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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1872.

WHOLE NUMBER 1609.

AMUSEMENTS.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH! FOR GREELEY AND BROWN.

GRAND FESTIVAL AND PICNIC OF THE GREELEY AND BROWN LIBERAL PARTY.

To be given at the Magnolia Garden, Bayou Bridge, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 17 and 18, 1872.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

His Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth, Chairman, W. C. Kline, Secretary, M. Carroll, Dr. Devereux, A. B. Slaughter, J. M. Broussard, Charles H. Harbert, Salomon Marx, Thomas Probst, F. M. Blum, J. Jackson, J. Opatok, E. S. Anthon, F. Bellag, J. C. Waller.

FAIR AT ALGIERES.

Church of the Holy Name of Mary. The ladies of Algiers, wishing to help the Marist Fathers complete their new church, have organized a Grand Fair and a course of very interesting entertainments, to be held in the spacious edifice, now recently completed, on the 11th of July.

Saturday Evening, July 9.

and continuing five consecutive days. There are at least 100 prizes to be won. Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Marist Fathers, 1200 St. Charles street, or at the office of the Marist Fathers, 1200 St. Charles street, or at the office of the Marist Fathers, 1200 St. Charles street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BARNES HOTEL, MISSISSIPPI CITY, MISSISSIPPI. Having been thoroughly refitted and painted, it now presents a new and improved appearance. It is a first-class water place, with a boat, fishing, bathing, croquet, billiards, tennis, etc. The house is situated on the banks of the Mississippi river, and is a most desirable place for a summer residence.

GRAND INLE 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 entire premises have been thoroughly overhauled, repaired, repainted, etc. All who have visited the place, know its great superiority over all other places for its pure bathing and abundant supply of fresh water. The hotel is situated on the shore of the Gulf of Mexico, and is a most desirable place for a summer residence.

BOUDRO'S RESTAURANT.

AT THE LAKE END OF THE PORTCHTRAIN RAILWAY. Is Now Open for the Season. Having been refitted and furnished, the best of wines and all delicacies. Prices liberal.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—MR JOHN H. BRIGHT is admitted to an interest in our business from the date of the 1st of July, 1872. All general accounts heretofore will be conducted under the style of EARLEY, BRIGHT & CO. W. H. FARLEY & CO.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

NOTICE.—NOTICE. D. AUGUSTIN, attorney at law, No. 41 Exchange Alley, register in bankruptcy before the United States Court, register of the voluntary bankruptcy of the Bank of Louisiana, will receive and attend to the admission of claims of creditors on the 15th of July, 1872, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the receiver, at the corner of the levee and the Mississippi river, at New Orleans.

A. HERO, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS. Office No. 17 Commercial Place.

HAWKINS & THARP.

(U. S. BANKING—BANKERS) ATTORNEYS AND COMMISSIONERS AT LAW. 19 Commercial Place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TRANSCRIPT. LIBERAL ORGAN. Published at Washington, D. C. For the Campaign—Fifty Cents.

DR. TRUDEAU INFORMS HIS PATIENTS.

Dr. Trudeau informs his patients that he has left the Union Street Dispensary, and transferred his office to the Rampart Street Dispensary, corner Rampart and Iberville streets, where he will continue to receive his patients every day from twelve o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

SCHILLING PAVEMENT COMPANY.

Office No. 27 Carondelet street. GEORGE F. BROT, Managing Agent.

THE PATENT.

This patent is a stone, laid in squares of any desired size, shape or color. The power required to render it smooth is a mere trifle. It is a most desirable material for pavements, and is superior to all other materials. It is now being used in New York, Chicago, Washington, Buffalo, Baltimore, and Cincinnati, and is being introduced into Louisiana by the undersigned.

RATIFICATION.

IMMENSE MASS MEETING.

Greely and Brown Demonstration.

OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE.

THE POPULAR HEART FOR GREELEY.

SPEECHES IN THE SQUARE.

Governor Warmoth Serenaded.

HIS SPEECH IN RESPONSE.

For some time past the various Greely and Brown organizations in this city had anticipated the nomination of their standard-bearer by the National Democratic Convention, and had determined to participate in a grand ratification immediately on the arrival of the news. Accordingly, on the intelligence reaching here, a grand meeting took place, and the people assembled, the clubs gathered at their various quarters in preparation for the ratification. Posters suddenly appeared on the walls. Members of clubs hurried to their rooms. Torches were got in readiness. Ralls were called. Resolutions were passed, and long before the appointed hour the square showed a blaze of torches, evincing an impatience for the hour to arrive.

The salute, which "commenced firing" at about seven o'clock, had scarcely begun its thunder before a rascal collected at a respectful distance from the blazing guns, and after their echoes had died away, assembled around the platform. Here, upon an illuminated arch, were the names of the standard-bearer, and a projection from the main stand was arranged for speakers.

Jaeger's band was in attendance, and gave some excellent music while the blaze of lamps, the sil of rockets, the hooting of boys, and the silent expectation of the crowd all united to proclaim before the actual hour that the meeting would be enthusiastic. By the time proceedings commenced, about 2500 people were on the ground.

THE CALL TO ORDER.

Mr. E. North Cullom stepped forward and called the meeting to order, saying, I have, in my capacity as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Liberal party, called you, together for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made by the Democratic convention at Baltimore, which ratified the nominations made at Cincinnati.

Judge Robinson then read the following as the organization of the meeting: President—Harry T. Hays.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Dr. W. N. Mercer, Samuel Hall, J. H. Beaupard, T. H. Hunt, J. O. Nixon, E. K. Converse, J. F. Genereux, Thompson Greenfield, L. A. Blane, Thomas Akew, E. W. Dixon, M. D., John S. Wallis, G. H. Walsh, B. M. Pond, George S. Lacey, G. M. Swarbrick, H. H. Rainey, C. W. Allen, Charles Rafferty, S. A. Adams, J. B. Diehlmann, Thomas G. Garner, H. A. Lessner, C. T. Baddecke, W. R. Whitaker, Wash Marks, William Smith, John Hawkins, P. Delbondie, Philip Mayer, M. P. Gerard, S. L. Naeitz, H. Redwitz, F. Hicker, J. B. Leites, George G. Carter, M. Small, Samuel Boyd, Thomas McLaughlin, J. A. Schalk, R. Crawford, Jr., H. M. Farwell, Thomas Gorman, J. B. Dutton, W. M. Durkham, Louis A. Wilts, W. H. Manning, Louis Schneider, Richard Flower, Charles Connor, Ben. Ambruster, William S. Murray, C. Baumsoch, Frank Maruete, M. Barry, J. C. Fry, J. C. Knebler, Robert Herzberg, Louis F. X., Charles H. Huchins, Theodore L. Hentzel, Charles A. Meyers, F. W. Seiler, H. P. Pierson, J. B. Diehlmann, George Metz, F. W. Bahrmann, W. H. Redmond, Cyrus Bussey.

SECRETARIES.

James D. Blair, E. P. Rareschild, A. Hero, Jr., Harry Wilde, J. L. Solomon, James H. Wingfield.

Mr. Harry T. Hays, on taking his seat as president, said: We have come here on no local politics, but on the national question and to express our satisfaction at the nomination of Horace Greely and B. Gratz Brown. [Applause.] But a short time ago a few men assembled together, and forgetting selfish motives and the usual incentives, determined that this should be the government of the people, not the government of the United States; that the popular voice should be no longer gagged and cowed down by the despotic nature of the government. It was but a short time after that the storm which arose from the movement "no bigger than a man's hand" burst over Cincinnati, and in the nomination of our standard-bearer excited a thrill over the whole face of the land. The North has sent its bayonets to rule our land, its officers to fill our positions of trust; but in this movement they say to us now, "Let us forget the past and stand as brothers once more." The Northern Democrats have in their action accepted this principle of good fellowship, and the entire party in convention assembled has given its name to Greely and B. Gratz Brown. [Applause.] They tell you Greely was an abolitionist; that he favored emancipation and reconstruction, and all the other things. He did favor emancipation, because it was on principle, for he had some principle, and he was not a hypocrite. He was not a hypocrite, because he did not say what he did not mean. He was not a hypocrite, because he did not say what he did not mean. He was not a hypocrite, because he did not say what he did not mean.

General T. S. Harris—None in the world would expect at this time, and at such a meeting, anything like a riot. When I heard to-day that the people had been nominated, I said glorious, hallelujah! So let us say on this occasion, hallelujah, glorious! I have some experience of the violence of military rule, and I have seen the people under it. Now, if an individual is in this predicament, I don't think he ought to be very proud as to who is going to loosen them, so they are struck off, and he has no prejudices. Years ago, if I had in Missouri caught Gratz Brown, I would have hung him as I would hang a sheep. He has enfranchised 80,000 of the people of that State. The magnanimity of Greely's policy, the great, genial sympathy of his nature in restoring us to our pristine glory in the name of God—let us thank him, and go for him.

Now I'll want to tell you that so many hundred thousand men were going to march over your country and subjugate it, you would not believe it. There is nothing more evident than the feeling of the American. You can not subjugate his country. But this is something for you to take hold. I can show you an equally equal illustration as I can show you the actual presence of soldiers. Take, for instance, the postal telegraph system, giving Grant 300,000 appointments—5 telegraph in every hotel and at every corner—the patronage of the civil service, beside the army and navy, all of which he controls, then where will you be, all of this under his rule? You will say that he would be killed. You are mistaken. There is nothing easier than to submit.

The Romans were a brave and courageous people, yet submitted day by day to the tyranny of Syria without protest and murmuring. Under this disposition of people we have been of late by degrees, running into parallelism. Now let us look at this. The next thing you will have is an alien and sedition law and other laws whose object is oppression. In this condition of things we want a man of the people, like Horace Greely, who has a good sense, and who gives you his hand with his heart in it, and puts every man at his ease. Now, in this new organization, you may have, and you will have, everything but refuse. As to the gentlemen

who have attempted to organize a bolting party are well little to say. [A voice, "Good-by!"] The speaker closed with the allusion to the day—the last day.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT GRANT. It's twenty years, said Professor Alexander Dinty, since I have met such a vast meeting as this. When last I appeared here, you all acquired a new acquaintance, I stood before you indicating all the principles of the Democratic party, to which I have belonged, and whose principles I have espoused for the sixty long years that I have lived in this country. I give you the right to ask me why do you stand here and speak? If no Democrat is bold enough to say so, I tell you the Democrat has been a victim of a cruel and triple deed and buried. The original resolutions of 1796 were drawn to prevent the deeds of such a brute at the head of the government.

It is a sad and a servile man to aid him. I stand here in the language of Shakespeare, "to unpack my heart of curses like an angry wren." If you do not accept of things as they are you will be the sufferer. In the hands of one whose father can not tell what his name is; however, we will call him Ulysses S. Grant. At first a cadet at West Point, whose mental inferiority was such that he stood number forty-four in a class of forty-seven pupils; and then a subaltern in the Mexican war, but of such a bold and noble spirit, and so full of moral, that he made his way to the city of San Francisco his fellow-officers were obliged to take him away in a wheelbarrow. On a subsequent occasion Colonel Buchanan refused his association, saying we are gentlemen, you are a brute, and he then left the army. He afterward became, in the North, a popular hero, and was elected President of the Western States. During the progress of the war he displayed none of the power of the brilliant strategist which has been ascribed to him. Does he possess any of the qualities which make a great man? No, nothing but the power of the brute of the wolf. His advance was marked by body of his abandoned soldiers, and he was the hazzard, unbridled and forgotten.

The close of Professor Dinty's speech drew a parallel between Grant and his political associates, and those Greely in his genuineness and good feeling.

GREENEY IN THE WEST. P. B. Fokke—The prospects are that Americans will be once more free. General Grant went into power with as much éclat and unanimity as any man who was ever elected to the Presidency of the United States. He went into office with as much unanimity as any man who was ever elected to the Presidency of the United States. He went into office with as much unanimity as any man who was ever elected to the Presidency of the United States.

Departure of the Lone Stars. The famous Lone Star Base Ball Club leave for St. Louis, Evansville, Chicago, Cleveland and this East this evening on the fine passenger steamer Potomac, at five o'clock. The following is a list of the players: Charles Leonard, pitcher; George Scott, catcher; George Didlake, first base; J. Lauer, second base; James Tenney, third base; W. F. Tracy, short stop and captain; Frank Benton, left field; Martial Redon, centre field; John Obelander, right field; Richard Tibbalt, tenth man; Alfred T. Baker, director and manager.

We wish the Stars success in every game they play for the honor of the State they represent, and safe return. They will be absent about six weeks, playing the crack clubs of the East and West.

Statistics. A report recently issued from the custom department of Great Britain shows the amount and cost of tea consumed in that country since 1801. In the year named, the population of the United Kingdom was 15,000,000, and there were 23,000,000 pounds of tea used, costing on the average four shillings two and a half pence per pound. In 1871, with a population of 31,543,000, there were 122,000,000 pounds of tea used, costing on the average four shillings two and a half pence per pound. In 1801, then, the quantity of tea consumed was equal to one pound eight ounces to each person. During the last half century the price has fallen fifty-five per cent, and the quantity increased 166 per cent. In 1865, when the duty on tea was 2s. 6d., the quantity consumed was 122,000,000 pounds, valued at 2,581,000 pounds. In 1871, the duty being reduced to six pence, only 2,085,000 was obtained, showing a loss of revenue of 25,000,000 per annum.

THE PROCESSION. When the meeting adjourned, an immense crowd, which constantly increased, gathered in front of the building. The speakers, who had been invited to the meeting, were all present. The procession was a most interesting one, and was well attended. The speakers were all present, and the procession was a most interesting one.

During the progress of the proceedings the anxiety to hear Governor Warmoth had become so great, that the speakers, who had been invited to the meeting, were all present. The procession was a most interesting one, and was well attended. The speakers were all present, and the procession was a most interesting one.

We found that our expectations of peace and harmony in our country were in vain, for General Grant, who was elected President, inaugurated by Congress, placed in power over us tools of his own. But now there is a ground swell of public opinion which will force the country back to its original position. The platform is broad and wide enough for every Democrat and Liberal to stand upon. It may be said that Greely was an abolitionist, and that he favored emancipation and reconstruction. He was not an abolitionist, and he did not favor emancipation and reconstruction. He was not an abolitionist, and he did not favor emancipation and reconstruction.

STEECH OF GOVERNOR WARMOTH. Fellow-citizens—It is difficult for me to express the gratification I feel on this occasion, in witnessing the great demonstration from the people of this city on the reception of Greely and Brown for President and Vice President of the United States. [Applause.] Had you nominated one of your own sons, native to the soil of Louisiana, there could not have been more unanimity of sentiment and enthusiasm than that which has been manifested by the people of this city. It seems to me, tonight, that you all—Republicans and Democrats—have laid aside your prejudices and animosities, and forgotten the past differences which have existed, and united together to redeem our State and nation from military oppression and tyranny. [Applause.] We have no time to discuss the record of any individual or individuals, whether Democrat or Republican. The only question to be asked is, whether he is capable of free the country from tyrannical rule and corruption. Such a man we will select as a leader, and we intend to elect him. [Applause.] The people of this State, and especially of this city, have wanted a man who would be the champion of the people, and who would be the champion of the people, and who would be the champion of the people.

to justify such disgraceful scenes as we have witnessed here to-day. The election of Horace Greely carries with it thorough reform and redemption from such arbitrary federal interference throughout the State and the entire country. Should he not be elected, it will be the same for the next four years as it has been for the last. We shall see more brother-in-law collectors of the port, more revenues cutters, assessors and collectors, in order that the voice of the people may be more easily smothered and controlled. With the election of Horace Greely commences that era of reform that has been so long called for by an oppressed people.

A voice—How about the police? Governor Warmoth—We want a police force in this city in the interest of peace, law and order, and in this state of affairs we will not have to use them to whip out the United States government. Look at the manner in which the Philadelphia convention was managed. It was through such means as I have stated that General Grant was able to obtain his unanimous (?) renomination. Look at the North and the South. Compare them and you find the North prosperous and happy, and the South burdened with taxation. You have no voice in the national government. You may take our representatives in Congress and send them down, and they will not make a decent Louisiana legislator. [Laughter.]

We propose to bring together all the elements of opposition to Grantism in this State. Prejudices and bickerings must be laid aside. I have hated you as Democrats, and have fought you to the best of my ability, and I can forget my own animosity, you ought to lay aside yours, and we will go into the fight against the common enemy, both against him at Washington and his office holders and their allies in our own State, whether whatever guise we find him. I intend to stand by you in this fight. I am for this movement without regard to any personal considerations, because I believe it to be for the interest of the whole country, and any little clique or combination that gets in the way of this movement will be swept away like tinder in the whirlwind. However, it is the sun rises on the 5th of next November, just so certain is it that a majority of the votes of the people of this country will be cast for our old friend, Horace Greely, and B. Gratz Brown for the honor you have done me, and your kind attention to my few remarks. [Applause and cheers.]

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BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

ADOPTION OF PLATFORM.

Greely and Brown Nominated.

INCIDENTS OF INTEREST.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.

WEAT CONSTITUTES A TOBACCO DEALER.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GREELEY AND BROWN.

LIVINGSTONE MARRIES A PRINCESS.

COMPLIMENT TO AN ARBITRATOR.

UNVEILING A MONUMENT.

CATERPILLARS IN ALABAMA.

DEPRESSION AMONG PLANTERS.

BALTIMORE.

The Democratic Convention—Platform—Nominations of Greely and Brown—Incidents—Bolters' Convention.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—The delegates, generally, were in their seats by ten o'clock. A second brass band, located in the upper gallery, entertained the audience with various airs, of which Dixie, My Maryland and Yankee Doodle were equally applauded. At a quarter after ten, Chairman Burdett called the hour to which the convention adjourned had arrived, and called the convention to order, and called upon Rev. Dr. Leyburn of Baltimore, who addressed the throne of grace. The chair announced, for the convenience of members of the convention and press, that every person rising to make a motion or to speak shall announce name and State.

Mr. O'Connell of South Carolina, regretted there should have been any difference of opinion here; all other issues should be merged into the single one of defeating the reelection of the present party to administration. He said the administration acts, and the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth constitutional amendments have been accepted by the present party, and he urged the delegates to enforce the fourteenth and fifteenth constitutional amendments. If the convention failed in this, there would be serious discomfiture. It is proposed here, to make a protest against the pending motion to adopt the report of a whole, and asked a separate vote on the several distinct propositions presented.

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