New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

A. Simon, No. 94 Exchange Alley.

C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.

C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Place.

James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District; also, at Depot foot of Lafayette Street, First District.

J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghien Streets, Third District.

Variety news-stand, corner Dauphine and Canal streets.

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY A. J. DAVERN, constable Second Justice's Court, at 12 o'clock, at No. 245 Gîrod street, household furniture and effects—A. Boulware vs. John Allen.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at St. Louis Auction Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Rampart street; lot of ground on Dumaine street—L. F. Genores vs. John Labarre. Lot of ground in square bounded by Bagatelle, Union, St. Avid and Prosper streets—Charles Case, receiver, vs. L. R. Forstall. Lot of ground and buildings on Delord street—Merchant's Mutual Insurance Company vs. Samuel Jamison. Lot of ground and buildings on Poydras street—Mary Doherty vs. Hugh Doherty, her husband. At 5 o'clock, at No. 74 St. Ann street, balance of grocery stock removed from corner of St. Peter and Villere streets—Queyrouse & Bois vs. E. Durien. Balance assortment of furniture taken from corner of Carondelet and Josephine streets—Mrs. M. E. Schiller vs. P. Ritmeyer.

Local Intelligence.

A PICKER-UP.—Detectives Malone and Dumas took in a red-bearded man, who uses the name of L. G. Morrow, on something more than a suspicion that he is a kleptomaniac. A few days ago a trunk mysteriously disappeared from No. 48 Carondelet street, the property of Mr. C. S. Randall. Two chairs were taken from a boarding-house in open day, and later a valise was taken from the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, from under the owner's chair. These larcenies have been traced to Morrow, and the property found in his room.

When Mr. Randall confronted the accused and asked him how he got possession of them he replied that they were his own. Mr. Randall's photographs and private letters were in the trunk, and Morrow was asked how they got there. He was unable to say. He says he sold the two chairs for two dollars, and bought a bad book with the money. The valise was secured. The fellow may be a little touched in his brain, but if so it is a very bad touch.

Some sharper has issued forged labor tickets for laborers on the levee and sold them. There is no knowing to what extent the business has been carried on. A man on the steamboat City of Quincy was arrested for presenting one of the frauds. Interested persons should keep a sharp eye on these transactions, and not stop until the culprit obtains free transportation to Baton Rouge. Thomas Johnson is the name of the accused.

POULTRY.—Early yesterday morning officer Demasilier, fifth precinct, saw a man gliding along with a concentrated hen roost in his possession. The fellow was overhauled, showed fight, and in escaping fired a shot at the officer. Appearances indicate that the birds had been stolen, but it will prove a rare joke if the man owned the chickens, and ran because he preferred liberty to prison. Such things have been known to occur.

ALL RIGHT.—During Friday night Mr. C. W. Downs had occasion to seek the services of a priest for a dying friend, and when at the corner of Melpomene and Camp streets was attacked by a dog that bit him. Mr. Downs relieved himself of the pest by shooting him, and then proceeded on his mission of mercy.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The following delegates have been elected to represent the seventh ward in the Republican State Convention, to be held in this city on the ninth of August: John W. Edwards, Alfred Jones, Foster Chase and John Major.

A NEW ORGANIZATION.—Last Tuesday evening there was a large assemblage of citizens at No. 265 Julia street for the purpose of organizing an independent Greeley and Brown Liberal club.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. F. Shansy, an old, faithful and intelligent printer, who in a stirring address spoke of the necessity of all citizens coming forward in the present issue to decide the fate of the State and nation. He spoke of the honesty and firm principle of Horace Greeley, and felt assured that under him we could achieve strength. He also said that he hoped the club would preserve its unity. As to the State, he said that the issue had come when the rich, and others opposed to the working men, had formed a party in which they desired to force him, without regard to his opinion. He made a stirring appeal to the workingmen to oppose this, and assert their rights as citizens. "The persons who have complained so much of this taxation are, it is true, subject to taxation, but they lose nothing by it. They wring it out of the hard labor of the workingman. Therefore I hope," he said, "we will be in unity together, and endeavor to choose for ourselves." [Cheers.]

The club then went into a permanent organization by the election of Mr. Shansy president, Mr. D. Stern secretary and Mr. Henry Demeyer treasurer, after which, on motion, the club adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next.

After the adjournment of the club the roll was open for signatures, and ninety-three members came forward and signed their names.

"Richard III.," in the last Shakespeare Club performance at the Varieties Theatre, was marred by a "stage wait," and Miss Blanche DeBar frankly explains the reason for it. She says:

During the Shakespeare Club's performance of "Richard III.," on Monday evening last, a scene in the fourth act was provokingly marred by what is known as a "stage wait." Having heard that the *faux pas* has been somewhat liberally discussed, and the blame attached to others than myself, I beg to state that the fault was solely, your subscriber's, who can only account for it by a singular absent-mindedness that has once or oftener occurred in the experience of almost every artist. With sincere regret for my shortcoming (or *long*-coming), I am the club's and the auditors' humble apologist.

BLANCHE DEBAR.

New Orleans, July 20, 1872.

Silver coin, ten cent pieces, are circulating quite freely around the city, and most people look at them two or three times before accepting them. They are new, apparently just from the mint. It would be a great blessing if we could have them generally, instead of bits of ragged, small-poxy looking paper dimes. But unless an immense number could be put in circulation, they would be hoarded up and lost to practical usefulness in a short time.

HIS CONDITION.—Mr. Lucien Adams, Jr., seems, if either way, to be improving. He has had no fever, which is an excellent indication. The wound in his foot is a rather painful one, and will prove troublesome for some weeks. His physicians decline to give a clear certificate just yet.

We have received an invitation from Mme. C. Mace-Lefranc to attend a classical examination of the St. Charles Institute, Nos. 104 and 106 Bourbon street, on the twenty-fifth instant. Also, to attend a soiree given by the scholars in the foyer of the Opera House on the twenty-sixth instant. The exercises will undoubtedly prove highly interesting.

BOARD OF HEALTH—*Quarantine at Rigolets.*—At a regular meeting of the Board of Health some interesting business was transacted. Dr. White presided, and the following named members were present: Drs. Russell, Maas, A. W. Smyth, Hire and Administrator Walton.

The chair reported that since the previous meeting he had published a communication relative to disinfectants, which the board had no doubt read.

He stated also that on the tenth instant he had examined, with Dr. Smyth, a case of intermittent fever and jaundice—which was reported under the impression that it was fever.

He had also, in a communication to the collector of the port, requested him not to appoint unacclimated persons as river inspectors, the yellow fever having been introduced last year by an unacclimated officer, who contracted it on the brig Hope.

He notified Dr. Baldwin not to permit unacclimated persons to pass the quarantine.

A communication from the Consul General at Havana reported the general health of that city good, with no yellow fever in the shipping, and but a few isolated cases in the city.

The nuisance at the corner of Marengo and Dryades streets had been investigated by Dr. Perry, and found to be a bone boiling establishment. The proprietor was ordered by the doctor to desist under penalty of prosecution.

The overflowed yard No. 47 North Market street was again reported. Mr. Rice, the attorney of the board, reported to its president that judgment had been obtained against McColl, who caused the nuisance.

The dirty gutters in the vicinage of the Pile market had been reported to the Mayor, and the matter was referred by him to Mr. Remick.

A resolution offered by Mr. Walton, the premises Nos. 166 and 168 Peters street, was ordered to be vacated, it being uninhabitable.

A petition from Mr. Newton Richards, asking permission to dig a pit in his yard, was not granted.

A communication from Mr. William Creevy, asking rent for rooms formerly occupied by the board, was read, and payment was declined.

A communication from Mrs. Olmstead, asking a remittance of a fine of $10, on the ground that the lot for the condition of which the fine was imposed had been filled in obedience to the order of the board, was read. On motion of Dr. Hire the fine was remitted.

Dr. A. W. Smyth offered a resolution establishing a quarantine at the Rigolets on the first of August. It was adopted.

The chair called the attention of the board to the condition of the gutters of Julia street, near New Levee.

Dr. Shakspeare Allen was elected resident physician at Fort Pike upon the same terms of last year.

The quarantine fees at the Rigolets were fixed at seven and a half cents a ton.

A communication requesting the flushing of the streets of the Fourth and Sixth Districts during the summer whenever thirty-six hours shall elapse without rain, and requesting the washing of the gutters in other portions of the city by the waterworks, was sent to the Mayor as the opinion of the board as to what ought to be done.

A resolution directing the president to require from the quarantine grounds a weekly report of the name and character of vessels, number of crew, cargo, the time out, date of arrival and date of departure of all vessels reaching that point, and also whether the vessel has been disinfected or not, was read.

The resolution was adopted.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of Pierre Bertin and Jean Capdeville has progressed no farther than the empaneling of the following jurors: F. Wendelts, H. Dallmane, Charles Durive, M. Clavi, John Watson, M. Hernandez, Jr., J. R. Bensel, E. Pleutin and John Murphy.

An order was issued to the sheriff to obtain seventy-five talesmen by Monday morning.

Mr. Walker was willing that the jury should be discharged until Monday, which was not done.

Finally, the order was made for thirty jurors instanter, and the deputy sheriffs found that number.

The case will be taken up to-morrow morning.

Sentences.—Charles Johnson, convicted of larceny, eight months Penitentiary.

J. B. Baptiste, convicted of stealing coffee pots in the Treme market, six days Parish Prison.

William Powell, convicted of larceny, eight months Penitentiary.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

People of New Orleans who pay five-eighths of the State taxes, see to it. Impoverished people of the country parishes, see to it. The holders of State bonds, at home and abroad, see to it. It might be suggestively added, see to what? See that the rotten hulks of a past political power don't number the way; see that the voice of the people, chained down by those who do none of the voting and all of the growling, and who are in the first rank to get a fat office, to which their interest does not entitle them, see to it that these public demoralizers have no chance at the bellows, no finger in the pie again. The State in debtedness has not been increased one cent by H. C. Warmoth. On the contrary, villainy in the Legislature, by which the debt could be increased, was killed off by the $25,000,000 amendment, suggested by Governor Warmoth, who has destroyed by his veto more jobs than ever have passed. The State debt is but $23,000,000, all told. See to it. The State taxes are levied to pay the interest of the bonded debt, and we say, bully! We believe in paying debts—see to it. The augmentation in the city debt has been made by the rose-watered Democrats—see to it. With the bad deeds of past administrations cumbering the records, and for which the present administration has to pay—echo answers, see to it.

M. NO. 2.

National and State Reform.

We present this morning the following additional names in response to the call for a State convention on the first Monday of August next, for the purpose of nominating an electoral, State and congressional ticket, under the banner of national and State reform and the leadership of Greeley and Brown. The list follows:

DE SOTO PARISH, ADDITIONAL.

L. H. Woodham,	J. C. Williams,
J. P. Williams,	P. Connell,
R. T. Gibbs,	L. H. Huson,
A. T. Wimbish,	Vining Lord,
G. W. Graham,	E. B. Rogers,
W. N. Cunningham,	John May,
S. P. Williams,	J. B. Parhany,
James R. Thompson,	H. N. Wormack,
D. E. Humphrey,	R. Mundy,
J. M. Boone,	J. D. Wemple,
S. P. DuBoit,	J. C. English,
W. W. Longmire,	James Sim,
J. P. McElroy,	John Still,
J. H. Smherlin,	William Smith,
G. W. Jefferson,	J. W. Smith,
W. S. Hendrick,	L. Horn,
J. L. Williams,	M. Fershie,
B. R. Hogan,	W. Fershie,
Rueben Cole,	J. N. Headrank,
E. W. Lucy,	M. Miller,
J. A. Graves,	B. F. Fergerson,
M. J. Scott,	Thomas Will,
J. R. Baker,	James Wells,
Daniel H. Cole,	Joseph Russing,
L. Allison,	G. Spear,
S. M. Norris,	J. Morris,
R. E. Scott,	James Millicon,
Thomas Scott,	J. P. Russell,
W. L. Jorden,	Walter Jones,
Charles Berringford,	Louis Willerford,
J. A. Homgerford,	William Willerford,
William Spell,	William Whorton,
William G. Spilker,	Martin Lacy,
George A. Pearson,	C. F. Furgerson,
J. L. Hickey,	W. Brown,
F. L. Hickey,	R. Nash,
W. D. Frank,	B. F. Beavers,
John W. Stuart,	J. Areta,
W. O. Fleatcher,	John McMillun,
John Hill,	W. Adams.

The City Hall.

The work of preparing the Marine Hospital for the reception of the insane is being pushed rapidly forward. A force of forty laborers is now being employed, and it is expected that by the first proximo the improvements will have been made, and the removal entirely completed.

Business in the office of the Administrator of Finance was yesterday morning quite brisk, a large number of persons being in attendance to pay taxes and licenses, while Chief Clerk Chadwick was kept busy disbursing on the weekly pay rolls.

The recent action of the Supreme Court compelled the Council to create a funding bill to provide for the deficit of $200,000 in the appropriation of 1871, caused as above stated.

Out of that $200,000 there have been funded to date the following, as per statement by Administrator Shaw:

Certificates of appropriation	$8,772 26
School certificates	1,649 31
Metropolitan warrants	2,568 30
Tax warrants	25 00
Total	$20,035 87

The small amount of 1871 certificates of appropriation thus far presented, $10 50, may be accounted for from the fact that many of the holders thereof prefer to wait, thinking soon to be paid in currency.

Labor pay rolls for the week ending July 15 were paid on Friday.

Bureau of streets	$7,737 15
Drainage	6,193 83
Wharves and landings	340 62
Total	$14,271 60
Surveyor	$466 00
Police department	634 50
Waterworks	847 25
Commerce	63 50
Total	$1,961 35

The four latter items represent payments for laborers other than those who appear on the regular pay rolls.

New Cotton.

The steamship I. C. Harris arrived yesterday morning from Brazos Santiago, having on board a bale of cotton of the new crop. It was raised on the Rio Grande by Mr. J. L. Hymes, and consigned to Mr. H. E. Woodhouse, of this city.

Another bale of the new crop was received yesterday morning from Galveston by express, via Brashear City and Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad. It was shipped by Messrs. Stowe & W., of Galveston, and sent through by the Southern Express to Alfred Veal & Co., of St. Louis, Missouri.

The steamer Big Horn, Captain Blanks, arrived yesterday with two bales of new cotton from Esperance plantation, near Columbia (Ouachita river). It was raised by William Ewing, and consigned to Messrs. Levy & Haas, of this city. This is the first receipt this year of Louisiana cotton. The first Louisiana received here last year was early in August.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call public attention to the sales, to take place to-morrow at noon, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise, to wit—

At the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, a lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Delord street (formerly Triton walk), between Baronne and Dryades streets.

At the St. Louis Auction Exchange, St. Louis street:

1. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets.

2. A portion of ground, situated in the same district, adjoining in the rear the above described lot of ground.

3. And a square of ground, situated in the Third District of this city, bounded by Claiborne, Derbigny, Union and Bagatelle streets.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

August and September State Elections.

Previous to the great presidential contest in November elections will be held in the following States: North Carolina, August 1; Kentucky, Montana and Utah, August 5; New Mexico, September 1; California, September 2; Vermont, September 3; Maine, September 9; Colorado Territory, September 10; Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and District of Columbia, October 8; South Carolina, October 16; West Virginia, October 24. All the States vote for presidential electors on the ninth of November, and on the same day the following choose State officers: Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin. Arizona holds her Territorial election on the eighth of November. The elections in August and September will be watched with solicitude by the politicians, as affording a clue to the result in November.

The Conshatta *Citizen* has been sold by Mr. William H. Scanland to H. A. Perryman, Esq.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

HEADQUARTERS LIBERAL PARTY OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, July 13, 1872.

The Cincinnati convention, recognizing the necessity of uniting all the elements of opposition to Grant, nominated as their standard-bearers Horace Greeley for President and B. Gratz Brown for Vice President, and presented for the consideration of the people a declaration of principles. The Baltimore convention, concurring in the causes and reasons which gave birth to that great popular movement, indorsed their nominations and accepted the platform on which their candidates stood. It has thus set an example to the country which every consideration of political safety and expediency requires should be imitated within the States.

If the Democratic party has maintained its national organization, it is only that the alliance with Liberalism may be rendered stronger or more effective. The delegates who met at Baltimore for the purpose of cementing that alliance could not have anticipated that fractions of their party, in the several States, would set themselves in opposition to the Liberal Reform movement, by using their organizations for the purpose of perpetuating divisions through the nomination and support of separate electoral and State tickets. They knew that without union on these points the acceptance of Greeley and Brown would be only a mockery, a delusion and a snare.

In other States, as in Illinois and Indiana, the plain course dictated by common sense and common honesty has been followed, and a close union with the Liberals has been effected. In one a joint State ticket has been nominated, and in the other the formation of the electoral ticket has been remitted to the whole body of Liberals. In every State, except Louisiana, friendly relations have been established between the Liberals and the Democracy, and efforts have been made in good faith to unite the Liberal and the Democratic vote for State as well as for national purposes. In Louisiana alone a different course has been pursued. In Louisiana alone the Liberal party—that party which first rallied to the support of the Cincinnati movement, which anticipated the decision of the national Democracy, and which gave a resistless impulse to the Greeley and Brown ticket—has been treated by the Democratic organization with contumely and scorn, and made the object of bitter invective and denunciation. And yet, in Louisiana, perhaps more than in any other State, a thorough union of the Liberal and Democratic vote is necessary to success. So evident is this fact that on the adjournment of the Opera House Democratic Convention, thousands of Democrats in New Orleans and throughout the State abandoned the Democratic organization and joined the Liberal party. These accessions are counted by tens of thousands. They are so numerous that we can assert as an indisputable fact that, in at least half of the parishes, the Democratic organization is without a follower, and in the greater portion of the rest the Liberal party commands a large majority of what was once the Democratic vote.

In the whole State there are but six journals supporting the Democratic or united State ticket, and of the fifty-six parishes not half a dozen are represented in the Democratic State Committee. In spite of these conspicuous facts, the Democratic organization, thus reduced to a minimum of voting power, persists in keeping up a show of separate and independent organization, and the Democratic committee, thus emasculated of representative character, has nominated and presented a State and electoral ticket. No rational man believes that they expect to elect either one or the other, and hence the public can come to no other conclusion than that they are running their State ticket in the interest of the Baton Rouge candidates, and their electoral ticket for the purpose of defeating Greeley and Brown, the nominees of their own National Convention. We distinctly charge this upon them, because we have no right to assume that they are so blind as not to see the facts of the situation, or so silly as not to foresee the necessary effects of their own acts.

It is proper for the whole country, as well as for the people of this State, to know that the Democratic rump organization, while pretending to accept the decision of the Baltimore convention, is in reality hostile to the national Liberal candidates, and that while it presents an electoral ticket in the name of Greeley and Brown, it is trying to give the vote of the State to Grant.

Whether this course is the fulfillment of the contract entered into last winter between the Customhouse party and the Democratic committees; whether it is the result of more recent and more secret bargains, having for their object the control of local offices and patronage, or whether it is dictated by an unreasoning obstinacy which prefers a total ruin to success obtained by concession and conciliation, the public will decide according to the probabilities of the case.

Whatever may be the decision, the Liberal party feels that, if unfortunately the State should be lost, they will at least not be held responsible at the bar of public opinion. But they are convinced that the good sense of the people will avert the calamitous consequences which might otherwise result from the bad faith or the irrational prejudices of the Democratic leaders. They do not believe that the people will permit the State to be sacrificed at the dictation of men who have shown themselves utterly incompetent to understand the necessities of the times, and incapable of achieving anything but defeat.

The Liberal party appeals to all citizens who are opposed to Grant's administration; to all who are sincerely in favor of Greeley and Brown; to all who wish to defeat the machinations of the corrupt and wicked faction represented by the Baton Rouge ticket. Their convention, to be held on the fifth of August, will represent a vast majority of the Liberal and Democratic voters of the State, and their ticket will be supported by an array of numerical force, backed by an amount of moral influence, which will reduce the Democratic bolt to insignificant and, perhaps, inappreciable proportions. The people understand that in this election the State must go either for the Liberal or for the Customhouse party. The success of the one insures our vote for Greeley and Brown, and will give us that practical reform in State affairs which we so much need. The success of the other, with Mr. Kellogg as Governor, and a reversion of the executive office to the notorious C. C. Antoine, will entail on us a perpetuation of corrupt and venal legislation and all the horrors of a government remitted to the hands of the ignorant, the vicious and the degraded. For any useful purpose the present Democratic organization is powerless. It repels rather than attracts popular sympathy. It appeals only to a name which has become an empty word; to memories which recall the divisions and resentments of a bitter past; to prejudices and passions which are the legacy of an era of strife and blood; to issues which have been settled, and to controversies which are closed.

The Liberal party turns from the past to the future; it seeks to heal the wounds which years of sectional hate and angry conflict have inflicted on the country; it strives to release the people from the galling fetters of party tyranny, and to combine in one great movement all the opposition to the corrupt and despotic government at Washington, and to the equally corrupt and despotic faction which represents the national administration in this State.

Representing a great popular movement and a great popular impulse, it yields to the diction of no cliques, and is subservient to no individual. It invites to its councils all who sympathize with its effort to redeem the State and to co-operate in the redemption of the nation. It is essentially a party of principle and toleration, and its action will be influenced solely by the intelligent public opinion to which it owes its origin, and in which alone it confides. It appeals to the common sense, the virtue and the judgment of the people; and to this appeal the responses are so general and so emphatic that it has no longer any fears for the result.

By order of the State Central Committee.

D. B. PENN, President.

A. HERO, Jr., Secretary.

A publisher lately gave notice that he intended to spend fifty dollars for a "new head" for his paper. The next day one of his subscribers dropped him the following note: "Don't do it—better keep the money and buy a new head for the editor."

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

A Noble Mind in Distress.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Of all the most dejected, miserable and forlorn human beings that ever was cursed with an existence for the sole purpose of benefiting somebody else, I am decidedly the most wretched. Since the day, when in a moment of indescribable ecstasy, I first perused my ancient friend Pop's remarkable State paper on the solvency of the State of Louisiana, my mind has been almost dethroned of its reason; and my graceful and classical extremities of their natural equilibrium at the astounding disclosures made therein. When I think of that horrible monster in human form; that deep-dyed villain, child-stealer, earthquake inventer, lightning-rod destroyer and blue light extinguisher — Warmoth — I feel furious enough to make an aerial ascent through the agency of a spontaneous combustion, or an accidental explosion. But, sir, my beloved friend Pop is similarly affected, and I could not think of leaving him behind me. Indeed, *entre nous*, I believe he has got it worse than I have. It has been confidentially stated to me that for months he has not slept nor eaten anything, except occasionally a sponge cake and a glass of solvency and syrup. Also, that he has often spent the weary watches of the night on the roof of his palatial residence shedding copious tears for the misfortunes of an oppressed people; and on one particular occasion, awaking from a deep reverie, he sprang to his feet and, putting his arms akimbo, shouted in clarion tones, "Hence insolvency! Avaunt corruption! Ten cents for cake!" to the utter consternation of a feline ratification meeting, being held on an adjoining roof, and the complete discomfiture of several minions of the moon, who were then engaged in deep conversation with Morpheus around the corner. Lastly, that a few mornings since, his trusty valet seeking his apartments as usual to aid him in his daily ablutions, was savagely seized by the throat by my friend Pop, who, in thundering tones, hissed in his ears: "Villain, is the soda shop solvent? Answer me, and that instantly, or by worth of mine eternal soul no more gingerbread shalt thou masticate within my baronial halls;" which so terrified the unhappy custodian of the sponge and bootjack, that he hastily disappeared through a fourth story window, and has not been heard from since. Now I, deeply sympathizing with my dear Pop, and being convinced that if not soon relieved of his agony, it will undoubtedly result in a case of softening of the brain or fatal indigestion, propose to rid him of his anguish, and make everybody happy. I propose that Pop and myself sell out all real estate, steamboats, railroads, ships, junk shops, yeast powder factories, dredging machines, soda fountains; in fact, sell out everything we own, including our liabilities, and with the proceeds, which will amount to fully forty-five millions, pay the State debt, and make it solvent once more. Pop and I can then die in peace. Trusting this will meet with his unqualified approval, I remain in deep anguish awaiting his reply.

MERCUTIO.

River Report.

The signal service of the United States army reports, for the benefit of commerce, the rise or fall of the rivers, at 3 P. M. yesterday, as follows:

Stations.	Rise. Inches.	Fall. Inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Fort Benton	..	..	1	1
Omaha	5	..	12	5
Davenport	1	..	4	11
Leavenworth	..	..	11	5
Keokuk	..	1	4	6
Cairo	..	..	20	1
St. Louis	..	3	17	10
Cincinnati	..	4	16	5
Louisville	..	1	5	10
Memphis	15	..	11	10
Vicksburg	..	3	17	0
Shreveport	..	3	12	2
Nashville	..	7	2	10

The river here is ten feet eight inches below high water mark of 1871.

Let Us Have Peace.

The late rains have nothing to do with the reign at Washington, nor have the floods interfered with the through route to St. Louis or the Blue Mountain route. Cars as usual are going through always on schedule time. The mails are all right. Ladies need have no hesitancy in going by either line—'tis quite as sure and comfortable as crinoline.

Excursion on the River—New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad and Steamer Frances.

On Sunday, twenty-first instant, the steamer Frances will leave her wharf, foot of Calliope street, for an excursion of twenty miles up the river. A train will leave the foot of Canal street at 4 P. M., to convey the passengers to the steamer Frances. Returning passengers arrive in the city at 7:30 P. M. Fare for the round trip fifty cents.

New General Passenger Agent.

We are glad to learn that Mr. H. S. Woodward, late general Southern agent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, has been appointed general passenger agent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad. Mr. Woodward has superior executive ability, and is one of the most pleasant gentlemen in the South. His friends take especial pride in congratulating him in his new position.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

State National Bank—New Orleans July 13, 1872.—A meeting of the stockholders of the State National Bank of New Orleans will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, July 22, 1872, for the purpose of voting upon proposed amendments to the articles of association.
jy14 1m CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street, New Orleans, July 10, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share was declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after the twenty-fifth instant.
jy11 10t C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

New Orleans Merchants should Advertise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana; it will pay. de13 1y

Office of the New Orleans Gaslight Company—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the eighteenth of June, 1872, a dividend of SIX DOLLARS PER SHARE was declared, payable on the fifteenth of July. The transfer book of the company will be closed until after the fifteenth instant.
jy4 1m WILLIAM S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, office No. 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 29, 1872.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company is called for the RIGHT OF AUGUST, 1872, for the purpose of deliberating and taking action upon certain proposed amendments to the charter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
jy2 1m P. M. BARBE, Secretary.

The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. de13 1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This supero hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine William A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown; leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain particles of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. 1y13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Rally, Republicans of the First Ward. There will be a meeting of the First Ward Sub-Club on MONDAY, July 22, at 7:30 P. M., at the hall of the club, corner of Thalia and Tchoupitoulas streets. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. Several eminent speakers will also address the club.
S. W. WALKER, President.
ROBERT BARRY, Recording Secretary. jy21 1t*

Garden District Liberal Club, Fourth District.—The regular meeting of this club will be held on MONDAY EVENING, July 22, at half-past seven o'clock, at Union Hall, corner Third and Magazine streets. All members are earnestly requested to attend.
LUCIEN ADAMS, President.
T. M. HEATHERINGTON, Recording Secretary.
jy21 1t

Headquarters Liberal Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, June 22, 1872.—Regular meetings of the Provisional State Central Executive Committee will be held at No. 15 Carondelet street, every MONDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, until further notice.
D. B. PENN, President.
A. HERO, Jr., Secretary. je23 1m

Headquarters State Central Committee, Regular Republican Party of Louisiana, No. 16 Dryades street, New Orleans, July 9, 1872.—The State Central Committee of the Regular Republican Party of Louisiana meets daily at these headquarters. Co-workers and friends from the city and parishes are invited to call. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
By order of the Committee.
jy10 2w WILLIAM G. BROWN, Secretary.

Headquarters Liberal Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, July 17, 1872.—The Liberal Party, Greeley and Brown, will have a grand torchlight procession and mass meeting in Lafayette square, on SATURDAY EVENING, August 3, 1872.
All clubs in the parish of Orleans will report to the Parish Executive Committee for instructions.
D. B. PENN, President.
A. HERO, Jr., Secretary. jy18

Rooms Regular Republican State Central Committee, New Orleans, June 26, 1872.—Call for an election of additional delegates to the adjourned session of the Republican State convention, to meet August 9, 1872, at the Mechanics' Institute, city of New Orleans, at 12 M., pursuant to the following resolution, adopted by the State convention, held June 19, 1872, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to wit:

"Resolved, That the State Central Committee be authorized to call upon the different parish organizations to double the number of their present delegates to the convention to meet on August 9, 1872."

I do hereby issue this my call to the various Republican Parish Committees throughout the State to immediately take the necessary steps for holding elections for an additional number of delegates to attend the adjourned meeting of the Republican State Convention, to meet in Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, August 9, 1872.

The object of this convention is to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The additional representation in said convention shall be as follows, viz:

Parishes.	Number of delegates.	Parishes.	Number of delegates.
Ascension	4	St. Bernard	2
Avoyelles	3	St. Helena	2
Assumption	4	St. John Baptist	2
Baton Rouge, East	4	St. Martin	4
Baton Rouge, West	2	St. Charles	4
Bossier	2	St. James	4
Bienville	2	St. Landry	4
Calcasieu	2	St. Mary	4
Cameron	2	Tangipahoa	2
Catahoula	2	Terrebonne	4
Codorcha	2	Tensas	2
Caddo	3	Union	4
Caldwell	2	Vermilion	2
Carroll	4	Red River	2
Claiborne	2	Vernon	2
De Soto	3	St. Tammany	2
Feliciana, East	4	Winn	2
Feliciana, West	4	Washington	2
Franklin	2	Webster	2
Grant	2	Orleans—	
Iberia	2	First ward	4
Iberville	4	Second ward	4
Jackson	2	Third ward	6
Jefferson	6	Fourth ward	4
Lafayette	2	Fifth ward	6
Livingston	2	Sixth ward	2
Lafourche	4	Seventh ward	6
Morehouse	2	Eighth ward	2
Nachitoches	4	Ninth ward	4
Ouachita	4	Tenth ward	4
Plaquamines	4	Eleventh ward	4
Pointe Coupee	4	Twelfth ward	2
Richland	4	Thirteenth ward	2
Rapides	6	Fourteenth ward	2
Sabine	4	Right bank	4

And I do hereby recommend that the various clubs throughout the State should immediately proceed to enroll their members and to adopt by-laws providing that none shall participate in the business or elections of the primary organizations, except such as are enrolled members.

By order of the Committee.
HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
President Republican State Central Committee.
Attest:
WILLIAM G. BROWN, Secretary.
Republican papers throughout the State are requested to copy. je27

Headquarters Liberal Party, State of Louisiana, Office No. 15 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 20, 1872.—The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed members of the Executive State Central Committee of the Liberal party of Louisiana:

Harry T. Hays, J. M. Burkhamer,
James D. Blair, James Graham,
E. P. Ravenhide, P. Donnan,
Louis Stein, Jacob Wharton,
Walter Pugh,

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

James Graham, A. H. Peale, Jr.,
Joseph Magner.

D. B. PENN, President.

Circular.—Headquarters of the Liberal Party, Street, on the State of Louisiana, No. 15 Carondelet, New Orleans, Louisiana, July 20, 1872.—The citizens of the different parishes of the State and wards of the city of New Orleans who favor the object set forth in the address to the people of Louisiana of June 10, 1872, are hereby requested to organize without delay, and without other instructions from these headquarters, by forming Greeley and Brown clubs, and calling parish conventions to assemble on the twentieth of July, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, to meet in the city of New Orleans on the first Monday in August.

Presidents and secretaries of clubs and conventions are earnestly requested to report action in person or in writing at these headquarters.

D. B. PENN, President.
ANDREW HERO, Secretary.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CITY TAXES.

TAXPAYERS ARE REMINDED THAT ONLY fifteen days remain in which they can pay their taxes without costs.

It is better to take advantage of the heavy discount on certificates, etc., with which a large proportion of the bills can now be paid, than to pay the sheriff with costs of court, etc.

JOHN S. WALTON,
jy16 1t Administrator of Finance.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, June 20, 1872.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of G. De Feriet as auctioneer in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated March 27, 1869, in the sum of $10,000, signed by G. De Feriet as principal, and F. S. Witz and F. M. Eleveson as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said G. De Feriet of his duties as auctioneer aforesaid. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond, to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:
F. J. HERMAN, Secretary of State. jy6 30t

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, La., June 29, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, WITH A copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M., of TU