

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 3, 1872.

Mr. Cobb married Miss Webb. He knew that they were meant to be joined as soon as he could.

We have received complimentary tickets to the grand Turner May festival at the Fair Grounds Sunday and Monday next.

A babe in a house is a tyrant who commands the time, attention, and, after a while, the affection of the household.

If you wish to know a person's disposition, play a game of backgammon, croquet or dominoes with him and win the game.

San Francisco people now have noon prayer-meetings. A cynical contemporary thinks the earthquake brought them to their knees.

A Greenacres, Indiana, woman, seventy-two years of age, is the mother of a ten days' old baby, or was when this paragraph set out.

Levy, the cornet player, having lost his Eric Macenas, is said to have accepted an engagement with a Russian prince at a salary of \$10,000.

An ingenious housebreaker in Illinois has invented a new "combination jimmy," and wants to know why in thunder he can't secure a patent on it.

A meeting of the Republican State Central Committee will take place to-day at their rooms, No. 16 Dryades street. Every member is requested to attend.

The dealers in San Francisco gambling bells have taken to wearing masks, for no other apparent reason than to enable their customers to get off a joke about playing dominoes.

Colonel Ingraham has been installed as surveyor of the port. If he performs the duties as well as he dispenses the hospitalities of his office, there will be little cause for complaint.

The Quincy Patriot, a prosperous weekly paper, recently enlarged and improved, and has been published in the home of the Adamses for more than ten years by M. Elizabeth Green.

If you commence to read a novel, and yawn over the first chapter and go to sleep on the second, drop it as not adapted to your taste, unless you are restless nights and need an anodyne.

Somebody tells the Scientific American of a way to clear a well of carbonic acid gas. It is to lower a red hot iron into the water, so as to produce a little steam. The vapor instantly absorbs the gas.

A veteran observer says: "I never place much reliance on a man who is always telling what he would have done had he been there. I have noticed that somehow this kind of people never get there."

Queen Victoria consents that models showing the original cutting of the Kohinoor diamond, first exhibited in 1851, and the subsequent recutting, shall be exhibited in the London exhibition of 1872.

Mr. Beecher, as stated in a book dedicated to him by Mr. Nelson Sizer, has adopted phrenology as the best analysis of mind, and has, for thirty-three and a third years, employed it in his expositions of Scripture.

In Philadelphia the Mercantile Library has been open to the public on Sundays for two years, and the average attendance has risen steadily from 300 per day during the first year to 700, nearly all of whom were young men.

The ancient Saxons used to engrave upon certain square sticks, about a foot in length, the course of the moon for the whole of the year; such carved sticks they called moon-sticks, literally all-moon-sticks; hence our modern word lunatic.

From the May Fest committee, Mr. William Pothoff, secretary, an invitation has been received to take part in the grand procession Sunday. A carriage will be at the disposal of the members of the press at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

The second grand fancy dress and masquerade soiree will be given by the Sports Social Club, at the corner of Julia and Baronne streets, to-morrow evening. We think the committee of arrangements for a complimentary invitation card.

A lady teacher in an Iowa school made a boy stand up and show how he kissed the girls in the woods, in hopes that he would shed tears and promise to do so no more. All the boys are leaving the other schools and going to this lady teacher.

The Plaquemines Republican reports that Nicholas Camogine, who resided on Hospital street, in this city, and kept a restaurant, fell overboard on the twenty-fourth ultimo, from his sleep, when nearly opposite the Magnolia plantation, and was drowned.

The Postmaster General has established a postoffice by the name of "Scott Station," Harrison county, Mississippi, and appointed John A. L. Burch, postmaster. This office is on route 663 from Mobile, Alabama, to New Orleans, Louisiana, between Mississippi City and Pass Christian.

Iron shipbuilding appears to be rapidly becoming an important branch of industry in Denmark. Although for the last fifteen years small iron vessels, designed for trading to and from the various Baltic ports, have been built at Copenhagen, it is only recently that the construction of large steamers has been attempted.

A New York dispatch says it is reported that the Pennsylvania railroad has anchored one of its steamers directly in the line of the proposed bridge over the Raritan river, at Perth Amboy, and threaten to resist any attempts to remove her. The opposition railroad is pushing its work rapidly, and trouble is likely to ensue.

Bishop Whitehouse recently undertook to illustrate a point in his sermon, by telling his congregation how he had once been lost on the prairies of Illinois, and had wandered for a long time, weary and almost hopeless. At last he saw a light, and made his way slowly toward it, shouting for help. "Just as I thought I could go no farther," said the bishop, "and was about sinking down in despair, the door of a cabin opened before me, and the long looked for Sucker came." The unlithe animal put brought down the house.

QUESTIONING AT RANDOM.

An inquiring citizen volunteers to certain Administrator Walton with both questions that only need answering because there are uninformed people who may be misled by their generalities. Mr. Walton being too busy, has not the time to devote to this "Inquirer" that would be necessary to instruct him, and, therefore, the REPUBLICAN volunteers its service to enlighten those who are so far benighted that they take an interest in what "Inquirer" desires to know.

Taxation and representation are not necessarily inseparable, but in our form of government they are assumed to be. Therefore, every man is represented in the Legislature of the State and in the Council of the city, as these bodies have been constituted for the last four years, by parties who were either directly elected by the people or by their chosen agents. In the City Council of New Orleans three of the Administrators and the Mayor were chosen at the election last year, and four Administrators were chosen by the representatives of the people. It is not necessary that the people should choose all their officers in order to satisfy the demand for a representative government, else we should have to elect the President, the Supreme Judges, foreign ministers, postmasters, collectors of the customs, and every other public agent, by a direct ballot. No party has yet demanded the enlargement of the rule to this extent, and yet it has never been affirmed that we have existed so long as a non-representative republic.

As to who the present Administrators represent, that is easily answered. Four of them personate the people as much as the supreme judges do, having been chosen in the same way, while three of them personate the people directly, having been chosen directly by the votes of the city.

All taxation in excess of what is necessary to defray the expenses of the city is not robbery, for if it is not required it remains in the custody of the public Treasurer for the benefit of the people, and is, therefore, their own property, to be done with as they may direct. If it is expended it was probably considered necessary.

The people should take every means to protect themselves from robbery, and one of the ways to do this is to excuse the author of such foolish questions as Inquirer propounds from having anything to do with their money, for a fool never knows how to guard a trust.

The Legislature has no right to seize upon private property without making compensation therefor. This is an article of the constitution, and no such thing has ever been done.

Property is valued for taxation according to the sworn report of three disinterested citizens as to its worth. A plan that pays no revenue to its owner, a watch that is a source of amusement, a horse and carriage that are matters of expense, vacant lands held for a rise in the market, houses that the landlord obstinately demands too much rent for, are not exempt from taxation because they yield no revenue. The rule is that all this property is taxed because it all requires protection.

It might be considered that that taxation which consumed all the revenues of all that property in the State amounts to confiscation, but as there is no such condition of affairs existent in this country, we have nothing to do with any question of this sort. If the taxes were as excessive as this suggestion would imply they were, the auctioneers would be forced to close their offices, for no man would buy real estate.

There is a point at which the people may feel justified in forcibly resisting the tax collector, but we can not see how we can raise such a question, since we, the people, make the government that imposes the taxes. The remedy is in our own hands, to elect men to the Legislature who will abolish the taxes altogether. Until we have tried our legal remedy of abating taxation by voting not to impose any, which we can do at any time, it is all nonsense to talk about taking up arms against an officer who is simply executing our own commands.

There can be no public prosperity disconnected with the prosperity of the individual members of the community, and Administrator Walton never hinted that there could be. There may be a rich and an abundant prosperity in the same State where there are beggars, sluggards, stupid, drunkards, misanthropes and bigots. This is our state at present. Mechanics and laborers are well paid, money draws a remunerative interest, property is profitable as a general thing, the crops are good and the farmers are thrifty. Mr. Walton said truly that the State could be prosperous, and yet hold within her borders squalors and wretches that never will be better off than they are.

The city will lose by the depreciation of her credit in proportion to the discount on her obligations. In fact, she will lose in a greater proportion, for the uncertainty will have to be counted in. If she buys a pound of nails at ten cents the dealer will charge fifteen cents if he knows he is to be paid in a certificate that he can only sell for seventy cents. If she proposes to repair a bridge, or build a wharf, or pave a street, the contractor will estimate so as to cover the known discount on the warrants or bonds in which he is to be paid. This is plain.

We have answered all the general questions which "Inquirer" has propounded to Mr. Walton, and that, too, without having been forced to consult any of the standard works on political economy. As to his specific interrogatories concerning the canals that are being excavated in the rear of the city, "Inquirer" displays as much ignorance about the facts in connection therewith as he does about the general principles of government. The best engineers have not pronounced the canal worthless and unnecessary; the city does not pay one dollar per cubic yard for excavations; the Administrators did protest against being forced to accept of the drainage company, and have never accepted of it to this day except as an emphyote; and, therefore, the suggested robbery of sixty-five cents per cubic yard is all the veriest nonsense.

REBUTT PACKARD.

The Customhouse Convention, which, fortunately for itself, adjourned Wednesday night, was a disorderly and undignified body. In saying this, we cast no reflection upon the members, but simply record the effect of a direct cause. A close corporation, or "ring," endeavored to control an assembly of men who had been only partially brought under their influence, and whose diverse interests and opinions they sought to control on all questions by subordinating them to a single, all-absorbing national idea, or whose development the "ring" claimed natural tutorage. Self-respect, and a proper sense of the responsibilities resting upon them as delegates, caused a restiveness under the party lash, thus vigorously and indiscriminately applied, that in a few (unsuccessful) cases developed into open rebellion.

And what has been the result? Boss Packard whipped the convention into subservience only, as we predicted, to break his sceptre in accomplishing it. Hoping to concentrate all authority of the Republican party in his hands, he yesterday tasted the bitter fruit of plans avary and schemes defeated by finding himself powerless among those whom he had lifted into authority. This is a just and proper conclusion to his treachery, of which, *en passant*, several of his fiery young Democratic co-conspirators would do well to make a note.

Mr. Packard's personal efforts defeated the proposition, which Governor Pinchback eloquently sustained, of appointing a committee "fresh from the people" to attempt the harmonizing of the discordant elements in our party. Mr. Packard insisted that the State committee, over which he presides, and which he presumptuously claimed ownership of, should alone arbitrate the questions at issue. Mr. Packard succeeded in the convention, but finds that "my" committee are at wide variance with his ideas of a settlement of the party difficulties. In fact, instead of controlling whatever negotiations may take place, the whole business is wisely taken out of his hands.

We can not predict what will result from the overture inaugurated yesterday. With many representative Republicans away, nothing conclusive can be arrived at, no matter what individuals may do. Anything, however, that tends to allay the bitterness of political strife, which has done so much of late to unsettle this community, will be cause for general congratulation, particularly if it puts Gatling guns and deputy marshals in the background.

TO THE POINT. In its issue of yesterday the Bee gives expression to the subjoined opinion in reference to the political rivalry between Governor Warmoth and the President: The contest is narrowed down to this: that one or other of these chiefs, with or without the assistance of the Democracy, must carry the election in Louisiana in November next. He who is against Grant is necessarily for Warmoth, and he who is for Warmoth is necessarily against Grant; for no one believes it to be possible that the State for the Democracy against the power and the machinery of both federal and State governments.

If this is true, which of the two is the Bee for? It has said nothing against Grant, although its columns teem with vituperation and abuse of the executive. Does it mean for us to understand that its pretended advocacy of the Democracy has all along been a blind in the interest of Grant? that there was, indeed, truth in the assertion that the Customhouse clique had secured the adhesion and friendship of the Bee and its friends in opposition to the Governor?

We did not expect the Bee to acknowledge it so soon. Yet, if there is any soundness in its argument, it must be the case. One of the most constant endeavors of the Customhouse faction has been to court an alliance with the Democracy. Whenever it has had a chance, from the time that Mr. Casey was denounced by the almost united voice of the Republicans of the State down to the very latest appeal in the Grant convention at the National Theatre for help against Governor Warmoth, the Customhouse has been intriguing to obtain the support of the worst elements of the Democracy. When Mr. Casey employed a clerical force that consisted entirely of Democrats, and his dismissal was demanded therefor at the hands of the President—when he became the partner of a Democratic lobby in attempting to secure gigantic speculations from the Legislature—when he had the Democratic Senators in the Customhouse, and then shipped them aboard of a revenue cutter—when he allowed a Democratic mob to collect about his office for the purpose of attacking and dispersing the Legislature—when he sent his friends to the Reform meeting on Lafayette square for the purpose of advocating a union of the whites and blacks against the State administration—when his partisans in the Grant convention deny that there is any difference or opposition on their part with the Democracy—Mr. Casey and his friends have always had in view the hope of trading themselves into the affections of the Democratic party. And when the Democratic State Convention adjourned a few days ago the loudest opponents of adjournment stood upon the street corners and declared that they intended to join the Customhouse as it proposed to divide the offices with them.

And yet the men who have been seeking a Democratic partnership are the very ones who are diverting suspicion from themselves by accusing Governor Warmoth as being guilty in the sin that they themselves have sought to commit.

When the congressional committee goes to the Rio Grande to examine into the cattle-stealing on the frontier, if it desires to do the fair thing in the premises, it will call for witnesses to testify as to the horses and mules that have been stolen in Mexico and run off into Texas. This business is a two-sided affair on the Rio Grande. The same band of thieves that steal our cattle and run them into Mexico compromise the loss to us by stealing horses and mules in Mexico and running them into the United States.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

PRINTING COMPANY'S STEAM BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment.

We have purchased from George Brock, New York, entirely new type for the REPUBLICAN. Also, from T. H. Senor, agent, a new

CAMPBELL BOOK PRESS, with all the late improvements, which, in addition to our previous supply of Printing Machinery, will enable us to turn out work with dispatch, and in a style that can not be excelled in the South.

We have also in operation three first class GORDON PRESSES of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the Best Presses that are made, for the rapid and superior execution of work. We employ skillful workmen, who will at all times be properly informed as to the latest and best styles of work

We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made to it extensive additions in the very

NEWEST STYLES POSTER AND GENERAL JOB TYPE, PRESSES, ETC.

EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING, MAMMOTH POSTERS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, RAILROAD WORK, LAWYER'S BRIEFS, BOOK WORK, STEAMBOAT WORK, ADDRESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, MADRILLA, and all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

The facilities we have in the way of STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES, RAPIDLY, NEATLY AND CHEAPLY.

RULING AND BOOK-BINDING EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING. Steamboat Officers will find it to their

INTEREST TO CALL AT OUR JOB OFFICE AND LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

We have made special provision for Steamboats Printing, and have NEW POSTS OF BEAUTIFUL TYPE FOR

COLORED BILLS, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE FINEST COLORED INK TO BE HAD.

POSTERS AND HANDBILLS, BLACK AND COLORED INKS, AND OF EVERY KIND. Our Facilities for Printing

BLANK WORK, are unequalled by any establishment in this city

BILL HEADS ON ANY QUALITY OF PAPER, Prices Accordingly.

INSURANCE POLICIES AND BLANKS. RAILROAD TICKETS, TIME-TABLES.

In fact, all kinds of JOB PRINTING can be executed at this Office—not only with dispatch, but on accommodating terms.

INSURANCE.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. Sixth Annual Statement. In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Table with columns for Premiums received, Add unretained premiums, Less unretained premiums, Paid fire losses, Paid marine losses, Paid river losses, Paid reinsurance, Paid return premiums, Paid taxes, Paid contingent, Paid rent, Paid salaries, stamps, etc., Less profit and loss interest, Profits, ASSETS: Stock notes, Bills receivable, Furniture, Harrier bond stock, City bonds, Bills in course of collection, Cash on hand.

The above statement is a just and correct transcript from the books of this company. J. H. OGLESBY, President. WALTER HENNINGTON, Secretary. New Orleans, March 30, 1872.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1872. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of April, 1872. EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the eighth of April, it was resolved that a dividend of fifteen Dollars per share be declared, to be credited on the stock notes.

J. H. OGLESBY, President. JOHN T. HARDIE, Vice President. WALTER HENNINGTON, Secretary. New Orleans, April 9, 1872.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Office No. 10 Exchange Alley. FIRST QUARTERLY STATEMENT. In conformity with their charter, the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION publish the following statement of their affairs for the first quarter of 1872, ending March 31, 1872.

Table with columns for Fire premiums, Marine premiums, Marine losses, Less unearned premiums, Less returned premiums, Net earned premiums, Reinsurance, Rebate, General expenses, License and internal revenue stamps, Profit and loss, ASSETS: Stock notes, Cash, Notes and bills receivable, Marine bonds, Assessment of 65 per cent on \$227,555.32.

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association. C. CAVAROC, President. G. LAXACE, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, April 9, 1872. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of April, 1872. G. LEGRANDIER, Jr., Notary Public.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved, in conformity with article VII. of the charter, to collect forthwith from stockholders an assessment of sixty-five per cent of the net earned premiums of the first quarter of 1872, subject to assessment, and amounting to \$27,555.32; and it was furthermore resolved to pay to stockholders on demand, a quarterly interest of two and a half per cent on the amount of capital paid in.

Directors: C. CAVAROC, S. CAMBOS, CHS. DE BLYTTER, S. FOLLY, LEOB HAAS, JR., J. E. BULL, F. MONTON, P. S. WILTZ, W. AWAR, HENRY T. BARTLETT, A. THIBAUT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REVOCAION NOTICE.—ALL POWERS OF attorney of any date, bearing date previous to the date hereof, given by authority of the undersigned, are hereby recalled, revoked and annulled. HENRY T. BARTLETT, No. 48 Carondelet street, ap30 6t

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT 10 CENTS. Sugar-cured hams, with spices, at retail price, 10 cents. Sugar-cured hams at 10 and 12 1/2 cents. 10,000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents. 10,000 pounds GREEN SHOULDERS at 6 cents. Also, 500 McCULLEN SADDLES at \$5 each, for sale at No. 48 Magazine street, between Natchez and Giro 1st.

SGO) NEW SWING MACHINE, always in GIBBS and ready to run by hand or foot. Recommended by the medical faculty as the only relief for delicate ladies to use, on account of its lightness. First class machines of all kinds are made on an entirely new principle. A way on hand of 250 colors and 2500 shades. Also, an assortment of Looking Glasses of modern style. M. S. FOLEY, No. 103 Canal street.

NOTICE.—MIRAMON, Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture, Nos. 99, 101 and 103 CHARLES STREET, New Orleans.

Has constantly on hand an assortment of portable stoves, with four-inch solid Walnut Marble Bureau, \$25. Solid Walnut Parlor Bureau, with two drawers, \$25. Victoria Bed-room Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Italian Rosewood, ten pieces, \$120. Spring Mattresses made to order, \$25 and \$30. Bow-windows, iron beds, and iron bedsteads. Also, an assortment of Looking Glasses of modern style. M. S. FOLEY, No. 103 Canal street.

NOTICE.—BARBOUC FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Combines the original French patent and twelve American improvements, which have been sustained by the United States courts. Has been adopted by the United States government, and by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of the Treasury, the leading railway lines and by many of the prominent ocean and inland steamship companies, and is in almost daily use by the fire departments of the principal cities of the Union. It has the emphatic and practical endorsement of the wisest and most successful underwriters, but the price is most successful under-record of solid work done—Over One Thousand Annual Fires Put Out, and More than \$8,000,000 Worth of Property Saved from the Flames! For more information address M. S. FOLEY, Notary Public, No. 103 Canal street, New Orleans.

DIED.

NYE.—On Thursday, May 2, Captain THOMAS L. NYE, formerly of the 114th Infantry, United States Army, aged thirty-two years.

GRAND REOPENING. The undersigned would respectfully inform the patrons and friends of the late firm of DAVIS & JACKSON, that he can be found at their old stand, No. 209 Poydras street, with the finest selection of Spring and Summer Clothing, Gen's Furnishing Goods, and Hats.

CIRCULAR. STATE OF LOUISIANA. Office State Board of Education, New Orleans, April 14, 1872. To Presidents of Boards of School Directors. The Educational Convention called for April 25 in this city, has been postponed till MAY 23, 1872 to enable several prominent men to be present whose previous engagements prevent their attendance at an early date, viz: Hon. John Eaton, Jr., National Commissioner of Education, and other leading educators of this country.

JOHN W. MADDEN, STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

DUNBAR'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. Bethesda Mineral Water. The acknowledged cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Liver and Biliary Affections, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Sold at wholesale or retail at No. 38 Magazine street, New Orleans.

BARNE'S HOTEL, MISSISSIPPI CITY. FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY J. D. MAYRE & 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 sole control and management of Major W. A. HUD and Colonel J. O. MIXON, ap19 1m 2p

THE TIMES COOKING STOVE. Will save its cost in fuel in one year. 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.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. DR. JULIUS HOMBERGER, No. 140 Canal Street.

DOLLY YARDEN WINE. We respectfully solicit the attention of our friends, and especially the ladies, to the above brand of Wine, put up EXPRESSLY FOR OUR HOME, which we guarantee to be PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE—a treat for the gods! Call and see.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. CRESCENT CITY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

REDMOND B. MANNING, 29.....Carondelet street.....29 NEW ORLEANS.

GEORGE ALLEN, PREMIUM CHAIR MANUFACTORY, DEALER IN LEAF TOBACCO.

THE NEW LOUISIANA REMEDY. SMITH'S LIFE TONIC. It is incomparably the most effective Blood Purifier and Tonic ever known.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HAWKINS & THARP, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 19.....Commercial Place.....19 NEW ORLEANS.