

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 13, 1872.

Edwin Forrest and Edwin Adams are both ill—the first at Boston, the other at Cincinnati.

A Washington special says Mr. Sumner strongly favors the bill to pay the French spoliation claims.

The hired girls of Janesville, Wisconsin, announce their intention to strike unless the kitchens are all furnished with rocking chairs.

The eleven Territories exceed by nearly 200,000 square miles, the aggregate area of all the present admitted States in the Union.

A Chicago lady flirted her handkerchief, and a gallant youth made bold to call at her door. Her husband generously offers to pay the funeral expenses.

The Republican State Executive Committee has adopted a resolution postponing the State convention till May 28, instead of May 2.

We refer the readers of the REPUBLICAN to an article in this morning's paper from the New York Tribune on "Popular Education at the South."

A dead man being found at La Crosse, Wisconsin, with seven stabs in his back, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "probable murder." A very cautious jury.

A pitiful sight was witnessed at Northport, Alabama, recently. A woman was found dead in her bed, with her little child fondling the body and trying to open the mother's eyes.

Muscataine, Iowa, holds a mass convention to-day and elects delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The call is signed by the most prominent and influential Republican citizens in the town.

The concert to be given by the Young Men's Christian Association has been postponed from the fifteenth instant to Thursday, the twenty-fifth, at which time it will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Unitarian Church in New Bedford, Massachusetts, has voted to dispense with the bread and wine at the communion service, but will celebrate the memorial with vocal and other services as usual.

A New Orleans correspondent of the New York World puts ex-Senator Harris, Congressman Sypher and Speaker Brewster among the aspirants for the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Kellogg.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction, this day, at five o'clock P. M., on the premises the contents of a shoe store, and all the furniture and movables therein contained, situated No. 189 Circus (or Rampart) street.

Anna Brewster writes from Rome of an American visiting that city and inquiring if the amphitheatre was running now. When told that it was in ruins, he exclaimed, "Oh, I see, it's played out," and proceeded to draw consolation from his cigar.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Louisiana Cotton Manufacturing will be held on Monday, May 20, at two o'clock P. M., at the office, No. 57 Carondelet street, to consider the propriety of issuing certain preferred stock, and modifying and amending the charter.

A telegram received at the War Department from General Schofield, states that Camp Independence had been totally destroyed by an earthquake. Fortunately, no lives were lost at the post, though many persons were killed and wounded in the vicinity.

The second annual soiree of the Empire Base Ball Club will take place next Saturday evening, twentieth instant, at Jackson Hall, opposite the railroad depot. Names for invitations can be left at Vancouver's, corner of Howard and Erato streets. Complimentary tickets have been received.

Our Mr. Bates, which his name is Isaac, having successfully negotiated for the purchase of a genteel residence with an attractive garden and fruit trees, in the Sixth District, is now a taxpayer and ex officio a member of the Committee of Fifty-one, and also one of the Defenders.

A New York Herald personal of the second instant reads thus: "Charles S. Packard, from Live Oak Landing, Black River, Louisiana, is very sick at the Northern Hotel, corner of West and Cortlandt street. His brothers are herewith notified to see him, or he may die."

Duluth, having completed its cemetery, has turned its energies in another direction, and now announces that it is about to discover a few gold mines of unexampled richness. Between the two features it offers great attractions to immigrants whose "dream of happiness is ore."

There will be special service to-morrow evening at seven o'clock, at the synagogue on Carondelet street, between Julia and St. Joseph, in memory of the late A. H. D'Arce, late president of the Congregation Dispersed of Judah. The funeral sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Henry S. Jacobs.

Mrs. Helen Bernard reports in the House of Representatives for the New York Herald, and a feminine Washington correspondent says of her work that "it can not be distinguished from that of a man." This seems to be the sum of happiness among a certain class of the women righters: to arrive at that point of comparison where they virtually unsex themselves.

The Wyndham Comedy Company, which left here Monday morning for Memphis, was detained at Grenada, Mississippi, two days—a delay which would have proved intolerable to them had they not improvised a few theatricals in that quiet town, with which they amused the folks as well as themselves. They arrived in Memphis late Wednesday night, utterly worn out. They opened with "Saratoga" Thursday night.

In the decease of Dr. F. B. Abers, which took place at noon on Thursday, the community has lost a firm adherent to the cause of science and the medical art. A member of the Board of Health, the deceased was early noted for punctuality and industry, and during the last epidemic his duties toward the suppression of the disease were untiring and energetic. His name will be held in grateful remembrance by the many afflicted whom he has comforted and aided.

THE FIRST LESSON IN REFORM.

One of the weaknesses alike of the Reformers and the Democrats is that they demand a free and fair ballot while demanding the repeal of the very laws that secure these blessings. The law of the Legislature of 1870, which has been so violently denounced from one end of the State to the other, was framed to secure perfectly fair elections. Its provisions are more stringent against unfairness in voting, counting the ballots and making the returns than any law we ever had in Louisiana. And yet the men who demand a pure election commit the inconsistency of asking for a repeal of the law that provides for the very object they are solicitous about. The mistake these parties commit is in attributing to the law the evils that the officers perpetrate. And another error that they fall into is in holding the wrong parties responsible for frauds that the judges and inspectors commit in making their returns. And another still more culpable weakness of theirs is in supposing that the ballot box is tampered with by the opposition only. Our experience is, that the Democrats and Reformers were in the habit of committing frauds upon the ballot long before the Republican party was ever heard of in the State, and that they have never cured themselves of the habit. They boast now, in private, that they stuffed the boxes in the election in this city in 1868 and in 1870, and that if they ever get a chance the custodian of these treasures will have to keep his eyes open if he prevents them from doing it again. We never had a fair election under Democratic rule, we need not expect one under the Reformers, and it is not doing injustice to our own party to say that it has some men in its ranks who know how to play an even hand in this matter with their smartest opponents. It is just because we know these things that we insist on having strong election laws, for under such the people who are really wide awake and determined to do so can protect their own ballots, while under a loose statute they have no protection whatever. Where the people do not take care of themselves it matters but little to them what sort of law regulates their electoral privileges, for they are sure to be victimized by the professional election managers. Reformers and Democrats are all tarred with the same stick in this respect, and the sharper wit and the quickest hand wins the day.

What the people should have is their own senses. So long as they carry about with them the promises of some anxious office hunter, and trust for reform to the rampant orators of the club meetings, they had better submit to the enactment of the strongest laws that can be made, for the promises upon which they base their reliance are worthless, and the chances of reform that they hope for are the veriest moonshine. As we said before, the sound sense of the people is their first best protection; their second best protection is to keep their eyes open and their passions and prejudices under control; the third best protection is to watch for themselves and not to let their friends or their enemies cheat them. These are much easier tasks under a strong law than under a weak one, and their own returning officer is the man to look after and not some man at a distance. Every citizen should be especially vigilant to prevent his own party from doing wrong, for in this he keeps his own conscience clear, and the opposition can not retort that he committed the first fault when he is accused of perpetrating a fraud. These general remarks teach the first great lesson in political reform.

DISCUSSING SENATOR SUMNER.

Lieutenant Governor Pinchback proved himself to be a match for his antagonists in the colored convention on Thursday. He adhered to his text with a tenacity that nothing could loosen. He refused to accept the declaration that the Republicans of the United States can only be saved by General Grant; he refused to distrust Charles Sumner because General Grant is unfriendly to him; he boldly declared that the greatest danger to the colored people, as it is to every other class of citizens, was to be found in the disposition which a few men desired to impress upon the public mind that in order to be freedmen they must all submit to one man's dictation. If the people can not save themselves, except by electing one man as President, what are we to do if this one man dies? General Grant has not done his duty, but he has taken care of his own family and friends. This is all that can be said in his favor. The colored people are better protected in Louisiana by the State government than they are in Washington city, or any where else, by the national administration. And yet we are told that all our safety depends upon General Grant. This sort of political argument only paves the way to the mental enslavement of the race which has but lately received a perfect enfranchisement of mind and body at the hands and through the exertions of such men as Charles Sumner. The noblest work that has lately been perfected in favor of the colored people was accomplished through the exertions of Senator Sumner in the passage of the civil rights bill. And are we to be told that the man who has done this is no Republican because he is not the friend of the President, who struck him down and thus sought to impair the very power and influence which was working at that very time in behalf of the colored people? Where was General Grant while Mr. Sumner was laboring in behalf of the negroes years ago? If the Republican party was capable of saving the nation and manumitting the slaves without General Grant, what is to prevent it from preserving the country and protecting the freedmen it has enfranchised?

FOR REVOLUTION.

It was supposed, when the *Piyanone* a few months since commenced its career under the auspices of the merchants of New Orleans, that it was to be devoted to commercial enterprise and the good of the people. At all events, such was the announcement made by its directors. It received, in consequence, a very liberal encouragement, so at least its proprietors said, and the new organ was self-styled the "People's Paper." But this was of short duration. It soon turned out to be illiberal, vindictive and calumnious. Instead of a commercial paper, it became the rankest and fiercest of political partisans; and now, to cap the climax, it comes out fair and square for revolution. Listen to it:

The movement in progress for a lawful resistance to unlawful and atrocious ex-

THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OF PUBLIC CREDIT.

The *Piyanone* in its usually illogical way treats the public to another disquisition on the public credit. Forgetting that vituperation and abuse is not argument, its article glows with invective and is replete with calumny. It holds the present State administration responsible for all our calamities, and attributes to Republican policy the fearful burden of our obligations. As this sort of misrepresentation has continued quite long enough, we propose submitting for the consideration of the *Piyanone* a few plain facts, which, to our mind, and we believe in the estimation of every unprejudiced person, entirely destroys its vain and unjust assumptions.

The first and primary cause of our financial embarrassments, was the war. With its inauguration Republicans had nothing to do. It destroyed the financial standing of the State abroad and the commercial credit of its citizens. When peace was declared, Louisiana emerged from the wreck, very much in the condition of a family whose house had been destroyed by the flames—whose property had been swept away, houseless and shelterless, without money and without credit. Thus destitute and impoverished, it resumed its position in the Union with the obligations of a State to fulfill. The inevitable expenses of government had to be incurred, with nothing in the treasury with which to meet them. This was the beginning of our debt. Whose fault was it? The fault of those who restored the State to the Union, or those who vainly essayed to destroy the government by carrying it out of the Union?

But this is not all. The war left many personal obligations which it embarrassed our citizens to discharge, and in consequence taxation became onerous and oppressive, and the credit of the citizen was put in jeopardy along with that of the State.

In this condition of affairs the present administration came into power. Commercial bankruptcy and financial ruin everywhere stared it in the face. But to augment the distress and embarrass its position, the men who had inaugurated rebellion, who had opposed reconstruction, who had impeded in every way the efforts of patriotic men to restore the government, began to cry REPUDIATION! Unmindful of honorable obligations, regardless of the precarious financial condition of the State, they instituted a policy which paralyzed our credit and reduced the value of our bonds abroad to a figure humiliating to our pride and disgraceful to our credit. Was this the act of Republicans or those who are now crying loud and bitterly against the burden of taxation? Who, then, are responsible for this "profligate discount of the public credit"? Who, indeed, are plunging it into still deeper disgrace and greater insecurity? Is it those who are striving might and main to lift from the people the heavy load of their tax-bearing obligations by stimulating public credit, giving potency to commercial enterprise, inaugurating a system of internal improvements which will invigorate trade, or those who, from speculative expediency or imagined necessity, favor the dishonest policy of soulless repudiation?

The administration can not leave the answer to the unprejudiced honor of the community and the nation. It is this doubt which such journals as the *Piyanone*, and such sentiments as find expression in its columns, have thrown upon the security of our obligations, which have reduced our credit to the humiliating condition it has reached. This theory of "A natural limit to the debt, bearing as to the tax-paying ability of a people," is the Pandora's box from which have escaped all our evils. It is, indeed, the curse which weighs upon us most heavily.

It is a trite saying that "it is an ill bird that fouls its own nest." What, then, can be said of the *Piyanone*? A paper owned and controlled by adventurers, forsooth! exclaims that adventurers rule the State! A paper purchased principally by Northern capital, and run in the interest of cotton speculators and residents abroad, falsely claiming to be an organ of the people, reiterates, as applicable to our obligations, the statement that "it would be unjust and dishonest to pay the fraudulent debt" of the State.

If the *Piyanone* proprietors would unite as earnestly in stimulating commercial enterprise, in invigorating trade and establishing railroads as they do in decriing the administration of the State government, taxation would soon be unfit. A new era and a happier one would dawn for New Orleans and Louisiana, and their misguided and treacherous and deceitful speculations upon the ability of the State to pay its obligations would be a thing of the past, forgotten or forgiven, as we forget or forgive the assassin who stabs in the dark, or the pardoned felon who sinks below contempt and the forfeited respect of the community. It would be more manly and truthful for the *Piyanone* to say that something in whose interest it is wants office, and the paper is willing to give publicity to any exaggeration necessary to secure the purpose in view.

THE LASH.

On Thursday the crack of the Presidential whip again sounded in the halls of the Louisiana Legislature. It was not this time to cause the arrest of State officials in order that the government might be revolutionized, but it was for a purpose none the less humiliating to our pride as free American citizens, and equally fraught with danger to republican independence and liberty.

In the hall of the House of Representatives of Louisiana the colored people of the United States, through their assembled representatives, are instructed that they must sustain the President! The convention dared to select for its temporary chairman Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, who is suspected of unfriendliness to the powers that be, and instantly the lightning is invoked to warn the members that they are risking the favor of the head of the government, who is determined upon perpetrating his reign. On Tuesday Mr. Pinchback is assured of the confidence of the leading men of his race, and at once the name of Mr. Parker is withdrawn. Ingraham is nominated and confirmed Surveyor of Customs, and brother-in-law Casey, domiciled at the White House, telegraphs him that he must, in return, fix the convention for Grant!

The indorsement of individuals had naught whatever to do with the purposes for which the convention was called, but the action of the members may have much to do with their future prospects and welfare. They have assembled exclusively as colored men, not to make nominations for office or to seek to influence them, and if they permit themselves to be manipulated and controlled in the interest of any politician, damage to their standing as a responsible and self-reliant class of the people must, under the peculiar circumstances, inevitably result. True friends of the colored people would not seek thus to tie their fortunes to those of a single man, and an aspirant for the highest office in the nation should be above such pitiful appeals for popular favor. We sincerely regret for the sake of our party that the President, or one so directly representing him, should have committed so discreditably a blunder.

As a modest, unpretending colored carpet-bagger, J. Henri Burch is our special choice. A few weeks ago he was in sworn league with the fiery, untamed Ku-Klux leaders in a scheme to overturn the Republican government of Louisiana. Now he turns up, fresh from the embraces of the Democratic State Committee, in a colored convention, and denounces life-long Radical leaders for daring to call their brethren together to consult as to the best means of preserving the party of which they are the founders. Carl Schurz will feel greatly abashed and humiliated when he hears that J. Henri has contemptuously denounced him as a "big Dutchman." We are sorry for Schurz.

And picture the distress of Charles Sumner when he learns that one Harralson, of Alabama, and our Burch, have determined to read him out of the Republican party if he did not mind his p's and q's.

The *Times* yesterday, with a degree of positiveness that indicates reliable knowledge of the subject, declares that the "Customhouse clique want everything—the State as well as all the federal offices, and have already made their selections for all." This is said in referring to the defection of Mr. Joseph Wilson from the supporters of the Customhouse organ, and confirms the report which has been current for several days, that the Packard convention is a "cut and dried" affair, with the slate fully made up for the members to ratify. It may also account for the sudden lukewarmness of several prominent gentlemen whom Brother-in-Law Casey had ascertained were for Grant. This is a world of disappointments—especially to Louisiana politicians, just now.

It is a safe rule to judge of the force of a blow by its effect on the receiver. The anger of the *Citizens' Guard* at the Republican mass meeting on Lafayette square Thursday night is the best evidence that effort was a success. Men very seldom get mad when they are the winners; they preserve their wrath for the occasion when they have been defeated. We are satisfied, and we suppose the *Guard* will have to be.

It is not a material error, perhaps, yet it is a positive one, that all the city papers have fallen into in regard to the time for which Messrs. Edwards, McCann, DeFeret and others propose to lease the City Waterworks. They ask for a lease of fifteen years, not twenty-five, as reported. The official report as published in the *REPUBLICAN* on Wednesday was correct.

EX-HON. DR. WORRAL HAS OUR SYMPATHIES.

His patriotic ardor would not permit him to affiliate with a corrupt and degraded State administration which refused to secure him the chairmanship of the House Committee on Railroads. Consequently he has, like some disturbed spirit, haunted the lobbies and corridors of the Customhouse since adjournment. But no rest for the weary is permitted him there. The "Veteran Wide-awake Club" of his own parish met a day or two ago and passed resolutions indorsing the Packard committee, and in the official proceedings of the meeting, published in the Customhouse organ, we find the following:

The president called Mr. Martin to the chair, and made a few remarks, after which he moved that the delegates of this club be requested to vote in *solido* upon every question brought up before them in the parish committee, and more especially against all new comers in the shape of, or having a semblance of, a Dr. Worrall. Carried.

As this leaves the Doctor without a place whereon to lay his weary nob in the Republican line, we suggest that he turn Reformer. He would make a good Reformer, knowing just where to begin the work.

Mr. Harralson, who represents the State of Alabama in the colored convention now in session at Mechanics' Institute, is not exactly the right man to tell the people of Louisiana that their Governor is not a Republican, for the simple reason that white Alabama has been lost to the Republicans under Mr. Harralson's management, the State of Louisiana has been held firmly to the faith under the management of Governor Warmoth. If men are judged by their deeds, the Republicans of Louisiana had better trust their Governor than the losing politicians of other communities.

So the disintegration of the Customhouse ring goes on. We learn from the *Times* that "Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., who for some time has presided over the company which owns and conducts the National *Republican*, has retired from his position," because he is "not prepared to surrender the State and city governments into the hands of the greedy and remorseless crew of cormorants" with whom "the presidency of the Customhouse organ" brought him into association. Mr. Wilson has decided wisely and well.

A large number of people who have been committing great, disastrous and fatal mistakes for years are now making each night of the week musical with their persistent oratorical mania to be allowed to plunge the community into still another mistake. As workers of ruin to those they pretend to love, the Democrats are about the most successful engineers that any community ever had to bear up against. The only thing that can be said in their favor is that they have suffered the evils which they bring upon the State in common with the other victims.

The *Times* has been making a close count of the Republican strength heretofore. In noticing the retirement of a well-known citizen from journalistic life it says: "Mr. Wilson is a strong supporter of General Grant, almost the only one of his white supporters who does not hold a federal office."

The fault is not with the white Republicans, but the cause of the estrangement can be found in the outrages perpetrated upon them by the President's office-holders.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

By some of the brokers who have not dealt in Levee stock, and who can speak from an uninterested point of view, the recent decline from \$9 50 to \$2 50 paid to \$3 75, \$5 50 and \$5 62 1/2 for \$3 paid, is attributed to the leverage of the shorts whose time for delivery at higher than these last mentioned rates usually fall on Saturday. By custom this morning is usually set aside for the table of quotations on which levee stock figures as down. The stock business in general is at a low ebb when the races interfere with transactions. Ours is a small market. To the street, as it is, the accounts of the transfer of millions in an hour, the purchase, for instance, of 50,000 shares, sellers' option one year, the whirlwind of excitement, in which brokers sometimes go mad, seems like a fairy dream. True, there are more stocks than Levee on the market, but they are not subject to fluctuations, nor is their routine so interesting to get at the feeling of the market. No news of levee operations which would affect the value of the stock, as tending to diminish dividends, is heard, and the fluctuations seem to be due entirely to the undulations in the sea of speculation whereof we of Carondelet street are possessed of one corner, the off of Wall street owning the lion's share of this sea, on which are strewn many wrecks from the late Erie tornado. So quiet is our street that an order for fifty shares will sometimes shake the market to its centre, while a whirlpool, in which several hundred shares are swept round and boil up, is the theme of conversation for weeks.

Ammonia has suffered no change, being quoted at \$17 50 to \$18; no disposition to buy. Metropolitan certificates are variously obligated at \$24, \$34, lively changes sometimes playing among the fractions. Taxpayers generally put of walking up to the captain's office until the month's end, when bills in general are paid; hence the high figures in these obligations are put off until that time, when they are most purchased to be received in payment of taxes. Ten per cent bonds are not quoted, the late "particular requests" for their appearance not being repeated.

We look in vain for any sensation undervalued to come out for the next six months. Levee is the "bright particular star" of the brokers' stock company. No sales at the Board of Brokers last evening. The offers and bids were as follows:

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Includes items like New Orleans National Bank, Association, Bank of America, Louisiana State Bank, etc.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB.

First Day, Saturday, April 13. FIRST RACE—Hurdle Race, two miles, over eight furlongs; Louisiana Jockey Club Purse, \$1000; \$700 to first horse, \$200 to second horse and \$100 to third horse.

- 1. Thomas Clark enters ch. h. VILLAGE BLACKSMITH, by Vandal, dam by Wagner, 6 y. o. Colors—Black jacket, white cap; 150 pounds. 2. M. Walsh enters ch. g. TANGLEFOOT, by Captain Reed, dam Prunella, aged. Colors—Green and green; 132 pounds. 3. W. M. Jennings enters ch. h. BLIND TOM, 6 y. o. by Star Davis, dam by Margrave. Colors—Blue and red cap; 135 pounds. 4. H. Gaffney enters ch. m. MARY BENNETT, 4 y. o. (a foal), by Tipperary, dam Olive, by Oliver. Colors—Green jacket and black cap; 121 pounds. 5. E. Harrison enters ch. g. TEMPO, by Bullettin, dam by Albion, 5 y. o. Colors—Blue and white, red sack; 132 pounds.

SECOND RACE—Grand Inaugural Post Stake, two-mile heats for all ages; \$100 entrance, p. p.; Louisiana Jockey Club to add \$500; \$250 to first horse, \$70 to second horse, and \$25 to the third horse. 1. General A. Buford names gr. m. NELLIE GRAY, 4 y. o., by Commodore, dam by Imp. Sovereign. Colors—Blue and white stripe. 2. W. R. Babcock names ch. f. NELLIE RANSOM, 4 y. o., by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light by Childe Harold. Colors—Blue, scarlet sleeves and cap. 3. W. Cottrell names ch. f. SATCOURT, 4 y. o., by Star Davis, dam Skeddah, by Imp. Yorkshire. Colors—Red and red, white scarf. 4. G. W. Stewart names ch. h. BANNY WILLIAMS, 6 y. o., by Lexington, dam Velva by Imp. Genevieve. Colors—Blue and blue, red sack. 5. T. G. Moore names ch. f. BEACON, by E. FRANK HAMPTON, 5 y. o., by Imp. Argus, dam by Charles Bala. Colors—Blue and yellow. 6. M. H. Sanford names ch. h. MONARCHIST, 4 y. o., by Lexington, dam Mildred. Colors—Dark blue.

The races will commence at 3 p. m. In case of postponement an account of the weather, a permit will be displayed from the office of the Club, No. 27 Carondelet street. Quarter stretch badges, for meeting, \$12 00. Quarter stretch badges, for last four days, 10 00. Quarter stretch badges, for last two days, 5 00. Admission to Club stands, 2 00. Admission to public stands, 1 00. Admission to field, 50.

Rules of Admission. No ladies admitted to the stand unaccompanied by gentlemen. Quarter stretch badges will admit to all parts of the stand and grounds. Tickets of admission to the stand do not admit the holder to the race, but will be exchanged for ground tickets. Members are entitled to free admission for ladies accompanying them. All vehicles must enter by Gentilly road gate. Those destined for the stands will turn to the left, and those for the field to the right, after entering the grounds. Quarter stretch badges can be obtained at the office, No. 27 Carondelet street and at the track.

Stewards: G. A. BREUX, B. W. SIMMONS, J. G. FLEMING, C. T. HOWARD, J. E. GLENN, C. H. CHASE. Timekeepers: C. H. SLOCOMB, J. SEYMANSKI, L. E. LEMARIE, COLONEL J. T. FACE. Reception Committee: JOSEPH P. HORNOR, E. A. TORRES, W. A. BELL, B. STRAUSS, X. D. WALLACE, C. GALLWATER, E. O. O'BRIEN, J. OS. HERNANDEZ, ATWOOD VIOLET, JAMES M. McCANDLISH, JUBBS ALDICE, P. O. FAZENSIE.

The cars of the City Railroad, Bayou Bridge Branch and Orleans Railroad will leave Clay station, Canal street, every five minutes during the races. GUS A. BREUX, President. H. E. POLEY, Secretary. \$20,000 IN PREMIUMS. SIXTH GRAND STATE FAIR OF THE MECHANICS AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA. Will be held on the Fair Grounds, in the city of New Orleans, April 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1872.

Exhibitors are invited from every section of America. The doors are now open for the entry of Machinery, Wares, Merchandise, Stock, Agricultural Products, Fruits, Vegetables, etc., at the office of the Association in Mechanics' Institute. Stockholders are requested to call at the office and receive their tickets for the coming Fair. Only fifty new stockholders can be added to the Association with the balance of stock on hand. Those desiring to become stockholders will make their application at once. For further information see Premium Catalogue, which will be sent to any address free of charge. LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer. New Orleans, February 10, 1872. mh13 mh14

A CARD. Brooklyn Fire Company No. 2 having beaten Grand Crook Fire Company No. 1 in the contest of throwing water, Sunday morning, April 7, in a fair and legitimate way, according to their own propositions, and where, judgment was rendered in our favor, we claim the championship of the right bank, and stand in readiness to back it up any time with GREEN BACKS, FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. T. MCCORMACK, Foreman Brooklyn Fire Company No. 2. mh12 mh13

A CARD. Having opened a business at No. 157 Poydras street for the purpose of supplying families and hotels with FANCY GROCERIES and every variety of DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED FRUITS, and having such facilities as will enable us to compete successfully with any other establishment of the kind in the country, we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally, assuring them that we are determined to give perfect satisfaction. WILSON & MANARD, mh12 mh13 No. 157 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

DUNBAR'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. Bethesda Mineral Water. The acknowledged cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Liver and Biliary Affections, Kidney and Urinary Disorders. Sold at wholesale or retail, No. 38 Magazine Street, New Orleans. Address glass box 325. H. D. HUFF, Sole Southern Agent. mh2 mh3

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. E. BUTTRICK & CO.'S CELEBRATED PATTERNS, all styles and sizes. Send for descriptive catalogue to the office of WILLIAM E. COOPER & CO., No. 89 Canal Street, Agents for the Singer Improved Sewing Machine. Now ready, the new "Jolly Garden" pattern, all sizes. mh12 mh13

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH.

168—ELKIN & CO. Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets at very low prices for cash. Also Just received, new China Mattings, in White, Check and Fancy patterns. mh12 mh13

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. CRESCENT CITY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS. From and after this date interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM will be allowed on all deposits in this bank, payable on the first of July and first of January of each year. By order of the Board of Directors. New Orleans, April 5, 1872. CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

BARNES' HOTEL. 311 N. ST. P. O. FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY J. D. MATER & CO. This well known and popular summer resort will be thoroughly renovated and put in complete order and open to the public about the middle of May, under the control and management of W. A. HUBB and Colonel J. O. BIXON. mh12 mh13

DR. JULIUS HOMBERGER, No. 140 Canal Street. Will treat medical and surgical diseases of the eye. The treatment of diseases of the eye by the Galvanic Current is a new feature, and its success in Deafness and Noise are most remarkable. The Doctor's trip to Europe will make it advisable that patients apply soon, and before the middle of May. Office hours particularly between eleven and two o'clock. mh12 mh13

REDMOND B. MANNION, 29—Carondelet street. Issues Travellers' Letters of Credit Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Messrs. de Rothschild Brothers, Paris; Messrs. S. M. de Rothschild, Vienna; Messrs. de Rothschild & Sons, Frankfurt and all their correspondents. mh12 mh13

CIRCULAR. A State Educational Convention will be held in the city of New Orleans, at Lyceum Hall, on the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, at ten o'clock A. M., to continue that and following days. The State Board of Education, at its annual meeting, having directed the calling of this convention, appointed the undersigned a committee to make the necessary arrangements, in pursuance of which duty we respectfully and urgently request that at least two members be appointed by each parish and town board of school directors to represent the same in the convention. As matters of great interest to the educational work will come before the convention, it is hoped that all portions of the State will be fully represented. E. S. STODARD, Superintendent Second Division. J. B. CARTER, Superintendent Sixth Division. R. C. WILLY, Superintendent Fifth Division. mh12 mh13

THE NEW LOUISIANA REMEDY. SMITH'S LIFE TONIC. Is incorporated in the most celebrated Good Purifier and Spring Tonic extant. SMITH'S PULMONIC SIRUP. The other form of the New Louisiana Remedy, for Croup, Bronchitis, Consumption, etc., a peerless. mh12 mh13

GEORGE ALCES, PREMIUM CIGAR MANUFACTORY. DEALER IN LEAF TOBACCO. 183—Rampart Street. mh12 mh13

THE TIMES COOKING STOVE. Will save its cost in fuel in one year. It will outlast any other, as it contains twice the metal. It will cook meats and breads in a shorter time. It will broil as well as a range. And it is the cheapest stove in the market. HENRY PERRY, Agent for the Times Cooking Stove. mh12 mh13

JOHN W. MADDEN, STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER. BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER. 73—Camp street. Executes all orders with promptness and dispatch. mh12 mh13

MISCELLANEOUS. SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT 10 CENTS. 10,000 pounds Sugar-cured Hams at 10 cents. 10,000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents. 5,000 pounds GREEN SHOULDER at 6 cents. Also 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at \$2 each, for sale at No. 49 Magazine street, between Natchez and Canal streets, under St. James Hotel. mh12 mh13

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the payment of State and City taxes at a liberal discount. Also, on hand, and for sale at market rates, State Warrants, Certificates of Appropriation, Metropolitan Police Warrants, receivable for a portion of the above taxes. HERMAN B. BROWN, mh12 mh13

KNOW THY DESTINY. The London Wizard, Clairvoyant and Astrologist excels all others; has no rival in Europe or America. In the secrets of the Hindoo Magic and Persian Philosophy. Letters received; lost affections restored; names of lovers given, and date of marriage. Free reasonable. No. 55 1/2 Rampart street, between Common and Iberville. mh12 mh13

NOTICE. M. H. A. M. O. N. Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture. Nos. 99, 101 and 103 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans. Has constantly on hand an assortment of Cottage Bedsteads (extra make, with four iron posts) with leather or cloth upholstery, \$12. Solid Walnut one and one-half Bedsteads, \$20. Solid Walnut Portable Armchairs, with two drawers in bottom, \$20. Victoria Bedstead Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Iron, \$100. Spring Mattresses made to order, \$25 and \$30. Folding Beds, in Walnut, Mahogany and Iron. Bedsteads, bed pieces, at very moderate prices. Also, an assortment of Looking-Glasses at under-the-price. mh12 mh13

168—ELKIN & CO. Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets at very low prices for cash. Also Just received, new China Mattings, in White, Check and Fancy patterns. mh12 mh13

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. CRESCENT CITY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS. From and after this date interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM will be allowed on all deposits in this bank, payable on the first of July and first of January of each year. By order of the Board of Directors. New Orleans, April 5, 1872. CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

BARNES' HOTEL. 311 N. ST. P. O. FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY J. D. MATER & CO. This well known and popular summer resort will be thoroughly renovated and put in complete order and open to the public about the middle of May, under the control and management of W. A. HUBB and Colonel J. O. BIXON