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 THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

BY A. J. DAVERN, constable Second Justice's Court, at 12 o'clock, at No. 215 Rampart street, household furniture and effects—Estelle Winter vs. Pascalis Labarre.

BY SHERIFF SAUVISET, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 102 Common street, contents and fixtures of Merchants' Room coffeehouse—E. Anneuser & Co. vs. Fritz Wiesinger.

Local Intelligence.

NEW ORLEANS TURNGEMEINDE.—This well organized association celebrated its anniversary Sunday in Delachaise Garden, by giving a sensible festival. In the morning the glee club and rifle section assembled in Turner Hall, where an immense audience was congregated. Coming to order the audience greeted Miss W. Schlichting, as she appeared on the platform to announce in a pretty speech that she had been delegated to present the Turngemeinde with a new German flag, which had been purchased for the society by its lady friends. Mrs. W. Schlichting, on behalf of the ladies who had donated the flag, handed it to its future bearers, who were represented by Mr. Conrad Meyer. Mr. Schlichting was appointed its carrier. The glee club sang the new Song of the Banner.

A procession was then formed and the Turners, with uniforms, with flags flying, marched through several streets up to the Delachaise Garden. Target shooting, gymnastics and dancing and other appropriate exercises were indulged in, notwithstanding a spiteful rain. All the participants seemed to enjoy themselves as well as could be.

POLITICAL STANDING OF COLUMBUS LEGION.—This strong club has declared in favor of the Liberal party, the declaration having been made Sunday evening at a meeting in the rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, Mr. J. P. Macheca presiding at the deliberations. The meeting was called for the express purpose of agreeing on a political course to be pursued during the present campaign. The following resolutions were read in English and Italian, and were readily adopted:

Resolved, By the Columbus Legion, representing the city of New Orleans, that we do earnestly and heartily indorse the platform of principles adopted at Cincinnati and approved by the Baltimore convention.

Resolved, That we indorse and approve and pledge ourselves to support the nominations of the Cincinnati and Baltimore conventions, believing, as we do, that Greeley and Brown fully represent the liberal, patriotic and honest Republican sentiment of the country.

Resolved, That we approve and indorse the call of the Liberal Executive Committee for a State convention, to be held on the fifth of August, and pledge our support to the State and electoral tickets to be presented by that convention.

These resolutions had previously been adopted by the executive committee. Several members spoke to the question before the resolutions were adopted, but the opposition was very limited, and finally subsided altogether. When the yeas and nays were called, by a showing of hands, not an opposing arm was lifted.

Deafening cheers followed, and the members appeared well pleased with the result.

BASE BALL.—The event in this line on Sunday was a contest between the Crescents and the Excelsiors, on the Park. The Crescents are looming up as good players, and gained another feather in the last play. They floored the Excelsiors by hard work in a score of 16 to 11.

The Morse nine tapped the Ironmen, on the Park, Sunday morning, the telegraphers counting 47 while the metallics marked 11.

The Capitols visited the Third District to sail off with the Clippers, and did not disappoint their friends—19 to 7.

Junior Morgans and Excelsiors had a bout, the Morgans scoring the best—25 to 18.

The Hopes warmed the Southerns—23 to 15.

The Southerns met their second Nemesis in the shape of the Bostons. Score 33 to 24.

The Lone Stars, Jr., completely overawed the Heroes by the fearful count of 35 to 3.

The Crusaders marched boldly forth to conquer the Lees, Jr., but came to sudden grief by a tally of 23 to 12.

The Kenos thought to steal a card on the Crescents, but they were much surprised to find themselves "not correct" at the close of the struggle. Score 30 to 19.

The Lazys and Magnolias played the second game of a series, the latter being compelled to acknowledge themselves a defeated party. Score 46 to 10.

Seventeen to three is the story of a lambasting inflicted by the Washingtons, Jr., on their brethren, the Mutuals.

Nine "Professionals" forfeited to nine "Amateurs" in Carrollton by a score of 9 to 0.

The Junior Crescents carried too much science for the Democrats, who gracefully succumbed by a tally of 5 to 11.

The Continentals put a most effective "head" on the Crescents, Jr., by a score of 34 to 13.

The Lottas and Jacksons played a rattling game, which resulted in a victory for the former by the small and close score of 6 to 4.

The Pelicans and Mutuals played a three inning game, which was decided by Mr. R Oberly, the umpire, as forfeited to the Pelicans by a score of 9 to 0, because of the refusal of the Mutuals to continue the contest.

FORSTER RANGERS.—At a meeting of the Forster Rangers at their hall on Girod, near Franklin street, last night, President Michael Creagh in the chair, the club elected the following gentlemen as honorary members: Hon. John Cockrem, Harry Pearson, John W. Swords, C. C. Haley, Alfred Shaw, F. C. Remick, F. H. Knapp, A. S. Badger, C. A. Weed, A. Fabian and T. G. Tracy. On motion of Mr. J. Karr, the Hon. Mr. Parker was invited to address the club, which he did in an elegant manner, giving Grant and the Customhouse party a fearful overhauling, after which a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Parker, amid the wildest cheering. The club then adjourned to meet Saturday evening next.

FIREMEN'S COMBINATION FESTIVAL.—In spite of excessive heat and a fall of rain, the Fair Grounds proved an interesting point Sunday, and the boys of Columbia No. 5, Mechanics' No. 6, Perseverance No. 13, and Orleans No. 21 were all on hand for whatever sport might be offered.

First on the list was a pony race, dash of one mile, four entries. Mr. B. Borst's Idlewild won in 2:10.

Mr. Rey walked over a quarter of a mile, foot race, to win a Greeley hat. His opponent wilted before running many feet.

Mr. E. Donnelly, of No. 5, came out victor in the second foot race.

The pony Walk-in-the-Water won the mile race.

Louisiana Rose and No. 5 had a two-wheeled hose-carriage race, which No. 5's horse, Charley, won in 5.06, taking the $25 prize.

The Hernandez pantomime troupe gave a touch of its quality, delighting the visitors with an imitation of the Boston jubilee.

Nines from Nos. 5 and 13 played a game of base ball for a barrel of beer, the winners to liquidate prize as soon as earned. No. 5 proved victorious.

Voting for a horse and buggy for General Badger and Chief O'Connor was lively, but there is no knowing who will ride in that buggy until next Sunday evening.

PIGEON SHOOTING.—Messrs. Paul Chaudet, A. B. Charbonnet, F. Morris, E. T. Manning, N. Trepagnier, F. C. Lebreton and A. Buisson tried their fortunes at pigeon shooting at the old stock landing, below Algiers. An arrangement was made to shoot at five birds each, twenty-five yards' rise, eighty yards' boundary. The first two named tied, bringing down five birds each. In shooting off the tie, thirty yards, eight birds, Mr. Chaudet killed his eight pigeons, Mr. Charbonnet bringing down seven.

A CENTRAL GERMAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB. Last night a small number of German citizens assembled at the headquars of the Democratic party, corner of Gravier and St. Charles streets, for the purpose of organizing a Central German Democratic Club for the support of Greeley and Brown and the united State ticket. The meeting was called to order by Mr. David Goldman, who, having explained the purposes of the organization, called Mr. E. S. Wurzburger to act as temporary president, who addressed the meeting at some length in German. Mr. H. Von Werthern was elected temporary secretary.

On the motion of Mr. Goldman, to go into permanent organization, considerable debate ensued, but the motion ultimately prevailed. The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers: President, Mr. E. S. Wurzburger; first vice president, Louis Leonhardt; second vice president, A. Barrett; secretary, H. Von Werthern; executive committee, Messrs. Leonhardt, E. Rengstorff and D. Goldman.

Mr. Carlton Hunt addressed the meeting at some length in English. He reviewed the history of the establishment of the Reform party in this State, payed a glowing tribute to Horace Greeley as an honest and upright man, whose election every German should endeavor to bring about.

Mr. F. C. Zacharie was then introduced, and sang the same old song of Governor Warmoth's connection with the Liberal party. The Camp street organ of the Governor had called the Democratic party the "last-ditchers." Perhaps they were. He then recited the history of the words, which, he said, were of a military origin. He admitted that in reality the Democratic party had retreated to their last ditch, but were going to make one more strenuous effort to redeem their former position and save the party from falling into this "last ditch."

A string of resolutions indosing the nomination of Greeley and Brown and the united State ticket, were read, and after some discussion, adopted.

The executive committee being instructed to find a suitable hall, and a few members having enrolled their names, the meeting adjourned.

Dr. W. H. Hire was elected last night by the Screwmen's Benevolent Association to the post of physician, Dr. Howard Smith having resigned. The Doctor deserves the congratulations of his friends as one whose popularity and reputation are constantly on the increase. The association has for a long time been among the first of similar bodies for sobriety, gentlemanly deportment and industry, and we sincerely hope Dr. Hire will have little work to do.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.—At an election held in the ninth ward, on the eighteenth instant, for four additional delegates to the regular Republican convention, the following gentlemen were elected: J. W. Edwards, Alfred Jones, Foster Chase, John Major—all veterans in the service of the party.

BASE BALL EXCURSIONISTS.—The Arlingtons went over to Biloxi to fan the Palmettoes and the Lees. They worsted both clubs, but had to work hard for the glory. The Arlingtons counted 11, Palmettoes 3; Arlingtons 26, Lees 18. The nine and its friends returned home yesterday, and speak in glowing terms of the base ballers in Biloxi.

A visit to Lake Pontchartrain Sunday showed us that the spirit of American politics is still rampant. We noticed many commissioners of election, at least many persons were holding poles—fish poles.

Were all the excursionists to take a ride to the lake on the Pontchartrain cars full pepper boxes, they would be well emptied before reaching home, in consequence of hearty shaking.

RECOVERED.—The body of Albert Wellmer, the lad who was drowned in the lake Sunday week, was recovered day before yesterday by Mr. Nixon.

WAIVED.—George A. Hewlett, the spirited young man who sold another man's land and then took the benefit of that proceeding, was before Recorder Houston yesterday and waived examination for the purpose of going to the Criminal Court for trial.

SUICIDE.—A man whose age was not less than seventy years, and whose only name ascertained is John, apparently a German, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in his head with a musket in a room on Congress near Love street. The cause is unknown.

Sunday evening Harry Brown, about twenty years old, came down on the Morgan railroad from Boutte station, sick and destitute. He stopped at the house of Mr. H. Noble in Algiers and asked for temporary relief, which was granted him. He laid down and died soon after. Nothing further is known of him. Coroner Creagh held an inquest and ascertained that death was caused by natural causes.

AT MAGNOLIA GARDEN.—The prize shooting match of the New Orleans and Swiss Rifle Clubs, at the Magnolia Garden, notwithstanding the rain, was well attended. The shooting resulted as follows:

Target Germania, Rings.—John Penn, 29; J. C. Shipley, 28; H. Kressner, 28; M. Winteler, 27, L. Revel, 27; Henry Tinni, 26; Otto Steffan, 25; Henry Zollinger, 25; John Darms, 25; J. F. Dittrich, 25.

Target Helvetia, Rings.—Charles Brown, 56; H. Winteler, 75; Otto Steffan, 44; Henry Zollinger, 44; A. C. Smith, 38; I. C. Shipley, 37.

Cartoon Targets.—H. Winteler, 24; Major Shipley, 18; I. C. Smith, 10.

Five Cartoon Premiums.—H. H. Wulff, Major Shipley, O. C. Smith, Otto Steffan, H. Zollinger, H. Winteler.

Professor Trocha's band added much to the pleasure of the visitors, and the entertainment closed with a ball.

Complaint has been made to the authorities in the City Hall that the beer house No. 46 Baronne street is a nuisance, and ask that it be squelched.

The body of Gabriel Sabatier, aged thirteen years, was found in the New Basin, at Galvez street, about six o'clock Saturday evening, and taken to the residence of his parents, at the corner of Dryades and Lafayette streets, where Coroner Creagh held an inquest. The boy's father is a butcher in the Poydras market.

OFFICIAL MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. S. C. Russell, secretary of the Board of Health, reports that the whole number of deaths in this city for the week ending Sunday evening at six o'clock was 111. The causes of death were as follows:

Apoplexy 5, bronchitis 1, burns or scalds 1, cancer of the stomach 1, cancer of the womb 2, catarrh 1, cholera infantum 2, congestion of the brain 3, consumption 15, convulsions infantile 2, debility infantile 4, diarrhea 1, chronic diarrhea 4, drowned 2, dysentery chronic 1, diphtheria 1, erysipelas 1, bilious fever 2, congestive fever 8, intermittent fever 1, remittent fever 1, scarlet malignant fever 1, malarial fever 2, gangrene of leg 1, gastro enteritis 2, hemorrhage 1, hemorrhage from navel 1, heart disease 3, hooping cough 3, inflammation of the bowels 3, inflammation of the liver 1, inflammation of the stomach 1, injuries 1, lockjaw 2, marasmus infantile 5, measles 2, old age 1, pneumonia 3, pneumonia pleuro 2, premature birth 2, softening of the brain 3, suicide 1, tris nascentium 4, tabes mesenterica 1, tuberculosis 1, uvarmia 1, ulceration 1, ulceration of bowels 1, unknown 1, not stated 1. Number interred from public institutions, 17; on certificates of coroners, 23; midwives 2. Of these 63 were males and 46 females and 2 not stated; 63 were white, 92 black, 16 mulattoes. In addition to the above, 16 stillborn were reported in the city.

The jury in the case of Bertin and Capdeville, the Rochereau burglary, was locked up last evening. Nearly all the witnesses have been examined, and the testimony thus far is about the same as has been published twice.

Coroner Taylor yesterday held an inquest on the body of Robert James McCary, accidentally drowned in the river near the White Church, right bank, Jefferson parish.

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 cumber 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 indebtedness 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.

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.
Omaha	1		12	6
Davenport	..	..	4	10
Keokuk	..	..	4	6
Cairo	..	4	19	2
St. Louis	..	6	15	9
Cincinnati	43	..	16	2
Louisville	5	..	5	11
Memphis	5	..	13	3
Vicksburg	..	..	17	6
Shreveport	..	..	12	1
Nashville	..	1	3	2
New Orleans	..	1	..	..

The river here is eleven feet one inch below high water mark of 1871.

Teaching Birds to Sing Tunes.

This is done in the town of Fuida, where they keep regular educational institutions for bullinches. They place the young birds into classes of six to ten each, and keep them in the dark, turning a little hand-organ for them when they are fed. Finally, the birds commence to associate the music with the feeding, and when hungry commence to sing a few notes of the tunes they hear daily. Those who do this are at once placed in a more cheerful room, when some light is admitted. This encourages them and makes them more lively. Then they like to sing, and are soon taught more. The most difficult part is the first starting of the birds, some of which have to be kept a long while in the dark, and on starvation rations, before their obstinacy is overcome. In order to teach them several tunes, they receive (after being thus first taught in classes) private instruction from the little boys of Fuida, each of whom has a few private pupils of this sort.

Their education lasts nine months, and the birds sent into the world as accomplished performers. The principal markets are London, Paris and New York. They are valued in Europe at $20 for every tune they can sing, so one who can sing three tunes costs $60. In New York they bring even more than that.

An important accession to the Liberal ranks is reported from Minnesota. Colonel W. S. King, part proprietor of the Minneapolis *Tribune*, and postmaster of the United States Senate, has finally resolved upon supporting Greeley and Brown, and, as he can not control the *Tribune*, has determined to issue an evening paper to uphold the Liberal cause.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

The People Demand Proofs.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I am a Warmoth man simply because I think he has been persecuted without cause. His enemies have tried to muster up some charges against him, but on examination they only cover him with glory, and throw his enemies into confusion. The time has come now when the people can see for themselves. The scales of prejudice have fallen from their eyes. It will not do for those schemers to try to draw off public opinion from themselves by pointing the finger at Warmoth to cover up their own sins. There are $5000 reward and a good situation for any one who can bring forward a single charge and sustain it against him, in the vaults of the Customhouse. Then why don't they do it, or stop talking? The people are sick and tired of such nonsense.

A TAXPAYER.

THE LIBERALS OF ST. MARY.

Proceedings of the Parish Convention.

FRANKLIN, July 20, 1872.

Pursuant to a call made by many of the most influential citizens of St. Mary parish, a mass meeting was held at the courthouse to-day, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention of the Liberal party, to be held in New Orleans on the first Monday of August.

The attendance was large and satisfactory.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Frederick L. Gates, of Franklin, who moved that Dr. Ethan Allen, of Centerville, be made president of the meeting. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Messrs. M. Walker, E. Hickey, D. Berwick, N. Keyes, T. J. Bronson and G. L. Fuselier were unanimously elected vice presidents, and Messrs. T. J. Shaffer and S. Lanaux secretaries.

The president then read the call, and stated the objects of the convention.

On motion of Judge Fred. L. Gates a committee of five on resolutions was appointed by the chair, viz: Judge Fred. L. Gates, Gustave Dubroca, Homer H. Smith, George W. Thomas and Dr. S. Allen.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the parish of St. Mary, in mass meeting assembled, this twentieth day of July, 1872, are thoroughly convinced that under existing circumstances the only hope left us for the rescuing of our State rests with the Liberal movement, the same that has swept so victoriously over our country, and that we most earnestly invite and conjure all our friends, no matter of what party or color, to join us in this great move and lend us their strength in the coming contest for liberty, that we may so effectually drive out our enemies that fair Louisiana's soil may never again be disgraced by their foul footsteps.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the national platform and nominations made at Cincinnati and Baltimore.

Resolved, That in the people's Liberal convention, to be held in New Orleans on the fifth of August next, we see the only hope of uniting all the political elements opposed to Grantism and carpet-baggery, and therefore we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts in the coming campaign to elect the ticket which said convention may in their wisdom select.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the delegates selected should use all honorable means to unite all elements in opposition to the corruption and evils of which the people complain.

Resolved, That the secretaries furnish to the *Attakapas Register*, *Sugar-Bowl*, of New Iberia, and city papers a full report of the proceedings of this meeting.

Judge Fred. L. Gates then made a short address to the convention, alluding to the necessities of the hour, the present evils, and their remedies, and moved the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. N. Keyes moved that the resolutions be acted upon separately. Adopted.

Mr. E. Bentley, after the reading of the first resolution, spoke in its favor, and stated briefly his reasons for entering the Liberal movement. He believed it embodied the best of republican principles and all that was necessary for the good of all citizens. It meant true and lasting reconciliation and a rebuke of dishonest officials.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted without amendment.

On motion of Judge F. L. Gates, the convention proceeded to the election of delegates.

Short and eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. Allen and Crawford, of Centreville; Mr. Keys, of Pattersonville, and T. J. Foster, of Franklin.

The election of delegates being declared in order, the following gentlemen were duly elected: Rene Macready delegate, Dr. C. B. Golden alternate; David Berwick delegate, George W. Thomas alternate; Thomas J. Foster delegate, Judge Fred. L. Gates alternate; Charles B. Austin delegate, Thomas J. Shaffer alternate.

A resolution was adopted that alternates only should act as proxies for delegates.

The convention then adjourned until the third Saturday of August.

ETHAN ALLEN, President.

T. J. SHAFFER,
S. LANEAUX, Secretaries.

A Remarkable Decision.

A few days ago, a gasfitter in St. Louis presented a bill to the corporation for work done on the courthouses, and was refused payment on the grounds that the charges were "unconscionable." The gasfitter then sued the county, and the county, through its counselor, filed an answer with three counts: First, that the contractors did not fulfill their contract; second, that the prices were exorbitant and unconscionable, and, therefore, the contractors could not recover the full amount; third, that the plaintiffs had obtained the contract by fraudulently representing that the prices were reasonable, whereas they were a gouge.

Attorney for plaintiff moved to strike out the second and third counts, and the motion was sustained. In rendering the decision the judge remarked that although in England and the Eastern States such defenses were permitted, yet in the West the current of decisions was that a written contract can not be questioned. In other words, if a shrewd manipulator can, through a written contract, obtained by bribing a court or a council, secure ten times the value of a piece of work, the taxpayers must submit to the swindle, simply because the contract is in writing.

A Portland, Oregon, journal chronicles the arrival in that city of a famous character on his way to St. Louis, where he hoped to spend the remainder of his days. This person was "Wraslin' Joe," who in his youth was a boatman on the Mississippi river, in vigorous manhood for many years a trapper in the wilds of Arkansas and Southwestern Missouri, where he was known as a mighty hunter and a noted Indian fighter, and in his old age a helpless beggar in the streets of cities that have grown up where more than half a century ago he shot deer and wrestled with his sturdy companions. After years of want and misery, he was recognized as the lawful heir of a magnificent estate gained and left by his wife and child, situated in the city of Portland. His claims to this property were contested, and many believed the old man to be an imposter. But after long and tedious legal proceedings, "Wraslin' Joe" gained his suit, and now, at the age of ninety-three years, finding himself in the possession of wealth, he starts upon a journey of 3000 miles, in order to close his strange and eventful life among those who were his friends in the days of his adversity.

The fears entertained six weeks ago in California that the crops were likely to fail, have happily turned into general rejoicing over the certainty of a comparatively abundant harvest.

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.

The unclearable diamonds used in boring machines and for dressing millstones are of such intense hardness that a single one has been employed for more than a year in dressing a pair of French millstones daily without perceptible wear or diminution of cutting power.

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 propsed 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 1m 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.

WILLIAM S. BROWN,
jy4 1m 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 FIRST 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. BAKER, 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 superb 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 a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ly13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

The Liberal Parish Executive Committee of New Orleans have removed their headquarters to BRILEY'S HOTEL, corner of Common and Dryades streets. Business hours daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the transaction of the business of the campaign. The Sub Executive, Naturalization and Finance Committees will meet daily at 1 P. M. The regular weekly meetings of this committee will be every Thursday evening at half-past seven o'clock, and prompt attendance of the membership is requested. And the attendance of all outsiders is strictly prohibited.

A. B. SLOANAKER, President.
GEORGE BUKHARDT, Secretary. jy23 1n69

Hall of the Eleventh Ward Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club, New Orleans, July 22, 1872.—The regular meeting of the above club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 23, at half-past seven o'clock, at their hall on Chippewa street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. A full attendance is requested.

W. F. HODGENS, Secretary. W. G. PEARSON, President. jy23 1t

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	3	St. Charles	4
Bossier	2	St. James	4
Bienville	2	St. Landry	4
Calcasieu	2	St. Mary	4
Cameron	2	Tangipahoa	2
Catahoula	4	Terre bonne	3
Concordia	4	Tensas	4
Caddo	5	Union	2
Caldwell	2	Vermilion	2
Carroll	4	Red River	2
Claiborne	2	Vernon	2
De Soto	2	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	4
Jefferson	6	Fourth ward	4
Lafayette	2	Fifth ward	6
Livingston	2	Sixth ward	4
Lafourche	4	Seventh ward	6
Morehouse	2	Eighth ward	4
Madison	4	Ninth ward	4
Natchitoches	6	Tenth ward	4
Ouachita	4	Eleventh ward	4
Plaquamines	3	Twelfth ward	2
Pointe Coupee	4	Thirteenth ward	2
Richland	2	Fourteenth ward	2
Rapides	6	Eight bank	4
Sabine	2		

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

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 1m Administrator of Finance.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, June 29, 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 P. S. Wiltz and F. M. Bienvenu as sureties, the said bond being conditio