NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 9. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1539.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Every Night and Saturday Noon,
BLACK CROOK.
Introducing full ballet corps, with
BONFANTI, DEVERE, BONFANTI,
Prima Assoluta. Primo. Prima Assoluta.
TITO CELINI. BONFANTI, DEVERE,
Maitre de Ballet. Prima Assluta. Primo.
BONFANTI, TITO CELINI, BONFANTI,
Prima Assoluta. Maitre de Ballet. Prima Assoluta.
apl4

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Monday Evening, April 22, 1872.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE, THIS SEASON, OF
LAWRENCE BARRETT.
The Great Tragedy in five acts, entitled
ROMEO AND JULIET,
And Robson's Burlesque, entitled THE SKELETON CAPTAIN. Seats can now be secured. apl8 3t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
JANAUSCHEK.
Pronounced by the entire Press the undisputed and regal queen of
ENGLISH TRAGEDY.
Supported by her new and most brilliant NEW YORK STAR COMPANY.
This Evening (Friday), April 19,
BENEFIT OF JANAUSCHEK,
MARY STUART.
SATURDAY MATINEE and SATURDAY EVENING—CHENEY WOLD (Dickens' Bleak House).
SUNDAY, April 21—MACBETH.
MONDAY, April 22—Positively Last Week—By special request,
DEBORAH,
(LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.)
SPECIAL NOTICE—NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Reserved seats for any night for sale at Box Office. apl9

VARIETIES THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Wednesday Evening, April 24, 1872,
And until further notice,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.
DIVORCE,
DIVORCE,
DIVORCE,
DIVORCE.
With the original cast.
The Theatre will be occupied on the night of TUESDAY, April 23, by the
SHAKESPEARE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.
apl9 6t

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, April 18, 1872,
BEN-FIT OF MME. NADDI,
L'ETOILE DU NORD,
Opera in three acts.
FRIDAY, April 19—Extra performance for the benefit of the Opera Association under the patronage of the ladies of New Orleans. For particulars see the bills and posters.
SATURDAY, April 20—Matinee at 12 M., and evening performance at 7½ P. M., LE BAL MASQUE.
apl9

MAGICAL AND CONJURING
REPOSITORY,
5.....Camp street.....5
Two doors from Canal.
Last two days. Positively closing this Saturday.
ASK FOR THE
GREAT ORIENTAL BALL.....$1 50 each
Setting the laws of gravitation at defiance.
GREAT ORIENTAL BALL.....$1 50 each
Setting the laws of gravitation at defiance.
Boxes of conjuring tricks from $10 each. apl8 3t

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D. BIDWELL.....Proprietor and Manager
Every Night and Saturday Noon
Until further notice, Mr. Charles M. Barras' spectacular drama, entitled the
BLACK CROOK.
With entire new scenery, wardrobe and properties. Grand ballet and olio specialties changed nightly apl4

VARIETIES THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
GRAND HAMLET MATINEE,
Saturday April 20, at Twelve O'Clock.
LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW ORLEANS THE PRESENT SEASON OF MR.
LAWRENCE BARRETT
AS
HAMLET.
Only Hamlet Matinee.
apl4 6t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON,
BLACK CROOK, BLACK CROOK, BLACK CROOK, BLACK
BLACK CROOK, BLACK CROOK, BLACK CROOK, BLACK
BLACK CROOK, BLACK CROOK, BLACK CROOK, BLACK
In gorgeous magnificence. apl4

FIRST GRAND
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
OF
LOUISIANA.

THE SOUTHWESTERN EXPOSITION ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,
Will inaugurate the enterprise for which their immense new building has been erected, in the business portion of the city, by A GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION of Manufactures, Products and Arts, commencing WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872, and continuing until WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872, every day (Sundays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Open to receive goods April 15, 1872. Open to the public from May 1 to May 22, 1872.
Ample preparations have been made for the exhibition of machinery in operation, for the display of manufactures, products and works of art, and for the convenience of exhibitors and visitors. No effort or expense will be spared to make this the largest and most satisfactory exhibition ever held in the South.
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To the people of the South, and all interested in her industrial development, this Exposition offers an opportunity never before presented of seeing, collected in one mammoth building, a grand and complete display of all kinds of machinery and implements, house furnishing goods, textile fabrics, paintings, statuary, etc.
The managers, as above stated, will spare neither expense nor labor to render this Exposition both interesting and valuable to all classes of the community, and therefore urgently invite all to visit it.
SOUTHWESTERN EXPOSITION ASSOCIATION,
mh31 1m Su Th Sa New Orleans, Louisiana.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON,
THE NELSON FAMILY, PROFESSOR HILTON, DAVIS' DOGS.
PROFESSOR HILTON, DAVIS' DOGS, NELSON FAMILY
DAVIS' DOGS, NELSON FAMILY, PROFESSOR HILTON.
In the spectacular romantic drama,
BLACK CROOK. apl4

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Introduced in
THE BLACK CROOK.
Magnificent Scenery—Elegant Wardrobe—Dazzling Transformation.
Elegant Wardrobe—Dazzling Transformation—Magnificent Scenery.
Dazzling Transformation—Magnificent Scenery—Elegant Wardrobe.
Character Dances and Comic Songs. apl4

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THE SECOND OF THE SERIES OF FOUR PARLOR CONCERTS,
Monday Evening, April 22.
A SPLENDID CARVED ROSEWOOD CHICKERING PIANO TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
A limited number of single admission tickets for sale at Gresham's and Blackmar's at $1 50 each.
Every ticket is numbered, entitling the purchaser to a chance in the drawing. apl4 6t

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ALWAYS ON HAND.
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GEORGE ALCES',
PREMIUM CIGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 185 Rampart Street (below Canal.)
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ap13 1m JOHN McKENNA.

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

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(Late Samuels & Oliver),
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DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES,
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Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. ja13 1y

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WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESS-MAKER, with a sewing machine. Also, one who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and basting, to work with her, in a private family, for a short time. Pay liberal to those who are fully competent. No others need apply, at No. 110 St. Charles street, from 9 to 11 A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M. apl4

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DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Before the hour appointed for the delegates to assemble a large number arrived by ones and twos, slowly taking their seats in the auditorium of the National Theatre, and those who were simply spectators, or waiting for a chance to be proxies, or looking for an opportunity to be candidates for nomination, as well as those who came out of curiosity, or under the inspiration of that "fellow feeling that makes us wondrous kind," these different varieties of the body politic accommodated themselves in the dress circle and galleries, a portion forming a background in the rear of the parquette, so taking up the "back seats" before the beginning of the fray and before the skirmishing began.

By the hour of twelve there was what theatrical people call a good house. Delegates from the country were present in large force, their weather-beaten faces contrasting strongly with the pallor of the city delegation.

The call to order was made by H. D. Ogden, chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee, and he nominated for temporary chairman Alexander Declouet, of St. Martin, who on taking the chair made it the occasion of a few remarks. He said the convention is here to snatch the State from bankruptcy and ruin; to uphold her tottering steps; to protest against executive interference; to rescue her from utter ruin. He urged, as the policy to be followed, a course of union, conciliation and combination, the selection of none but honest and good men for office.

On motion of E. H. McCaleb, it was adopted that a committee of seven members on credentials be appointed.

On the suggestion of Dr. Wilkinson, of Plaquemines, the roll of representation was called by Oscar Arroyo, nominated temporary secretary, and it was found all the parishes but eight were present.

E. H. McCaleb, J. R. Head, P. S. Wiltz, E. J. Ellis, Captain Ashton, G. H. Overton, and G. H. Bringham were uppointed a committee on credentials, and retired.

The committee on credentials were out about two hours, and returning, reported a list of accredited delegates through their chairman as entitled to seats.

Skirmishing resulted on the question of proxies of members from country parishes.

According to one side, the parish which would not afford to elect a delegate that could come to the session deserved to be unrepresented.

If proxies were selected, they should be nominated from residents of the parish.

A resolution was adopted that no proxies should take their seats who represented delegates from other parishes, except they were residents of the parish.

It is impossible to accurately describe the multifarious motions made previous to this result, while the report of the committee yet awaited adoption.

Mr. J. R. Alces Gauthreaux, rising from his seat, and in a very excited manner, said: "I find in the report of the committee among the accredited delegates the name of Thomas Green Davidson. [Groans and hisses.] Since he has had the presumption to place himself among the members of a Democratic convention, I move his name be stricken from the rolls."

This motion was answered by waves of loud and ferocious cheering.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Hyams, obtaining the floor in the midst of tumultuous cries of "Mr. Chairman," alluded to Mr. Davidson in such terms as would have provoked a first class damage suit, but, at the same time, did not want the good old Democratic usage of fair play to be overridden in the storm. Davidson was elected by the people of his parish, whom he represented. He was nobody. But any action taken against him would be an insult to the people of his parish. No one in the State, he said, had a greater contempt for the subject of Mr. Gauthreaux's motion than himself.

The cries of "Mr. President," "Mr. Chairman," the rush of delegates to obtain the floor, the waving of hands and hats, cries of order, order, groans, yells of "put him out," "put him out," became deafening; the chairman in vain tried all his controlling powers, while every motion became debatable land, and dignity descended for a while into small talk.

From the number of speeches made against Mr. Davidson, that of Mr. Stevens is selected: "I have something to say on the subject." He continued, very excitedly, "That old fellow, Tom Green Davidson, deprived me of my seat on the floor of the House of Representatives, and I say put him out. I want to do away with all sich fellers."

Judge Thomas H. Hunt suggested, in language that lulled the spirit of the storm, that it were better to hear Mr. Davidson in his own defense.

The reaction came, and cries of "hear him," "hear him," broke in on all sides.

In the midst of profound stillness, Mr. Thomas Green Davidson rose from his seat and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—It seems very hard that a man like myself, who has been a Democrat since 1826, and who always defended the Democratic party, should be questioned on this matter to-day. The people of the parish of Livingston have known me since the year 1831, and have approved of my course in everything that I did. If the gentlemen who are so strong in their accusations would look at the resolutions adopted at the mass meeting in Livingston—one of the largest ever held there—they would see that my course was doubly approved, and they sent me here as a delegate to represent their feeling at this Democratic convention.

Mr. President, this whole affair is entirely uncalled for, for this reason, the people of Livingston approve of my course. I represent them, and they are my constituents, and to them am I alone responsible. The meetings held in New Orleans have nothing to do with me. They may hold their mass meetings and censure me, but, sir, did you ever hear of a citizen being condemned without a hearing? They never heard me. They never gave me the chance to be heard. They condemned me before I had the opportunity to explain my position, although I have been a Democrat since 1826. And, sir, I did not know before that the Democratic State Central Committee was so composed that it could destroy a man—a true Democrat—without his being heard.

Now, sirs, the question has been raised that I received $30,000 for a vote—that I had been bribed. I never got a dollar the whole time I was in the Legislature. No man would dare offer me a cent to vote on or influence any measure that would prove disastrous to the State of Louisiana. How did we stand in the House? We Democrats stood twenty-six to one hundred and four; in the Senate seven. Now, what show had we? My people desired to have certain acts passed for their benefit in reference to taxed lands. Now, if I had not taken the position I did, I never could have accomplished anything for my people. Now, as I said before, what show could I have possibly stood? We, with sometimes but five in the House, stood against fifty-five; fifty-five was a majority, I believe, of 104. Now, what good could I have rendered the Democratic cause by fighting this large majority?

The question has been raised that "I am no Democrat." I will leave that to any sensible person who has watched my career since 1826. I have worked, labored and defended the Democratic cause. My people will not say I am no Democrat, and who are better judges of my actions than the people I represent—my constituents? I am judged by them and they indorse my conduct.

That there was corruption in the Legislature no one doubts; but it was not confined to the Republicans alone. But I have never been accused of being influenced by corrupt motives, and say here that my actions were fully sustained by my constituents in Livingston.

I have stood by the Democratic party faithfully, but the convention wants to expel me because I am a friend of Governor Warmoth. I am a friend of Governor Warmoth. I do not understand that any opposition can be offered to my making friends with anyone. When the Whig and the Democratic party were at loggerheads I had several warm friends in the Whig party. Because I am Democratic it does not stand to reason that I can not have friends on the other side. It does not make me unfaithful to them. Am I by this to be judged because of some personal animosity? There is no doubt but what you can expel me. I can go back to my constituents, and they will send me back. It will not injure my reputation among them. They have too much faith in me. They know, and I respect them for it, I will do my duty under all circumstances.

Gentlemen, I have said all I deem necessary under the circumstances. You should not judge me by what a meeting in New Orleans says or does. I am not responsible to them—I am alone responsible to my constituency. They have deemed it wise and prudent to send me here. I intend to represent them to the best of my ability. Do not let personal motives or prejudices gainsay your better judgment, but give to the accused a fair and impartial hearing.

Mr. Davidson was several times interrupted, and when he had finished speaking the discussion broke out afresh, a number of delegates striving for the floor at one and the same time.

That nothing could be done until the adoption of the report of the committee, with various amendments which were from time to time suggested and carried, appeared, after a great deal of canvassing, to be the sense of the body.

The entire list, as reported with the amendments, was taken up and adopted as follows.

Ascension—Three votes. Joseph Gonzales, S. O. Hepburn, J. J. Claverie. Alternates—Felix Renaud, H. Duffel, Elphyeze Gaudin.

Assumption—Five votes. Amedee Tete, Levincy Himel, W. W. Pugh, William B. Ratcliff, P. M. Melançon, Walter Guion.

Avoyelles—Four votes. John Ewell, L. A. Joffrion. Proxies—Felix Voorhies, L. Regnes, T. J. Edwards.

East Baton Rouge—Five votes. A. S. Herron, Tom Bynum, D. C. Montan, T. J. Bird, William Pratt, J. O. Fuqua.

West Baton Rouge—One vote. James L. Lobdell.

Bienville—Five votes. J. R. Head, D. Brown, H. K. Cabiness. Proxies—C. A. Butler, Henry Gray.

Bossier—Five votes. J. A. N. Lowry.

Caddo—Ten votes. J. C. Moncure, H. J. Hearsey, Alex Boarman, A. J. Pickens, A. H. Leonard, C. H. Burnside. Proxies—M. S. Jones, J. S. Ashton, W. B. Eagan, C. W. Lewis, C. M. Pegnes.

Concordia—One vote. W. A. Wells.

Calcasieu—Three vote. J. W. Bryan, W. H. Kirkman, A. H. Moss.

Caldwell—Two votes. P. W. Cole, Jacob Humble, E. V. Ferrand, Thomas E. Merridith; G. W. McCranie, proxy.

Cameron—Delegates not reported.

Carroll—Three votes. Hiram B. Lott.

Catahoula—Three votes. S. S. Bowman, J. G. Hawks.

Claiborne—Ten votes. Napier Bartlette, John S. Young, Hines Mitchell, W. F. Blackman, I. R. Ramsey, J. H. Simmons, L. Grisby, W. F. Moreland.

De Soto—Four votes. J. B. Elam, C. M. Pegnes, proxy et als.

East Feliciana—Five votes. T. J. Fuqua, R. H. McLellan, A. J. Norwood, Henry Skipwith.

West Feliciana—Two votes. J. H. Henshaw, S. Wiel, Pierre Butler, J. H. Collins.

Franklin—Four votes. J. B. Corkern, Dr. Rapp, T. W. Norris, T. J. Mathews, John Brice, N. L. Hower, J. W. Willis, W. T. Ogden, L. H. Bowden.

Grant—One vote. Not represented.

Iberville—Two votes. C. A. Brusle, J. A. Dardenne, Allen Jumel, Ed. Talbott, C. O. Lauve, R. O. Hebert.

Iberia—One vote. Robert S. Perry, E. B. Trinidad, E. P. Broussard, H. B. Bayard.

Jackson—Five votes. H. H. Stevens, E. E. Kidd, J. M. Embray, J. D. Williams, Robert Colon.

Jefferson—Seven votes. Delegates—C. W. Becausen, Thomas Campbell, Charles Le Breton, F. Haming, J. G. Osgard, W. B. Berthoud, Captain Warley.

Lafayette—Five votes. Delegates—F. Daigle, C. A. Kennedy, L. F. Rignes, Jean Bernard, per proxy, Conrad de Boison.

Latourche—Six votes. Delegates—L. Bush, C. Kerbloch, John Williams, J. S. Perkins, John S. Billin, George Sinclair, Charles J. Backer.

Livingston—Two votes. Delegates—T. G. Davidson, Jesse Felder, Simpson Kemp, Joseph Allen.

Madison—One vote. W. B. Brockell, E. D. Fareac, R. M. Scott.

Morehouse—Three votes. Delegates—J. Harvey Brigham, G. M. Sandidge, C. Newton.

Natchitoches—Five votes. Delegates—W. M. Levy, C. J. C. Puckett.

Ouachita—Four votes. Delegate—G. W. McCranie.

Plaquemines—One vote. Delegate—J. B. Wilkinson.

Pointe Coupee—Three votes. Delegate—Hortaire Andry.

Rapides—Five votes. Delegates—T. O. Moore, J. D. White, M. Ryan, J. R. Andrews, L. E. Texada, M. Wills, Dr. Sol Smith, J. Wise, Robert A. Hunter, McGinnas.

Red River—One vote. Delegates—C. D. Bullock, J. F. Stevens.

Richland—One vote. Delegates—D. R. Pettil Ruper, P. Williams.

Sabine—Three votes. Delegates not yet reported.

St. Bernard—Two votes. Albert Estopinel, A. W. Walker.

St. Charles—One vote. H. W. Canney.

St. Helena—Four votes. W. A. Coster, W. L. Thompson, D. Gorman, Giles M. Hatch, Guy C. Raynor, James W. Clinton.

St. James—Three votes. J. E. Brou, S. Braud, S. Loup.

St. John the Baptist—Two votes. Delegates not yet reported.

St. Landry—Sixteen votes. Judge J. H. Overton, L. S. Havard, John J. Gardner, François Robin, Louis Lalonde, C. C. Dussor, James Webb, J. H. Hardy.

St. Martin—Five votes. A. DeClouet, V. A. Fournet, L. P. Bryant, V. Thibodaux, A. F. Peschier.

St. Mary—Six votes. A. L. Tucker, C. M. Smith, G. B. Shepherd, J. Alpha, John Maynard, F. M. Dillon. Proxies: —— Winchester, E. W. Halsey.

St. Tammany—Two votes. J. M. Thompson, J. R. Hosmer.

Tangipahoa—One vote. J. W. Addison, William Duncan, B. F. Taylor.

Terrebonne—Four votes. T. Gibson, A. Theriot, George Winder, H. C. Minor. W. H. Knight, F. P. Viguerin.

Tensas—One vote. Delegate not yet reported.

Union—Five votes. H. E. Moseley, E. D. Pipes, G. H. Ellis, T. B. Thompkins.

Vermilion—Three votes. S. LeBlanc, F. R. King.

Vernon—One vote. B. B. Simmes, proxy.

Washington—Two votes. Delegates not yet reported.

Webster—One vote. Delegate not yet reported.

Winn—Two votes. Delegates not yet reported.

Parish of Orleans—First Ward—Seven votes. James F. Clark, Dennis McCarthy, E. C. Kelly, James Grant, Loyd R. Coleman, Frank Wheaton, L. L. Levy.

Second Ward—Nine votes. H. D. Ogden, Dr. J. N. Folwell, James Linzan, John McPhelin, D. A. Mullen, J. Fitzpatrick, John Farrell, J. S. Atkins, John Armbnester.

Third Ward—Twelve votes. M. B. Brady, A. B. Small, E. H. McCaleb, M. Gretzner, M. Finnerty, R. L. Gibson, S. Drostie, D. P. Scanlan, Wynne Rogers, J. Bannon, M. Lardner, William Conway.

Fourth Ward—Five votes. H. F. Sturcken, C. O. Hardy, Henry M. Hyams, Laughland J. McClean, A. Wayats.

Fifth Ward—Nine votes. John Youenes, Charles Roman, Paul Cornin, F. Aufmkolk, Peter Daniel, Paul Capdeville, D. Bienvenu, J. Macheca, Jr., Carleton Hunt.

Sixth Ward—Six votes. Jules Tuyes, George A. Fosdick, Theodore L. Paderas, Albert Voorhies, M. E. Livaudais, Samuel Barnes.

Seventh Ward—Six votes. Charles F. Claiborne, P. Maloche, Thomas Fernon, Joseph Schœner, N. H. Larose, H. M. Cenas.

Eighth Ward—Fives votes. James Gibney, John Evans, James Parker, William Maher, Joseph Seuther.

Ninth Ward—Six votes. Louis St. Martin, G. de Feriet, Louis Leonhard, P. S. Wiltz, Charles Murray, William Stepheum.

Tenth Ward—Nine votes. J. B. Cotton, B. F. Jonas, Joseph Collins, J. B. Eustis, J. J. O'Brien, N. Phelan, J. G. Haas, W. A. Wells, William DeLacey.

Eleventh Ward—Six votes. W. Fredman, J. R. Alces Gauthreaux, G. Campbell, T. G. Hunt, J. O. Landry, J. Brewer.

Twelfth Ward—Three votes. E. J. Ellis, Eugene May, R. Shackleford.

Thirteenth Ward—Three votes. Ernest Riviere, William Bokenbohr, Columbus H. Allen.

Fourteenth Ward—Two votes. T. J. Beck, F. McGloin.

Fifteenth Ward (Algiers)—Three votes. Nicolas Glazer, M. J. Barrett, B. Kelly.

Two sides were swiftly formed upon the question whether to go on with an election of permanent president or not; whether to appoint a committee of eleven on organization, who were to nominate permanent officers, or not.

The suggestion that the election of permanent president had better be postponed, inasmuch as it was a momentous matter, this officer having the power to appoint a central committee to shape the policy of the party, finally prevailed, and the question will come up to-day, it being the understanding that the choice would be made in caucus at seven in the evening.

The first vote, by calling the roll of parishes, was then taken, on a motion to adjourn until ten o'clock to-day, and carried in the affirmative.

In this manner closed one of the most exciting days in political history that has occurred for some time.

Sixth Grand State Fair.

The Sixth State Fair, under the direction of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana, will commence on Wednesday next, the twenty-fourth instant. The twenty-fifth, Thursday, will be the grand gala day.

Over $20,000 in premiums is offered for this fair, and as exhibitors are invited from every section of America to compete for the premiums, much more than usual interest will be manifested by visitors.

A large number of departments will be under the charge of intelligent superintendents, fully competent to discharge their important duties.

Department A will embrace field crops, flour and meal, bread, cereal food, butter and cheese, fruits, garden vegetables, roots, seeds, honey, dried fruits, preserves, pickles, ground spices, canned vegetables, fruit, meat, fish, confectionery, candies, jellies, cordials, fruits in liquor, syrup, home-made candy, cakes, wines, spirit and malt liquors, beer, porter and ale. E. M. Rusha is superintendent.

The Black Crook.

Another large audience greeted this splendid performance last evening at the Academy. There was the usual dazzling show of pedestrial appendages, with fascinating ladies attached to them. Millie Young and Miss St. Clair appeared to their best advantage, executing their movements with grace and elasticity, thus eliciting unbounded applause. These ladies have by their beautiful and exquisite performances won the hearts of the people of New Orleans. The difficulties which surround other danseuses vanish when these ladies undertake the task.

Mr. Collins sung with his usual cheerful manner, and seems to rise in popular feeling and esteem every day.

Benefit.

The Nelson family, who have been astonishing the patrons of the Academy for the past two weeks, take their benefit to-night, and in connection with the "Black Crook," will give one of their pleasing entertainments. Last night the Academy was literally jammed by thousands who wanted to see the "Black Crook," and from the frequent and hearty applause bestowed on its many varied scenes of beauty and interest, it was evident that appreciation was general. Don't fail to see the Nelsons for the last time to-night.

Janauschek.

This great artist, justly termed the queen of tragedy, again impressed a large audience last night at the St. Charles Theatre with the superiority of her impersonations. Full scope was given in the role she assumed on that occasion to display her wonderful talents and her power to evoke all emotions of the heart. Janauschek is great, and the people who witness her personations on the stage declare it.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 77°; at 2 P. M., 82°; at 6 P. M., 81°. Lowest point during the night of April 17, 68°.

ECONOMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.—See the advertisement in special notice column notifying members of class A of this association that assessment No. 10 is now due and payable within thirty days.

The Chicago *Times* is telling its party associates some unpalatable truths. "If," it says, "there has been one curse of the Democratic party greater than the depravity of its political knaves, it has been the superabundance of its oracular fools."

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

ALABAMA CLAIMS DISCUSSED

IMPORTED GOODS THROUGH TEXAS

ADAMS AND TRUMBULL

NEW ENGLAND AGAINST GRANT

MISSISSIPPIAN ROBBED IN A STREET CAR

MINISTER MARSH SERIOUSLY ILL

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN

JACKSON RAILROAD ACCIDENT

TWO CARS THROWN DOWN

NO PERSON IS KILLED

LIST OF THE WOUNDED

CONGRESS.

The Alabama Claims—Indirect Damages—Transportation and Exportation of Imported Goods through Texas Ports—Prohibiting Importation of Spirituous Liquors—Political Disabilities and Civil Rights—Purchasers of Lands Sold for Direct Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 18—*House.*—The Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day considered the resolutions heretofore submitted to them declaring that the claim of this government for indirect damages ought to be waived before the Geneva arbitration. General Banks, chairman of the committee, was requested to communicate with the Secretary of State on this subject, and to make a report to the committee next Tuesday. The opinion is generally expressed that the claim for such damages may have the effect of postponing, if not defeating, an adjustment of pending questions between the two countries.

The object of consultation with Secretary Fish is for the purpose of obtaining his views as to the proposition of a declaration by Congress, in order to relieve the government from the position in which it has placed itself by the claim for indirect damages.

On motion of Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana, the bill to amend section two of the act of August 30, 1852, in relation to the transportation and exportation of imported goods, wares and merchandise in bond through certain ports in the State of Texas, was taken from the Speaker's table, and the Senate amendments were agreed to. The bill goes to the President.

The National Temperance Society petition for the prohibition of importation of spirituous liquors, and a bill authorizing the First National Bank at Newton, Georgia, to change its location and name, passed.

The civil service bill occupied the balance of the day.

Senate.—Mr. Robertson desired a day set apart for business from the committee on political disabilities.

Mr. Sumner said he would deem it his duty to renew the civil rights discussion.

Further colloquy followed, when the subject was dropped.

The bill for the relief of purchasers of lands, sold for direct taxes, in the South, passed.

The balance of the day was devoted to District affairs.

WASHINGTON.

Charles Francis Adams and Trumbull—They Can Carry New England Against Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The supporters of Charles Francis Adams for President and Trumbull for Vice President argue that, both being New England men by birth, they can carry that section against Grant. The coalitionists, however, are largely in favor of Judge Davis.

NEW YORK.

Arrivals—Jay Gould vs. Lord Gordon—Mississippian Robbed in a Street Car—National Board of Fire Underwriters—Judgment Against an Express Company.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Arrived—Steamship Olympus. Arrived out—Steamship Caspian.

The case of Mr. Jay Gould, to recover $203,000 from George Gordon, alias Lord Gordon, came up in the Supreme Court today, but was postponed until to-morrow.

Hiram D. Claiborne, a Mississippi merchant, stopping at the New York Hotel, was robbed of his watch and chain in a Fourth avenue car last night. The pickpockets made a desperate attempt to get $2000 out of his pocket, and it was only by Claiborne's courage that they were prevented. The conductor of the car looked on with the utmost nonchalance.

The session of the National Board of Fire Underwriters continued to-day. A special committee reported in favor of a reduction of the executive committee, making agents members of local boards and empowering the executive committee to enforce the pledges of companies.

The jury in the case of the Gorham Manufacturing Company against Mr. Fargo, president, for the loss of a package of silver delivered to defendants—Express Company—was decided in favor of plaintiff. The defense was that the value of the package was not marked on the wrapper.

Evening.—Money—Supply in excess of the demand at 4@6. Sterling firm at 9¼@9⅜. Gold 111⅛. Governments closed strong and steady. States were generally dull and steady. Tennessees strong, and new South Carolinas firm; new fives firm at 111⅛; sixes of 1881 116; five-twenties of 1862 113⅜, 1864 113¾; 1865 114⅛; new 112⅞; 1867 113¾; 1868 114⅛; ten-forties 109⅛.

State bonds—Tennessees, old 67¼; new 67¼; levee sixes 60, eights 70; Alabamas 80, fives 60; Georgias 70, sevens 88; North Carolinas 36, new 20; South Carolinas 50, new 38¾.

FOREIGN.

Newmarket Handicap—Enfield Wins It—No Serious Difference Between France and Germany—Minister Marsh Seriously Ill—Interesting from Japan—Bismarck's Ultimatum to Thiers—The Counter Case at Geneva Conference.

LONDON, April 18.—Enfield won the Newmarket handicap.

PARIS, April 18.—The *Constitutionel* positively contradicts the statement made by the London *Daily Telegraph* that serious differences had arisen between France and Germany.

ROME, April 18.—Minister Marsh is seriously ill.

YOKOHAMA, March 26.—Political affairs are exceedingly quiet.

Several severe earthquakes have occurred in Japan.

The first Japanese fair under the direction of the government takes place at Kioto on the tenth of April. Foreigners are allowed to visit it, and show their manufactures. This is considered a virtual abandonment of the exclusive policy, and one of the results of the mission of Iwakura to America.

The reception of the news of the hearty welcome given to the Japanese embassy in California by all parties there is highly appreciated by both natives and foreigners alike.

General Williams and forty Japanese students are about to leave for America. Among the latter there are some high relatives of the Mikado.

Although the Japanese merchants are granted all the facilities and license for business, Van Reed's rice exchange at Yeddo is still debarred from some privileges. This action of the government toward foreigners creates much comment here.

For the tea season just over the exports were a million pounds less than for the same time