NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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

VOLUME VI—NO. 71. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1601.

AMUSEMENTS.

FAIR AT ALGIERS.

Church of the Holy Name of Mary.

The ladies of Algiers, wishing to help the Marist Fathers to complete their new church, have organized a Grand Fair and a course of very interesting entertainments, to be held in the spacious edifice, now nearly finished, commencing on

Saturday Evening, July 6,

and continuing for nine consecutive days. There are at least six prizes to be voted for. Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Morning Star; at Mr. Gegarty's book store, opposite St. Patrick's Church, Camp street, and at No. 137 Chartres street. je29 3t

GRAND FESTIVAL,

PYROTECHNICAL EXHIBITION AND BALL,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

CLERKS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

of Louisiana,

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS,

On Thursday, July 4, 1872.

MANAGERS:

C. H. Slocomb,	A. Baldwin,
D. Wallace,	S. S. Moody,
C. Leighton,	F. G. Barriere,
R. T. Walshe,	P. J. Christian,
R. Dolbear,	J. C. Waldo,
D. Schwartz,	V. Fippert,
C. P. Buck,	H. Bonnabel,
Theodore Danziger,	H. Kern,
H. McCloskey,	H. Damiens.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Joseph A. Ottmann, Chairman,
J. H. W. Brandt, A. Combe.

COMMITTEE OF LADIES' INVITATION:

N. B. Phelps, Chairman,
I. Nunez, H. Ollie,
C. O. Seicschnaydre, Jr., A. Weissborn,

JUDGES OF RACES:

Charles Leighton, H. Bonnabel,
Thomas McCloskey.

Programme:

The festivities of the day will open with an oration by the Hon. T. WHARTON COLLENS.

RACES TO COMMENCE AT THREE O'CLOCK.

PONY RACE—Mile heats; ponies not over fourteen and a half hands high. Prize—One fine saddle.
RUNNING RACE—Dash two miles. Prize—One pair silver spurs.
HURDLE RACE—Over four hurdles. Prize—One pair riding boots.
TROTTING RACE—Mile heats, to harness and rule. Prize—One beautiful gold mounted whip.
TROTTING RACE—For all horses that never beat 2:30. Prize—One handsome bridle.
FOOT RACE—Three hundred yards, for members of the association; two prizes. First Prize—One silver medal; second prize—one fine hat. First prize offered by Jules Zatarin, Esq. Second prize offered by the "E. E. Lee" Hat Store, to be selected by the winner. The silver medal to the first member, and the hat to the second.
WHEELBARROW RACE—Blindfolded. Prize—One silver cup.

Grand Base Ball Match.

EXCELSIOR VS. WASHINGTON.

Prize—One Silver Plated Set, viz: Pitcher, Tray and Cup.

Game to commence at 4 P. M.

Grand Pyrotechnical Exhibition at 8 P. M.,

Under the direction of Professor Joseph Ferrouillet.

PROGRAMME OF SAME.

1. Three Suns with Glory, three repetitions.
2. Two Pair Wings, three repetitions.
3. Two Pair Caducens, four repetitions.
4. One Bomb.
5. Old McDonogh's Umbrella, four repetitions.
6. Three Palm Trees.
7. One Double Kaleidoscope, six repetitions.
8. One Bomb, colored.
9. Two Caprices, four repetitions.
10. Three Fountains, one double in centre, three repetitions.
11. One Grand Pyrotechnic Piece, three double repetitions.
12. One Battery Roman Candles, in colors.
13. Two Infernal Tables, eight wheels at the same time, three repetitions.
14. Surprise, eight repetitions.
15. One Bomb, colored.
16. The Niagara Falls, 100 feet front, two repetitions.
17. Grand Bouquet.

Assorted Sky Rockets during the Exhibition.

DANCING IN THE BRICK BUILDING TO COMMENCE AT 5 P. M.

Music by Frank Fortuna's Celebrated Silver Cornet Band.

Admission—Gentlemen, Fifty Cents.

Ladies admitted by invitation only, application for same to be made to the committee, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 P. M., at the hall of the Association, No. 3 Carondelet street, up stairs, and to any member of the association.

The committee reserve the right to admit whom they desire.

Parties wishing to purchase privileges for Flying Horses, Games, Exhibitions, Target Shooting, Bar, Restaurants, etc., will apply to JOSEPH A. OTTMANN, at J. D'Arcy's, corner of Canal and Chartres streets. All entries for races must be made to CHARLES LEIGHTON, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

GATES OPEN AT ONE O'CLOCK.

je30 1t4

GRAND PICNIC.....GRAND PICNIC

To be given by the

Young Men's Dolly Varden Social Club,

AT MAGNOLIA GARDEN,

On Thursday, July 4, 1872.

There will be a series of amusements, such as RACING, PRIZE DANCING, etc. The gates will be opened at 2 P. M.

Admission fifty cents. Children free.

Committee—Julius Newhauser, chairman; Chas. Phelan, L. Kiern, D. Neuhauser, H. Grosjean, F. Oldheart. je30 1t*

OAKLAND PARK.

W. J. BRODIE.....LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

Sunday, June 30, 1872.

GREAT SUCCESS.

GRAND DOLLY VARDEN PICNIC AND FESTIVAL.

The manager announces to the public and his patrons that he has engaged the renowned Hernandez Pantomime, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Troupe, who will give one of their popular entertainments, consisting of Hernandez' Great Burlesque on the Boston Peace Jubilee, the Imperial Japanese Troupe, Cow-bell-o-phans, Flying Rings, Professor Hilton's Acts of Ventriloquism, three Flying Trapeze by the original Young America of the Ravel Troupe, in which he will turn a summersault in mid-air a distance of over thirty feet. A splendid brass band in attendance. Refreshments of all kinds at city prices. The finest and coolest dancing platform in the city. The Hernandez entertainment commences at 4 P. M. Families may be assured that the arrangements for the preservation of order are most complete. Admission to picnic and entertainment, fifty cents. je29 3t

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

THE HERNANDEZ TROUPE,

Pantomimists, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Ventriloquists, Magicians and Dancers,

Will shortly arrive in New Orleans, for the purpose of perfecting their fall arrangements for a traveling season through the South; remaining in this city for a few weeks will give a series of light summer performances, and can also be engaged for festivals or any first class out-door entertainment.

For full particulars inquire at the Academy of Music. je19

CIGARS

1,500,000 CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

REAL HAVANA TOBACCO

Of Every Variety of Brand, Manufactured and for sale by

GEORGE ALGES'

PREMIUM CIGAR MANUFACTORY,

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

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—AT THE PELICAN HOUSE, NO. 4 Barrone street. Neatly furnished front rooms, with or without board, at very low terms for the summer. je30 1t*

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A GENTLEMAN OF limited circumstances can be accommodated with a neatly furnished room, in a small family, where he can feel at home, by addressing C. H. C., through this office. je19

FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR SINGLE GENtlemen, at No. 110 St. Charles street, near Lafayette square. je2

FURNISHED ROOMS—LARGE, AIRY rooms suitable for gentlemen, committees or clubs, at 168 Customhouse street, near the Varieties Theatre. je2

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No 212 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for family, if desired. se8

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

The report that Senator Kellogg's sudden determination to visit his Northern home is caused by the promulgation of the quarantine proclamation is denied. The honorable gentleman's health has been undermined by his already unusually protracted stay in this uncongenial climate. He seeks rest and recuperation in the bosom of his family.

An old colored delegate to the Baton Rouge pow-vow was approached by a spruce white man on the steamer which bore him thither. The latter asked to see his credentials, which were unsuspiciously produced, and pronounced unsatisfactory because written in pencil. Much to the delegate's relief, his new-found friend kindly volunteered to doctor them into proper shape, and taking them away for the purpose soon returned and placed in the old man's hands a document done up in the highest style of chirographic art. When he presented himself to the committee on credentials, the old darkey was incontinently kicked out as a fraud, but his indignation reached fever heat only on the day following when in his place in Mr. Packard's convention "was dat stranger, who neber saw my parish, an' who took my papers." That "stranger" voted for Kellogg.

The Liberal Republicans of Ascension parish are to have a Greeley and Brown ratification meeting, on Monday, at Evergreen. Messrs. Coco, E. North Cullom, and other "old citizens," are to speak, and will, doubtless, increase the enthusiasm which has already been aroused in favor of the movement.

Major Edward A. Burke, in resigning the foremanship of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, because of his late active participation in politics, displayed a delicacy and consideration for the possible prejudices of his fellow members that cannot but add to the high esteem in which they already hold him. The "boys" will not, however, long permit Major Burke to remain in obscurity in their department.

The Customhouse parish committee having adopted a resolution that no delegate to the parish convention shall be a candidate for any nomination in the gift of that body, the managers fear that they will have to purchase men to become delegates.

A nice little tea party, among whom were Ellis, of Carrollton, Packard, of the marshal's office, McKay, mayor of Carrollton, Pardee, of the Second Judicial District Court, Stamps, of Jefferson, Aaron Smith and several others, met together, and, after the muniments of Customhouse politics had been indulged in, proceeded in a body to Camp Parapet, where they met, and attempted to ratify the nomination of Grant in general and the Baton Rouge proceedings in particular. The meeting didn't ratify worth a cent. That ticket can't be swallowed, and the entire affair was a dead open and shut failure. In vain the above parties tried to stir up enthusiasm. The spirit of the meeting was like the essence of stale beer—gone. While things were at a dead lock one of the colored men stepped out from the throng, and addressed one of the gentlemen:

"Why, General, how do you do! Where have you been? I haven't seen you in four years."

This was a stunner, but when it was followed by the inquiry, "Where does Judge Kellogg live, General?" he was completely upset. The lights were blown out, and, although Jefferson is an out-and-out colored parish, the managers decided that it was not a good place in which to ratify.

A strong committee of disaffected Grant Republicans will leave here on Tuesday evening for Long Branch, to give emphasis to the demand already made and mailed that Casey and Packard be removed. The petition for this Presidential action is said to be backed by five thousand signatures.

The *Picayune* says: "Mr. Antoine's vote was always an adverse one to Mr. Pinch. back's." Antoine is recorded as a "yea" for every steal that ever passed the Legislature. He is recorded in favor of every job, monopoly and robbery—some scores in number—that Governor Warmoth killed by his veto.

Dispatches were received yesterday that Shreveport, and, in fact, the whole of Caddo parish, were bent on making the Liberal movement a success. As these statements are from reliable people, we may set down Caddo as repudiating the doubtful honor of carrying Cæsar Cincinnatus Antoine to victory.

St. James, also, is in readiness for anything to beat Baton Rouge. Its leaders pledge the parish for the ninth of August nominees.

A New Route to Washington.

It will be seen by our telegraphic dispatches that the much needed railroad connecting Baltimore with Washington will be formally opened on the second proximo to trade and travel. This new road connects directly with the Pan Handle and Pennsylvania Central route, and it offers superior facilities to through passengers from the South and West whose destination is the national capital. This road was inaugurated by Colonel Thomas A. Scott, and he was backed up by the whole of the Washington public, who demanded this road of the State of Maryland against all opposition and monopoly.

On the Jackson Railroad.

Do you want to hear the rustling of the pine groves to-day at Magnolia, or some point this side of that little city? If so, buy an excursion ticket and take the half-past seven o'clock train this morning and go out on the Jackson railroad, a distance to suit your pleasure, and get back to the city at ten o'clock to-night.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called to the sale at auction, to be made to-morrow at noon, at the St. Louis Auction Exchange, St. Louis street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of a square of ground together with the improvements thereon in the Third District of this city, comprised within Congress, Indepence, Celestine and Josephine streets, and divided into twenty-two lots, as per plan now on exhibition at the Exchange. For particulars see advertisement.

First-rate fishing at Ausauauquatausogonmougotongo Lake, Maine.

FUN "ON THE SQUARE"

VOICES FROM THE PEOPLE

DON'T RATIFY WORTH A CENT

The meeting held last night in Lafayette square was called to ratify the nomination of Grant, and a large crowd remained throughout the entire proceedings, which were conducted with but slight interruptions until the close. The call was made for half-past seven—at a time when the chickens go to roost, and hence was not blessed with the shades of night, that cover so many defects visible by day. Only a few stragglers were present at this time, arriving by a sort of filtration from out the crowded streets, thronged with waytarers going home. The first man seen was a Carondelet street broker, who wandered into the square like some General in the ruins of Tyre. Then came other individuals—a hard worked clerk from the City Hall, the inevitable gamins, who amused their abundant leisure with playing "fate" about the legs of the platform; then came the musicians, dragging their big instruments over the grass in a lazy manner, and about a quarter to eight the band began to play, and a few of the organizers of the meeting arrived, while an attendant lit up the pure-line gas. The preliminaries were thus settled, and everybody about the stand stood with their hands in their pockets waiting for the ball to begin. The impression of those who were soon on hand was that something momentous, they scarce knew what, would come out of this, and hence there was more than the usual amount of curiosity to see what would turn up.

About eight o'clock a crowd of one thousand people were present, which gradually increased until, when the call to order was made, about three thousand persons were boisterous listeners of the programme which was unwound and developed in the manner following.

The crowd which had collected in the rear and on the sides of the platform begin to drift toward the front, the buzz of conversation on the platform ceases, and Judge John P. Becker steps to the stand and states the object of the meeting to consist in a protest against the management by the Customhouse of the Baton Rouge convention, by which the voice of the people was not heard. When the speaker had closed the crowd in front, swaying to and fro, grew turbulent, and discomfited the speaker, who retired in bad order.

A voice—Three cheers for Greeley.

The cheers were given with a will.

Mr. Joseph H. Wilson—The object of the meeting to-night is a protest against the action of the convention who do not represent the people.

A voice—Greeley's the man.

Another—Nominate Greeley, and you'll be all right.

Another—What place are you from, Hong Kong?

It was under such circumstances that Mr. Wilson tried to continue, but his voice was drowned in discordant cries and groans, one voice saying, at a point where he complained of the action of the convention, "Served you right," other voices crying out all sorts of cries for Greeley.

No Southern man, said Mr. Wilson, can consistently vote for Mr. Greeley, who said just after the rebellion was over that he would like to see the rebels in starvation.

A voice—Say, don't you want to wear a white hat? [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Wilson tried to finish the sentence.

A voice—Give us a rest.

Another—He's no man of the Customhouse ring.

I tell you, continued Mr. Wilson, whether you want it or not, President Grant will occupy the chair, and will for the next four years lead the people to prosperity and happiness as he has done in the past four years. Here he made a back-down to the crowd, and shortly after reappeared, leading Colonel Carter by the hand, and introducing him to the multitude.

Colonel G. W. Carter—If I understand the objects of this meeting, it is one of Republicans who are in harmony with the national administration.

A voice—Did you ever see such a respectable Republican meeting as this?

I don't propose to make a speech in favor of Grant, because my position on that point is well understood.

A voice—You'll be for Greeley yet before this thing's through.

Whenever the government officers use the power with which they are intrusted to control the popular voice, it is then that a national government is liable to become a despotism and should be resisted.

A voice—Greeley 'll fix that all right.

There's something superior to the constitution and the national government, and that is the power of the people. Whenever a President authorizes to be done this thing, that they shall become the agents of the government in creating the officers of the government it becomes a despotism. I could no longer act in sympathy with the federal officers when they use their power to a perpetuation of their influence. I make no fight on the personnel of the ticket. I maintain that the Customhouse officers, for no other ground than that the President wished it, formed a ticket, and thereby thwarted the popular will.

A voice—Would you be here if you'd got Attorney General?

Colonel Carter—In the voting for nominations there were delegates who were so much intimidated they did not dare to vote a ticket of the opposite color, and who hid their own ticket in one of the Customhouse color. When you see men attempting to thwart the popular will by packing conventions, and by intimidation and threats, you can not make a ticket that will rouse the popular heart. Though I said I would not say anything against the personnel of the ticket, yet there was one man who was nominated that made it a point of objecting against every man not in his clique, who had something to say against the record of every man. He was nominated for his piety. A delegation from the country was met with inquiry, "What are you doing here?"

"Oh!" said they, "we've come to settle."

"Why, I thought you lived in the country?"

"Yes, but we've come to settle with Mr. Clinton."

This was the manner in which they were conducted. I'm for General Grant if he'll let me be for him, because he sits in the Presidential chair and minds his own business, and I believe he'll say to the intermeddlers, mind your own business, and let the people mind theirs. [This was hailed with shouts of derision.]

I want to see a ticket made of your home men here, continued Colonel Carter, vehemently.

A voice—That's what's the matter.

I want a ticket made of men who live here, who have had the yellow fever, who are not afraid to stay here all summer, who own property here and are identified with the people. I want all lines of differences broken down, and a party constructed on the broad basis of universal freedom—a party in which the rights of the black and white will be protected. Colonel Carter closed his speech, so violently interrupted, in a comment on the fact that a clique of seventy-five men in the Customhouse could not control the voice of 90,000 voters.

When he retired in confusion Mr. Wilson stepped to the front, and introduced Judge Caldwell, of Ouachita, who said:

When we gave to General Grant in 1868 our votes we did not expect his federal appointees would control the politics of the State. We found, at the late proceedings in Baton Rouge, that Packard and his office-holders controlled the convention in their interest, like the famous Council of Ten.

A big interruption was here made by the Colfax Guards, of the third ward, who arrived with drums beating and colors flying.

We did not propose to have any of that in ours, continued Judge Caldwell.

A voice—Vote for Greeley.

Judge Caldwell—He can't run the machine, my friend. Stand off the platform when the cars come by. I don't propose that the State government shall be run in the interest of the Customhouse, nor that it shall be ruined by that interest. The worst enemies General Grant has are now in the Customhouse.

A voice—Can't swallow him.

You'll have to swallow worse men than he—the Customhouse, replied the speaker, and then said, if you don't like General Grant say so.

Loud cries of no.

Now, I tell you if General Grant has any friends in this meeting—

Loud cries of no—yes.

A voice—O, go 'long home.

We propose to repudiate the movement of the convention at Baton Rouge, shrieked the Judge in a frenzy.

A hoarse voice—Hurrah for Warmoth.

Let me appeal to the German element by the ties of their native country, by the ties of their adopted country, to come forward and support Grant.

Cries of never. Sudden disappearance of the speaker, and the throng on the platform closed in on him as the waves over a stone.

Mr. Wilson—You have heard from the city and from the country. You will remember that at the surrender of Vicksburg the generous terms of General Grant. [Furious yells and jeers.] The speaker alluded to Grant's magnanimity as witnessed at Appomattox Court House, but was interrupted continually whenever he touched on Grant, and he wound up in the introduction of J. H. Perkins, a bald-headed colored man, whose appearance was greeted with a chorus of jeers.

The voice of the speaker was a bad one, and the first interruption was from a voice, "Go home to China."

Mr. Perkins kept pegging away at his task. "I don't believe," said he, "that the voice of the people was heard at Baton Rouge. I firmly believe it. We are tired of Mr. Packard ruling us. We are tired of the Customhouse clique—thoroughly tired. I don't want any office. I've no ax to grind, and I'll be d—d if I want any office at the gift of the Customhouse! We don't want any more of this infernal gouging. You talk about Warmoth—[a tremendous crowd, 5000 present]—you may bet your life that Kellogg will be defeated at the next election. We want no more stuffing."

You'll find that the State of Louisiana is not confined in that great big granite building. Now I leave General Grant in the hands of his friends, and if his friends don't take better care of him than the people in the Customhouse, God pity him.

It was a sheer impossibility to hear the remarks of the speaker from the number of jeers and jibes from the vast crowd in front, and a whirlwind of jeers arising, the speaker was swept off to his seat.

Mr. Wilson had no better success, as he took the stand and said that he was glad Mr. Greeley had the confidence of the Southern people for he was a life-long Republican.

He closed a pretty speech by the introduction of Mr. Newman, of Straight University, who, after an introduction in similar terms to a schoolboy composition, read the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The fundamental principle of free government is that government originates from, by and for the people; and as a corrollary to this principle it is true it is the inherent right of the people freely to select their rulers, and whatever tends to overawe the popular wish is to be deplored and denounced; and,

Whereas, At the recent State convention, held at Baton Rouge, the lamentable spectacle was presented of a set of federal officers taking possession of the convention, and, by artifice, by intimidation, by threat of loss of position, and by promise of gain of positions, controlling the action of the convention in the interest of a clique, and, in the interest of said clique preventing a proffered reunion of the party, and thwarting and strangling the choice of the Republican people, and foisting upon the Republican party a ticket headed by the Hon. W. P. Kellogg, which is, from the manner of its selection, revolting to the convictions of the great Republican party of this State, and will, in our opinion, be attended with defeat; and,

Whereas, S. B. Packard, United States marshal, James H. Ingraham, surveyor of the port of New Orleans, were chiefly instrumental in perpetrating this high-handed outrage, and were therein aided by James F. Casey, collector of said port, all being largely effected by them through the patronage derived from the President of the United States; and

Whereas, The interests of the President, as candidate for re-election, and the interests of the Republican party in this State and elsewhere, have been trifled with, and put in jeopardy; therefore,

Resolved, That in the interest of Republicanism, and in the interests of his success for re-election, and as a rebuke to such unworthy use of patronage, so derived, the President be requested to remove Messrs. Packard, Ingraham and Casey from the federal offices which they respectfully hold, and to appoint successors who will administer their offices, and the patronage incident thereto, in good faith, or will not thereby interfere with the free action of the people; and will not, by their action, tend to put upon the State an oligarchy of irresponsible federal officers.

Resolved, That in order that the Republican party of this State may be relieved from the embarrassment which attends, and the prospect of defeat which awaits us, with the ticket so selected in the field, Mr. Kellogg be requested to withdraw as a candidate for the Governorship, to the end that with a candidate to be selected upon fair principles, and by a just method, and with the concurrence and co-operation of all the Republicans of this State, the harmony and triumph of the party may be secured.

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of twenty persons, be appointed by the chairman of this mass meeting, to whom shall be added the chairman of this mass meeting, to communicate with the President upon the situation here, to confer with the various Republican organizations, clubs and committees throughout the various parishes of this State, and to take such action, either by calling a convention or otherwise, as will unite the Republican party of this State in a solid phalanx, and place it in a situation which will render easy a glorious success at the November election.

Mr. Wilson put the vote in the affirmative, and the crowd answered without invitation in the negative, and in a number of groans.

Dr. R. I. Cromwell was next introduced, and for a long time was not heard, but the waves of commotion being at last subdued, a few sentences were distinguished: The first part of his speech was devoted to a laudation of General Grant, and then to a comparison between him and Governor Warmoth, to the favor of the former. "Let us call the people together and have a new convention" seemed to be the speaker's policy. A furious storm of groans arose like the sea swept by an angry wind, and an egg was thrown at Cromwell which missed its mark, and hit an adjacent shorthand writer.

The thing ended in a pronounced adjournment by Mr. Wilson, and the great crowd poured out of the square in good order.

Hurrying Up.

The closing sheets of the Associated Press dispatches were received in this office at half-past eleven o'clock last night. It is usual to run them into the small hours of the morning, and the several press agents deserve commendation for hurrying up this time.

Hebrew Education Society.

The annual exhibition of this society, which took place last evening at the Deutsche Company Hall, corner of Exchange alley and Customhouse streets, was decidedly a grand affair. This society, although bearing the Hebrew name, is not confined to any sect or denomination, and affords education to children of all creeds. The following programme was very creditably carried out:

"Where the Warbling Waters Flow," chorus by the school; opening address, W. B. Knight; "The Flowers," a dialogue, C. Lehman, J. Gretzner, A. Gretzner, A. Loeb, C. Simon, H. Gainsberg, A. Marks, R. Loeb, F. Block, F. Lichenstein; "It Takes Two to Quarrel," M. Meyers; "Shopping," D. Moses, R. Aronstein, L. Ruth, Joseph Levy; "Welcome to Morning," duet and chorus, R. Cohen, R. Moses; "The Favorite Cat," C. Litchenstein; "Pursuits in Life," W. Beer, A. Levy, J. Goldsmith, M. Sachs, A. Meyers; "The Ereking" (German), M. Bloom; "Pyramus and Thisbe," Josie Solomon; "My Southern Sunny Home," song and chorus, C. Block; "The Girl of the Period," J. Simon, C. Kern, M. Kaufman; "Hohenlinden," C. Titche; "Courtship Under Difficulties," Dora King, S. Bloom, H. Samuels; "Write Me a Letter from Home," song and chorus, Seraphine Block; "The Three Rings" (German dialogue), H. Lehman and B. Titche; "The Household Baby," Carrie Jacobs; "Sergeant Jasper's Death," Joseph Levy; "Scenes from the School for Scandal," Cecilia Cahn and Henry Lehman; "My Mother," C. Firnberg; "The Gray and the Blue," B. Levi; "The Conquered Banner," Lizzie Ruth; "Song of the Mites," song and chorus, Daniel Meyer; "The Battle," Rebecca Cohen; "Country Cousins," Josie Solomon, Reine Cahn, S. Block, C. Conn; recitation of a chapter of Leviticus (Hebrew), B. Titche; "The Widow," A. Loeb; "Charcoal," L. Levi; "The Widow of Glencoe," Cecilia Cahn; "Maggie May," song and chorus, C. Jacobs; "The Maid of Orleans" (German), E. Waldauer; "Who Shall be Our Standard Bearer?" B. Titche; "1772 and 1872," R. Moses F. Loeb; "Jeptha's Daughter," A. Trautman; "Faded Flowers," song, Cecilia Cahn; "The Decalogue" (Hebrew), A. Trautman; "Boarding School Accomplishments," L. Jacobs, W. B. Knight, R. Cohen B. Titche; "Hope" (German), F. Loeb; "I Would I Were a Bird," song and chorus, D. Moses; closing address, "Hours of the Day," H. Lehman; "Mountain Maid's Invitation," chorus by the school.

At the end of the entertainment Mr. Levy, Jr., the president of the society, said that Mrs. Dalsheimer stated that while the whole of her pupils were decidedly good, the following were worthy of mention for their uniform steadiness and application: Carrie Conn, Flora Loeb, Cecilia Cohn, Esther Simons, Josie Solomon, Lizzie Ruth, Emma Waldauer, Hannah Simon, Rosa Lehman.

Mrs. Dalsheimer also presented a red ribbon to Esther Simons and Hannah Simons in testimony of her approbation of their unfailing amiability during the past year.

The Boss Painters' Story.

This is the story of the Boss Painters Association of New Orleans in answer to the statement of grievances of the New Orleans House Painters' Association, contained in the New Orleans *Picayune* of the twentieth instant:

The exorbitant taxation, by which our expenses of shop-keeping are almost doubled over the preceding years, and for the same reason our profits diminished, render it impossible to accede to the demands of the journeymen, for, were we to pay the rate of wages demanded, there would be no margin left from the amount of our contracts, and it would require such an increase of our prices that very few of our citizens would have their work done. A journeyman house painter has no outlay, his tools are all furnished by the boss, the wear and tear of which amounts on the average to fifty cents for each journeyman per day. Carpenters and joiners, as well as other mechanics, furnish their own tools, and their wages are on an average $3 per day. At the same rate the painter is better paid. Painting may be called a luxury; it can be very well dispensed with by owners of property, and when hard times come upon us, the person who has a house or other property painted, economizes on the painting, and for this reason our average yearly business is greatly reduced, in comparison with former years, and at the same time our expenses are nearly doubled.

An arrangement was made last year with the journeymen, but when business got dull we found many members of the association estimating and taking contracts—they having no shop rent, license (State or city) poll tax, etc., to pay—which compelled us to reduce the wages so as to compete with them. As far as the assertion made, that we promised to give every preference to the resident journeymen, we emphatically deny it.

In the fall of 1871 a spirit of demoralization crept in among the journeymen painters, and by the unsteadiness and carelessness of many men belonging to the association, we were compelled to look in every direction for workmen to complete our contracts. We can not submit to the demands of the association without increasing our rates for painting, and we can not raise our prices, because builders and owners of property are already complaining of the great expense, but we hope still to come to some understanding by which the interests of all parties will be subserved.

Tenth Ward Greeley and Brown Liberal Club.

Pursuant to call, about 250 voters of the tenth ward met last evening at Justice Myers office for the purpose of organizing a club with the above name. Mr. McMickle called the meeting to order by direction of the parish committee, and stated the objects to be as above set forth. O. M. Redon was chosen president and T. M. Heatherton secretary. Upon the permanent organization being effected a recess was taken for the purpose of enrolling the names of the members. All present signed, amounting to nearly two hundred and fifty in all. Upon being called to order, after the recess, the chair announced that the next business in order was the election of delegates to the parish committee. Messrs. J. D. O'Connell, J. C. Weaver and William McMickle were elected on the first ballot.

The club thus formed will at once apply to the parish committee for recognition as the central club of the ward, with an almost certain prospect of success. The club adjourned to meet again subject to the call of the president.

For a Watering Place.

Excursionists may take the 7:20 A. M. train this morning of the Mobile railroad, at the foot of Canal street, go as far as Ocean Springs, or any point this side of there, with an excursion ticket, enjoy a bath in the waters of the gulf or the shores of the lake, get a nice fish dinner, and be back here at twenty minutes past ten o'clock to-night. The trip will be delightful.

A clergyman created quite a merriment the other day, on one of our steamboats going over to lay out a new camp meeting resort, by the inquiry: "What positive proof is there that King David and his son Solomon were tailors?" No one in the crowd could answer, and the humorous divine quoted the familiar passage: "And Solomon mended the breacles which David his father had made."

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR CINCINNATI DISPATCHES

SIX DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

CINCINNATI, June 29, 1872.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad will open for business July 2, with six daily trains each way, in direct connection with the Pan Handle route to Washington city, thus opening a new, short and convenient route to the national capital.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR

SIX MILLIONS OVER ESTIMATES

MR. GREELEY AT THE PEACE JUBILEE

THE HOTTEST DAY OF THE SEASON

LARGE INCREASE OF DEATHS

German Troops to Evacuate France

SPANISH CORTES DISSOLVED

NEW ELECTIONS ORDERED

COMBINATION FOR AN INDIAN WAR

THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE

GILMORE'S BENEFIT AN OVATION

THE LONG BRANCH RACES

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Belknap Gone Home—Receipts of Internal Revenue $8,000,000 in the Year Over Estimate.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Secretary of War departed to-night for Wisconsin.

The receipts for internal revenue to-day were $643,183 01, making the total amount for the month $13,089,091 64, and the total for the fiscal year ending to-day $131,307,214 15—over $6,000,000 in excess of the estimate.

NEW YORK.

Peace Jubilee Committee after Greeley—He Visits Boston Wednesday—Tom Scott Gobbles Another Railroad—Subscription for the Newsboy Cadet—Hottest Day of the Season—Thermometer 100 Degrees—Specie Shipments—Increase of Deaths Over Last Week—No Stock and Gold Exchange on the Fourth—A Greeley Naval Officer Resigns—The Strikers—Irish National Band Arrived—Steamer Abyssinia.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Arrived—Steamers Maine, Abyssinia and California. Arrived out—Europa, Java and Samaria.

A committee of the peace jubilee, from Boston, arrived here to-day to wait upon Horace Greeley and extend an invitation from the International Jubilee executive committee and the city of Boston to visit that city. The committee have received an assurance from Mr. Greeley that he will accept the invitation, and he will this evening designate an early day next week for the visit.

The Board of Stock Brokers start a subscription to-day for the boy O'Keefe, appointed to the Naval Academy by Congressman Roberts.

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour was last night installed as Tammany Sachem. In his address he indorsed the Cincinnati ticket and platform.

Six hundred packing box makers struck for an advance of thirty-three and a third per cent.

Colonel Tom Scott has succeeded in getting control of another line to Philadelphia, via Perth Amboy and Camden.

To-day has been the hottest day of the season; thermometer 100°. Several sunstrokes have been reported.

Irish citizens intend to issue a card urging their countrymen to desist from any hostile demonstration July 12.

Shipments of specie to-day $1,625,000.

Deaths in this city during the week increased 129.

Horace Greeley visits the Boston Peace Jubilee on the third of July.

The Stock and Gold Exchange will adjourn over for the fourth of July only.

William A. Jones has been appointed deputy naval officer in place of Major James Haggerty, resigned. Major Haggerty declares for Greeley.

Four strikers, who assaulted workmen who would not strike, to-day got ten days each in the city prison.

There is nothing especially new in reference to the strikers. The stablemen hold out yet. This morning the Eight Hour League distributed about $2000 relief money. Many men have been unemployed over six weeks, and have received nothing. A number of cabinet makers are expected to go back to the ten hour system next week. Many furniture makers are finding it cheaper to get their goods in other cities, and some are buying in Boston.

The base ball Mutuals defeated the Eckfords—27 to 8.

The Irish National Band arrived to-day on the steamer Abyssinia, and will embark to-night for Boston, to take part in the jubilee.

The bank statement shows: Loans decreased $3,625,000; specie increased $2,250,000; legal tender increased $1,000,000; deposits increased $4,500,000. Money easy at 4@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling quiet and unchanged. Gold 113⅜@113¾. Governments advanced ⅛@⅜; new fives 113¼; sixes of 1881, 120¼; five-twenties of 1862, 114⅜; 1864, 114⅜; 1865, 115¼; new issues 117⅜; 1867, 118½; 1868, 118⅛; ten-forties 112¼. State bonds dull but steady, with hardly any change.

FOREIGN.

Arrivals at Liverpool—Evacuation of France by German Troops—The Treaty Signed—The Board of Arbitration—Congratulatory Speech—Spanish Cortes Dissolved—New Elections Ordered—Capture of Saltillo Confirmed—Chief Clerk in Havana Corresponding With Insurgents.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Arrived—Expounder, from New Orleans, with 3496 bales of cotton, and 1800 pieces of staves.

PARIS, June 29.—M. Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Arnim, the German Ambassador, to-night signed the treaty providing for the evacuation by German troops which has been for some time in negotiation.

GENEVA, June 28.—Count Sclopis, at the reassembling of the board of arbitration to-day, made a congratulatory speech that the knot which threatened to thwart the execution of the Washington treaty had been cut. The court has high hopes of beneficial results of the treaty in the interests of peace and humanity.

LONDON, June 29.—Lord Tenterden and Sir Roundell Palmer left Geneva yesterday. Sir Alexander Cockburn, Count Sclopis and Mr. Davis, leave to-day, the latter going to Paris.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Special dispatches confirm the reported occupation of Saltillo by General Trevino, the revolutionary leader.

Havana advices say it has been discovered that Senor Carocho, chief clerk in one of the departments, has been holding constant communication with the insurgents, disclosing the plans of the government for their suppression.

MADRID, June 29.—A royal decree is promulgated in the *Gaceta* to-day, dissolving the Cortes, ordering elections for members on the twenty-fourth of August, and convoking the new Cortes on the fifteenth of September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Georgia Candidate for Governor—Southern Colorado and New Mexico—Combination for a General Indian War—Raid on the Frontier Feared—International Peace Jubilee—Gilmore's Benefit an Ovation—"Dixie" for the Southern Press Excursionists—Boiler Explosion—Regatta—Fire in Arkansas—Large Sales of Petroleum—Long Branch Races.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29.—Mayor John H. James announces himself a candidate for Governor of Georgia.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—The Denver *Tribune* of a late date says that the various correspondents of that paper in Southern Colorado and New Mexico state that extensive and combined depredations are seriously apprehended in the sparsely settled parts of the Territories. The Kiowas, Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, Comanches, Navajos and Apaches have held frequent councils during the past winter, at which it was endeavored to dissipate all tribal prejudices and effect a combination for a general Indian war.

Recent murders and robberies in New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and other places are referred to as an evidence of the intentions of the Indians, but whether a complete combination has been effected is not known.

The *Tribune* further states that a letter from a prominent United States official, dated at Fort Sill, June 12, says the warriors of the Apaches, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes are organizing ostensibly for an attack on the Utes, of Colorado, but the writer thinks that a raid on the frontier is really their object, and he says the government authorities are doing all they can to break up the movement.

BOSTON, June 29.—Mr. Gilmore's benefit this afternoon was a complete ovation, more people attending than at any time during the festival. All the popular elements, including the "Anvil Chorus," were on the programme. Gilmore's own band of 50 pieces, played the "Stradella Overture," and three other popular pieces were demanded of them, which received their due share of applause. Peschka, Leutner and Rudersdorf sang; Arbuckle gave a cornet solo, and the foreign bands were, as usual, encored.

Mr. Gilmore was presented with a flo