NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 54. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1574.

AMUSEMENTS.

THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL

OF THE

LONE STAR BASE BALL CLUB,

AT THE

Base Ball Park, Sunday, June 30, 1872.

LONE STARS VS. PICKED NINE.

OPEN FOR ALL BASE BALL PLAYERS.

A magnificent Gold hunting case WATCH, valued at $100 in gold, is to be awarded to the player of the Picked Nine making the most runs in a full game. Members of the fraternity desirous of lending their aid will please leave their names at the Republican office until SATURDAY, June 15, 1872, when the committee will choose the best nine that can be had from the names offered. The nine, as soon as announced, to elect a Captain, and to play at least two practice games together before the day of the Festival.

Other amusements to be announced in due time. je9

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

AT

IDLEWILD,

(St. Charles avenue and Soniat street)

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARK'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Commencing

Tuesday, June 4, and Continued to June 8, 1872.

Grounds open at 6 P. M., and close at 11:30 P. M. Admission to grounds, 25 cents. my26 11t

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

FOR RENT.

TO RENT.—A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE House, containing parlor, two bedrooms, dining room and kitchen; good yard, cistern and hydrant. Also, two neat and comfortable furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen. The above is pleasantly situated near the markets, and between two lines of cars, and will be rented low to desirable tenants. For further particulars apply on the premises, No. 41 Polymnia street, between Prytania and St. Charles streets. je9 2t

FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR SINGLE GENtlemen, at No. 110 St. Charles street, near Lafayette square. 4t

FURNISHED ROOMS — LARGE, AIRY rooms suitable for gentlemen, committees or clubs, at 102 Customhouse street, near the Varieties Theatre. 1t

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No 212 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for families, if desired. se7

BANKS AND BANKING.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT, available in all parts of Europe, issued upon London by the STATE NATIONAL BANK, Nos. 31 and 33 Camp street.

CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier. my8 1m

WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESS-MAKER, with a sewing machine. Also, one who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and basting, to work with her, in a private family, for a short time. Pay liberal to those who are fully competent. No others need apply, at No. 110 St. Charles street, from 9 to 11 A. M., or 3 to 7 P. M. ap14

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 1m d&W

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHILLINGER PAVEMENT COMPANY,

Office No. 27 Carondelet street.

GEORGE F. BROTT, Managing Agent.

This pavement is a concrete stone, laid in squares of any desired size, shape or color. The power required to render assunder one square inch of Portland cement, of which this stone is made is found to be 1152 pounds. Its superiority as compared with bricks is shown by the fact that the former yields only to the crushing pressure of 120 tons, while Stafford blue brick pulverizes at fifty tons, fire clay bricks at forty-five and midway perfect brick at forty-eight tons. The above results were determined by experiment made by General J. A. Gillmore United States army, and by some of the ablest engineers of Europe.

This pavement is laid so that the blocks can not get out of place, being adjusted to the ground so the bearing is equal in all parts. Neither surface water nor grass can penetrate the seams. And as it can be laid in small squares, expansion or contraction does not crack or break it. Artificial stone pavement made with this cement for its chief ingredient, was laid on King William's bridge, Edinburgh; the court yard of the Liverpool Exchange, and the platform floor of the railroad station at New Castle. It has been laid extensively in New York, Chicago, Washington, Buffalo, Baltimore and Cincinnati, and we refer to the pavement in front of the Times office, and to that at Mr. Walshe's residence, at No. 344 Baronne street, in this city.

We are prepared to execute orders for banquettes (sidewalks), floors for stores, malt houses, stables, breweries, ice houses and all other places required to be water tight.

Particular attention is called to the following class of paving for which its beauty, durability and cheapness place it beyond competition: FLOOR TILES, of various colors, for churches, halls, court yards, garden walks, cemeteries, &c. my26 3m

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.

Address Washington, District Columbia, No. 1423 I street, corner of Fifteenth.

ap19 JOHN M. G. PARKER.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT 10 CENTS. Sugar-cured HAMS at 12½ cents, at retail. 10,000 pounds Sugar-cured HAMS at 10 and 12½ cents.

10,000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents.

5,000 pounds GREEN SHOULDERS at 6 cents.

Also, 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each, for sale at C. B. CHURCHILL'S,

No. 45 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier streets, under St. James Hotel. ap10 1y

$60 AND $65.—WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, always in order and ready to sew, to run by hand or foot. Recommended by the medical faculty as the only one fit for delicate ladies to use, on account of its lightness. First class machines of all kinds are offered for sale. The New Domestic Sewing Machine is made on an entirely new principle. A large assortment of ladies' ready made suits always on hand, of all colors and styles, manufactured on our celebrated sewing machines.

de16 1y M. S. HENDRICK, No. 102 Canal street.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

MIRAMON,

Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture,

NOS. 99, 101 and 103 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans.

Has constantly on hand an assortment of.

Cottage Bedsteads (extra make, with four-inch posts), with testers, $12.

Solid Walnut one-fourth Marble Bureaus, $30.

Solid Walnut Portable Armoirs, with two drawers in bottom, $20.

Victoria Bedroom Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, $120.

Spring Mattresses made to order, $25 and $30.

Parlor Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, at very moderate prices.

Also, an assortment of Looking-Glasses at moderate prices. je10 1y

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

104.....Canal Street.....104

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1872, including unearned premiums of the previous year—

On fire risks	$719,323 87
On marine risks	302,615 17
On river risks	169,212 00
Total premiums	$991,150 74
Less unearned premiums	194,900 00
Net earned premiums May 31, 1872	$795,250 74
Losses paid—	
On fire risks $166,078 41	
On marine risks 99,620 32	
On river risks 125,963 63	
	$390,724 36
Taxes	21,277 41
Reinsurance, return premiums, and profit and loss	56,416 60
Total	$508,678 55
Deduct interest, less expenses	17,856 33—490,822 12
Profits	$296,518 62

The company have the following assets:

Real estate	$121,685 11
City bonds	289,650 00
Bank and railroad stocks	32,168 00
Notes secured by mortgage	449,745 62
Notes secured by pledge	122,839 97
Bills receivable	43,611 36
Premiums in course of collection	72,418 35
State bonds	1,500 00
Scrip and stock of other companies	1,882 50
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	19,800 00
Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press	2,200 00
Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company	4,000 00
Harbor Protection Company	1,000 00
Mortgage bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana	.....
Mortgage bonds Turners' Association	2,600 00
Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows' Hall	5,000 00
Mortgage bonds Ice Manufacturing Company	.....
Customhouse	201,659 85
New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company	3,000 00
St. Louis Hotel Association	5,000 00
Total assets	$1,461,241 29

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

PAUL POURCHY, President.

G. W. Nott, Secretary.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this tenth day of June, 1872.

P. CHS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the tenth day of June, 1872, it was resolved to pay a cash dividend of thirty per cent on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending May 31, 1872, payable on the third Monday of July next. Also, to pay ten per cent to the scrip holders upon conversion of their scrip into capital stock, as per amended charter of the company.

Directors:

P. MASPERO, DAVID McCOARD,
E. Z. RELE, I. P. GENERES,
M. PUIG, P. POURCHY,
P. S. WILTZ, J. J. FERNANDEZ,
D. A. CHAFFRAIN, J. M. ALLEN,
je11 1y CHARLES LAFITTE.

CRESCENT MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

New Orleans, May 18, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the thirtieth of April, 1872:

Fire premiums for the year	$194,667 44
Marine premiums for the year	61,350 64
River premiums for the year	193,399 36
Total	$449,417 44
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums	$360,153 63
Net profits	$79,223 81

The company has assets to the amount of $732,129 40.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at SIX PER CENT CASH on all the outstanding CERTIFICATES OF SCRIP, to the legal holders thereof on and after the second Monday in June next.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1872, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. ODDEN, Secretary.

Trustees:

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, JOHN PHELPS,
G. T. BUDDECKE, P. H. FOLEY,
A. G. OBER, A. THOMSON,
E. H. SUMMERS, B. NEWGASS,
P. S. STRONG, VICTOR MEYER,
JOSEPH DOWLING, J. J. GARRARD,
S. S. NEWMAN.

my30 6m

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JUNE 10, 1872.

CLASS 138.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	49	38	69	36	10	23	51	22	3	56	75	—	—

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hand at New Orleans, Louisiana, this tenth day of June, 1872.

H. PERSILVIA,
ADAM GIFFEN
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap23

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize.....$50,000.

CLASS I.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, June 29, 1872.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $10.

1 prize of $50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of 1,000 is		1,000
1 prize of 500 is		500
1 prize of 400 is		400
1 prize of 300 is		300
1 prize of 200 is		200
1 prize of 100 is		100
1 prize of 100 is		100
1 prize of 100 is		100
1 prize of 100 is		100
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1 prize of 100 is		100
1 prize of 100 is		100
50 prizes of 50 are		2,500
117 prizes of 100 are		11,700
36 Approximation prizes		18,000
440 prizes, amounting to		$220,400

Whole Tickets, $10; shares in proportion.

Prizes payable without deduction.

Orders to be addressed to

CHARLES T. HOWARD,

Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS

Three Committees Meet Together

ALL PARTIES UNITED

NATIONAL AND STATE REFORM

A STATE CONVENTION CALLED

The entire executive committees of the Liberal Republican State Executive Committee, German Liberal Republican State Executive Committee, and the executive committee created by the Greeley and Brown ratification mass meeting recently held at the St. Charles Theatre, jointly met at the new headquarters of the Liberal State Central Committee, over Riley's Hotel, corner of Dryades and Common streets, at half past seven o'clock last night, united with members of both the Reform and Democratic conventions, the object being to call the people together in another convention. The meeting of the three committees was called by the conference recently appointed. E. North Cullom in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting being read and approved, with some corrections, the name of Professor Alexander Dimitry was changed, at his own request, from the post of recording secretary, on account of the nature of his other duties, and the name of P. O. Hebert was inserted instead.

Mr. E. North Cullom, as chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Democratic and Republican committees at the St. Charles Hotel, reported that the other committees said at first they would kindly receive any propositions, but were not authorized to act. These committees finally did not feel disposed to confer at all. The propositions being rejected—they were not placed before them as an ultimatum, but as simple propositions—the committee had been invited to open negotiations again, but, under the circumstances, positively declined. The proposition said to have been unofficially tendered (about placing three names on the ticket) was not tendered at all, and those gentlemen must have been imposed upon by a canard.

Mr. Foerster—I wish to know if this is a mass meeting!

Mr. Sloanaker—I will inform my friend that this is a meeting of the three committees, with members of the late Democratic convention, and with other friends of the movement. That accounts for the new faces.

Mr. Robinson—I would call Professor Dimitry to the chair.

Mr. Dimitry—Allow me to respectfully decline.

Mr. Wingfield—I nominate General D. W. Adams to the chair.

Carried.

Mr. D. W. Adams, on taking the chair—I am thankful for the honor, and I believe that the time has come when, by a union of all parties under the Greeley and Brown banner, we will sweep the State. [Applause.] I recollect a similar movement to this in New York, where a corrupting ring was hurled from power. Since my return to the city I have almost come to believe that every man here had a party of his own; but the time will arrive when a union of all the elements of strength will unite in the formation of a new party. To carry this object, it is my idea to call a convention, which shall be "fresh from the people," not made up of old party hulks, but one which shall be new. I hereby tender the following address, which is, of course, subject to such amendments as you may offer. Here the address settled upon was read, to the evident satisfaction of all parties.

Mr. Cullom—I move the adoption of the report.

Mr. Sloanaker—The address, you mean!

Mr. Longstreet—I would suggest an amendment—that the committee on resolutions be authorized to circulate and publish the address, with full power to act.

It was said, in the way of explanation, that the address was shown to several gentlemen, and embodied the platform of the three committees. The committee did not speak for the Democratic convention, nor had the committee anything to do with the Democratic party.

Mr. Longstreet (withdrawing his former motion)—I would suggest those who sign the address should belong to the committees united.

Mr. Wharton—We have met here to adopt an address which shall be the voice of the three committees.

Mr. Collum—The address should emanate from some authority; should be signed by those who represent some committee, so it will go before the people, not the result of an ordinary meeting, but the voice of committees that each represent a party.

The address was adopted unanimously, and the members then stepped up and signed their names. These were the members of each committee and the names of citizens and others, including delegates from both the Reform and Democratic conventions. The following is the purport of the

ADDRESS.

The two conventions recently assembled in this city having failed to meet the requirements the emergency demanded, we, the undersigned, have determined to appeal to the people of Louisiana, with a view of uniting all of the conservative political elements of the State, irrespective of party and past political differences, in order that we present an undivided front against ultra radicalism.

The action of the convention, selected as its members were four months previous to its meeting, and under a very different state of circumstances, could not have been expected to reflect the public sentiment, and the address having laid down the principles as above, reasons out the necessity of combining for a new party, under the leadership of Greeley and Brown, uniting national and State reform within one movement of all conservative classes. Therefore, the address concludes, a convention is called to meet in the city of New Orleans on the first Monday of August, under these auspices, which shall nominate an electoral, a State, and a congressional ticket, and combine all the elements of political strength in one party.

Mr. W. W. King—I object to the publication of this document, inasmuch as there is not opportunity to obtain signatures. As it was said of St. Denis, when his head was cut off, on asking how he marched, he replied *C'est le premier pas qui coute*—everything depends on the first step. I want five thousand signatures, so that first the step will be a crushing one. Hence, I would object to the immediate publication.

Mr. Sloanaker—This brings the matter to the resolution offered by General Longstreet, that a committee be appointed to supervise the circulation of this address, with the object of obtaining signatures.

This resolution was subsequently adopted, and a committee of fifteen was appointed.

The meeting of the joint committee then adjourned, to meet on Friday.

THE CITY HALL.

The weekly rolls of the Department of Improvements show that 983 laborers are now employed at a weekly expense of $13,961 07. It is estimated that this, with the pay of thirty-four officers, would amount to $61,610 a month, and $775,320 per annum.

The returns of personal property are reaching the office of the Administrator of Assessments with more than ordinary rapidity, and the assessors are all out examining the improvements in real estate. It is thought the assessment rolls will be ready for the inspection of property holders by the first of August.

Piano Recital.

The fourth annual "Piano Recital" of Professor Sipp's pupils, at Minerva Hall last night, was a great success, and shows what patience and thorough knowledge of music can do. Professor Sipp, the renowned pianist of his majesty the King of Saxony, celebrated for his great musical abilities, just as well as for his concert tour around the world, gave the first European concerts, ten years ago, in Japan, China, Sumatra, Borneo, etc. Having become tired at last, resolved to stay in one place, and dedicate his time in teaching music.

Traveling artists, especially pianists, become every day more rare, and it seems that the days of Thalberg and Lizst are passing away. It is perhaps better so, instead of hearing those artists play a few pieces, to see them disappear again. They are obliged now to stay, only for the good of the people, because they will instruct them and add to the cultivation of their musical taste.

Although New Orleans has some very good professors of music, there is only one "Sipp," because he is not only a teacher of the purest water, but also a great and celebrated virtuoso on the piano. The performances of his pupils last night were really extraordinary, and sometimes even artistic in the highest degree. The "Simfonie Burlesque," by Father Haydn, created the greatest amusement. There were, besides, imitations on the piano of the canary bird, the nightingale, the quail, the cuckoo, the rattle, the trumpet, the drum, etc., all played with remarkable skill, and in unsurpassing time. The piano solos of Miss Hermann and Miss Hansell were indeed far superior to every day amateur performances. The concert wound up with a pleasant dance, and we can congratulate Professor Sipp on his and his pupils' great success.

Messrs. Gus. Kruebbe, Durango & Bochler have engaged in a new enterprise, which ought to prove successful. It is an illustrated weekly paper called *New Orleans Illustrations*, published in German and English. As its name implies, its main design will be to hit off current events through the medium of wood cuts, and it starts off with a tilt between Grant and Greeley, in which old Horace's pen knocks *le sabre de mon general* clear out of time. We are promised that present crudities shall be soon overcome, and we hope it will prove a success.

The *Ohio Statesman* settles a point against the *World*, that journal having declared Senator Thurman an anti-Greeley Democrat. Says the *Statesman:*

With two-thirds of the voters of the Democratic party in this State eager for the indorsement of the Cincinnati ticket by the Baltimore convention, and three-fourths of the other third pledged to give it a hearty support if so indorsed, and three-fourths of the newspapers and prominent men outspoken in its favor, while the remainder are non-committal, we are at a loss to see just where much repugnance, disgust and scorn is to come from in Ohio. That Senator Thurman favors the support of Greeley and Brown by the Democratic party is a fact so well known that the formal contradiction of the *World's* statement is unnecessary.

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.—Passengers will bear in mind that a Pullman palace drawingroom and sleeping car leaves every evening, at twenty minutes past five from the foot of Canal street, running through to St. Louis without change.

The Tensas *Journal* says of the crops:

In a conversation, a few days ago, with two elderly gentlemen, both of them of life-long experience in cotton and corn culture, and who are engaged extensively in planting, we were given to understand that the prospect for a splendid crop of cotton in Tensas parish was never better than it is right now, and the very reverse is the case in regard to corn, though there is some difference of opinion as to the latter. It was the opinion of Mr. S—— that cotton would bloom earlier this season than it has done for many years.

Our indefatigable coroner, who has been riding over a considerable portion of the parish in the prosecution of the duties of his office, corroborates the above, except as to corn. He is of the opinion that the prospect for corn is also cheering. Those May rains saved us.

The Opelousas *Journal* reports this murder:

A man by the name of Runnion, aged about sixty or sixty-five years, who lived near the St. Landry and Calcasieu line, was in our neighboring town of Washington on Saturday, May 4, trading at the store of Jacobs & Siegel. While returning home he was shot and killed, Monday following, about three miles from his residence, by parties unknown, but supposed to be thieves who were at enmity with him. The deceased is said to have been formerly a resident of Texas, and a soldier in the war of Texas and Mexico, in 1836.

This is from the Opelousas *Journal:*

We are informed that there was a convention of citizens of Grand Couteau and vicinity, held at that place last Monday to take into consideration the recent outrages that have been committed in that part of the parish, and to devise some plan to prevent their repetition by bringing the lawbreakers to justice. The result of the deliberations of the convention was a petition to the Governor for authority to raise a militia company to make war upon the outlaws. The first thing our citizens of Grand Couteau know the Ku-Klux law will be applied to their case, and it is just such cases as this that caused this law to be enacted and that furnishes the strongest arguments in favor of its continuance on the statute book.

The Shakespeare Club Entertainment.

A large and extremely fashionable audience was in attendance at the Varieties Theatre last evening, the occasion being another performance of the Shakespeare Club. For their entertainment they selected two light and agreeable plays, such pieces as could be performed to an advantage by the members of this organization. They have, it seems, abandoned such pieces as the "Swan of Avon" and the "Long Strike," which were unsuited and too heavy for an amateur association.

Although this club has associated with it some talent that few organizations in this country can boast of, yet it is inexpedient and rash for them to attempt to perform such "business" as many professionals have failed in. Yet this association has performed some pieces in such a manner as to put to blush not a few old stagers, and it has been acknowledged by some of the the leading actors at that time in this city, that the talent that was displayed in the "Swan of Avon" were the actors placed in any other piece that was not so bungled by the dramatist, they could hardly be equaled. The acting of Mr. Braughn will not soon be forgotten in this city.

As early as half-past six o'clock last evening the sidewalk in front of the Varieties was crowded, and at half-past seven all the available seats were occupied. To view the throng from the stage, it resembled a bouquet of beauty and fashion. Seldom has there been assembled in this theatre such a collection of the elite of the Crescent City, and well may this association congratulate itself in drawing such a brilliant assemblage during this warm period.

The cast was selected with great care. The programme was arranged in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the stage manager. There was an absence of anything like "amateurism," a desire to "fret and strut," which characterizes amateurs in general and makes them so obnoxious to refined and educated audiences. The costumes were well and appropriately chosen; the scenery was well suited, and, in fact, all the "properties" were put in the right place.

The opening piece was Planche's celebrated comedy of "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady." The selection of this piece exhibited the judgment of the managers, as it was exactly suited to the talents of the members. There was no necessity of stage "rants" or "frights." It was quiet, and no unnecessary exertion or professional ability was wanted, except in the delineation of the *Duchess De Torrenueva*. Miss Isabel Freeman in this character was the type and ideal of Planche's imagination, and faithfully did she carry out that ideal, even unto perfectness. This lady's ability as an actress can not be questioned. Her easy, graceful style and self possession upon the stage is marvelous and wonderful.

Mr. G. H. Braughn gave a masterly delineation of *Ruy Gomez*, a young soldier. There was not the slightest trace of an amateur in his dialogue and his easy positions. On the contrary, every evidence of a thorough knowledge of the profession was exhibited by him.

Mr. A. Cowen, as the *Marquis De Santa Cruz*, was a perfect description. Perhaps he was a little too impulsive, and a seeming eagerness to hurry through his part somewhat marred his performance, but by degrees this wore off, as he became accustomed to the flashes of the footlights, and toward the end gave token of his ability as an actor.

Mrs. George C. Pearce as *Charles II.*, King of Spain, was a pleasing and interesting character.

The piece throughout was a successful rendition, and the artists performed their parts to the satisfaction of the audience.

The second and last selection was "The Factory Girl, or, All that Glitters is not Gold," with the following cast:

Sir Arthur Lussell, Mr. H. W. Olmsted; *Jasper Plum* (a rich cotton spinner), E. A. Cowen; *Stephen Plum, Frederick Plum* (sons of Jasper Plum), G. H. Braughn, F. H. Wilson; *Toby Twinkle* (a favorite mill hand), J. Stumpf, Jr.; *Harris* (a servant), C. C. Haley; *Martha Gibbs* (the factory girl), Miss Isabel Freeman; *Lady Valeria Westendleigh*, Mrs. G. C. Pearce; *Lady Leatherbride*, Mrs. K. Shubert.

Miss Freeman's *Martha Gibbs* was a beautiful piece of acting, and reflected considerable credit upon her. Her position in the piece required a great deal of judgment, and her complete knowledge of the part was gratifying in the extreme to the audience.

Mr. Olmstead, for the first time this season, exhibited his abilities as an actor. His performance of *Sir Arthur Lussell* was a fine piece of acting, and elicited considerable applause.

Mr. Cowen's *Jasper Plum* was well rendered. Mr. Braughn and Mr. Wilson, as the sons of *Jasper Plum*, performed their part creditably, causing much merriment. C. C. Haley, though not quite suited to the *Harris*, the servant, acted his part in a superior manner. The rest of the characters were very fairly presented.

The evening's entertainment was one of the most enjoyable given by the Shakespeare Club, and will long be remembered by those who were present.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE 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, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Second street, between Apollo and Bacchus streets.

2. A square of ground situated in Burtheville, late City of Jefferson, now the Sixth District of this city, bounded by Nayades (or St. Charles), New and Calhoun streets and Foucher's property.

3. Two lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on D'Hemecourt street. One of said lots forms the corner of D'Hemecourt street and Carrollton avenue.

4. And a lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Gravier street, between Liberty (late St. Paul) and Howard (late Gironde) streets.

For full particulars see advertisements.

W. P. Fishback, late chief editor of the Indianapolis *Journal*, and Otto H. Hasselman, late business manager of the same, have transferred their services to the St. Louis *Democrat*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR BALTIMORE DISPATCHES

OPENING OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

GATHERING OF THE MASSES

A GREELEY AND BROWN MEETING

HURRAH FOR GREELEY THE CRY

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

BALTIMORE, June 10.—The grand opening of the Presidential campaign in Baltimore with a great gathering of the masses at Lyric Hall to-night, has produced a profound sensation in political circles here. The meeting was called in behalf of Greeley and Brown, and every shade of former political opinion was represented.

The president of the meeting was William George Brown, the Democratic mayor of Baltimore, who led the Sixth Massachusetts regiment through Baltimore to Washington on the nineteenth of April, 1861. Mr. Brown made an able speech advocating the nomination of Greeley and Brown by the National Democratic Convention.

He was followed by Hon. James M. Buchanan, ex-minister to Denmark, Hon. Orville Horwitz, Colonel E. M. Yerger, of the Baltimore *Journal*, Hon. Benjamin Price, James A. Buchanan, Esq., and other distinguished speakers.

The campaign opens well, and the cry is: "Hurrah for Greeley, the people's candidate."

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

THE FORCE BILL PASSED

TEXT OF THE BILL

LAST HOURS OF CONGRESS

GRANT AND WILSON NOTIFIED

GRANT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

THE STRIKERS EVERYWHERE

TWO HUNDRED WHISKY INDICTMENTS

INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE

THE LONDON CREW WINS

GREELEY IN ALABAMA

TERRIBLE TORNADO IN OHIO

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

CONGRESS.

Dr. Mary E. Walker Squelched—Sharp Passage—Speaker Blaine Rebuking Representative Platt—The Force Bill Passed—Text of the Bill—A Skeleton of the Original Senate Bill—Last Hours of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A conference resulted in the withdrawal of the Democratic members, and the adoption, by the remainder, of a modification force bill, requiring an application of ten instead of two voters to secure federal supervision at any voting precinct, and limiting the number of United States marshals' posse.

In the House the Senate bill allowing boats used exclusively for towing and freighting to carry additional steam was rejected.

The House rejected the report of the conference committee on the election amendment, and the bill was recommitted.

The session has been extended to this evening, in the hope of a compromise. The fight seems to be triangular. The more ultra Radicals want an extra session.

Dr. Mary E. Walker attempted to speak from the Speaker's chair in the House to-day, during recess. The Capitol police squelched her.

A sharp passage occurred to-day when Speaker Blaine rebuked Representative Platt, of Virginia, who accused Mr. Blaine of a false count. The House sustained Mr. Blaine, when Mr. Platt apologized; whereupon Mr. Blaine regretted that the unprecedented charge had provoked him to say that Mr. Platt was either grossly ignorant or grossly disrespectful.

The session was prolonged from hour to hour to-day. Finally the force bill to amend the act approved February 28, 1871, passed. It is as follows:

That whenever in any county or parish in any congressional district, there shall be ten citizens thereof of good standing, who, prior to to any registration of voters for an election for representatives in Congress, or prior to any election at which a representative in Congress is to be voted for, shall make known in writing to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the district wherein such county or parish is situated, their desire to have the said registration or election both guarded and scrutinized, it shall be the duty of the said judge of the circuit court, within not less than ten days prior to said registration or election, as the case may be, to open the said court at the most convenient point in the said district; and the said court, when so opened by the said judge, shall proceed to appoint and commission from day to day, and from time to time, under the hand of the said judge and under the seal of the said court, for such election district or voting precinct in said congressional district, as shall in the manner herein prescribed have been applied for, and to make, change or renew the said appointment from time to time, two citizens, residents of the said election district or voting precinct in the said county or parish, who shall be of different political parties, and able to read and write the English language, and who shall be known and designated as supervisors of election; and the said court, when opened by the said judge as required herein, shall therefrom and thereafter, and up to and including the day following the day of election, be always open for the transaction of business under this act; and the powers and jurisdiction hereby granted and conferred shall be exercised as well in vacation as in term time; and a judge sitting at chambers shall have the same power and jurisdiction, including the power of keeping order and of punishing any contempt of his authority, as when sitting in the court; and no person shall be appointed under this act as supervisor of election who is not at the time of his appointment a qualified voter of the county, parish, election district, or voting precinct for which he is appointed; and no person shall be appointed a deputy marshal under this act, or the act of which this is amendatory, who is not a qualified voter at the time of his appointment in the county, parish, district or precinct in which his duties are to be performed. And section thirteen of the act of which this is amendatory shall be construed to authorize and require the circuit courts of the United States, under the section mentioned, to name and appoint, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, the commissioners provided for in the said section, in all cases in which such appointments have not already been made in conformity therewith. And the third section of the act to which this is an amendment shall be taken and construed to authorize each of the judges of the circuit courts of the United States to designate one or more of the judges of the district courts within his circuit to discharge the duties arising under this act and the act to which this is an amendment. And the words "any person" in section four of the act of May 31, 1870, shall be held to include any officer or other person having powers or duties of an official character under this act, or the act to which this is amendatory.

It is provided, further, that the supervisors herein provided for shall have no power to make arrests, but are authorized to be in the immediate presence of the officers holding the election, and they are hereby authorized to witness all proceedings, including the counting of the votes and the making of all the returns thereof, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment; and so much of the said sum herein appropriated as may be necessary for the said supplemental and amendatory provisions is hereby appropriated from and after the passage of this act.

Mr. Niblack, Democratic member of the conference committee, made a statement as to the enforcement amendment. He had declined signing the report solely on the ground of his objection to that amendment as interfering with the States, but the compromise reported was, he confessed, a mere skeleton of the original Senate amendment. The supervisors provided for were to be mere official witnesses to elections, with no other power than to make complaint if the election laws were violated. Although he was opposed to the amendment in any shape, he would not feel justified in carrying on any factious opposition to it, but was disposed to let a vote be taken on the proposition. He believed that that was the best policy, and said so frankly to his friends.

The conference report was then agreed to—yeas, 102; nays, 79; a strict party vote, except Farnsworth, who voted in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Virginia, the Senate bill to remove the political disabilities of George S. Houston, of Alabama, and Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, was passed.

The last hour of the session was spent in getting through several miscellaneous matters, principally for the benefit of clerks and employes.

The Senate amendments to the House bill extending to Arkansas the advantages of the agricultural college bill were concurred in.

WASHINGTON.

Grant and Wilson Notified—Grant's Letter of Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The President and Senator Wilson were officially notified to-day of their nominations by the Philadelphia convention, the official ceremony being performed by Judge Settle and the officers of the convention, who repaired to the executive mansion for that purpose. Nearly all the visitors took occasion to predict heavy majorities for their ticket at the coming election.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1872.

Hon. Thomas Settle, President of the National Republican Convention; Paul Strobach, Elisha Baxter, C. A. Sargeant, and others, Vice Presidents, and gentlemen:

Your letter of this date, advising me of the action of the convention held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the fifth and sixth of this month, and of my unanimous nomination for the Presidency by it, is received.

I accept the nomination, and through you return my heartfelt thanks to your constituents for this mark of their confidence and support. If elected in November, and protected by a kind Providence in health and strength to perform the duties of the high trust conferred, I promise the same zeal and devotion to the good of the whole people for the future of my official life as shown in the past. Past experience may guide me in avoiding mistakes inevitable with novices in all professions and in all occupations. When relieved from the responsibilities of my present trust, by the election of a successor, whether it be at the end of this term or next, I hope to leave to him, as executive, a country at peace with its own borders, at peace with outside nations, with a credit at home and abroad, and without embarrassing questions to threaten its future prosperity. With the expression of a desire to see a speedy healing of all bitterness of feeling between sections, parties or races of citizens, and the time when the title of citizen carries with it all the protection to the humblest that it does to the most exalted, I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

Mr. Kellogg reported, from the Committee on Commerce, a bill creating a defining limit of the Teche district in Louisiana, and fixing the compensation of the collector at $1500, which passed the Senate but failed in the House.

President Grant departs to-morrow for Long Branch.

The President has approved the b