprepared to ascertain its purpose.

Third—The Democratic party. Of this we might say, that judging by its reputed ancestry it ought to be the noblest Roman of them all; but, judging by its conduct since the late unpleasantness, we are forced to ask ourselves whether it has left a single good quality to insult or upbraid us!

Fourth—Last but not least comes the great Reform party. In this party we see different characters happily blending together, yet none, in our opinion, possessing the reputation of a real martyr who died through every sign of the political zodiac, while others seem to be extremely verdant in their new calling, yet apparently seeking one common point of view.

Therefore, to conclude, I will state, as directed by the body I represent, briefly the course we intend to pursue in the coming campaign.

We have noticed the four component parts of the political body, and especially the two reform branches. On one side we are asked to disclaim our warm love of the liberty of man as taught by the Reform Republican party.

On the other the vilest prostitution of the use of the power we possess to elevate a few. But our conclusions in the premises are, that as men we feel that our past political faith and practice has nothing which is to be redeemed by recantation or repentance.

Most of us being Republicans from our earliest political life, and those of us who have espoused the cause of liberty at a later date, all agree on this point: We are liberal in our views, and we are satisfied that the common sense of the people will lead them to the Republican party as the great reformer, political and economic.

Yours truly, WILLIAM J. MOORE, President Third District Irish Republican Club.

Meteorological Record. The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, at 3:33 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Barometer, 30.1; Wind, variable; Weather, fair; Clouds, light; Direction of surface wind, variable; Force of surface wind, variable; Direction of upper wind, variable; Force of upper wind, variable; Direction of surface current, variable; Force of surface current, variable; Direction of upper current, variable; Force of upper current, variable.

Dolly Varden. [From the New York Mail.] We have received an inquiry as to who Dolly Varden is or was. Dolly Varden was the charming daughter of a London banker, named Gabriel Varden by name, and lived in the reign of George III. She afterwards became Mrs. Joe Willet. For further information we would refer our inquirer to a certain book of verse, called "Barnaby Rudge," written by one Charles Dickens, an author of some local reputation.

Whether the lady in question was given to wearing materials of a startling, loud character in color and pattern, this question has no knowledge nor information sufficient to form a belief. About a year ago, however, some insidious *novelists* rechristened what were then known as "terracottas," and called them "Dolly Vardens." The name was never seen on sea or shore, are named after the charming and coquettish little daughter of a London locksmith.

Louisville has a sensation at last, but not an original, not a unique one, for it is simply a man who sleeps well and long, sometimes being somnolent for sixteen days at a stretch, though, not, as might be inferred, in color and pattern, this question has no knowledge nor information sufficient to form a belief.

Policemen have watched him with eagle eye, but can detect no sign of his rising from his cot or opening his eyes for days and days together. A Louisville paper thinks that "the case is one which will, doubtless, attract the attention of our medical men. It should be ascertained whether the trifling case of hemiplegia recorded in the *World* some time ago, and take a hint from it. It excessive partaking of lager will produce such effects as are shown in the present case, since it can keep a poor German asleep for sixteen days at a stretch, provided he drinks enough of it. There are not less than three Germans in this city who have not been awake for thirty years, and never will wake up unless they stop drinking lager.

Special Notice

A Washington special to the Louisville Courier-Journal says: It has been stated that the tariff bill now in course of preparation by the Committee of Ways and Means will put chemicals, drugs and medicines on the free list.

It is intended as an item of news, it fails to state that the bill is not yet introduced. The committee will probably put one hundred kinds of these articles on the free list, but leave nearly as many on the dutiable list.

The duty on chemicals, drugs and medicines is the most arbitrary and oppressive such things as opium, quinine, aniline colors, etc., which articles will be put on the free list. The tariff fight is not waged on small things, but soars to the more important work upon iron, steel, lead, copper, wool and woolsens, cotton and silk goods, etc., and the result is yet in doubt.

The committee has completed the iron and steel list, making several important reductions. Pig iron is fixed at \$6 per ton. This morning the subject of wool and woolsens was considered, but no vote was taken. The free list will not be reached for some time.

Appearance of Dr. Huston at the Warren Conference. [From the Baltimore American.] While Mr. Rogers was speaking, Dr. Huston, who is a man of few words, but of great force, was at the door, and there was a general turning of eyes in that direction, but there was no interruption of business.

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Official Notices

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR. Fifth District, No. 3 Carondelet street, New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STATE TAXES FOR 1871, and licenses for the year 1872, are now due, and that part not included in the list herewith, will be sent in immediately.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR. First District, No. 3 Carondelet street, New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

THE TAXPAYERS OF THIS DISTRICT ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO COME FORWARD, WITHOUT DELAY, AND SETTLE THEIR TAXES OF 1871, and licenses for the current year, thereby avoiding further trouble and expense.

CITY TAXES OF 1871. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE. City Hall, New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

THE BILLS FOR CITY TAXES OF 1871, LEVIED BY OR BY DECEASED, are now ready for delivery at this office.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. Fourth District, No. 629 Thibodaux street, New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STATE TAXES FOR 1871, and licenses for the year 1872, are now due, and that part not included in the list herewith, will be sent in immediately.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. Second District, No. 187 Poydras street, New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

THE TAXPAYERS OF THIS DISTRICT ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO COME FORWARD, WITHOUT DELAY, AND SETTLE THEIR TAXES OF 1871, and licenses for the current year, thereby avoiding further trouble and expense.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. Third District, No. 187 Poydras street, New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

THE TAXPAYERS OF THIS DISTRICT ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO COME FORWARD, WITHOUT DELAY, AND SETTLE THEIR TAXES OF 1871, and licenses for the current year, thereby avoiding further trouble and expense.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, San Antonio, Texas, February 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, UNDER the name of the proposer, will be received at this office, and also at the office of the United States Quartermaster, at the several posts named below, on or before the first day of May, 1872, for furnishing supplies from the first day of May, 1872, to the thirty-first day of June, 1872, at the following military posts in the department of Texas:

AUSTIN, TEXAS. 200 cords of Wood, 20,000 pounds of Corn, 12,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 50,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT BLISS, TEXAS. 400 cords of Wood, 40,000 pounds of Corn, 20,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 80,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT BROWN, TEXAS. 400 cords of Wood, 40,000 pounds of Corn, 20,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 80,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT CLARK, TEXAS. 1,200 pounds of Wood, 120,000 pounds of Corn, 60,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 240,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT GRIFFIN, TEXAS. 1,000 cords of Wood, 100,000 pounds of Corn, 50,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 200,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT HAYS, TEXAS. 1,000 cords of Wood, 100,000 pounds of Corn, 50,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 200,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT KAVETT, TEXAS. 1,000 cords of Wood, 100,000 pounds of Corn, 50,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 200,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT MCINTOSH, TEXAS. 200 cords of Wood, 20,000 pounds of Corn, 10,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 40,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT MCKAY, TEXAS. 1,000 cords of Wood, 100,000 pounds of Corn, 50,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 200,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT QUINN, TEXAS. 400 cords of Wood, 40,000 pounds of Corn, 20,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 80,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT RICHARDSON, TEXAS. 2,000 pounds of Wood, 200,000 pounds of Corn, 100,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 800,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT STOCKTON, TEXAS. 400 cords of Wood, 40,000 pounds of Corn, 20,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 80,000 pounds of Hay.

FORT SILL, INDIAN TERRITORY. 2,000 pounds of Wood, 200,000 pounds of Corn, 100,000 pounds of Oats or Barley, 800,000 pounds of Hay.

Official Notices

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE. New Orleans, March 15, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, fifteenth instant, at eleven o'clock A. M.

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

UNITED STATES MAILS. Louisiana. Postoffice Department, Washington, January 2, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, until three o'clock P. M. of April 1, 1872, to be decided by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 15th day of April, 1872, for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1873, on the following routes in the State of Louisiana, and by the schedules of departures and arrivals, as herein specified.

Proposals for the route of the third session of the forty-first Congress and first session of the forty-second Congress, and others.

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Official Notices

MAJORITY OF NEW ORLEANS. City Hall, March 14, 1872.

An ordinance for the payment of the pay rolls therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, to wit: A bond dated July 2, 1861, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, signed by Antoine Dubouché, principal, and Roman Bragot, Joseph Lafont, Lenoir Parent, Gadave Casanave and Victor Person as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Antoine Dubouché of his duties as State Treasurer of Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to file their objections to the cancellation of the said bond, on or before the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1872, and the independence of the State of Louisiana, to wit: P. B. PINCHBACK.