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. H. 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.

Local Intelligence.

EXAMINATION AT ST. ALPHONSUS SCHOOL.—The examination exercises of this school commenced on Monday and will continue until Thursday, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 3 to 6 P. M. of each day. On Monday and Tuesday were examined the lower and intermediate classes, while the two higher classes will pass examination to-day and to-morrow. The exercises were attended by a large number of the friends of the pupils and of the society. This school is under the management of the Sisters of Notre Dame, aided by the Redemptorist Fathers, all under the general supervision of Father Luttie, and embraces some thousand pupils of either sex.

The exercises were of a very pleasant character, the examination in geography, arithmetic, grammar, etc., being interspersed with singing, declamation and dialogue. The pupils acquitted themselves admirably, and reflected much credit upon themselves and their very efficient teachers.

LEVEE DUES.—The amount of collections for levee dues for the week ending July 20 was $3233 37, made up as follows: From sea-going vessels $1924 70; steamboats $396 97; flatboats, barges, etc., $411 70. The withdrawal from the trade of Morgan's steamers alone depreciates these collections some $35,000 per annum.

GOING ASTRAY.—Sophia Sette, a pretty little midge, just fluttering on the edge of wickedness, was yesterday arrested at the corner of Girod and Rampart streets, charged by her mother, Lena Sette, with being a juvenile vagrant. Recorder Houston sent her to the Girls' House of Refuge.

FIRST DEATH BY SUNSTROKE.—Coroner Creagh yesterday held an inquest at the Charity Hospital on an unknown man, brought there from the Hole-in-the-Wall Coffeehouse, on the levee, and who expired in the charity wagon, at the gate of the hospital, as he was about to be removed inside. A post-mortem examination was held by Dr. W. Martin, and the jury found it to be a case of *coup de soleil*. The name of the deceased could not be ascertained, but the coroner gives the following description of him, by which means he may possibly be identified: Height, five feet ten inches; black hair, black chin whiskers, hazel eyes; had on his right arm a W and an anchor, a star near his left thumb, the American coat-of-arms on his right arm; had on blue cotonnade pants, white overshirt with yellow and gray stripes, gray knit undershirt with red facing, Canton flannel drawers, blue flannel sack coat, heavy pair of boots, large coarse Panama hat.

SENTENCES.—Judge Abell yesterday sentenced Joe Robinson, alias Dago Joe, convicted of stealing, on the fifteenth of April, $11 from Jean Justin Guerineau, to eighteen months Penitentiary. He is no stranger to the institution.

The sentence of Henry Petrie for the burglary at the house of Dr. S. Choppin and assault upon the doctor, was postponed until Saturday.

EXPLODED.—About half-past five o'clock last evening the safety valve of the steamer Ouachita Belle exploded at the head of Bienville street. Some excitement was caused, but no lives were lost or property destroyed.

THE TRIAL OF BERTIN AND CAPDEVILLE.—This celebrated case absorbed the attention of the First District Court yesterday, attracting a large crowd to the court room, among whom we recognized quite a number of individuals reported to be in the same line of business with the accused.

Before the jury was called in, Mr. Walker contended that there was no "intent" on behalf of the prisoner to break into the store of Mr. Segassie, while the Attorney General contended that the "intent" was clearly proven by the larceny committed at the store of Messrs. Rochereau & Co. He was hopeful that the accused would be convicted.

Mr. Walker objected to certain evidence being admitted as to the "intent," which was overruled, and the jury called into court. The following witnesses have been examined on behalf of the State: Messrs. M. Micolor, M. Majentry, D. H. Dunbar, Jr., P. Crabites, M. Dugazon, Mr. Pochelu.

Captain Malone proved the evidence in behalf of the police. He described the burglary from the inspection he made on the morning following the burglary, and then the arrest of both the accused with part of the plunder upon them at No. 440 White street. They consisted of shares of Burra Burra mining stock, Louisiana Ice Company shares, city bonds, etc., amounting to about $146,000.

The accused attempted no defense. The jury was then addressed by Hon. George H. Braugn and Attorney General Belden for the State, and Mr. Walker for the defense. After an elaborate charge by Judge Abell, the jury retired at half-past four o'clock.

About nine o'clock last night the jury returned into court, bringing a verdict of not guilty!

INQUESTS.—Coroner Creagh held an inquest yesterday on the body of Sam Wilson, colored, aged eighty years, a native of South Carolina. Wilson was setting out a fishing line on the afternoon of the twentieth instant, when a steamboat ran into his skiff and upset it, throwing him into the water. The coroner's jury gave a verdict in accordance with the circumstances.

Coroner Creagh yesterday morning held a view on the body of G. A. Bass, colored, aged nine months, who died at the corner of St. Andrew and Rousseau streets of teething.

Coroner Jackson viewed the body of Mary Rose Stanford, aged five months, who died at No. 136 Annette street, of infantile debility.

CUT.—About ten o'clock Monday night a difficulty occurred between John Anderson, Lucy and Moses Smith in a house on Annunciation street, near Erato, in which the woman was cut across the forehead with a razor.

FAST DRIVING.—In view of the frequent accidents resulting from fast driving, Superintendent Badger has instructed his forces to have the city ordinances in relation thereto rigidly enforced.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A boy named John Brady was seriously injured on Monday night by the Jackson railroad cars at De Sair station. He was brought to the city yesterday and sent to the Charity Hospital.

ACCIDENT.—While Andrew Jansen was riding on horseback on Elysian Fields street, near Claiborne, yesterday evening, his horse took fright from a coming train, throwing the rider and injuring him severely.

MAD DOG.—Officer Withe yesterday shot and killed a mad dog, after he—the dog—had bitten four persons in succession.

WRIGHT'S UNITED BRETHREN.—That was a nice little political tea-party advertised in the *Citizens' Guard* of yesterday morning, presided over by "Dr. James E. Wright, M. D." He and his crowd indorsed Grant and Wilson, and Kellogg and Antoine, and wind up their resolutions by imploring "all who are true Republicans to cast aside personal preferences, and to unite with us in defeating those who have robbed and disgraced us, and would now betray us into the hands of our natural enemies." Thereupon the "Doctor" was elected president, and a long list of other officers selected which looks remarkably well in print.

The president, Doc Wright, has recently been released from the Parish Prison on $5000 bonds, and is waiting trial for the killing of Julia Perkins, several months ago.

While sojourning at Captain Johnson's retreat, he probably made the acquaintance of the murderer of young Meyers—M. F. Rodgers—and who is likewise at large on bond. He figures on his list of vice presidents.

Wright's ordinary associates are burglars, confidence men, and similar characters. The new-born zeal to defeat such "robbers" is a hopeful sign, but we fear it will not outlast the campaign.

It is significant that the place of meeting of this brotherhood does not appear in the advertisement, but probably they were anxious to avoid police interference.

CELEBRATION AT CARROLLTON.—The annual celebration of Aurora Benevolent Association will take place at Carrollton today. The elegant and commodious low pressure steamer Frances will run up from the foot of Canal street at 7 P. M., touching at Jackson and Washington streets, and will leave Carrollton to return at 2 A. M. on Thursday. Fare, each way, twenty-five cents. A sufficient number of street cars will be provided for those wishing to return from Carrollton at an earlier hour of the evening.

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.

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:

ASCENSION PARISH.

W. M. McGaiflard,	H. W. Miller,
Joseph Billisen,	J. B. Hebert,
C. Kline,	E. F. Babin,
S. Goette,	Denim LeBlanc,
A. A. Lusk,	B. Rybiski,
T. H. Franklin,	R. N. Sims,
J. G. Dugas,	J. C. Legare,
C. W. Rose,	T. P. McCormick,
D. Smith,	Felix LeBlanc,
Charles F. Smith,	Joseph N. Gaudet,
N. Bell,	J. J. Leche,
J. J. Lafargue,	G. Gunthreaux,
Leona Duffel,	L. E Bentley,
Antoine Amirdti,	R. J. Duke,
James Dalfares,	Jacob Leman,
Ant. Rodriguez,	Gatlip Syfritz,
Andre Soirez,	Ernest Ramirez,
David Israd,	John R Fayetti,
Bernard Leman,	James Gardner,
Henry Loeb,	Frank P. Sharp,

E. W. Mason.

CONCORIA PARISH.

M. Phelan.	James H. Scott.
M. A. Joyce,	George G. Klopps,
G. H. McIntyre,	D. G. Rumas,
C. Sauter,	R. Holme,
John O'Brien.	James H. Pendleton,
John Rawle,	F. S. Shaw,
Fred. Stanton,	G. W. Green,
John B. Palmer,	M. Wexler,
John C. Seaman,	T. Humarend,
William B. Masby.	Sam Lamenburg.
A. T. Wilch,	Lewis P. Cludt,
H. B. Siany,	L. Meyer,
John F. Damino.	Peter Young.
T. Roach,	Joseph Arugni,
O. Quinlan,	R. D. Perimento,
W. L. Shaw,	E. J. Burns,
C. H. Lillard,	W. C. Stockton.
J. Normint,	Thomas O'Brien,
James S. Gaynor,	J. Friedler,
Henry N. Norment.	Henry Clustard.

General Beauregard on the Situation.

The *Times* of last evening says:

In a private note lately written to a prominent gentleman of this city, and kindly placed at our disposal, the situation is thus happily hit off:

How are the "Liberals" progressing? We must not allow the "Bourbons" and "Last Ditchers" to ruin the future prospects of the State. Those letters of Walton, Penn and Warmoth were well put in. They have destroyed the foundations of the "Rip Van Winklers." If 3,000,000 Democrats have united with 300,000 Liberal Republicans to beat Grant, I can not understand why 40,000 Democrats should not unite with 20,000 or 30,000 (they say) Liberal Reformers to beat Grant and his minions in Louisiana. Is it not straining at a gnat and swallowing several camels?

Yours very truly,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The time to possess your soul in patience is when your hat blows off in the street and your eyes are too full of dirt to see which way it goes.

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT ST. JAMES

Customhousers Roughly Handled

THE COLORED PEOPLE FOR GREELEY

We have been permitted to take the following account of an interesting political event from a private source. The Kellogg managers were evidently alarmed at the warm welcome given in St. James parish to Messrs. Pinchback, Campbell, Barber and others a week ago, and determined to counteract the sentiment in favor of the regular Republican organization, if possible:

During the entire week Bovee, Siskron, Tureaud and that crowd worked to get up a respectable meeting, but the boys would have nothing to do with them. So J. Henri Burch was sent for to work upon their color prejudice. He came, he saw, and got beautifully played out. I guess we have seen the last of him here.

He began by pitching into Greeley, when the entire hundred and fifty whom the Customhouse brass band had attracted to the store set up a shout for Greeley and Warmoth. This took his wind away, but you know his pluck and brass. He struggled on for some time, but without spirit or heartiness, the audience being so plainly against him, the opposition amounting almost to violence when he assailed Mr. Pinchback or the Governor.

A. P. Field tried the same line, and soon had to retreat to Tureaud's store, the indignant people threatening to tear up the platform and clean out the party. Bovee as a pacificator was not a success, and one or two who expressed sympathy with the Customhouse were roughly handled by their own colored friends.

For an hour or two after they busted up the meeting, squads of colored men on the roads, wending home, could be heard hurrahing for Greeley and Warmoth. You can tell our friends to bet their last dollar that St. James goes for any ticket Warmoth is on.

All we have to say in the way of comment is that this is not the only parish in which the Kellogg ticket can not be crammed down the throats of voters, white or black.

Regular Republicans of the First Ward in Council—The Customhouse Ticket Repudiated—Kellogg Denounced—The Pinchback Convention Indorsed.

The regular Republicans of the first ward assembled last Monday night for the purpose of expressing their sentiments on the political situation.

Their hall, on the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Thalia streets, was literally packed, many persons being unable to obtain seats. The usual routine business having been disposed of, the president, Mr. S. W. Walker, introduced General H. J. Campbell, who delivered a very able address. The General referred to elections which had taken place previous to the passage of the election and registration laws now in force—elections which the Democracy carried by fraud and intimidation. Since the passage of these laws we have had peaceable elections, and the rights of all citizens have been protected at the ballot box. But these laws have been made the pretext of an attack on the Republican party, and in making this attack the Democracy have been assisted by the Customhouse faction.

We are approaching a presidential election, and there are many persons present at this meeting who have never voted for President of the United States, and many of you will never have the opportunity again if Mr. Kellogg be elected Governor of Louisiana, for the Customhouse ring has an understanding with the Democracy by which Mr. Jonas is to be elected Lieutenant Governor. Then Mr. Kellogg will be your Governor for about two weeks, when he will go to Washington as United States Senator and leave Mr. Jonas here as your Governor for the next four years. And yet the Customhouse faction has the cool audacity to charge upon us that we are working outside of the Republican party, when they know in their hearts that we are better Republicans than they.

The speaker next referred to the Liberal party, saying if they did the fair thing in their convention on the fifth of August by nominating an equal number of Republicans to an equal number of Liberals, the Republican convention which is to meet on the ninth of August will, no doubt, ratify such nominations.

But should the Liberals prove false to their professions and nominate a ticket composed of men obnoxious to Republicans, then will the convention of which he is president nominate a straight out and out Republican ticket, placing the names of Grant and Wilson at the head of it, should it be necessary to do so in order to secure the rights of Republicans.

The General's speech was frequently applauded, and at its conclusion he received a vote of thanks.

The Hon. Thomas Murray, of the second ward, was introduced as the next speaker.

Mr. Murray said that it was his desire that the Republican party should have a proper understanding of the present condition of national politics. There are, said the speaker, but two parties in the field. One is the Democratic, and the other the Republican party. Mr. Greeley is the candidate of the former, and General Grant is the candidate of the latter. But the presidential election does not concern us so much as our State election. We, here in Louisiana, have to see to it that we have a Republican government in our State for the next four years. We must go to work and elect a ticket independent of rings. The people must lead in this campaign, and the day is past when they were ruled by gag law. On the ninth of August your convention will meet and nominate a ticket that will be supported by all honest Republicans. On Republicans only can we depend in the approaching conflict. We can not count on persons outside of our party. We must be careful, and not allow ourselves to be led out of the Republican ranks, and must put down the men who would "rule or ruin."

Now in regard to Mr. Kellogg. You all know how he dodged the civil rights bill. Colored men can have no confidence in Mr. Kellogg. We must have a Governor whom we know as a Republican.

Mr. Murray's remarks were very well received, and he was tendered a vote of thanks by the meeting.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Mr. W. P. Casis, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At a convention held at Baton Rouge on the nineteenth of June, 1872, a ticket was fraudulently put before the people headed by the name of William Pitt Kellogg, a non resident of the State, a Johnson Democrat, and a traitor to Republican principles, who dodged the civil rights bill in the United States Senate; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the First Ward Regular Republican Sub-Club, denounce and repudiate said ticket, with the exception of A. P. Field, for Attorney General, and Colonel James Lewis for Representative in Congress for the State at large, to whom we pledge our support, provided their nominations be ratified by our State convention, which will assemble on the ninth of August next.

The president, Mr. Walker, next addressed the meeting, and after listening attentively to his remarks, the club adjourned.

Judging by the numerous attendance, and the enthusiasm manifested at this meeting, the Pinchback wing of the Republican party seem to have a preponderating influence among the Republicans of the first ward.

Three negroes have just reached Japan from San Francisco. An enterprising Jap, with an eye to business, has obtained permission from the government to travel through the realm for the purpose of exhibiting these curiosities to the wondering country folk of the interior of Japan. Fifty dollars per month are to be paid them for permitting themselves to be shown.

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 *Evening Star*, the most popular and widely circulated administration paper in Washington, admits that the contest between Greeley and Grant is a close one and that that party will win which has the best organization.

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.

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, Treasurer.
jy4 1m

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.
jy4 1m P. M. SAKER, Secretary.

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. jy13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Third Ward Young Men's Greeley and Brown Club.—Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at Brokers' Exchange, No. 196 Common street. Important business will be transacted, and punctual attendance is requested. The roll book is open at Dan Malone's, No. 80 St. Charles street.
W. H. MURRAY, President.
A. T. TURNER, Secretary. jy24 1t

The Liberal Parish Executive Committee of New Orleans have removed their headquarters to BEILEY'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. S. SLOANAKER, President.
GEORGE BURKHARDT, Secretary. jy23 tno9

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 20, 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 session 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	2	St. Bernard	2
Avoyelles	2	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
Concordia	4	Tensas	4
Caddo	5	Union	2
Caldwell	2	Vermilion	2
Carroll	2	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	2
Lafourche	4	Seventh ward	6
Morehouse	2	Eighth ward	2
Madison	4	Ninth ward	4
Natchitoches	6	Tenth ward	4
Ouachita	2	Eleventh ward	4
Plaquemines	8	Twelfth ward	2
Pointe Coupee	4	Thirteenth ward	2
Richland	2	Fourteenth ward	2
Rapides	4	Right bank	4
Saline	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. jy27

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, First District, No. 9 Carondelet street, New Orleans, July 24, 1872.

PARTIES HOLDING TAX RECEIPTS FROM THE rolls assessed in 1871, and collectable in 1872, issued from this office prior to the promulgation of act No. 31 of legislative session of 1872, on May 25, 1872, are requested to come forward and settle the additional tax of one mill imposed by said act. Bring your receipts with you.
jy24 3t GEORGE A. SHERIDAN, Collector.

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 1st 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. Wilts and F. M. Bienvenu 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-sixth 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. HERRON, Secretary of State. jy6 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, July 6, 1872.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of W. H. Hire as coroner in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated April 9, 1864, in the sum of $25,000, signed by W. H. Hire as principal, and Alfred Shaw, John McHugh, John Condon and A. Schwab as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said W. H. Hire of his duties as coroner 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 sixth day of July, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State. jy9 30t

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POUNDS, New Orleans, July 23, 1872.

WERE BROUGHT TO THE SIXTH DISTRICT Pound, on Jersey street, between Valence and Bordeaux streets—

One red COW, branded "S M T" on right hip.

One white and yellow spotted COW, branded "S" on left hip.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public Auction at said pound, on SATURDAY, July 27, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.
No. 199—jy23 2d

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Celina Clermont—No. 35,161.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the court.
jy20 2t 23 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Celina LeBlanc.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE succession of Celina LeBlanc are notified to present the same within ten days, and all persons owing same are requested to settle with the undersigned. JOHN S. TULLY,
Attorney for Succession of Celina LeBlanc, No. 100 Customhouse street.
New Orleans, June 28, 1872 jy29

Succession of Frederick Cornelius—No. 35,659.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Miss Johanna Cornelius has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Frederick Cornelius, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
jy19 2t 23 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Susan Peterson, wife of James Phillips—No. 34,386.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification if any they have or can, why the account presented by James Phillips, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
jy16 2t 23 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of C. P. Breil—No. 35,305.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executrix in this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
jy24 2t 31 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Widow J. B. Lepretre—No. 35,662.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jules Aldige have petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Widow J. B. Lepretre, deceased, intestate, Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
jy19 2t 27 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Celina LeBlanc—No. 35,598.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executors in this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
jy24 2t 31 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of James M. Pinneger—No. 34,149.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the executors in this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
jy16 2t 24 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

CORPORATIONS.

CHARTER.....CHARTER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known that on this eleventh day of July, in the year 1872, before me, Edward Barnett, a notary public in and for this city and parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the statutes of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations in this State, they have agreed, and by these presents do agree and bind themselves and those whom they represent, to form themselves into a corporation for the objects and under the stipulations, obligations and regulations following, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of this corporation shall be the SOUTHERN MUTUAL GASLIGHT COMPANY, and its domicile shall be established in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE II.

The purpose for which this company is organized is to purchase the patents of Byron Sleper, of New York, and Robert M. Potter, of Jersey City, patented respectively on the twenty-third day of January and twenty-third day of April, 1872, No. 125,032 and No. 126,956, and to use the same in the States of Louisiana, Texas