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, three lots of ground, and buildings, on Dorgenois street—succession of Charlotte Combs.

Local Intelligence.

FOOLISH UNDERTAKING.—Several days ago a mule of little or no experience experimented with his bone and flesh body in trying a tilt with the iron horse on a railroad; since that time there has been one mule less. Last evening I. Mertz, a dairyman in the Third District, tried a similar experiment, but the locomotive needs no repairing. Metz was sent to a hospital on St. Ann street, at his own request, to have his head and feet operated on by a surgeon.

Parradatta, one of the Italian shootists, is occasionally called Toledano, which is no fault of his, nor can blame be attached to those who own this time-honored and honorable name.

MY PROPHETIC SOUL.—Those people who are so fortunate or unfortunate as to have articles of value stored in Mr. M. Hart's office, corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, should not delay in paying the interest due, as on the first of May forfeited goods will be sold at auction.

Last evening's papers reported that a man had been refused admittance to the Charity Hospital, and they were correct. The applicant had no particle of claim on the institution, and those who feel interested can easily obtain satisfactory explanation of why the man was turned away.

COMMITTED.—Recorder Houghton sent John Williams, alias Summers, down to the Criminal Court, to be tried for buying stolen cotton, part of the cargo of the burned bark Moneta. It is stated that this cotton was stolen before the vessel was burned, and that she was fired to hide the crime.

Recorder McArthur forwarded Jack Toby for entering a schooner with felonious intent; John Hogan and Mike Jordan for stealing a plated pitcher.

CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.—An affidavit has been made by Mr. Charles Letellier, No. 213 Royal street, before Recorder M'Arthur, against Zenon Lemoine, residing at Cottonport, Bayou des Glaizes, parish of Avoyelles, charging him with kidnapping, on the fourteenth of April, on board the steamboat Ozark, lying at the wharf in the Second District, his son, Leon Letellier, aged fourteen years and six months. A warrant has been issued.

ALL QUIET.—Captain McCann informs us that Tuesday and Wednesday nights the vile portion of Dryades street was uncommonly quiet, and not a single robbery was reported in that section.

CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH.—Coroner Jackson yesterday morning commenced his investigation into the above affair—the killing of a little girl named Mary Louisa Hayman, residing at 196 Orleans street, by being run over by a cart driven by one John Kister, now in custody. The following testimony was elicited:

Jacob Newhauser, sworn—Was standing in his house; heard somebody cry, child! child! ran out into the street and saw a child lying dead in the street, about four feet from the gutter; picked up the child and took it to its parents, residing near by; the driver of the cart made no attempt to run away, and told me he was very sorry for what he had done; that he could not help it, the child having run before the wheel before he could stop his mule.

Stephen Jackson, sworn—Was coming from Claiborne street; heard a lady scream; turned around and saw a child about half a foot from the wheel of a cart loaded with slates; the driver was doing his best to stop the mule in time; the wheel passed over the child's breast, and then the driver stopped the mule, jumped from the cart and went for the child; he seemed so frightened that he could not take hold of it, and Mr. Newhauser took up the child; the driver left his cart and followed behind, and said to the people that he was very sorry for what had happened, but it was not his fault; that there was another child playing with the deceased; the cart was going at a slow rate, the mule was walking; the left wheel passed over the child; the driver pulled for life to stop the mule.

John Phillips—Saw a little boy pushing a little girl down; it was too late for the driver to stop; was driving a cart immediately after that which ran over the child; there were three children playing at the time in the water of the gutter.

Dr. J. B. Cooper, city physician, who made the autopsy of the body, certifies that death was caused by contusion of the breast and lungs, causing internal injuries. The wheel fractured the first and second ribs and sternum, producing compression of the lungs and death.

The jury gave a verdict in accordance with the above facts, that the child came to death by the above injuries inflicted by the wheels of a cart, driven by John Kister, now in custody.

Coroner Jackson will make an affidavit against Kister, charging him with manslaughter, but it is stated that the father of the child will not prosecute the driver.

It will be noticed that the driver's conduct after the accident was manly. He could never be convicted on the above testimony.

The river is four feet below high water mark of 1862.

CRIMINAL COURT.—In the case of Isaac Hays, charged with larceny, the bond given by Francisco G. Blanco, in the sum of $50, was forfeited. It seems it was cheaper for the accused to lose $50 than to be tried for larceny.

In the case of Dr. V. S. Jourdain, convicted of embezzlement, a new trial was granted and bail fixed at $1000.

In the case of Francis Bornare, charged with embezzling the proceeds of the warrant for $500 intrusted to him for sale, a nolle prosequi was entered.

Also in the case of William McKay, charged with assault and battery.

August Fagnen, charged with assaulting Mr. Jules Dejan with a revolver, was convicted.

Sidney Wiltz, who pleaded guilty to assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 or go for twenty-four hours to the Parish Prison.

William Hood, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, pleaded guilty.

Joseph Long, charged with assault and battery, was acquitted.

Officers Leon Rey and M. Ferrand, charged with assault and battery on O. Rieffel, were acquitted.

Mrs. O. Weber and John Weber, charged by Mrs. Mandeville with assault and battery, were convicted.

IN AGAIN.—That irrepressible monstrosity, Lizzie Owens, out of prison on $1000 bonds yesterday morning, was in prison again before dark for larceny—stealing $154—perpetrated on the 20th inst.

Although no robbery was reported occurring on Dryades street last night, one of the denizens, Josephine Taylor, made up the loss by very bad conduct, threatening to kill some one, and maiming the officer who arrested her.

IN A BARREL.—Candy, recently from Texas, says that in some portions of that State gamblers have a poor chance, notwithstanding nearly every man gambles. When one of the fraternity is caught and no money can be squeezed out of him, the citizens head him up in a barrel, place it on top of a hill, and let it roll. While it is rolling, a hundred men or so shoot at it, and if the inclosed escapes unhurt he forever passes without molestation. If he don't, ——.

TOO MUCH.—Some of the retailers on Poydras street, from Carondelet to the market, hold strange ideas concerning the banquette. They appropriate fully one-half the sidewalk for displaying their cheap wares. If there is any power to check the nuisance thousands of people who pass that way will be glad to know it. The mourners are crowded just one dot too much.

Detectives Malone and Dumas yesterday recovered a splendid gold watch, which they returned to the owner.

Detectives Pecora and Donovan yesterday collared three men looked on as professional thieves. Their names are Charles Neal, J. J. Foley and Jo Laborde. Accused were about to visit the State fair.

The Agricultural Races.

We have had, closely following each other, the Metairie races and the Louisiana Jockey Club races. Now has commenced the agricultural races at the Fair Grounds. The first day's races yesterday were quite lively, and our readers will observe by the entries for to-day that the second day's sport will also be attractive.

While we regret that the displays of goods in the mechanical, agricultural and other departments of the present State fair are insufficient to attract the multitudes to the Fair Grounds, we must compliment the fair association for the good taste they exhibit in providing such races as will promote a desire to increase the value of that noble animal, the horse, and that useful quadruped, the mule.

Our mechanics and manufacturers should make an effort to promote the domestic arts among our own people by rivaling each other in their displays at the sixth grand State Fair. Instead of exhibiting the manufactures of the North and West let them make a show with our own home and Southern manufactures. Our carpenters, our machinists, our foundrymen, our mechanics and manufacturers of every class, should unite on this common ground, and by a generous rivalry show what the South can do. We have the men, the brains and the capital to fashion from iron and wood and gold and silver and brass, as well as from raw cotton and other materials, articles and fabrics that will help to make us a great and prosperous people.

Our jewelers should take a pride in displaying the work of their own employes; our painters and photographers should exhibit their own works of art, and our producers should display what the soil of Louisiana can yield. Let it be the resolve of all that Louisiana shall awake from its lethargic slumber and take a front rank in productions and manufactures. This done, horse races and greased pigs will become secondary in interest at Louisiana State fairs. We can if we will not only make the annual State fairs of Louisiana immensely attractive, but we can make Louisiana a State great in wealth, great in manufactures, and great in commercial prosperity. That these ends may be accomplished, let there be a large attendance at the State fair, so that the object may be greeted in the exhibition of all our industries and products.

Subjoined is a report of the races yesterday at the Fair Grounds:

Running Race.—Mile heats. The horses to be handicaped according to the races at the Metairie Club and Louisiana Jockey Club spring meeting. Premium $250; $200 to the first horse; $50 to the second horse, and the third horse to save his entrance.

Charles Chase enters ch. h. Sir Rufus, by Lexington, dam Liz. Mardis, four years old, 96 pounds. Colors—Red jacket, red and grey cap.

Tom Clark enters ch. h. Village Blacksmith, by Vandal, dam by Wagner, 108 pounds. Colors—black jacket, white cap.

C. H. Slocomb enters ch. h. Von Moltke, by War dance, dam Blonde, five years old, 105 pounds. Colors—Red jacket, white sleeves, white and red cap.

Geogre W. Leonard enters ch. h. John McDonald, by Brown Dick, dam Lady Sciffie, five years old, 104 pounds. Colors—Blue and orange.

This was an exciting race. Blacksmith was in the rear at the start, but slowly gained upon and passed one after another, taking the lead at the half mile stake and holding his own to the winning post, which he passed some three or four lengths ahead. Time—1:51½.

The second heat was won by John McDonald in 1:51. Blacksmith, most strangely in the rear of all. Notwithstanding this fact, the betting was in favor of the latter by odds.

The third heat was won in splendid style by Blacksmith in 1:19, Von Moltke and Sir Rufus retiring. The horses ranked in the following order: Village Blacksmith, 1—4—1, John McDonald, 3—1—2; Sir Rufus, 2—2; Von Moltke, 4—3.

Second Race.—Trotting; mile heats; for all horses that have never beat three minutes; premium $150; $100 to the first horse, $50 to the second horse, and the third horse to save his entrance. L. Glenn enters g. g. Dr. Smythe, Thomas P. Roach enters b. g. ——, W. B. Leonard enters b. m. Frances, and Robert Johnson enters ch. g. ——.

This was also a very interesting race. In the first heat the gray gelding led. Round the turn the gray and chestnut broke, when the bay mare and bay gelding that had been behind at the start came up. At the half-mile stake the horses were all together, on passing which the bay mare Frances took the lead and kept it to the winning post, the chestnut coming in a good second, bay getting a bad third, and the gray running in to save his distance. The latter passed ahead of the bay gelding, but was counted fourth in the race. Time—2:50.

M. Jules Janin has just married his second daughter to the poet Emile Bergerat, his eldest daughter having a short time ago espoused another poet—Catulle Mendez.

"CURSED BE CANAAN."

Lecture by Rev. Alfred M. Green.

St. James Chapel, on Roman street, between Customhouse and Bienville, was filled last night with a large and appreciative audience who had assembled to hear the lecture of Professor A. M. Green on the subject of "Cursed be Canaan."

The proceeding opened with a hymn, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," in which the entire congregation joined in singing with excellent effect. The hymn having broken the ice, the throng were all the better prepared for the lecture which followed.

The song being concluded, a blessing was invoked by Rev. Mr. Thomas, and the Lord was called upon to open free schools and shed the light of intelligence over a people who had so long been held in slavery.

Then the lecturer was introduced. The lecturer began by alluding to his indisposition, which had well nigh prevented him from keeping his engagement. When he had "wandered through the Customhouse this morning," had he been as successful in finding Mr. T. Morris Chester as he was now, he would have called upon him as a substitute.

The drift of the first part of the lecture set toward the historical fact of the first appearance of the African in 1503, since which time the words "Cursed be Canaan' had been rung from one end of the land to the other as a justification of holding the slaves in bondage. The pedigree of the original Canaan was touched upon, and the numerous progeny that flowed from his loins, the lecturer remarking such facts were not worthy of the learned men of the age. The origin of the white race from Japhet was not called into question by the white sages, but every negro in the land was said, by pulpit orators to fall under the cursed be Canaan dogma. God was the common father of all, and man was a brotherhood. More than the fifty-fourth generation of Canaan having passed away before the keel of Columbus' ship was laid; the biblical language confined the curse to the third or fourth generation; the anathema had reached its limit. The imprudence of Noah in the days when total abstinence societies were scarce, was also touched upon. The old man, growing near to the decline of life, couldn't tell Canaan from Ham in the condition he was in; indeed, the white people had often said "they couldn't tell one nigger from another even in daylight." But when all had been conceded, found in biblical lore, it was impossible to conceive how upon this curse could be built an apology for holding the African in bondage, especially in this age of enlightenment. Curses from the mouth of God flow on all the features, all the characteristics of slavery, compared with which the curse of Canaan is as nothing.

Here the lecturer branched out on a tribute to U. S. Grant, and coming back to the subject of "cursing" he traced the history of His wrath from the time of Adam through the incident of the first murder down to the time of Noah, where he lingered describing the character of the age of the deluge when the Lord, for the crimes of the wicked world, had concluded to destroy it. Cursed be Canaan was the consequence of the ridicule of Canaan, the black son of a white father, at seeing his father in such a condition he couldn't get up again—not that he had committed any great crime, stolen a sable child from its cradle or any other heinous transgression. Willis Saulsbury, Congressman, could probably illustrate the condition in which the "old man" was in. The lecturer devoted some time to an assault on the Canaan theory, in which he showed the desire of the white philosophers to heap historical arguments on the head of the negro, while they are silent on their own ancestors of the same time and age.

The lecturer spoke of the age of the Messiah, the most glorious of all the epochs in the procession of the ages. Here, in this time, even Canaan was blessed; the Lord's mission was to open the prison doors, letting the captive go free to bind up the wounds of the broken-hearted, yet help came to all except to the race of Canaan, according to the High Church reasoners. Next to the age of the Messiah came the age of the Mahomet, but it was a characteristic of the creed of Mahomet that all races were equal before the altar, where there is no distinction between those who worship. Of all the mighty and grand empires, Tyre and Sidon, Nineveh, Assyria, Babylon, not one of them had fallen by reason of the curse of Canaan. The crimes and fires of the French revolution, nor all the deeds of villainy since, could be attributed to this curse. Colored men, mindful of the truth "Ethiopia shall stretch out her arms," offered their services in the war, but time after time in the history of the rebellion they were refused, the cry rising from the pulpit "cursed be Canaan;" but at last this sophistry could be no longer used to prevent the service of the colored men in the cause of their country, and they entered the lists. Here the lecturer closed, and Rev. Mr. Thomas asked for a collection.

Macbeth.

At the St. Charles Theatre, last evening, the same large and classic audience gathered to witness the second rendition of Shakespeare's "Macbeth." The piece was produced at Booth's about six months ago with great success, Charlotte Cushman as *Lady Macbeth*. We are not now prepared to draw a comparison between Janauschek and Miss Cushman. Janauschek depicts the ambitious woman with true greatness. Every motion, gesture and position is carefully studied and acted according to her idea of *Lady Macbeth*.

There is no rant or stagy expressions, no wild, improbable manner of delivery. Her reading is perfect, even in parts where one would expect to hear a sentence in which other actresses wait for applause due the quotation. She speaks in her usual intonation—no sudden outburst, so utterly tragical that no person, it matters not how inconversant with the plot, will perceive how unlikely and foolish it is. Yet when the momentous occasion arrives, in which she "girdles on her whole armor," her bosom heaves, and she is entirely wrapped in the part.

Unconscious that she is under the fire of a battery of eyes she delivers the lines in such an eloquent strain that the audience is electrified. They can see nothing but *Lady Macbeth*, almost wild at times, unfolding the devilish plot to her husband, by which she is to secure the golden crown and wield the mighty sceptre of state and power. In this scene she is truly majestic. The effect is not marred in the slightest degree by her language. It sounds doubly distinct and pleasant upon the ear. In the dialogue with *Macbeth*, in which she says: "I would tear my nipple from its boneless gums and dash its brains out," there was no effort at stage rant, no impulsive attempt to create a furore among the "gods;" but her mild, characteristic style impressed the audience with a feeling of awe and admiration which could not have been done by any other actress now playing *Lady Macbeth*.

There are points in Janauschek's acting which are susceptible of criticism, but she is new to us in her English. In German, there is no doubt but she is the finest tragedienne in the world; yet, she deserves all the praise that can be bestowed for her laborious attempts to master one of the most difficult languages in the universe. As *Lady Macbeth*, Janauschek is a success.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

The chief feature of gold yesterday was liveliness, demand great, condition plentiful, supply drawn out. The cause, we are informed, lay in the necessity to pay up imports, whereof the amount of millions are now in port. The price it sold at was from 111⅞ to 112, and the increase in rates from 110 here and in New York is due to this additional demand.

Levee stock has appreciated slightly. On the surface of the transactions there is the faintest ripple indicative of suppressed force. The current has set in toward buyers, who "gathered" at least 2900 shares within the past forty-eight hours. The price yesterday was $8 50 for the preferred, the ordinary being $5 25, inside rates. A raid on the stock is harnessing up for the undertaking.

Lottery stock commands, it is said, $65; none for sale. Even its friends to get hold of it set loose a great many reports which, the trouble is, when once set flying, are not like carrier pigeons that come back whence they started.

City certificates, owing to the disposition of non-payment of taxes, are slowly slipping down, and are now settled at 76@77½.

Metropolitan certificates are placed at the same rates.

City tens are quoted at 89 to 90.

State warrants of the fundable persuasion obligate 76, 78 and 80, the highest being for the smaller numbers, which by taxpayers can not be had for less than 82; those of the younger kind are quoted at 62, their adolescence not giving hope enough of profit to give promise of more value. The warrants seem to be in the hands of those who know how to use their capacity and cash, as he who seeks a small amount with which to pay taxes finds out to his great cost.

At the Board of Brokers last evening 100 shares of Louisiana Levee ($3 50 paid) were sold at $8 25. The offers and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold	— —	112
New Orleans National Banking Association	34 75	— —
Bank of America	— —	175 00
Canal Bank	— —	102 00
Mutual National Bank	111 00	— —
Jefferson City Gaslight Company	60 00	— —
Crescent City Slaughterhouse Company	20 00	— —
Sugar Shed Company	20 00	— —
Louisiana Lottery Company	65 00	— —
Louisiana Levee Company (ordinary)	5 25	5 00
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company	6 00	5 00
Louisiana sixes, 1870	58	—

The Board of Brokers last evening adjourned until Friday evening, twenty-sixth instant.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 61°; at 2 P. M., 76°; at 6 P. M., 73°. Lowest point during the night of April 23, 51°.

Mamma—Now take your medicine like a good girl, and when you get well I'll buy you a nice dolly. Sick child—Please, ma, have it a Dolly Varden.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Professor A. M. Green, of Washington, District of Columbia, will lecture at St. James Chapel, Roman street, between Conti and Bienville, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, twenty-fourth instant, at eight o'clock. Subject—"Cursed be Canaan." Admission free. ap23 2t*

Commercial Insurance Company, New Orleans, April 23, 1872.—In conformity with the charter of this company, an election for twenty-five directors, to serve for one year from the second Monday in May, 1872, will be held at the office of the company, No. 45 Camp street, on MONDAY, the sixth day of May next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

ap23 td

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad.—Mr. W. R. Darol, the agent of this company, having in charge the auditing of claims and the collection of freight bills, will, on and after MONDAY, twenty-second instant, be found at the freight depot, head of Girod street.

CHARLES L. FITCH, General Freight Agent.

ap21 3t

Notice.—Parties having pledges at "Hart's Loan Office," upon which interest is due, and failing to pay the same on or before the first of May, said pledges will be placed on the sale list and sold at public auction, of which due notice will be given.

J. HART, Manager, No. 43 St. Charles street, corner Gravier.

ap19 td

Assessment Notice.—Office Economy Mutual Aid Association (No. 43 Carondelet street, upstairs), New Orleans, April 19, 1872.—The members of Class A of this Association are hereby notified that assessment No. 10, caused by the death of Mrs. Jemima Preble, on the fourteenth day of April, is 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.

ap19 5t

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

Louisiana Cotton Manufactory, New Orleans, April 12, 1872.—In conformity with a resolution adopted on the tenth instant by the Board of Directors of this company, a meeting of the stockholders will be held on MONDAY, the twentieth day of May, 1872, at two o'clock P. M., at the office, No. 57 Carondelet street, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the propriety of issuing certain preferred stock, and otherwise modifying, altering and amending the charter of the company, and that such action can be had with the assent of three-fourths of the stock represented at such meeting under article twenty of the charter.

GEORGE PERRILLIAT, Secretary.

ap13 30t

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.

E. SABOURIN, Secretary.

ap9 1m

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

Office of Louisiana Levee Company—No. 33 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, Secretary.

mh21 tuy25

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. ly13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Rooms Sub-Executive Committee of the Parish Executive Committee, Parish of Orleans—New Orleans, April 19, 1872.—The following resolution was adopted by the Sub-Executive Committee, at a session of that body, held this day, viz—

WHEREAS, The State Central Committee, at its meeting held on the twelfth instant, has postponed postponed the State Convention called for May 2 to May 23 proximo; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the elections called to be held in the different wards of the parish of Orleans for delegates to said convention, on the twenty-ninth instant, be and the same are hereby postponed, and said elections are ordered to take place on SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth of May, 1872, at the halls of the mother clubs, the polls to be opened at 9 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M.

THOMAS ISABELLE, President.
J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary. ap24

Rooms State Central Committee Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, April 12, 1872.—At a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee, held on the eleventh instant, the following resolution, offered by John Parsons, Esq., and seconded by Hon. A. W. Faulkner, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the convention called by the State Committee to meet in New Orleans on the second day of May, 1872, be postponed until Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1872, and that notice be given to the parish and ward committees of the several parishes and wards.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.
WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary State Central Committee. ap12 9t

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 TUESDAY, May 28, 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
Calcasieu	2	St. Mary	4
Cameron	2	Tangipahoa	2
Catahoula	4	Terrebonne	4
Concordia	4	Tensas	4
Caddo	5	Union	2
Caldwell	2	Vermilion	4
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	2	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 Sub-Executive Committee of the Parish Executive Committee of the Republican Party of the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, March 26, 1872.—The following resolutions, presented by Thomas Murray, on the above date, were adopted:

WHEREAS, The State Central Executive Committee of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana, through its president, P. B. S. Pinchback, has convoked a State convention of the Republican party, to meet in Mechanics' Institute, city of New Orleans, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1872, for the purposes enumerated in the proclamation of said State Committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the elections for delegates to said State Convention shall be held in each of the wards of the city of New Orleans on MONDAY, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1872, the polls to be open from nine o'clock A. M. to eight o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to publish the foregoing resolution daily in the New Orleans Republican, National Republican, and in each issue of the Louisianian, from this date to the twenty-ninth of April, 1872.

J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

mh27 tap29

Parish Executive Committee of the Republican party of the parish of Orleans—Meeting EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, in the Senate Chamber.

First Ward—Thomas Isabelle, Joseph P. Murphy, Arthur Prelot.
Second Ward—H. C. Dibble, P. E. Bechtel, F. F. Trinchard, Thomas Murray.
Third Ward—W. B. Barrett, J. W. Quinn, W. W. Johnson, R. P. Blanchard, Patrick Creagh.
Fourth Ward—L. Duffy, G. E. Paris.
Fifth Ward—William Vigers, J. C. Keubler, Edgar Davis.
Sixth Ward—A. A. Lafferanderie, J. A. Brette.
Seventh Ward—J. B. Jourdain, W. J. Moore, L. P. Pigeaux.
Eighth Ward—A. J. Armstrong, B. McKernon.
Ninth Ward—W. C. Kinsella, F. Fondal, George Rowald.
Tenth Ward—J. D. O'Connell, John C. Weaver, E. P. Duclosiange.
Eleventh Ward—J. S. Badger, A. J. Johnson.
Twelfth Ward—M. C. Carroll, E. T. Stamps.
Thirteenth Ward—A. Wilson, J. B. Gandette.
Fourteenth Ward—Henry Campbell.
Fifteenth Ward—B. Buchanan, J. H. H. Camp.

OFFICERS:

H. C. DIBBLE, President.
J. B. JOURDAIN, Treasurer.
J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary.
W. H. GREEN, Corresponding Secretary.
JEFF STOCKES, Sergeant at Arms.

All communications should be addressed to the care of the secretary, at the office of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives Mechanics' Institute. mh27

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 24, 1872.

[No. 1469—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made in accordance with the terms of ordinance No. 1044, Administration series, and the Administrator of Public Accounts be authorized to warrant on the Administrator of Finance for the payment of the same:

Pay roll Bureau of Streets for week ending April 22, 1872:		
Labor	$4332 40	
Carts	1773 55—	$6105 95
Pay roll Bureau of Drainage for week ending April 22, 1872:		
Labor	$2759 50	
Carts	507 57—	3267 07
Pay roll Bureau of Wharves and Landings for week ending April 22, 1872:		
Labor	$238 00	
Carts	17 50—	255 50
Pay roll Surveyor's office for week ending April 22, 1872		353 50
Pay roll Waterworks for the week ending April 21, 1872		221 00
Pay roll Department of Police for week ending April 22, 1872:		
For public squares	$201 50	
For cemeteries	48 00—	249 50
Pay roll Department of Commerce for week ending April 22, 1872		63 58
Total		$10,516 10

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. ap25 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 24, 1872.

[No. 1470—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

New Orleans Times, advertising notice for Mayor's Department, approved, $4 50.
German Gazette, advertising notice for Mayor's Department, approved, $6.
W. H. Henning, brooms, etc., for City Hall building, approved, $38.
J. H. Peters, making lock and key for Department of Public Accounts, approved, $1 50.
J. Chapus, coroner jury warrants, $372.
C. S. Samuels, coroner jury warrants, $154.
J. Weidner, coroner jury warrants, $72.
C. B. Soars, jury warrants, $90.
B. Ambruster, jury warrant, $66.
J. Breamer, jury warrant, $51.
J. Klein & Co., jury warrant, $39.
C. H. Luzenberg, district attorney, for twenty-seven convictions in the month of April, 1872, as per bill approved by the judge of the First District Court, $405.
Dr. O. Anfoux, for treatment of small-pox patients during the months of October, November and December, 1871, as per vouchers annexed and approved by the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings, $900.
Benjamin Flanders, Mayor, carriage hire, $52.
Dr. J. T. Jackson, coroner's fees and expenses for the month of March, 1872, $502.
R. M. Montgomery, services as auctioneer in selling the revenue of public markets six times to date, $240.
Dr. A. Shelley, bill, drugs, January 1872, $196 30; February, $177 20, March, $187 45, total $533 95, to be paid on account of interest to Sickles fund.
William Woelper, for short-hand reporter to judge's charge in case of J. A. Walker vs. city, No. 3015, Sixth District Court, $15.
Theodore Danziger, clothing furnished Boys' House of Refuge, $315 27.
Theodore Danziger, clothing furnished Boys' House of Refuge, $16 50.
Hon. Henry D. Ogden, balance of law fees in case of John Arrowsmith vs. city of New Orleans, $2500.
J. Baehr, transferee of H. Englebracht, for Jefferson City jury warrant, $66.
Hinck & Co., binding for tax bill makers, $204 75.
Joseph Muller's bill for rent of wharfinger's office, Fourth District, for January, February and March, 1872, at $15 per month, $45.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 23, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. ap25 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 24, 1872.

[No. 1471—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

BUREAU OF STREETS.

P. Carrahar, oyster shells	$437