New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN
May be had of the following dealers:
George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.
A. Simon, No. 94 Exchange Alley.
C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.
C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Place.
James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District; also, at Depot foot of Lafayette Street, First District.
J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghien Streets, Third District.
Variety news-stand, corner Dauphine and Canal streets.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY G. DE FERIET, & Co., at 12 o'clock, at St. Louis Auction Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Prieur street—succession of Hilain Michel; lot of ground and buildings No. 105 Union street—succession of Josephine Blanco, widow of Michael Debergue.

BY AUG. BUUCK, Constable Fourth Justice Court, at 12 o'clock, at No. 7 Frenchmen street, bay horse and four-wheel wagon—L. Mestier vs. John McCormick.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at five o'clock, at No. 74 St. Ann street, movable effects—succession of Jean Duchateau.

Local Intelligence.

COMMITTED.—John Johnson goes to the Criminal Court to answer for carelessly running his wagon over a child, Charles Kinney. H. Carter and James Kenney go the same route for making too many striking examples.

Coroner Creagh yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found drowned in the river, four miles below Algiers. Deceased was about five feet eight inches high, wore a bluish coat, black vest, gray pantaloons and white shirt. As the body was considerably decomposed, it is thought he must have been dead not less than ten days.

RETURNS OF FINES BY RECORDERS.—The six Recorders have made the following returns to Administrator Lewis, for the week ending April 6, 1872:

First District, Recorder Houghton	$215 85
Second District, Recorder M'Arthur	165 00
Third District, Recorder Leclere	35 00
Fourth District, Recorder Billings	5 00
Fifth District, Recorder Parsons	7 50
Sixth District, Recorder Campbell	45 00
Total	$473 35

THE ZOLLINGER MURDER TRIAL.—John Garvey and Charles Earle were on trial in the Criminal Court yesterday for the crime of murder in killing an aged lady, Mrs. Zollinger, in her bed, on Annunciation street. The testimony elicited is about the same as we have already published on two occasions. The trial is not concluded.

The Attorney General desiring to offer Earle's confession, made before the coroner, met with decided opposition from Judge Atocha, counsel for accused. As there are two sides to the question, the court concluded to adjourn, when authorities will be consulted.

Jo Paul and Eugene Caillou are in close confinement, as it seems pretty certain that they are not strictly upright men. Paul was so expert that he concealed a stolen watch on his person until about to go before Recorder M'Arthur. The watch was stolen from Mr. Gauche, No. 188 Royal street.

CONUNDRUM.—Why is Collector Casey, formerly a strong Democrat, now become a strong Radical? Because circumstances alter Caseys.

A HOMICIDE.—Between one and two o'clock last evening, officer Haberlin found John Bonday at or near the schooner Louis Frank, not far from the French Market, suffering from a penetrating wound. The officer took him to the stationhouse where he died shorly afterward. It is not known who stabbed him or why, but it is supposed that it was the result of a sailor quarrel. Deceased was a native of Virginia, about thirty years old.

THE HIBERNIA GUARDS.—The meeting called under the title of the Independent Battalion, at Louisiana Hotel, last night, had nothing political in its character, but for the purpose of forming a military organization to perform escort duty on occasions of public parade of the various Hibernian associations of the city. Mr. Peter O'Brien was in the chair, and Mr. D. Crowley filled the post of secretary. The arrangements for complete organization were made, and a committee appointed to confer with the various branches of the Hibernian Benevolent Association.

After an interchange of opinion in regard to the uniform to be adopted, the meeting resolved itself into a committee of the whole on things in general.

REFORM IN THE SECOND WARD.—Agreeably to a published notice, "all of the voters, totally irrespective," etc., of the second ward, in favor of reform, met last night at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gaiennie streets. The place of meeting was commodious enough, being the second floor of a sugar warehouse or distillery, or something of that kind, and after making the fearful ascent, the reporter found at least ten of "all the voters." The countenances of those ten were quite familiar, and we felt somewhat easy upon the subject of heavy orations. A council of war was held under veritably our reportorial nose, in which the state of affairs was discussed, and the propriety of doing more than merely organizing, looking to futurity for a mass meeting, and a brass band, at which the recreant should be present, was a matter of serious consideration.

The subject of committees and officers was discussed *sub rosa*, and the reporter at one time was in a fearful state of trepidation lest he should be elevated to the position of a vice president, or a finance committee, or something of that kind, but on protest was kindly let out.

Joseph Shakespeare was elected president, with the following vice presidents: E. A. Burk, T. W. Bothick, Philip Hoelzel. E. C. McLean was elected secretary, and J. L. Dunnica as treasurer.

Some eccentric chap wanted to take the sense of the meeting as to whether it was a Democratic gathering or a Reform picnic. He was very properly squashed.

Mr. C. W. Walker indulged, in the absence of a committee that were required to go across the street, in quite a sonorous rehearsal of the troubles of the State and city, paying particular attention to "that man"—Governor Warmoth. The idea of the sincerity of the Reformers was solidly stuck to, and a new feature promulgated. He said that money must be raised in order to tempt the 25,000 colored voters upon which he depended for victory.

Carter, Casey & Co. came in for a dose, after which the committee came from across the street, and reported as we had previously set down.

Constitution framers are rather tedious in their reports, and as, when boiled down, they usually amount to the same thing, we let them out. There was no intimation of riot or commotion, though licenses, taxes, per centage, etc., were generally gone through with.

Our friend Mullen, the chief of the Third Ward Reformers, congratulated the ten or fifteen of his neighboring ward, and went through a little mild revolutionary talk and a general explanation of the desire of the Reformers to redeem the State. He got the laborer and rich man mixed up in such a muddle that the reporter gave it up in despair. He thought that if the Democaats and Reformers would only come together they might have a chance at the spoils.

Mr. Bowman made his maiden political speech, and done well. He went for the Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, Judge Dibble, Governor Warmoth and others in a most artistic style. The ten or fifteen feebly applauded the statistical points made by the speaker, who seemed to have a particular spite at something or other. With a few other diversions, the meeting closed in the sweetest harmony, after voting thanks to Mr. W. H. Deeves for the use of his smokehouse, which the reporter had mistaken for a distillery.

LEVEE CAVING IN.—At twelve o'clock last night Corporal Nevin telegraphed to police headquarters that the levee between Ursulines and Hospital streets was caving in in two places. One place it sunk seven feet and in another five feet.

Guillaume Dupuis was admitted into the Charity Hospital yesterday, suffering from a stab wound which he had received at the hand of George Graham during a fracas on board the steamboat Great Republic, when that vessel was on her way here from Baton Rouge.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MOBILE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The *Tribune* of the tenth instant comes to us with four columns of details concerning the firemen's annual celebration. The several companies in the parade made an unusually fine display, exerting themselves to the utmost. The occasion was not marred by any untoward event. Unlike former times, few guests from other cities participated.

TWELFTH WARD REFORM CLUB.—At the meeting of this club last evening, President H. E. Shropshire in the chair, arrangements were made for a mass meeting to-night, and routine club business was transacted.

TWELFTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—At the meeting of this club last night, Mr. Charles Chapotin, president, in the chair, Messrs. Eugene May, John E. Ellis, Richard Shackle and William Munney were elected delegates to the State Convention, and Messrs. S. D. Dickson, Edward Guell and Dr. Sauve alternates. The meeting then adjourned.

NINETEENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—At a meeting of this club last evening, E. C. Walley, president, in the chair, Messrs. B. B. Simms, William Bokenfoher, E. River and —— Von Worthen were elected delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. B. B. Simms, C. E. Whitney and B. W. Turnball.

The Thirteenth Ward.

It will be seen by the following statement, signed by the Republicans of the thirteenth ward, that the report of the election of officers on Wednesday was without foundation. It came to us as an ordinary report from a political meeting, late at night, and was accepted without any suspicion of fraud:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

We notice an article in your paper of this morning purporting to be an election of officers of the Thirteenth Ward Charles Sumner Radical Republican Club, and in order to show the absurdity of the publication and the audacity of the parties claiming to be elected, we would state the following facts:

The club assembled, pursuant to the call of President Gaudet, on the evening of the tenth instant, upon which the president stated the object of the meeting was to elect new officers, whereupon a motion was made and seconded that the present incumbents be re-elected.

Before the motion could be put there arose such confusion on the part of a small faction of soreheads, whose only salvation from defeat lay in their ability to break up the meeting or prevent the transaction of any business, that the club adjourned by an overwhelming vote.

After the adjournment, and the majority having left the hall, these soreheads got together and went through the farce of electing officers, which pretended officers we, the legal officers of the club, hereby repudiate and declare bogus.

J. B. Gaudet, president; John Lockwood, vice president; John Garstkamp, vice president; J. B. E. Laiche, vice president; C. B. Augustus, treasurer; William Bauduit, secretary; Thomas H. Poree, assistant secretary; James Milton, grand marshal; William Hill, flag bearer.

The Great Meeting.

To-day the final arrangements will be made for the two races which inaugurate the first meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club, and the excitement regarding them has grown almost to fever heat. The fact is that there has been no event about which the public generally has been so much interested for many years. This feeling permeates all ranks of society, and among the fair sex particularly is it noticeable. And it need not surprise any one, for never perhaps before was there such a prospect for enjoyment as at this meeting. The great number of races, the immense amount of the stakes, the celebrity of the horses said to be coming, the beauty and comfort of the great stand, where the races can be seen without the usual disagreeable accompaniment of the burning sun's rays—for it is so built as to be shaded all the afternoon—all these things are enough to excite expectation. As if these were not enough inducements to create a perfect furore, the club has proposed to give its guests a ball every evening after the races in the grand brick building of the Fair Association. How considerate on the part of the club. And how agreeable a way to end the excitement of the day. Why, of course the young ladies will all go there.

Parlor Concert.

This evening the first of the series of parlor concerts, arranged by Mr. A. B. Chase, will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall. The performers embrace the names of several vocalists, violinists and pianists favorably known in the musical world, and there can be no mistake in the character of the entertainments. Subscription books at Blackmar's and Gresham's. See advertisement.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 65°; at 2 P. M., 76°; at 6 P. M., 73°. Lowest point during the night of April 10, 53°.

NATIONAL COLORED CONVENTION.

The second day's proceedings of this convention was not marked throughout with the same orderly and dignified spirit as the first. After a permanent organization had been secured, politics was unfortunately introduced in the convention in the shape of a resolution submitted by Mr. Harralson, of Alabama. The discussion on this resolution took rather a wild and rude shape, and at times bordering on the ridiculous, forcibly reminding us of scenes that are sometimes witnessed in ward club rooms and bar-rooms, where political meetings are frequently held under the inspiration of "whisky straight." These scenes do not excite our special wonder when enacted in such places, but in a national convention—even of intellectual colored men—they must be regarded by their friends and well-wishers as sadly out of place.

The convention met at half-past ten o'clock, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, its temporary president. Rev. C. H. Thompson, D. D., of Straight University, was invited to open the convention with prayer.

On motion of Mr. Burch, the minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

Mr. Ransier, of South Carolina, submitted letters from General O. O. Howard and Mr. Quailes, a member of Congress from Florida. As these letters were considered very important, the reading of them was deferred until a larger number of delegates are present.

About eleven o'clock, on motion, the convention took a recess for fifteen minutes in order to give the committee on credentials time to report additional members. At ten minutes after eleven Mr. Pinchback called the convention to order again.

Mr. Myers, from the committee on credentials, reported eighteen additional members, making in all some sixty members present, considerably less than the required number for a quorum, according to the basis of representation laid down in the "call" for the present National Convention of Colored Men.

On motion of Mr. Burch, Mayor Flanders was escorted to a seat on the platform of the convention.

Mr. Cardoza, from the committee on permanent organization, reported as follows:

For President—Fred. Douglass, of New York.

Vice Presidents—James H. Ingraham, of Louisiana; George L. Ruffin, of Massachusetts; George T. Downing, of Rhode Island; T. Morris Chester, of Pennsylvania, J. C. Rivers, of Maryland; W. N. Stevens, of Virginia; J. M. Langston, of District of Columbia; F. L. Cardoza, of South Carolina; H. M. Turner, of Alabama; J. H. Pilles, of Mississippi; Richard Allen, of Texas; M. W. Gibbs, of Arkansas; Charles H. Langston, of Kansas; W. H. Jones, of Ohio, and Charles Stevenson, of Kentucky.

Secretaries—George T. Ruby, of Texas; R. B. Baquie and W. G. Brown, of Louisiana.

The committee also recommended the appointment of two sergeants-at-arms by the president of the convention.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the chair appointed Thomas Kelley and P. Z. Canonge sergeants-at-arms.

Immediately after the adoption of the report, Mr. Douglass being still absent, Mr. Ingraham, as first vice president, was invited to take the chair.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that Mr. Harralson introduced his bombshell into the convention in the shape of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, in the name of the colored men of the United States, repudiate any sympathy or connection whatever with the late Labor Reform Convention, held at Columbus, Ohio, and also the convention of Liberal Republicans, called for the first of May, 1872, at Cincinnati.

The resolution proved an inexhaustible subject for discussion, participated in freely and earnestly, if not eloquently, by Messrs. Pinchback, Ransier, Cardoza, Burch, Martin and Harralson. Mr. Pinchback opposed the passage of the resolution at this time on the ground that such action would be premature and impolitic. He believed it was intended to strike at a good man—the Hon. Charles Sumner—one of the best friends the colored men ever had. Mr. Pinchback continued his speech as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—I regret exceedingly that the remark made in reference to Mr. Sumner has caused so much debate. It was not my intention that it should. My former remarks on this resolution had a tendency to define my position, and I intended that the whole subject matter should be discussed calmly, but this, it seems, is not the case, for the gentleman from Alabama has made personal and extremely pointed allusions to me individually, which I deem necessary, as a representative of the colored people, to answer.

The gentleman who has just sat down remarked that General, now President, Grant was the only man that could save the colored man. I beg leave to differ with the gentleman. Mr. Grant has no more power to "save" the colored people than Charles Sumner. Who is Mr. Grant? Where was he when Mr. Sumner was fighting and struggling for the colored people? General Grant was not then known but to a small circle of acquaintances, and, sir, I consider the assault upon Mr. Sumner in the Senate chamber an outrage. Like the beautiful and expressive quotation from Shakespeare, "It was the unkindest cut of all," for lo! when they struck Charles Sumner, they struck through the body of every true colored man in the United States. [Applause.]

General Grant, it must be remembered, is simply a servant of the people. If he is elected President, I do not doubt but that he will serve to the best of his ability. I was once a warm supporter of Grant. I was one that attended the convention in 1868 and helped to nominate him. I gave him my unwavering support, but since he has occupied his proud position I do not like his administration. I did not and do not think that he gave the attention or done his duty as a Republican to the colored race.

Now some of the gentlemen here smile scornfully when Charles Sumner's name is mentioned as a rival to General Grant's Presidential aspirations, but let them remember that "time works wonders." We little thought that "such things could be" a few years ago, as now do actually appear. It is but a question of time. The meeting of the Cincinnati convention will determine the question, and there are thousands and thousands who are waiting for the choice of the Cincinnati Republican Convention, and I say here, gentlemen, and to the lobby, that it does not seem at all wonderful to me that Charles Sumner should be nominated for President by this Cincinnati convention, and I would support him even if there were forty thousand Grants.

I do not intend to be the suppliant tool of any party or clique, and to tell you of the knavery and intrigues of this Grant party. The acting chairman of this convention has been telegraphed to see that the convention "runs right." He is made the tool in his official capacity. He must see "that the convention runs right." Now, what does that sentence mean?

The acting chairman, Mr. Ingraham, here stated that he had received no communication from President Grant.

Mr. Pinchback—I know it was, not from President Grant individually; he would be a fool to trust his signature under a telegraph dispatch to you. The President did not send it, but his brother-in-law, Casey, did. Now what is the difference? I tell you colored men, that the time has come when you must be men, not the tools of General Grant, or his party, or any other man's. [Applause.] We are sent here to represent the people of our race. Sent here to state our grievances, and if possible, suggest and carry out a remedy, not to think of your individuality. We must wipe out all the obnoxious and objectionable impediments to the welfare of the colored race. That we may project a basis of equal representation in the Congress of the United States, and more especially a full representation of the Southern States. [Applause.] I do not intend to speak upon this question now, as it is entirely out of place. I want to keep down all superfluous debate, and speak to the resolution, but my distinguished friend from Alabama was pertinent enough to drag into his discussion the executive of the State of Louisiana, Governor Warmoth. What has Governor Warmoth got to do with this question? He also says I am one of the "needles" of Louisiana; I am "sharp." Why, gentlemen, in our early struggles, when it was almost death to say you were a Republican in this Southern country, I was in his State speaking, and urging Republican sentiments. I would like to know why he should call me a needle. He knows that before the blacks had a vote I was fighting the wrongs of his race.

The gentleman referred to here arose, and said that the first Republican speech he ever heard was delivered by Mr. Pinchback, and that it had roused him to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and that he literally owed his seat in the convention to his exertion.

Mr. Pinchback—I thank you, sir, for the compliment. I did not understand whether or not your remarks were meant in a sarcastic manner. Now, in reference to this resolution which has caused so much discussion; the convention will pass this resolution, or a similar one, and I want every member to vote intelligently. I can do so now. I may vote for it, or may not. I asked that no gags be put upon this convention; that every member would conscientiously vote and do what they thought best for the interest of the Republican party. And I say here, gentlemen, that I think that if the majority of the delegates favor the resolution, the minority should vote; but I am positive that when the question comes to a direct vote it will be voted upon with unanimity, and I say that with the majority vote in this house, so will go the majority of the colored people.

While in Washington, I had a pleasant interview with Mr. Sumner, and I asked him a direct question, "Whether he would support the Philadelphia nominee for President, or not?" and he answered me by saying, "I am not prepared to answer that question." I state this upon authority. I then said to him, "In case President Grant is nominated, will you support him?" His answer was: "I can not tell."

Mr. Ransier, of South Carolina—Oh! he's standing on the fence.

Mr. Pinchback—No, he is not standing upon the fence. He has not given any opinion. In fact, he has not made up his mind.

My honorable friend from Alabama has said that President Grant was the only man that could protect them. I dislike very much to hear any such remarks. We are an American people, and we should look to ourselves for protection. Of course, the President has the advantage of the law, and he can say there is a law that protects you. But the question naturally arises: Does he and will he protect you?

Then we have heard a great deal of talk about civil rights. Why, sirs, our Legislature has enacted and made laws which would secure civil rights, but they are now almost useless upon our statute books today.

After alluding to his supporting a good Republican candidate, Mr. Pinchback retired amid the hearty applause of the conventionists.

On motion of Mr. Young, of Louisiana, Governor Warmoth was invited to a seat on the platform of the convention, and Mr. Young and Mr. Cuney, of Texas, were appointed a committee to escort his excellency to a seat.

After Mr. Pinchback had concluded his remarks, on motion of Mr. Lewis, further action on the resolution under discussion was postponed until to-day at eleven o'clock, when it was hoped a larger number of delegates would be present.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the following rules for the conduct of the convention, reported by the committee on rules, were adopted:

1. The convention shall meet each day at ten o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 2 P. M. The evening session shall begin at 7:30 P. M., and close at 10 P. M.

2. No member shall speak more than twice on any question, nor more than fifteen minutes each time, without the consent of the convention.

3. All resolutions or amendments thereunto shall be reduced to writing.

4. A report from the business committee shall be at all times in order, provided that said report shall go upon the table without motion, to remain there until called up in order or by motion.

5. The rules of parliamentary practice usual in deliberative bodies of this nature shall prevail, except in such cases as are provided for in these rules.

J. SELLA MARTIN,
P. H. CLARK,
JAMES H. INGRAHAM.

The convention adjourned at three o'clock, to meet again at half past seven in the evening.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	63	S.	Fair
Baltimore	79	W.	Clear.
Boston	51	N. W.	Clear.
Buffalo	47	W.	Clear.
Cairo	73	S.	Fair.
Charleston	69	S. E.	Clear.
Chicago	73	S.	Clear.
Cincinnati	74	S. E.	Fair.
Davenport	73	S.	Fair.
Galveston	76	S. E.	Threatening.
Indianapolis	74	S. E.	Clear.
Jacksonville, Fla.	73	N. E.	Fair.
Key West	82	E.	Fair.
Leavenworth	73	S.	Fair.
Louisville	76	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	73	S.	Cloudy.
Mobile	72	S. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	76	S. E.	Fair.
New Orleans	73	S. E.	Fair.
New York	65	W.	Clear.
Norfolk	71	S. E.	Fair.
Omaha	63	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburg	66	S.	Cloudy.
Portland, Maine	43	N. W.	Clear.
Punta Rassa, Fla.	82	W.	Threatening.
Savannah	71	E.	Clear.
Shreveport	70	S. E.	Light rain.
St. Louis	74	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	60	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	80	S. E.	Cloudy.
Wilmington, N. C.	75	S.	Clear.

RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.
Cairo	57	..
Cincinnati	28	..
Davenport	1	..
Louisville	..	1
Memphis	27	..
Nashville	4	..
Omaha	5	..
Pittsburg	3	..
Shreveport	9	..
St. Paul	..	2
Vicksburg	12	..

Benefit of George Ryer.

Our readers will remember how much many of them regretted that the time fixed for the benefit of Mr. George Ryer, of the Varieties Theatre, happened to occur when the weather was so unpropitious that few ladies could venture out of doors. The result was a meagre audience—so small that Mr. Barrett, the manager of the Varieties, determined to give Mr. Ryer another opportunity to be appreciated by his friends. Accordingly, Mr. George Ryer will take a sure-enough benefit next Thursday evening, when will be presented "Jessie Brown, or the Siege of Lucknow," and the farce of "The Man with the Carpet-bag." In the first piece Mr. Ryer will personate the *Fighting Chaplain of the Regiment*, and in the second piece *Judge Plucknell*. Mr. Stuart Robson will take the roll of *Mr. Grimes*, the man with the carpet-bag.

Without further suggestion, let there be a full house for the benefit of Mr. Ryer.

S. W. M.

After the retirement of those assembled to hear the lecture at Lyceum Hall last evening, a very different entertainment was given in that hall. The society known as "The Seven Wise Men" were there assembled, under their official leaders, to celebrate the anniversary of that society. The S. W. M., in costume, and with rich banners and symbols of the order, entered the City Hall, preceded by a band of music, and escorted by the Bersaglio Society and Captain Street's company of militia in full uniform, when the usual ceremonies of the society took place, and addresses were given by Mr. Sambola and others; after which the society marched from the hall and back to its headquarters in the same order. The evening was most auspicious for this society's anniversary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Louisiana Levee Company.—At an election for twelve directors to serve the ensuing year, held April 6, 1872, the following gentlemen were elected, viz:

JOHN G. GAINES, PATRICK IRWIN,
DUNCAN F. KENNER, BRADISH JOHNSON,
R. B. CAMBELL, P. J. KENNEDY,
L. F. GENERES, S. H. KENNEDY,
JOHN HENDERSON: W. L. McMILLEN,
CHARLES T. HOWARD, J. H. O'GLESBY.

And at a meeting of the board held this day, the following officers were unanimously re-elected:

JOHN G. GAINES, President;
DUNCAN F. KENNER, Vice President;
THOMAS I. DIX, Secretary and Treasurer.

New Orleans, April 10, 1872. apl2 6t

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, April 8, 1872.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held this day, it was resolved that the meeting adjourn till MONDAY, April 15, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.
ap9 td R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. de13 1y

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street, New Orleans, April 9, 1872.—Members of this Association are hereby notified of the death of Joseph Bahiman, who died in this city November 8, 1871; Thomas N. Blake, who died in this city December 4, 1871, and S. S. Green, who died in this city December 10, 1871, and are called upon to come forward, without further notice, and pay at the office of the Association (No. 120 Carondelet street), $1 25 on each, on or before 4 P. M., May 14, 1872.
R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.
ap7 7t

Assessment Notice.—Office Economy Mutual Aid Association (No. 43 Carondelet street, upstairs), New Orleans, April 7, 1872.—The members of Class B are hereby notified that assessments Nos. 9 and 10, caused by the death of John F. Brown, on January 24, and of Mrs. Eliza Case, on March 21, are now due, and payable at this office within thirty days from this date, and unless so paid the policies will be canceled, according to the terms thereof. JAMES B. GUTHRIE, Secretary.
ap7 5t

Office Ammonia Propelling Company of America, No. 175 Carondelet street.—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, May 9, 1872, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the company, altering its name, acquiring new rights, declaring the subscribed stock full paid at $55, and for other purposes.
By order of the Board.
ap9 1m E. SABOURIN, Secretary.

Notice.—New Orleans, April 6, 1872.—The undersigned having been appointed to settle the affairs of the Live Stock Insurance Company, of Louisiana, in liquidation, hereby call upon all persons who have claims against the company, and who are indebted to the company, to present said claims and pay the amount of indebtedness at the office of W. C. SHEPARD & CO., No. 55 Camp street, within the next ten days.
J. C. VAN WICKLE,
T. S. WILLIAMS,
W. C. SHEPARD,
ap7 10t Liquidators.

Crescent City National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, April 4, 1872.—At an election for seven directors to serve during the current year, held on the second instant, the following named gentlemen were elected, viz:

E. H. SUMMERS, ANDREW STEWART,
M. A. DE LIZARDI, COHEN M. SORIA,
GEORGE W. HYNSON, L. H. GARDNER,
EMORY CLAPP.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. E. H. SUMMERS was unanimously re-elected president.
ap6 15t CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Special Notice.—Office of the Loan and Pledge Association, New Orleans, April 2, 1872.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Loan and Pledge Association to meet at the office of said Association on MONDAY, April 15, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., to elect a president, a cashier and one director, to serve for the term of three years from the first day of May, A. D. 1872.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. B. BENTON, President.
R. H. Wood, Cashier. ap3 11t

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, New Orleans, April 10, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the twenty-fifth instant.
apl1 10t C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, March 20, 1872.—An election for eighteen Directors of the company will be held at the office of this company, on Camp street, opposite Lafayette square, on MONDAY, April 15, 1872, from nine to three o'clock—provided a majority of the stock is represented at said election—but if a majority of the stock be not then represented, the election will be held on MONDAY, April 22, 1872, at same hours and place. R. S. CHARLES,
mh23 td Secretary.

Office of Louisiana Levee Company—No. 35 Carondelet street.—In accordance with a resolution of the board, of this date, stockholders of this company are hereby notified to comply with the following calls for installments, viz:
Seventh of fifty cents per share, on March 25.
Eighth of fifty cents per share, on April 10.
Ninth of fifty cents per share, on April 25.
Tenth of fifty cents per share, on May 10.
Eleventh, and final call, of fifty cents per share, on May 25.
On payment of which certificates of full paid stock will be issued. THOMAS I. DIX,
mh21 tmy25 Secretary.

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 14 Camp street, New Orleans, March 1, 1872.—By resolution of the Board of Directors this day, an installment of TEN PER CENT (making fifty per cent) upon the capital stock of this bank was called for, payable on or before the first day of April, 1872. T. D. VAN HORN,
mh9 1m eod Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, March 20, 1872.—Public notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office on Camp street, opposite Lafayette square, on MONDAY, April 8, 1872, in conformity with the charter.
mh21 R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

New Orleans Merchants should Advertise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana; it will pay. de13 1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine William A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown; leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. jy13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Address of the Republican Central Committee.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
Republican Party of Louisiana,
New Orleans, March 18, 1872.

To the Republicans of the State of Louisiana:

The Republican State Central Committee having, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by the last State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usages of the party for its State Conventions, and having authorized their President to issue the usual call therefor, deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to their fellow Republicans. The quadrennial election for a President of the United States occurs this year. The election of this high officer of the republic, whose character and political views are so important, especially to the Republicans of the South, and whose selection almost decides our political fate for the next four years, and perhaps for the whole future, makes this election one of the deepest and most vital interest to all our people. We feel that we speak their unanimous sentiment when we invite them to respond to the call of the National Republican Committee, and advise them to send our best representative men to the Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a tried, true and unflinching Republican to be our next President. Our State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General, a new General Assembly, and Representatives in Congress. In fact, this election is to determine a question still more important to us than who shall be the next President. It is to determine for the next four years whether the State government shall be Republican or Democratic; in favor of equal rights, or against them; in favor of progress, education and improvement for all people, black as well as white, or in favor only of white progress, education and improvement, and opposed to equal advantages for the black people; whether we shall retain all that we have won and go forward, or whether we shall lose all and go back to where we were at the close of the war.

We wish plainly and distinctly to understand the fact that all parties opposed to the Republican party, whether under the name of Democrats, Reformers, People's party, or any other title whatever, are simply the old Democratic party under new names, and have for their object but one thing, that is to throw the State government out of the control of the Republican party and into the hands of their enemies. Our people will also see that to defeat the strong and determined efforts of the enemy to again get control of the State, one thing is the great essential, that all Republicans shall be UNITED AND WORK TOGETHER. If we do this, victory is certain.

To this end, we cordially invite all true and earnest Republicans, without regard to past differences, to unite in this convention and to nominate such a ticket and adopt such a platform as will command the respect and support of the whole people.

All good Republicans also desire that our party shall, as we are assured it will, declare itself decidedly, distinctly and definitely in favor of retrenchment, reform, reduction of taxes and the removal of all unnecessary burdens on commerce and trade, and in favor of equal and just legislation for all interests and all classes of persons.

By order of the committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee. mh19

Apportionment of Delegates.

By authority vested in me, and in pursuance to the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Republican party, held March 18, 1872, at the committee rooms, to wit—

Resolved, That the president of this committee be and is hereby authorized to call a State Convention of the Republican party of Louisiana to meet at the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M. on Thursday, May 2, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Republican Convention called by the National Republican Executive Committee, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872. Also, to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

I do hereby call a convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to be held at Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M. on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, to select delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872, and also to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows, viz:

Parishes.	Number of delegates.	Parishes.	Number of delegates.
Ascension	4	St. Bernard	2
Avoyelles	3	St. Helena	2
Assumption	4	St. John Baptist	2
Baton Rouge, East	4	St. Martin	4
Baton Rouge, West	2	St. Charles	4
Bossier	2	St. James	4
Bienville	2	St. Landry	4
Caddo	4	St. Mary	4
Cameron	2	Tangipahoa	2
Catahoula	2	Terrebonne	4
Concordia	4	Tensas	4
Caddo	5	Union	2
Caldwell	2	Vermilion	2
Carroll	4	Red River	2
Claiborne	2	Vernon	2
De Soto	2	St. Tammany	2
Feliciana, East	4	Winn	2
Feliciana, West	4	Washington	2
Franklin	2	Webster	2
Grant	2	Orleans—	
Iberia	2	First Ward	4
Iberville	6	Second Ward	4
Jackson	2	Third Ward	8
Jefferson	6	Fourth Ward	4
Lafayette	2	Fifth Ward	6
Livingston	2	Sixth Ward	2
Lafourche	4	Seventh Ward	6
Morehouse	2	Eighth Ward	2
Madison	4	Ninth Ward	4
Natchitoches	6	Tenth Ward	4
Ouachita	4	Eleventh Ward	4
Plaquemines	8	Twelfth Ward	2
Pointe Coupee	4	Thirteenth Ward	2
Richland	2	Fourteenth Ward	2
Rapides	6	Right Bank	4

The various parish committees throughout the State are requested to call parish conventions to elect delegates according to this apportionment.

By order of the committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
President.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary Republican Executive Committee.

Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy. mh19 1m

Rooms of the Sub-Executive Committee, Republican party of Louisiana, New Orleans, March 25, 1872.—The Sub-Executive Committee of the Republican party of Louisiana meets daily in the Chief Clerk's office, Mechanics' Institute. Friends from the country are requested to call.

Office hours from ten o'clock A. M. to half past two o'clock P. M.

By order of the Sub-Committee,
WILLIAM VIGERS,
Secretary Sub-Executive Committee, Republican party of Louisiana.

All Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy this notice. mh26 15t

Sub-Executive Committee of the Parish Executive Committee of the Republican party of the parish of Orleans—Thomas Isabelle, president; J. A. Brett, vice president; H. C. Dibble, Thomas Murray, William Vigers, W. C. Kinsella, John C. Weaver, J. E. H. Camp, M. C. Carroll, J. D. O