

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

- George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice. A. Simon, No. 94 Exchange Alley. C. G. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place. C. D. Holl, 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 English Streets, Third District.

Variety news-stand, corner Dauphine and Canal streets.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground on Barometre street—State of Louisiana vs. Michael Geron, batters on lower line of Barometre street—State of Louisiana vs. W. S. Mercer; lot of ground in square bounded by St. Ann, Salcedo, Lopez and Dumaine streets; lot of ground on St. Philip street; lot of ground on Robertson street; lot of ground in square No. 189—State of Louisiana vs. Mrs. James Hopkins; lot of ground in square bounded by Carondelet, Barometre, Union and Perdido streets—State of Louisiana vs. Octave Stanley.

Local Intelligence.

THE ORLEANS CLUBS.—These clubs turned out last night, some five hundred strong, with torches, as a demonstration of anti-taxpayers. These clubs are composed of milkmen and butchers. As a demonstration they were a success, but as anti-taxpayers they are not; for not more than one-fourth were citizens and taxpayers or property-holders. These demonstrations are well known in their way, but wherein they can gather strength by parading non-taxpayers and non-citizens as anti-taxpayers is a question.

The majority of our people will pay their taxes, and, as a wealthy merchant remarked last evening on St. Charles street, "it is all nonsense not to pay our taxes, for we will have to pay taxes, lawyers' fees and expenses ad libitum in the end."

For their flattering attentions to the Republicans as they passed up Camp street, we shall hold them in grateful remembrance.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The British ship Athena, lying at post 29, First District, has a donkey engine on board for hoisting freight. Just before noon yesterday, when the man who had charge of the machine fired up, an explosion ensued, when Joseph King, the sailor who managed the engine, was badly scalded. William Parker, the cook, who was standing near, was severely bruised. They were sent to the Charity Hospital. The explosion did not seriously damage the vessel.

King, after remaining in the hospital three or four hours, died from the effects of his injuries. He was badly scalded about his head and face, and one of his legs was broken.

The other man is improving somewhat, and will probably recover in a few weeks. Coroner Creagh will investigate the case as thoroughly as he can.

GOSE HOME.—Ab-Yam was so unfortunate as to come all the way from China to die in this outlandish country, and die of that miserable disease called peritonitis, something quite unknown to celestial. Coroner Creagh viewed the body, and was satisfied that there is one adult less in the United States.

CRIMINAL COURT.—William Green, who was charged with assaulting and kicking a boy named Philip Sim, was convicted.

Thomas Cassey, charged with assault and battery, was honorably acquitted.

Emile Lefevre was convicted of an assault on Molly Smith.

John O'Donnell and Dave Allen, charged with larceny, were discharged on a nolle prosequi.

Alexander Dalsheimer, of counsel, has filed a notice for a new trial in the case of Lizzie Owens and Phoebe Williams, convicted of stealing about \$1800 from B. F. Howland, on the ground that the verdict rendered is contrary to law and evidence. That the name of B. F. Howland, set forth in the information, is not the real name of the party alleged injured, as testified by himself on the stand.

The petition speaks also of an error committed by the court in deciding that the prosecutor was not bound to give his real name; that Phoebe Williams was discharged without a verdict, and that a main witness for the defense, B. F. Howland, Owens, had not been examined.

William Clark, charged with stealing, on the twenty-third of March, from A. A. Magnois, two rubber mats valued at \$5, was convicted.

John Glover, in company with a quiet policeman, visited the first precinct station-house last evening. The policeman didn't remain as long as John did. Somebody was so bold as to say that he obtained \$30 by a trick, which has proved vain.

FIRST COMMUNION.—Approaches to the Catholic churches were thronged yesterday by youths who took their first communion. Relatives and friends accompanied them, presenting a pleasant sight. Last evening Archbishop Perche administered the sacrament of confirmation in the cathedral.

SEVEN-FIFTY.—Mary Williams, will agent of Recorder Houghton, will interview a petty jury concerning the sudden disappearance of seven dollars and fifty cents, which wealth, at one time, belonged to a rollicking young man, who strayed from the straight and narrow path.

THE END.—Weary of life, its trials and tribulations, Daniel Whitfield deliberately threw himself into the muddy Mississippi, and his body will never be seen more of men. He was a watchman on the monitors below Algiers, and left nothing behind, so far as known, to explain why he courted death.

The association for the protection of laborers, incorporated by act of the Legislature, approved April 25, 1872, elected the following officers: C. E. Morphy, president; Samuel Carter, vice president; John Learson, secretary; Felix Casanova, assistant secretary; Alfred Jones, treasurer; William H. Green, counselor, and John Torregano, sergeant-at-arms.

DEATH OF THE RAILROAD.—As the seven o'clock train of the Jackson railroad was near Kennerly yesterday morning, a man was walking on the track, and paid no heed to the whistle. The train passed over his body, cutting it in twain. His name was not ascertained, but he looked as if about thirty years old. It is supposed he was

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

[Brief Communications Published—Long Ones Invariably Rejected—The Editor not Responsible for the Sentiments Expressed in the Communications.]

A Customhouse Trick—New Conventions are Made Up.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, May 8, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: It seems that the National Republican is becoming a power within itself, i. e. if we might infer from the manner in which it is circulated as a public document. Now, I always like to receive public documents from Washington, and am in usual receipt of such; but just imagine the compliment paid one when a large envelope, with the frank of W. P. Kellogg, United States Senator, is received, opened and reveals to the anxious glances of a flaming National Republican, stamped "Republican," State Central Committee of Louisiana, S. B. Packard, president, and T. W. De Klyne, secretary, dated May 5, 1872. I feel as though its receipt should be acknowledged, but am at a loss to know to whom it is entitled the credit, the Customhouse, editor National Republican, or Senator Kellogg. However, I console myself with the fact that I am not the only one duped, for the Cincinnati convention was a spontaneous movement of the masses, who are determined to oppose centralization and restore the national government to its republican purity. The enthusiasm and unanimity of the delegates from all sections of the country augured well for the success of this glorious movement. The nominees of that convention are not Republicans of yesterday, but men under whose teaching the party has grown to power and greatness—men whose supporters are not obtained by bribes and horns, and who are not necessitated to the support of the party by conventions in order to crush their political opponents.

The day is approaching when the freedom of the country will, by their action at the ballot-box, show that the eternal principles of truth and justice are yet superior to the interests of party, and above the reach of bribery and intimidation. The results of the struggle just inaugurated will prove that the pen is mightier than the sword, and with the editors and statesmen, and the majority of our people will pay their taxes, and, as a wealthy merchant remarked last evening on St. Charles street, "it is all nonsense not to pay our taxes, for we will have to pay taxes, lawyers' fees and expenses ad libitum in the end."

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Safe Operating Extraordinary.

Through the giving way of a certain piece of machinery attached to the combination lock on one of the burglar-proof safes in the vault of the Louisiana National Bank of this city, the officers were suddenly made aware of the fact on commencing business Wednesday morning, that the massive bolt-work would yield to their bidding. After several unsuccessful efforts to effect an entrance, they finally abandoned their attempts and sent for Mr. A. Cook, the agent in charge of Herring & Co.'s house here, who, after manipulating the lock and ascertaining the cause of the difficulty, decided that the door of the safe would have to be forced open. Procuring the services of the celebrated mechanic, Mr. George Coats, and several of his best workmen, together with a dry load of the most effective "engines of destruction," including crowbars, ratchets, jack-screws, drills, etc., Mr. Cook commenced operations as soon as possible, as the bank desired to obtain immediate possession of certain papers and valuables which were in the safe. After eighteen hours' hard work, and with no "let up" for eating or sleeping, the money finally loosened its stubborn grip and yielded up its treasures. A cursory glance at the broken machinery brought into requisition by Mr. Coats would be quite sufficient to convince any person that "going through" one of Herring's burglar-proof safes, even with the most approved appliances, and no fear of detection (a disadvantage which burglars have to labor under), is no small task.

Herring & Co., the manufacturers of the above mentioned safe, have all the latest improvements and styles of fire and burglar-proof work on hand, and Mr. Cook, the whole-souled and genial agent, will take pleasure in giving bankers and others the fullest information in this line. No banker should order work until he examines that put up by this house, as they can furnish improvements which can not be had elsewhere.

Don't forget to spend an hour or two with Kitt at the Academy—"You never miss the water till the well runs dry."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pleasure Excursion to and from Carrollton every Sunday.—The splendid low-pressure boat, the "Mobile," will run to and from Carrollton for the accommodation of persons desirous of taking a day's excursion. The boat is fitted with the latest improvements, and is commanded by Capt. P. M., stopping at Westgate for Donahoe's passengers. G. W. R. BAYLEY, Agent.

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POLITICAL NOTICES.

Address of the Republican Central Committee.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, May 10, 1872.

The Republican State Central Committee, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by the late State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usage of the party for its State Convention, and having authorized their President to issue the annual call therefor, deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to a President of the United States occurring 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 of the next century, is a matter 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 representatives to the National Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a trial, true and unflinching Republican to our next President. Our State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, a United States Senator, a State Auditor, a State Treasurer, a State Superintendent of Public Education, a State 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 true character of 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 one thing, to overthrow the State government and bring the control of the Republic 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 true 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 a platform of action for the coming year, 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 reform, reform, 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 of all classes of persons.

By order of the committee. P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President. WILLIAM VIGNES, Recording Secretary State Central Committee.

Appointment 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 15, 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 P. M., on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend 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 the Mechanics' Institute, in New Orleans, at twelve o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, May 14, 1872, to select delegates to the National Republican Executive Committee to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872, and 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.

The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows, to-wit: Parishes. Number of Parishes. Number of Delegates. Acadouche, 1, 2; Avoyelles, 1, 2; Baton Rouge, 1, 2; Bienville, 1, 2; Bossier, 1, 2; Calcasieu, 1, 2; Calumet, 1, 2; Catahoula, 1, 2; Caddo, 1, 2; Carroll, 1, 2; Claiborne, 1, 2; Iberville, 1, 2; Jackson, 1, 2; Lafayette, 1, 2; Lake, 1, 2; Lafourche, 1, 2; Morehouse, 1, 2; Natchitoches, 1, 2; Orleans, 1, 2; Plaquemine, 1, 2; Pointe Coupee, 1, 2; Rapides, 1, 2.

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Address of the Republican Central Committee.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, May 10, 1872.

The Republican State Central Committee, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by the late State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usage of the party for its State Convention, and having authorized their President to issue the annual call therefor, deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to a President of the United States occurring 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 of the next century, is a matter 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 representatives to the National Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a trial, true and unflinching Republican to our next President. Our State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, a United States Senator, a State Auditor, a State Treasurer, a State Superintendent of Public Education, a State 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 true character of 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 one thing, to overthrow the State government and bring the control of the Republic 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 true 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 a platform of action for the coming year, 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 reform, reform, 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 of all classes of persons.

By order of the