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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1872.

TERMS: \$16 00 PER ANNUM. WHOLE NUMBER 1806.

AMUSEMENTS.

FAIR AT ALBANY. Church of the Holy Name of Mary. The ladies of Albany, wishing to help the Market Fair...

SEMI-AMUSEMENTS. THE HIBERNIAN TROUPE. Pantomime, Burlesque, Acrobatics, Varieties, Musical and Dramatic.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. BARNES HOTEL. MISSISSIPPI CITY, MISSISSIPPI. Having been thoroughly refitted and painted...

RESTAURANT. OF PORTCHARTRAIN WHARF. The public is notified that I have perfected my arrangements for the summer season...

GRAND ISLE HOTEL. ON THE SHORE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO. THE ONLY REAL WATERING PLACE IN THE SOUTH.

Will open on the Fifteenth of June, 1872. The new premises have been thoroughly renovated, repaired, repainted, etc.

BUDDIE'S RESTAURANT. AT THE LAKE END OF THE PORTCHARTRAIN SAUNA. Is now open for the season. Having been refitted and furnished.

FOR RENT. FURNISHED ROOM—A RESPECTABLE furnished room, with a neatly furnished room, in a quiet part of the city...

FURNISHED ROOM—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, at No. 110 St. Charles street, near Lafayette square.

FURNISHED ROOMS—LARGE, airy, comfortable, and well furnished, at 165 Canal street, near the Varieties Theatre.

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in this pleasant residence, No. 45 Bienville street, near the Varieties Theatre.

BOARDING. BOARDING AT THE PRICHAIR HOTEL, No. 4 Baronne street. Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE TRANSCRIPT. LIBERAL ORGAN. Published at Washington, D. C.

For the Campaign. Fifty Cents. Let all who desire the success of the Liberal Reform ticket subscribe for and get up clubs for the Campaign Transcript.

DR. TRUBAL INFORMS HIS friends and acquaintances that he has left the Clinch Street Infirmary, and transferred his office to the corner of St. Louis and Dumaine streets.

STATE TAXES—CITY TAXES. FRANCIS RAWLE, STOCK, NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKER. No. 30 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

SCHILLINGER PAVEMENT COMPANY. Office No. 27 Carondelet street. GEORGE F. BROTT, Managing Agent.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

The Customhouse wire-pullers now seem to think they have put their foot in it by promising Reform Landolph the best places on the city and parochial tickets in exchange for Reform support to the Kellogg State ticket.

EDITORIAL. PEACEMAKER, LA., July 2, 1872. My note to you concerning State levee taxes, I was glad to see, was duly honored by timely insertion in the proper place.

J. H. Kennard, Esq., is the special case of dissection just now. His many declarations of principles and distinct avowal that he will vote for Greeley and the Liberal State ticket, being taken as convincing evidence that the Reformers, like the Democrats, will merge into and combine with the new movement.

But suppose the Baton Rouge bargain is carried out, will not the Liberals gain of colored votes ten to one white that would be added to the Customhouse Process?

The Vidalia (Concordia parish) Herald advertises for information as to the place of residence of one "lost, strayed or stolen," Lewis Trager, as the voters of that neck of woods "want to know, you know."

As Marshal Packard sent this individual to Philadelphia to "go for Grant," and afterward made him chairman of the Concordia delegation in the Baton Rouge convention, inquiries of this kind should be addressed to the Customhouse in New Orleans.

The Pionier's dispatch concerning the great Greeley and Brown Liberal mass meeting at Shreveport on the fourth noticed "the absence of several influential citizens, among them Colonel Williamson and Judge Egan."

It is not that you pay five-eighths and we three-eighths of the tax; it is that you are worth twenty-five per cent more than we, and it is just that you should bear that much more than we do.

The next of your arguments which I would notice is rather a peculiar one, and I can not reply to it in full without eliminating an acrimonious dissection relevant to past issues which years of pen war failed to settle, and to which the sword barely gave a quietus.

1. The natural increase of the negro race is greater than the mortality among them. 2. The amount of labor rendered by a slave was greater than any yet extracted from a hired freedman.

3. The deprivations committed by the negroes in their unbridled license, and the impetuosity with which they may violate law, led severely on the minor industries connected with farm life, such as stock and poultry raising, gardening, dairying, etc.

4. The dangers that planters encounter from strikes and other combinations contrast strongly with the certainty of slave labor.

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THE LEVEE TAX AGAIN.

PEACEMAKER, LA., July 2, 1872. My note to you concerning State levee taxes, I was glad to see, was duly honored by timely insertion in the proper place.

The first item to which I would call your attention is the assertion that "I would put in a plea of exemption myself and my neighbors from the levee tax," and that "you are constantly called upon to contribute your money to save the plantations of your country cousins from overflow."

It is not that you pay five-eighths and we three-eighths of the tax; it is that you are worth twenty-five per cent more than we, and it is just that you should bear that much more than we do.

The next of your arguments which I would notice is rather a peculiar one, and I can not reply to it in full without eliminating an acrimonious dissection relevant to past issues which years of pen war failed to settle, and to which the sword barely gave a quietus.

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RIOT IN THE THIRD WARD.

The Gatling Gun Party—A Hundred Shots for Grant—Breaking Up a Meeting. At a regular meeting of the Third Ward Club last night, at Clay Hall, a resolution was introduced repudiating the "Baton Rouge nominations."

It being dark while the firing was lively, random shots were numerous, friend and foe being alike unrecognizable. Among the wounded were Colonel A. P. Field, the Customhouse candidate for Attorney General, in the knee, slightly. A colored man named Langdon, shot in the arm. Two other colored men were wounded, one of whom, it is said, is a letter-carrier. Thomas Lyne was slightly wounded.

For a few minutes, until the house was cleared, after the gas was extinguished, and while the music of the pistol was ringing in the air, it was a scene of riot that can not be depicted except by a look-oner and participant.

There were between two and three hundred people in the hall when the riot began, and those who did not have shooting irons in their hands skedaddled in the most approved and rapid manner, many escaping, as before stated, through the windows, while others made a rush for the doors, fleeing in every direction after they had got out of the building.

These hundred pistol shots were a hundred guns for Grant, fired by his friends, who saw that they were in a minority, and that the resolutions repudiating the Baton Rouge nominations would be adopted.

The Gatling gun party are discovering their weakness before the people, and hence are resorting to their old practices. We may add that houses all around the vicinity of Clay Hall were hastily closed, and their lights were extinguished, in the expectation that there would be a terrible riot.

Corporal Sullivan caught one of the fellows in the act of firing, and arrested him. His name is John Reynolds, and a pair of brass knuckles was found on him in the stablehouse. This was the only arrest made. If other persons were wounded they did not report the fact.

EXAMINATION OF MRS. JENNIE BRONSON. Testimony Before Recorder Houston—The Assault and Battery Case. Between five and six o'clock last evening another phase of the Holbrook-Bronson trouble was developed in the First District Recorder's Court.

Between five and six o'clock last evening another phase of the Holbrook-Bronson trouble was developed in the First District Recorder's Court. Mrs. J. Bronson was examined on the charge of assault and battery on her husband, and on the charge of shooting with intent to kill Mrs. Eliza Jane Holbrook on the seventeenth of June, at the house No. 208 Constance street.

On the seventeenth of June, 11:30 A. M. I was standing at my bureau combing my hair; heard some one on the stairs moving hurriedly; looking through a side door I caught sight of a man who had not heard the bell ring, and thought it was some of my young lady friends who wished to surprise me; I turned my face to the glass and continued to comb my hair; did not turn around until I felt weak, and I caught her hand and held it, and told her to stop; that before she fired again I had something to say to her; she asked me what I had to say; I told her that the slanders she had circulated on me before she left the city were falsehoods, and that she knew them to be falsehoods; that enraged her and she jerked her hand away and fired the second time; I then wrenched the pistol from her hand and called for the police; she blazed out, "you dare not call for the police;" I told her I did dare, and dragged her to a side window and opened the window; she fired the pistol three or four times; in the struggle the pistol fell to the floor outside the window; I got it and held it; finding that she could not get it from me she dragged me by my hair which was loose; I was then standing on the other side of the room; catching up a bottle of lay rum, she broke it over my head, inflicting three deep bruises; after the bottle was broken she struck me over my head with a silver cup; knowing she would kill me if I did not have help, I called for Mary Ryan, a servant, who came, accused, pulled me by the hair, striking me with her fist; while Mary was holding her, I stepped to a window and called for the police several times; I then went down stairs; I was bleeding terribly, and began to feel weak, and went across the street to a neighbor's house; Dr. Nicholson was sent for; he came and removed glass from my head and dressed my wounds; he heard her breaking the furniture in my house; in about an hour I was carried back home and put to bed, with a high fever; Dr. Sicile came afterwards and attended me; I had been residing there three weeks; my husband was living with me; I was confined to my bed from Monday evening until the next Sunday or Monday, when I got back to the house everything in it was broken; the piano to the smallest windowpane; the sounding-board of the piano was broken, mirrors, crucifix, glass, and pictures were broken; Mr. Holbrook's picture was sent to pieces; dishes and crockery were broken; the property belonged to me; I kept the pistol until I gave it to Dr. Nicholson; I do not know where the shot took effect; one of the bullets was picked up on the floor; some one picked up the silver cup in the street; Mrs. Bronson did not state what also came there; do not know what became of the bottle I was beaten with; Lwase beaten in three places on my head.

Physicians were then examined, but they did not disclose any important fact not already known.

Mr. Howard, attorney for the accused, in attempting to draw some of the previous history from the family physician, when he was asked by Mr. Walker, attorney for the prosecution. Before the question was fully decided, Mr. Howard waived further examination, and asked that the case be sent to the Criminal Court. No objection being offered, the case was disposed of. Bonds \$1000.

Dr. Irwin G. L. McGehee died in Sumner, Mississippi, on the first instant, of consumption.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS. ONE DUTY FOR THE PEOPLE. TO BEAR GREELEY TO THE PRESIDENCY. DEATHS IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK. GRIEF AND A BROKEN HEART. RAILROAD INVENTOR KILLED. LOAN BY THE BANK OF FRANCE. TESTING A TURRET SHIP.

WASHINGTON. Off to Baltimore—Washington Patriot on Greeley. WASHINGTON, July 6.—Dispatches from all points echo notes "off to Baltimore."

NEW YORK. Cotton Review—Fifteen Hundred Deaths Last Week—Greatest Number in the History of New York—Death of Judge McCunn—Grief and a Broken Heart—Bank Statement—The Stokes Trial.

NEW YORK, July 6.—During the week ending July 5, 1872, the cotton market has been closed since Wednesday. Sales for the week reached 61,205 bales, of which 56,900 were for future delivery, and 4,305 on the spot.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A camp of Carlisle crossed a train of the Erie and New York Central at a point near the city of New York, and a fatal accident occurred.

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FOREIGN.

Communists Executed—Loan by the Bank of France—Offering to Sell a Self-Cannibal's Wares in the Market—Testing a Turret Ship—Capturing a Train—Republicans Will Vote for Hammers of the Central Executive of French Territory by the Germans.

PARIS, July 6.—Two Communists, named Boudou and Kollia, who were tried and convicted by court-martial, were executed this morning at the guillotine.

The Minister of Finance has signed a convention with the officers of the Bank of France, whereby the latter agree to loan to the government 40,000,000 francs.

LEIPZIG, July 6.—A ship Northampton, from New Orleans, May 25, with 3487 bales of cotton and 2000 pieces of slaves.

LONDON, July 6.—One Wideman has addressed a letter to the London Echo offering to sell to that paper a pamphlet written by Catechy, late Russian Minister to the United States, containing terrible revelations relative to the administration of President Grant.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Attempt to Murder an Editor—Railroad Accident—Railroad Inventor Killed. RALPH N. C. J. July 6.—The Raleigh News of July 5, 1872, contains a special dispatch from Tarboro, North Carolina, July 4, giving account of an attempt to murder a Democratic editor, Captain Biggs, of the Tarboro News.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Twenty-three inquests were held yesterday. Most of the verdicts were that death was caused from heat.

AGUSTA, Ga., July 6.—The gravel train on the Central railway, on which was packed up to the bridge, Spurt over a trestle bridge from Augusta, ran over a cow, throwing one car of the truck and emptying four others into the creek. One colored man was killed and three or four others wounded.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., July 6.—Charles Clinton, aged sixty-three years, was struck today by a runaway horse, and fatally injured. He invented the steam safety valves, and many other valuable devices.

REICHMOND, July 6.—At half-past one o'clock this morning, the factory of the Chesapeake and Potomac tobacco factory was destroyed by fire. Loss \$60,000. Insurance nearly \$60,000, principally the Northern companies. This was the largest tobacco factory in Richmond.

During the fire a young lady, a daughter of the Rev. W. M. Staples, late of New York, agent of the American Bible Society, dropped dead in her chamber from cerebral congestion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—There were 764 deaths in this city during the week, an increase of 259 over the week ending July 1. The deaths were 259 children under ten years. Small-pox deaths nine, a decrease of ten.

BOSTON, July 6.—By a premature explosion of fireworks ten children were hurt. Two of them have since died.

BEVERLY, July 6.—A match has been made for \$3000 between Ashland Pitt and J. T. Kilburn, formerly Kilburn Pitt, to be fought on August 1, previous to the regular meeting over the Buffalo Driving Park. The boys are evenly matched, and there is already considerable betting on the result.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Douglas, the negro who committed rape on Miss Lapierre, was caught at New London yesterday and carried to the watchhouse. Dr. Julian Rogers shot him twice, but he fatally injured. He was arrested, and held to bail in \$10,000. As there was reason to believe the prisoner would be lynched, he was removed to the jail without a preliminary examination.

SYRACUSE, July 6.—The picture frame, looking-glass and moulding manufactory of Sanford & Bow, in this city, was destroyed by fire last evening. Estimated loss from \$60,000 to \$100,000. Insurance \$45,000.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—About two hundred men from the Baltimore convention were here today, on their route.

There were a number of deaths from sunstroke today.

The eight hour movement is on the decline. The employers' executive committee are advised, of acts of a tyrannous character on the different labor organizations in their efforts to restrict workmen from returning to the old system.

The strike having in a great measure killed the building trade of the season, hundreds of destitute mechanics are applying for work to the employers' committee.

The treasurer of the International Union of Mechanics and Blacksmiths arrived today from Cleveland, and the proposed pecuniary aid may serve to prolong the strike of the metal workers.

A number of sewing machines and cabinets are advised, of acts of a tyrannous character on the different labor organizations in their efforts to restrict workmen from returning to the old system.

The Patterson locomotive shops expect to commence on Monday, taking such men as offer themselves at the old rates.

A large number of delegates passed through here today for Baltimore, to attend the convention on Tuesday next.

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