NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES; TEN CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME VI—NO. 22. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1552.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

LAWRENCE BARRETT.....Lessee and Manager.
LORRAINE ROGERS.....Business Manager.

Saturday, May 4.
Complimentary Benefit to J. Crickard.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON AS "THE LITTLE TREASURE."
George Clarke, 'Shamus O'Brien.
Stuart Robson's Lecture.
BURIED ALIVE.
Bowbell, Stuart Robson.

MONDAY, May 6—EILEEN OGE, or Dark's the Hour Before the Dawn. Picturesque and artistic scenery by Joseph Piggott. my4

VARIETIES THEATRE.

THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.

Monday, May 6,
And every night and matinee until further notice, the spectacular Irish drama, in four acts and five tableaus, entitled
EILEEN OGE,
OR
Dark's the Hour Before Dawn,

Which has been the greatest success of the present year in London, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities; now produced at the above theatre after MONTHS OF ELABORATE PREPARATION, with entirely new and beautiful scenery by Mr. Joseph Piggott, and the most careful attention to detail, with
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
As the heroine, supported by an unequaled cast. my4 3t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

D. BIDWELL.....Proprietor and Manager

Wednesday, May 1, 1872.
THE HERNANDEZ PANTOMIME
AND SPECIALTY TROUPE,
In an Entire Change.
First night of Hernandez' Comic Pantomime, entitled
DUCHALNMEAUX.
Hernandez' great jests, the COW-BEL-O-GIANS.
Another ludicrous burlesque of the BOSTON PEACH JUBILEE.
New Songs, Dances, Sketches and new Olio.
Pantomime Matinee SATURDAY NOON.

In rehearsal and will shortly be produced, the romantic and pantomimic drama entitled MASSANIELLO; Or, THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA, upon which occasion Mlle. Marie Bonfanti will make her first appearance in America in pantomimic drama, assisted by the full strength of the Academy Black Crook organization. my1

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor and Manager.

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON—Houses crowded nightly. The great original MARTINETTI-RAVEL PANTOMIME TROUPE of French artists.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, May 2, 3 and 4.
PAUL MARTINETTI in his great act, THE ZAMPHYLION. New and beautiful Olio, and the successful Pantomime of
PAT-A-CAKE.
The great JULIEN as Clown, introducing the beautiful Mexican dance, LA GUARACHA—Miles. Desiree, Matilda Marzetti, and a full Corps de Ballet.
FRIDAY—Benefit of JULIAN MARTINETTI.
SATURDAY NOON—PAT A CAKE MATINEE.
May 5—GREEN MONSTER. my2 3t

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday, May 4, 1872.
FREYSCHUTZ.
Grand opera by Weber.
SUNDAY, May 5—LE BAL MASQUE—Grand opera.
MONDAY, May 6—Le Nozze di Mr. Perie—"ROLAND A RONCEVAUX."
Doors open at seven o'clock; performance to commence at half-past seven. my4 1t

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 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.

Our building is located in the centre of the city; it is of immense size; it fronts on two of the principal business streets of the city (St. Charles and Carondelet), and is perfect in its arrangements for the purpose. The Exposition will be held in the most delightful and healthful season of the year in this section. It will be open both day and night, and is certain to attract a large attendance.

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, stationery, 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 Tu Sa New Orleans, Louisiana.

WANTED.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc., to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle. ap30 8m We Fr 1y

AGENTS WANTED—MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK is now ready. A companion to "Innocents Abroad." Don't work on books no one wants, but take one people will stop you in the streets to subscribe for. "There is a time to laugh," and all who read this book will see clearly that time has arrived. For best agents' goods in America, address GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE BOOK, MAP AND PICTURE HOUSE, No. 41 Natchez street, New Orleans. mh7 3m d&W

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. 109 St. Charles street, from 9 to 11 A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M. ap14

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE GROCERY business—a well established house doing a large family and jobbing business. A party with a capital of $3000 to $7500 cash can find an opportunity for a good investment. For particulars address GROCER, lock box No. 139, New Orleans postoffice. ap7

CIGARS.

1,500,000 CIGARS
ALWAYS ON HAND.

REAL HAVANA TOBACCO

Of Every Variety of Brand, Manufactured and for sale by

GEORGE ALCES',
PREMIUM CIGAR MANUFACTORY,

No. 185 Rampart Street (Below Canal.) ap2 3m

LOST.

LOST.—A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR $1000, drawn by John Ballz to his own order, and by him indorsed, and also indorsed by R. K. Delafield, dated December 19, 1870, payable one year after date, with eight per cent interest from date till paid; secured by mortgage by act before J. Cohn, notary public, on the twenty-seventh of December, 1870, on a lot of ground, etc., First District, square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Lafayette, Poydras and Commerce streets, lot No. 12. Said note is the property of the Phœnix National Bank, New York. my1 3tt

MACHINERY.

SHAKESPEAR FOUNDRY,
Girod Street, Between Baronne and Dryades Streets, New Orleans.
Joseph A. Shakespear, A. Smith, S. Swoop.
SHAKESPEAR, SMITH & CO.,
(Successors to Geddes, Shakespear & Co.),
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing and Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Ventilators and Sash Weights.
Blacksmith work of all kinds. ap27 1y

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Corner of Delord and New Levee streets,
WILLIAM GOLDING, PROPRIETOR.
mh9 1y

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY
AND BOILER MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
W. J. J. Armstrong, Manager.
Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black, Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ia31 1y

J. S. SIMONDS & CO.,
Nos. 19 Canal, 9 Crossman and 4 Front Streets.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
IRON AND SHIP CHANDLERY,
Nails and Castings, Hoop, Sheet and Bar Iron, Manila and Tarred Cordage, Sail Duck, Plows, Shovels and Spades, Sheet Copper and Zinc, Anchors and Chains, Axes and Hoes, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Paints and Oils, Blocks and Oars.
INDIA RUBBER BELTING,
Hose, Packing, and all supplies necessary for Railroads, Steamships, Plantations, etc.
Agents for the new patent
"Self-Lubricating Packing."
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON AND GAS WORKERS
se p5 1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

M'KENNA'S SODA AND MEAD.
NEXT DOOR TO HOLMES',
159.....Canal Street.....159
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
And all varieties of CAKES and PIES at all hours.
ap13 1m JOHN McKENNA.

A. HERO, JR.,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.
Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all business. ap10 1y eod

D. M'KENDRICK.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas-Fitter, Etc.,
No. 464 Magazine street, near the corner of Race street, New Orleans.
Dealer in Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Materials, Gas Fixtures, etc. fe27 1y

RICHARD BRODERICK,
CISTERN MAKER,
132.....Julia street.....132
(Between Camp and Magazine.)
Second hand cisterns always on hand. All work guaranteed. Lock box No. 30 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. fe25 1y

PATENTS,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
Solicited by
JENKINS & OLMSTEAD,
Architects and Engineers,
No. 27 Commercial place, New Orleans, Louisiana. mh18 1y

D. URBAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,
Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims and Commissioner for the States.
Office No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Testimony and depositions taken at short notice. Passports provided, and Customhouse papers promptly attended to. de3

BREUSING & ERNEST,
(H. Breusing.) (Arthur J. Ernest.)
UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS
Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths cleaned and laid. Furniture covers made to order. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
No. 240 Julia street, between Baronne and Dryades, New Orleans. no8 1y

JOHN GRAVER,
Proprietor of Phœnix 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. jy22 1y

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PETITIONS AND Schedules prepared strictly according to the Bankrupt Law, general orders of the United States Supreme Court, and rules of the United States District Court, by
JOHN S. CARTER,
At the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in Customhouse building. de28 1y

SAMUELS & KNOOP,
(Late Samuels & Oliver),
DEALERS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER of all descriptions, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Sash and Blinds. Office and Yards
No. 287 Julia street, New Basin,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Plantation, shipping and city orders promptly and satisfactorily filled. Order box No. 39, Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange. Postoffice, glass box No. 558. ja21 6m

JOHN G. FLEMING,
DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES,
Has now on hand and for sale at his store, No 144 Poydras street, the largest and finest assortment of goods in his branch of business that can be found west or south of the Allegheny Mountains. Call and see for yourselves. no25 6m

P. A. MURRAY,
CISTERN MAKER,
No. 191 Magazine Street, between Julia and St. Joseph Streets.
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

DR. F. B. ALBERS,
RESIDENCE NO. 85 ERATO STREET.
Office No. 68 Canal street, corner of Magazine.
Office hours from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M. de10 eod 1y

DR. JOHN G. ANGELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence,
152.....Julia Street.....152
NEAR CAMP.
All operations in Operative, Mechanical and Surgical Dentistry carefully performed. Nitrous oxide and other anæsthetics administered. oc22 1y

HORSES—MULES.—THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the public that he has perfected arrangements with Western buyers that will enable him to keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of horses and mules to suit the country and city demand, which he can sell as low as any other dealer, and guarantees all stock sold as represented.
JAMES RAGAN,
Stonewall Sale Stables, 134 Baronne street. de20 1y

CHEAP GAS FIXTURES AND
PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.
SULLIVAN & BULGER,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
115 Poydras, next door to Camp street,
Dealers in Plumbing and Gas Fitting Materials.
House, ship and steamboat work promptly attended to. Box No. 236 Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange. au22 1y

HORACE GREELEY.

All Quarters Friendly to Him—No Antagonism Against Him—Kindling the Fires of 1840—An Overwhelming Victory Assured.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* (a Democratic journal) had this remarkably correct editorial in its issue of Wednesday morning:

It was impossible to mistake the tone of sentiment everywhere yesterday manifested on the matter of the approaching nomination. The marked favor into which the name of Mr. Greeley has grown in the last twenty-four hours is the most pronounced bait yet developed in the extraordinary gathering in this city. We find a rapidly increasing feeling in his behalf, confined to no State or section, but coming from all quarters of the Union; and what is still more significant, no antagonism. While the friends of the other candidates push their cause with zeal and fervor, no one has an unkind word to say against the philosopher and statesman of the *Tribune*. His friends are earnest and enthusiastic, and declare that with him as the candidate the fires of 1840 would be kindled and an overwhelming victory be assured. It is claimed that he would poll from 50,000 to 100,000 Republican votes in Pennsylvania and more in New York, and that in Ohio and the West generally his name would excite great enthusiasm. Southern delegates assert that he is the strongest of all the candidates suggested in that section, and affirm that with him they could secure 120 electoral votes. It is noticeable that he is the second choice of the friends of all the candidates, and at this hour it looks as though Mr. Greeley would be nominated, but no one can tell what a day may bring forth. One thing, however, we will say, that should he receive the candidacy of this convention, in our judgment the White House will be "To Let" in November.

All the predictions of the *Enquirer* will, we are convinced, prove to be correct.

Utterances of the New York Tribune.

The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday had this double-leaded editorial:

If there is any trouble at Cincinnati, it is from the machinations of nominating rings. We beg to say just one thing to this convention—the biggest thing before the country is the question of the honest men against the thieves. What the country sorely needs and imperatively demands is a reform in the administration of government. This is not to be attained by combinations of worn out political hacks to secure the nomination of some candidate for President who may suit their peculiar wants and views. The *Tribune* has no candidate; it asks for no particular man; but it does ask the choice of some man whose name shall symbolize the national movement for reform. If the Cincinnati convention gives us this, it is a success; if, instead, it gives us a mere candidate of the politicians, it is not only a failure, but a farce. The eyes of the whole country are to-day on Cincinnati; to-morrow they may be somewhere else, unless Cincinnati seize its opportunity. We ask from that convention a candidate whose name shall be itself a platform. There are half a dozen such; shall we have one of them?

The *Tribune* of Wednesday was to contain an editorial of which the following is an extract:

Certain journals speculate on the probability that the *Tribune* would support this or that candidate if nominated at Cincinnati. They have no data and no warrant for saying that we should object to any of the persons named. We have said that if the convention should see fit to place its candidates on a platform hostile to the protection of home industry it would thereby preclude our supporting them; and yet we have not said that they might not wisely do what would constrain us to oppose their candidates. If a majority of the American people want free trade, they ought to have it, no matter though this or that individual be displeased thereat. In that case candidates who respond to the general aspiration can do without the support of this or that newspaper. We have only urged the convention to use language that unequivocally expresses its meaning. If that meaning be free trade, let there be no mistake and no dispute about it. We shall in no case dissemble or qualify our convictions that protection has strengthened and enriched our country; that it has saved us from a commercial collapse and crash, consequent on the close of our civil war, and that it now gives work at good prices to hundreds of thousands who, under free trade, would be wandering in quest of employment, and to accept half the wages they now earn. But whether the Cincinnati convention shall enable us to approve or oblige us to condemn its action, our resolve never more to deserve the name of a party organ will stand.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE, STOCK, ETC., AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Canal street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.

2. A square of ground situated in the Sixth District, bounded by the line of the Foucher property, Edmund, Henry and Delord streets.

3. A square of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the same district, bounded by the line of the Foucher property, and Story, Delord and Edmund streets.

4. A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District, forming the corner of Second and St. Denis streets.

5. Forty shares of the Louisiana Land Company and Loan and Savings Bank.

6. Five certificates of the "Turn Gemeinde."

7. And the interest of a defendant in and to a succession.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

BONDS, STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—J. B. Walton, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, a large amount of bonds, stocks and real estate, to which we invite the attention of capitalists and others, as affording an excellent opportunity for investment. By reference to the advertisements in the auction columns, it will be observed that there will be sold—

Fourteen bonds of the city six per cents issued to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad.

Eight bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad mortgage construction bonds.

Eleven bonds of the Opelousas Railroad Company ($678 48), assumed by Charles Morgan.

Thirty-two shares of Canal Bank stock.

Ten shares of Burra Burra Copper Mine.

And in real estate—

That excellent and admirably located dwelling on Washington avenue, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

A small double tenement one-story slated frame dwelling on Rousseau street, near Jackson street, and fourlots of ground in the Sixth District, on Front street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR CINCINNATI DISPATCHES

GREELEY AND BROWN

ENTHUSIASM OVER THE RESULT

THE VOTE OF LOUISIANA

GOVERNOR WARMOTH FOR ST. LOUIS

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, May 3, 1872.

The result of the Liberal Republican convention creates great enthusiasm and good feeling.

The leading Democrats pledge their party for Greeley and Brown. They will not put up a separate ticket.

The convention has adjourned *sine die*.

Governor Warmoth will leave for St. Louis to-morrow.

The Louisiana delegation voted eight for Trumbull, two for Adams and four for Greeley, until the sixth ballot, when the vote was unanimous for Greeley.

New York voted nearly solid for Greeley, and will doubtless give him the electoral vote. T. G. T.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, May 3, 1872.

The Louisiana delegation has concluded, after the nomination of Greeley and Brown, to return home on Monday, and give their unanimous support to the nominees of the convention. CRESCENT.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS YESTERDAY

TEXAS PACIFIC BILL SIGNED

Greeley and Brown Everywhere

NOMINATIONS FAVORABLY RECEIVED

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON

CONGRESSMEN DEEPLY INTERESTED

THE BALLOTINGS AT CINCINNATI

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS

MR. GREELEY'S RESPONSE

THE PEOPLE CALL FOR HIM

MATTERS AROUND MATAMORAS

TREVINO CHANGING HIS BASE

GOVERNMENT FORCES PURSUING

VESUVIUS ERUPTION CEASED

HURRICANE DAMAGING CROPS

CYCLONE AROUND MADRAS

FLORIDA IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

CONGRESS.

Tariff and Appropriation Bills—Senate Proceedings Unimportant.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—*House.*—The tariff and appropriation bills occupied the House all day.

Senate proceedings unimportant.

WASHINGTON.

Quarrel About an Appointment—Fight Between Senators Prevented—Texas Pacific Supplementary Bill Signed—Short Cabinet Meeting—Convention Engrossing Departments' Attention.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Lewis struck Supervisor Presbury in the face during an altercation about the appointment of a special assessor for Virginia. Presbury said that Lewis would be sorry some day.

The fight between the Arkansas Senators was prevented by the abrupt adjournment of the executive session of the Senate yesterday.

The President has approved of the act entitled "an act supplementary to the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad."

There was a short Cabinet meeting.

The convention engrossed the attention of all departments of the government.

CINCINNATI.

Ballotings for President and Vice President—Greeley Nominated—B. Gratz Brown for Vice President—Address of the Committee on Platform—The Resolutions.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The following is the vote in the Liberal Republican convention on the nomination for President:

FIRST BALLOT.

Adams	203
Greeley	147
Trumbull	100
Brown	90
Davis	92½
Curtin	62
Chase	2½
Sumner	1
Total	714
Necessary to a choice	358

No choice. Gratz Brown withdrawn in favor of Greeley.

SECOND BALLOT.

Adams	249
Greeley	238
Trumbull	145
Davis	81
Chase	1
Total	714

THIRD BALLOT.

Adams	266
Greeley	258
Trumbull	146
Davis	44
Total	714

FOURTH BALLOT.

Adams	279
Greeley	257
Trumbull	134
Davis	41
Total	714

FIFTH BALLOT.

Adams	363
Greeley	253
Trumbull	91
Davis	26
Chase	24
Total	714

SIXTH BALLOT.

The chairman of the Illinois delegation announced twenty-seven votes for Adams [cheers], fourteen for Greeley and one for Trumbull. The chair declared the result of the ballot, as follows:

Adams	324
Greeley	332
Trumbull	19
Davis	6
Chase	32
Palmer	1
Total	714

Before the vote was formally announced Minnesota changed from Trumbull to Greeley, and various States changed their votes, but a scene of such confusion and noise prevailed that it was impossible for reporters to hear. Apparently Greeley was nominated. McClure changed Pennsylvania to thirty for Greeley and six for Davis. [Great cheers.] Indiana changed to twenty seven for Adams. A general stampede of changes to Greeley then occurred, but the noise and confusion rendered it impossible to hear details. Illinois changed solid to Greeley, except one delegate who insisted on voting for Trumbull. The chair finally announced the whole vote as follows:

Adams	187
Greeley	482
Trumbull	19
Davis	6
Chase	20
Palmer	1
Total	714

Necessary to a choice, 358.

Mr. Greeley was therefore declared the nominee of the Liberal Republican party for President.

Gratz Brown was nominated for Vice President on the second ballot, which was as follows:

Brown	435
Julian	175
Walker	35
Tipton	21
Palmer	8
Total	714

Necessary to a choice, 358.

Gratz Brown, of Missouri, was therefore declared nominated as candidate for Vice President of the United States, and the convention adjourned sine die.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of a wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of assuming powers not granted by the constitution. It has acted as if laws had a binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of citizens. The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends. He has kept notoriously corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and responsibility, to the detriment of the public interests. He has used the public service of the government as a machinery of partisan and personal influence, and interfered with tyrannical arrogance in the political affairs of States and municipalities. He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices those who have acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating the demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example. He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office.

The partisans of the administration, assuming to be the Republican party, and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs and palliate such abuses, to the end of maintaining a partisan ascendency. They have stood in the way of necessary investigation and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the present administration of public affairs; thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people. They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war, to use them for their own advantages.

They have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts and latent patriotism of the Southern people by restoring to them their rights, the enjoyment of which is indispensable for the successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to a more patriotic and hopeful national feeling.

They have degraded themselves and the name of their party, which was once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the despenser of the executive power and patronage, unworthy of republican freemen.

They have sought to stifle the voice of just criticism, to stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline.

The are striving to maintain themselves in authority for selfish ends, by an unscrupulous use of power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience and patriotism of the American people.

The following is a full text of resolutions:

We the Liberal Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government:

1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order; for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

5. The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed, and is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions and broods a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of the republican government; we therefore regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that a public station shall become again the post of honor; to this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

6. We demand federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the government economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof; and recognizing that there are in our midst honest though irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective system of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of executive interference or dictation.

7. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

8. A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest consideration of commercial morality and honest government.

9. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

10. We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroad or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

11. We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treaty with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is wrong.

12. For the promotion and success of these vital principles and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to political affinities.

HORACE WHITE,
Chairman of Committee on Resolutions.

After loud cheers for the successful candidates, given with great enthusiasm, followed by cheers for Cincinnati and the committee of arrangements, which were given with equal cordiality, earnestness and good will, in response to vehement calls for a speech, Senator Schurz said:

My Fellow-citizens—This convention has overwhelmed me with kindness, and I have especially to thank them for the indulgence with which they have borne with me while I was endeavoring to the best of my ability to conduct with fairness and impartiality the deliberations of this large, and, let us confess, a little unruly body. [Laughter.] We have now accomplished our work. Our duty it will be to proclaim to all the land the principles embodied in our platform, and go forward and solicit with all the entreaties which our minds and hearts are capable of making, the support of the people of the United States for the candidates we have nominated. I have already done so much speaking in this convention, and maybe I shall have to do much during the impending campaign, that you will certainly bear with me if I close my speech in the same manner in which I closed my first. Then by seconding the motion to adjourn, and now by declaring the Liberal Republican Convention adjourned sine die. [Cheers and applause.]

Calls were made for a few words from the Hon. George W. Julian, of Indiana, who said:

"If my physical health would allow me to talk to you, it would afford me great gratification. I am, however, and have been for some time, an invalid. I have retired from politics, and, truly, would not have been here had it not been for this Liberal Republican movement, which I could not possibly stay from. [Applause.] I am in it and of it, and shall go with it to the end. If I can gather up my health, which, I think, will be greatly invigorated by what we have done, I hope, by and by, to be able to help your cause."

The vast concourse had by this time greatly diminished, and the more enthusiastic portion who had until now lingered around the platform, gradually withdrew, and thus ended an augural meeting of magnitude, interest and import.

RESPONSES.

Greeley and Brown in Wilmington—Nominations Favorably Received—Excitement in Richmond—The "Strongest Ticket"—Intense Interest in Washington—Proceedings of Congress Interrupted—Effect of the Convention on the Public Mind.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.—The nomination of Greeley and Brown is very favorably received here both by Conservatives and Democrats. It is generally conceded that Mr. Greeley is less objectionable to the South than any other candidate brought before the Cincinnati convention, with the exception, perhaps, of Judge Davis.

RICHMOND, Va., May 3.—The newspaper bulletins have been surrounded all the afternoon, eager for news from the Cincinnati convention. The announcement of the nomination of Greeley and Brown gives very general satisfaction to the Conservatives and Liberal Republicans, who think it the strongest ticket that could have been selected.

The *State Journal*, the administration paper, thinks that Mr. Greeley is the most vulnerable man the Liberals could have nominated.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Intense interest prevailed here during to-day with reference to events at Cincinnati, not only in executive and legislative circles, but throughout the city.

Inquiries were constantly made as to the latest intelligence from the convention. The progress of the balloting seemed to add, if possible, to the excitement everywhere; the news spreading with remarkable rapidity, the executive departments heard it at the same time that it became known in Congress.

The telegrams announcing the nomination of Horace Greeley as a candidate for the Presidency were received with surprise, as previous private dispatches foreshadowed a different result.

The Republicans not in sympathy with the convention expressed themselves as not being alarmed at the selection, while the Democrats said that their national convention to convene on the fourth of July will define the policy of the Democratic party. The news of the nomination interrupted for some time the proceedings of the House, the members gathering in front of the Speaker's desk to hear the latest intelligence.

There were similar exhibitions in the Senate while Mr. Casserly was speaking; that gentleman, referring to the inattention to business, moved that an adjournment take place until the Cincinnati convention was over.

The excitement subsided with the announcement of the nomination of Gratz Brown as the candidate for the Vice Presidency.

To night gentlemen of all parties are discussing the effects of the proceedings of the convention on the public mind.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The *Patriot* of to-morrow will have a leader on the convention, of which the following is the closing portion:

"The Democratic National Committee will meet in New York on Wednesday next to determine upon the time and place of holding the National Democratic Convention. This convention will be composed of the wisest and ablest, and best and most patriotic men of the party from all States and sections of the country, and will authoritatively speak the wish of the great Democratic heart. Its first duty will be to present to the people such candidates as will command their respect and secure the support of the good and true men of the country, and rally to the standard they bear the great body of those who regard the promotion of the best interest of the nation as the paramount duty of the patriotic citizen."

NEW YORK, May 3.—On the reception of the nomination of Mr. Greeley in this city a large crowd gathered at the *Tribune* office. Mr. Greeley was called for and appeared. He declined to make a speech, but had to undergo a vast amount of hand-shaking. A salute of 100 guns was fired in the City Hall Park in his honor.

The *Express* says of the nomination: "The old white coat will take a large portion of the rank and file of his party with him." As to the question as to whether the Democrats will indorse his nomination, the *Express* says: "Mr. Greeley has at times abused us all roughly, but we are a forgiving race of men, and shall do what is best for our country."

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The prospects of the Republican party have brightened, and whether the Democrats indorse Mr. Greeley or not, he is deemed to be defeated."

The *Evening Post* heads the news "Grand Failure—The Curtain Falls—Sad Transformation Scene—Reform Surrenders to Monopoly and Centralization."

Mr. Greeley expressed surprise at his nomination, and said he would accept in a letter.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—There were considerable crowds about the newspaper bulletins to-day to learn the result of the nominations at Cincinnati. There was, however, no excitement, and all parties appear to be satisfied—the Republicans having faith in the name of Grant over all opposition; the Democrats believing that the nomination will carry a large number of Grant's adherents.

There is great curiosity to know what the Democrats are going to do.

The Liberals have made no display of enthusiasm so far, and are probably waiting for the return of their leaders from Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The *Sun* of to-morrow will say: Never was such a compliment paid to the newspaper press as in the nomination of two editors at Cincinnati. It believes the Liberal Republicans and Southern Democracy will all support Greeley, and that fact will exert a powerful influence upon the Northern Democracy. The North, South, East and West are for him. The Germans seem for him enthusiastically, and he is likely to carry the Irish vote. It only remains for the people to elect him.

The *Tribune*, in an editorial to-morrow, evidently written by Mr. Greeley himself, will say: We make no comment on the ticket presented at Cincinnati. The platform has been to us throughout the object of much greater solicitude. Our interest has centered in what should be said bearing on protection and free trade. There is an honest and serious difference among Republicans and Reformers on this question. Our convictions are strong on one side. Others, at least equally patriotic and intelligent, hold opinions antagonistic to ours. We did not want the convention to say that we were right. We did not see to what profit it could pronounce in the wrong. To declare for either protection or free trade would repel some, perhaps many, from the support of the Liberal movement, while it would win over no opponent to that movement. We therefore urged the convention simply to remit this question to the people as one on which we were not agreed, asking them to pronounce judgment thereon in the choice of members of Congress, by whom, and not by the executive, it must be discussed. This view, we rejoice to say, has prevailed, but its prevailance is no triumph over free trade, much less over revenue reform, be that what it may. It is simply a reference of the whole subject to the people, unprejudiced by a dictum of the convention. If the majority are for free trade, or against, they are in no wise precluded by the Liberal platform from making their judgment known and respected. On the contrary, they are exhorted to do so, with an assurance that their wishes thus authentically expressed shall not be overborne by executive power. This is as we think it should be, and we do not see why any who have faith in the people should be alienated or offended by such reference of the subject.

FOREIGN.

England Absolving Canada—Insurrection in Spain—A Religious War—Carlists Flee Into France—Disarmed and Returned by French Frontier Troops—Mount Vesuvius Eruption Ceased—Villages and Crops Damaged by Hurricane—Cyclone Around Madras—Lives and Vessels Lost.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Times* editorially hints that it might be beneficial to the world were England to absolve Canada from her allegiance.

Advices received in this city by mail from Spain state that the priests are endeavoring to make the insurrection in that country a religious war.

The government has called upon the inhab