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 G. DE FERIET & CO., at 12 o'clock, at St Louis Auction Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Rampart street; lot of ground and buildings opposite St. Bernard market; lot of ground, double tenement and lot adjoining the foregoing; lot of ground and building, No. 330 Prieur street; lot of ground on Customhouse street; spacious grounds and cottage, corner of Soildelle and St. Anthony streets; sixty-nine lots of ground in Third District; lot of ground and buildings on Galvez street—succession of Pauquiste Valentin.

Local Intelligence.

MONTHLY SALE OF CITY MARKETS.—Administrator Remick yesterday sold the city markets to the following named purchasers at the following rates:

Markets.	Purchaser.	Amount.
St. Mary	William Maylie	$850
Magazine	B. Manledous	2,210
Vegetable and Fruit	J. Batte	4,375
French Meat	F. Duferres	5,900
Claiborne	J. Dumestre	450
Washington and Port	P. Bergeron	660
Treme	B. Bobee	2,530
Jefferson City	J. Brown	125
Ninth Street	F. Abadie	700
Poydras	A. Dumestre	3,300
Pilie	M. Aaron	450
St. Bernard	P. Delord	500
Sorapuru	William Schmidt	300
Total		$20,440

Last month the markets sold for $20,200. After the sale Mr. Remick read the purchasers a short but important lecture urging them to preserve the utmost cleanliness about the several buildings, and the purchasers agreed to attend to the sanitary regulations strictly.

MIDNIGHT MURDER ON THE LEVEE.—Coroner Creagh yesterday commenced an inquest on the body of Edward Finnerty, a laborer, which was found floating in the eddy of the river, opposite Girod street, on Monday, the twenty-ninth ultimo. Finnerty had been missing since the night of the twenty-seventh. On that night he was seen at the corner of Carondelet and Lafayette streets at half-past ten o'clock, and at the corner of Julia and Camp streets at eleven o'clock, going toward the levee. At ten minutes before twelve o'clock the engineer, fireman and watchman of the steam tug Tyler, lying at the head of Girod street, and also the officers of the tug Neafie, heard repeated cries of murder coming from a transportation barge lying alongside of the Neafie. Before they could repair on board the barge a splash was heard in the water, and immediately two men came rushing off on to the Neafie, and thence ashore.

The testimony, which has been skillfully worked up by the coroner, goes to show that a murder has been committed; that Finnerty is the murdered man, and that one William Short, mate of the tug Ella Wood, is one of the murderers. The inquest is continued until to-morrow, when the missing link in the chain of evidence will doubtless be found, and the other murderers identified. For prudential reasons the name of the supposed accomplice is, for the present, withheld.

THE INFANTICIDE CASE.—Margaret Purcell, the mother who took the life of her child of shame on the twenty-eighth ultimo, and threw the body in the privy-sink, was arraigned before Recorder Houston yesterday. She is a very repulsive looking woman, and bore an air of stolid indifference during the proceedings in the case. She was remanded for trial.

A FALSE ALARM AND A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Early on Wednesday morning an alarm of fire was rung from the second precinct, Robin street police station, bringing all the engines at once to the spot, when it was discovered that the alarm was caused by a chimney in the rear of the premises No. 201 Annunciation street, near Race, owned and occupied by Mr. Bonet, which had been extinguished by the officer on the beat before the alarm had been struck.

Within eight [illegible] tempo[illegible] the engines had unhitched and the class threling, another alarm was struck [illegible] clerks of class[illegible] all in the fifth fire district, at nine hundred [illegible] ty-nine thousand distant. As soon as possible [illegible] For blank b[illegible] and firemen started for fuel, lights, and [illegible] at the corner of Girod [illegible] cluding two c[illegible]ets, and which had in the bound and p[illegible] great headway and reoffice, five th[illegible]ed

Pension [illegible] destruction of property and Commissi[illegible] at over $20,000. dollars [illegible]e originated in the showcase of the twent[illegible] eigh[illegible]ods store of Mr. Cohen, No. 178 six one street, and was supposed to be the [illegible]rk of an incendiary.

The building is owned by Mr. Dimitry, and was damaged to the amount of $2000. Mr. Cohen's stock and furniture, which were totally destroyed, was valued at $20,000, covered by an insurance of $11,000 in various companies.

The fire thence extended to the millinery store of Mrs. Foerester, which was damaged to the extent of $200; not insured. Hence the flames extended to the hair store of Mr. Moriarty, which was damaged to the extent of $250.

Chief Engineer O'Connor had his force on hand as soon as possible under the circumstances, and, aided by the police under Sergeant Lawler, succeeded, after the greatest exertions, in preventing the spread of the conflagration, which at first seemed to threaten the entire block, such had been the headway it had gained.

It is stated by Copóral Hammersly, who turned in the alarm, that had any of the engines in the vicinity been at their houses at the time the fire was first discovered, it might have been extinguished, but before their arrival from the other alarm it had gained such headway that it was impossible to be easily checked, and hence much complaint is raised by firemen in the matter, they contending that according to instructions, no one should "ever turn in an alarm for a chimney on fire, but wait until an actual fire exists before turning in an alarm."

It is stated by Colonel Badger that he has frequently caused stupid policemen to be sent before the Police Board for turning in false alarms of fire, but we have yet to hear of any man being dismissed the force for this most serious offense. On the contrary, they usually escape with a light reprimand, or no punishment at all, much to the chagrin of all good, faithful and intelligent officers.

ANOTHER CASE OF SUNSTROKE.—A man named Sollinger, employed and living at the soap factory, corner of Second and Liberty streets, was prostrated by sunstroke on Broad street, near the Old Basin, about three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He was taken to the residence of Mr. Swan, corner of Broad and St. Louis streets, in an insensible condition, and died in about two two hours and a half. He was subsequently taken to his residence by his friends. This is the second case of sunstroke reported this season.

UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named M. J. Falkenstein, alias Frankenstein, was arrested on Tuesday in Pass Christian, by Detective Pierson, charged with obtaining goods from E. M. Houghton under false pretences. It appears the accused bought a suit of clothes from Houghton, giving in exchange a worthless draft on Hoffman, Marks & Co.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—About nine o'clock Tuesday morning Joseph Tacone, residing about ten miles below the United States Barracks, in the parish of St. Bernard, attempted to commit suicide by drowning himself in the river. He was, however, rescued by some fishermen, who happened to be in the neighborhood at the time.

POLICE BOARD.—The Police Commissioners yesterday made the following promotions of supernumaries to be patrolmen: Patrick Murphy, second precinct, and V. Noble and E. O'Sullivan, sixth precinct.

The following were appointed supernumaries: John O. Hoyt, second precinct; Charles Ramos and Joseph Gonzales, fourth precinct; Adolph Morel, fifth precinct; Wallace Donahoe, sixth precinct; Frederick Compter, Carrollton.

THE ROYAL PALACE ROBBERY.—James Flynn, proprietor of the Royal Palace concert saloon, corner of Royal and Conti streets, was yesterday sent before the Criminal Court by Recorder M'Arthur on the charge of robbing a man named John Lanagan of a watch.

RECORDERS' RETURNS.—The returns of the recorders' courts for the week ending July 25, 1872, were as follows:

First District, Recorder Houston	$158 00
Second District, Recorder M'Arthur	147 00
Third District, Recorder Leclere	30 00
Fifth District, Recorder Parsons	9 00
Sixth District, Recorder Campbell	18 00
Total	$362 00

SUDDEN DEATH.—About one o'clock yesterday morning, a man named John Hunt, twenty-nine years of age, and a printer by trade, died suddenly at No. 186 Dryades street, near Girod street, of heart disease. The deceased was formerly of the editorial staff of the Mobile *Tribune*, but had latterly been teaching school in this city.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.—The annual exhibition of the academy under the direction of these Sisters took place on Tuesday afternoon in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. The exercises indicated a degree of care and thoroughness on the part of the teachers and of patience and application on the part of the pupils which places this school in no way behind any of its rivals.

Miss Aline Gauthreaux received eleven premiums, and Misses Monteuse, Quinn and Barere also received premiums in more than one of their studies.

Of the day scholars, Miss A. De Monseabert and Miss M. Thyberville received respectively ten and eleven premiums.

Premiums for excellence in ornamental penmanship, needlework, embroidery in silk and worsted, drawing in crayons, pastel, etc., were also given.

FINANCIAL.—An attempt on the part of money brokers to decrease the value of city certificates and police warrants may prove a two-edged sword. All sorts of absurd statements are made to run down the prices, but holders should not heed the tales. This scrip is as good or better to-day than ever before, and there is no reason why it should not rate at near par. The fact that the regular time for paying taxes is up does not affect the value of warrants, for all who owe taxes must pay at some time, and they can use this paper.

Fourteen butchers from the Poydras and Pilie markets were fined ten dollars each by Recorder Houston for violating city ordinance No. 787. The lesson taught is a good one, and butchers in other markets should make a note of it and carefully read the ordinance.

There was a regular rush in the City Hall yesterday of slow taxpayers. Clerks were kept moist throughout the entire day and last night by gas light.

THE BRUTE.—David Williams, alias Norman, the man who attempted to murder the flatboatman Humphreys on the night of the eleventh ultimo, for the purpose of robbing him of a small sum of money, was examined by Recorder Houston yesterday, and sent to the Criminal Court. Humphreys' head was badly crushed, as if by a stave, and his skull was broken. He has been in the Charity Hospital ever since, and has partly recovered from his wounds, but he has lost his hearing, probably forever. His head still shows signs of the beating.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—Judging from appearances, the Republicans of the seventh ward, comprising both the regular and Customhouse parties, are inclined to unite their forces. At the last regular meeting of the mother club, under the jurisdiction of the State Central Executive Committee of the regular Republican party, Lieutenant Governor P. B. S. Pinchback and General Hugh J. Campbell being invited to address the meeting, the whole Customhouse club proceeded in a body, headed by their president, C. J. Adolphe, to the hall of the mother club, and listened respectfully and attentively to the speech of Senator Campbell, while the two presidents sat side by side, exhibiting the utmost cordiality and good feeling. One of their number was also invited to address the club. His address was well received by the members. The club changed its night of meeting in order to enable members of both organizations to visit each other at their regular meetings. This is the spirit that is cultivated in the seventh ward, the bitterness that has existed yielding to desires for the welfare of the party. Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, being indisposed, could not remain, and, after giving the club some good advice relative to the pending political issue, retired from the hall.

THE D. B. PENN GUARDS.—The First Auxiliary Liberal Club of the second ward has changed its name to the D. B. Penn Guards, the gentleman whose name they honor having a host of friends. This club is progressing rapidly, and will be in readiness for the grand procession next Saturday evening. The president of the club is Mr. H. A. Buchanan, the secretary Mr. George W. O'Brien. We have already published the names of the other officers. The time for the regular meeting is Tuesday evening, and the place at the wigwam, corner of Carondelet and Delord streets.

It is stated that several prominent Chinamen, residents of New Orleans, have lately called upon Mr. Joseph Macheca, president of the Columbus Legion, to solicit membership, declaring themselves in favor of the Liberal party. It is the determination of Mr. Macheca to organize an auxiliary club entirely of Chinamen, under the title of the "Bill Nye Club."

THE GRATZ BROWN GUARDS.—A large number of the young men formerly constituting the Frank Blair Guards, Jr., some three hundred in number, met last night at the wigwam of the second ward club, corner of Carondelet and Delord streets. The following officers were elected: President, Dick Wilde; vice presidents, Paul Granzin, W. W. Hollingsworth, Philip May; secretary, D. Montgomery; treasurer, A. J. Armstrong; marshal, John B. Rareshide; assistant marshals, William Gorges, R. E. Montgomery, Albert Wagner.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and not the least pleasant feature of the evening was the presence of the committee of conference from the gentlemen who bolted at the last meeting and organized under their old name at Riley's Hall.

NEWS FROM THE WATERING PLACES—*Fire at Biloxi.*—A fire occurred at Biloxi, across the lake, Tuesday evening, destroying a house occupied by Mrs. Oury, demolishing the building and one or two others adjoining. During the excitement a watch and chain belonging to Mrs. Oury were stolen. The damage amounts to some $3000. The citizens of the little seaport town rallied, and by their exertions the fire made less havoc in the neighborhood than would have occurred otherwise.

The colored man, Hawkins, arrested here recently for the murder of his wife, at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, in 1870, and who strenuously denied the charge at the time of his arrest, has, since his return to the scene of the crime, acknowledged the whole affair. Since criminal trials are not conducted in that State as they are in this, there is a chance of his conviction.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

Amendments to the State.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The order of the day appears to be the making of State tickets for the consideration or adoption of the Liberal convention, to be held in this city August 5. It is, to commence with, a foregone conclusion that Henry Clay Warmoth is the unanimous choice of all men that really, honestly and consistently advocate the matter of reform. They can be found, white, black, Democrats and Republicans—men that have been led to believe heretofore that H. C. Warmoth was all that was necessary to be a first class political humbug and swindler—and we have no doubt but what the Kellogg and McEnery pickings will return to their good sense and join in this universal indorsement of Warmoth for our next Governor for the ensuing four years. Therefore, for Governor, H. C. Warmoth.

For Lieutenant Governor, General M. L. McMillen, of Carroll; General George Sheridon, of Orleans; A. S. Herron, of Baton Rouge; T. C. Anderson, St. Landry, or E. North Cullom, of Avoyelles, would be as acceptable to the people of Louisiana. They are men that the people would support heartily for one reason, if no other, if Governor Warmoth should be called upon to represent the people of Louisiana in the United States Senate, the State would be left in hands that would insure justice to all. The doctrine of reform inaugurated by him would be carried out.

For Congressman at large, P. B. S. Pinchback is highly and, we believe, deservingly spoken of as a prominent candidate. Lieutenant Governor Pinchback has a power of strength throughout the State. His able, eloquent and energetic manner on the stump would be a deadly weapon against the Kellogg, Antoine, and McEnery cooked-up element. Kellogg's sojourn North for a little vaccine to lessen the danger of a few days to dwell in the heated atmosphere of Louisiana would soon become, by exposure, adulterated to such an extent that the "straight Democratic" supporters would be wondering why this "epidemic," that was to be, in November, had so mysteriously failed in frightening the solid supporters of Governor Warmoth and the *bona fide* Liberal party.

The Attorney General no doubt will be selected from the defeated candidates in the race for Lieutenant Governor. The selection for the offices of Auditor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Education will be allotted to the supporters of the different elements of party. This sort of a deal would not only reconcile the bitterest of the bitter, but would "send to grass" the combined efforts of the Customhouse, straight Democrats and all other fusions. The people of Louisiana would be once more assigned to duty in the national guards as heroes of a well fought battle—heroes that could be trusted with the banner of liberty in the hour of peril. W.

A Political Colloquy.

Dark Mose—Say, Mose, who be dat fine looking colored gemmen going into de church?

Light Mose—Dat man; don't you know him? He's de congressman of de convenshun of white folks at de Mechanic Institute, in August, at Orleans.

Dark Mose—Wat you say? Who am he?

Light Mose—De Lord! Why, man, you am no straight politishun if you don't know dat governer-man—Pinchback. Come down to de club, you'll learn a heap of politics, de ladder club, man; he talk sly; but de Lord! we knows sometings 'bout how de cotton gin mill grinds out de political cotton.

Dark Mose—Bless de Lord! I'll be dare, sure, and bring down de Sam Washingtons, de Wade Hamptons, de Jeffs, and de boys on de todder side de bayou.

Light Mose—Whooper up, as de white folks say. Tell Jeff, Wade and Wash I'se posted. I'se for him.

Dark Mose—Whew, whew! de boys on de bayou, de coons in de corn-brake, de dogs tied up, coons run toward de club—de club goes for Gree—

Light Mose—Dat Customhouse slang, todder night, got no use for; de Norf toss Grant overboard, den he's no use to de colored people; he'll be nobody, said de white folks—we poor niggers will be on de wrong side ob de fence. Come over now, and be in de field, said Pinchback and de white folks; old plantation Greeley 'member us when he be in de White House; de colored folks must be on de winning side in dis parish. Grant niggers can't have any of our whooper up, den!

Dark Mose—Dem Grant niggers told us if dis big State goes for Grant, he's lected.

Light Mose—De Lord! Dat Warmoth, guvner, is always on de top wid his politics.

Dark Mose—Hark—howdy—

Light Mose—Howdy.

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 North Carolina election will take place to-day. Secretary Delano, who returned to Washington last Saturday, states that he never witnessed so bitter and hotly contested a campaign as that in North Carolina.

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.

[Communicated.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 31, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I take it for granted your paper was not represented last night at the meeting of the Greeley and Brown Liberal White Hat Club, at the corner of Dryades and Common streets, as I see no reference to it in your issue of this morning. The public in general and the Liberal friends in particular should know that the White Hat club is a living, vigorous, patriotic and wide-awake association of good men. There being no mention made of their doings, it might be supposed they sleep, but such is not the case. Last night they were addressed by Colonel S. N. Smith, Colonel Fouke and Judge E. North Cullom. The speeches were pertinent, respectful to all opposing elements and fragments, argumentative and elegant.

The club was very respectful and attentive, frequently applauding the speakers, and evidently bent on doing good work for the Liberal party. LIBERAL.

Cotton Product.

The average increase of cotton acreage throughout the cotton-growing States will approximate, according to the report of the Agricultural Department, thirteen per cent. The most favorable prospects are to be found in those States producing the largest amount of cotton to the acre. This is true of the Gulf States, with perhaps exceptions in a few districts, where the worm and showers have prevailed more or less during the past three weeks. Should the season continue generally favorable the number of bales this year will probably reach 4,000,000. The more sanguine calculations are counting on a crop of 5,000,000 bales. Expectations leave a large margin for the crop. Even under favorable circumstances for the season, the present prices are not necessary in order that cotton should be remunerative to producers, and they could not be maintained with a crop of 4,000,000 bales.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hall of the Eleventh Ward Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club, New Orleans, July 31, 1872.—The officers and members of the several auxiliary clubs of the Eleventh Ward are hereby notified to meet at the hall of the Central Club, on Chippewa street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, on SATURDAY EVENING next, August 3, 1872, at half-past six o'clock, sharp.

By order of the club.

H. G. PEARSON, President.

W. F. HOPKINS, Secretary. aul 3t

Notice.—The presidents and marshals of the different Liberal Greeley and Brown Clubs of the Tenth and Eleventh Wards, Fourth District, are requested to meet at the office of C. A. Myers, on St. Andrew street, between Magazine and Camp streets on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, sharp. aul 1t

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 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.

jy2 1m P. M. BAKER, Secretary.

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

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. jy13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Hall Third Ward Central Club.—The regular meeting of this club will take place on FRIDAY, August 2, at No. 110 Carondelet street, at half-past seven o'clock P. M. All citizens favorable to the Liberal movement are respectfully invited to come forward and enroll themselves.

By order. THOMAS O'CONNOR, President.

J. CORPREW, Secretary. jy31

The Liberal Parish Executive Committee of New Orleans have removed their headquarters to REILEY'S HOTEL, corner of Common and Carondelet 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. jy22 1m9

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. jy13

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of John W. Hardie—No. 30,246.

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 Widow Lydia A. Hardie, administering this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

jy30 au3 7 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Robert Copeland—No. 35,678.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Constant Monvoisin has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Robert Copeland, 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.

jy26 30 au3 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, New Orleans, August 1, 1872.

WERE BROUGHT TO THE FIRST DISTRICT Pound, corner of Lafayette and Locust streets—

One red COW, with under bit on right ear and left ear slit.

One black COW, with left ear slipped.

One yellow COW, with under bit on right ear and left ear slit.

One black COW, crooked horns, with bit on right ear and left ear slit.

One white and black spotted COW.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public Auction at said pound, on MONDAY, August 5, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

No. 141—aul 1d

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

BOARD OF STATE TAX ASSESSORS' OFFICE, No. 107 Gravier street, Room No. 5 Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, August 1, 1872.

THE TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORleans are hereby notified that the assessments of State taxes for the year 1872 are completed, and the books will be exposed until the thirty-first day of August, 1872, to correct erroneous assessments. JOHN W. SWORDS, President Board of State Tax Assessors.

N. B.—The books of the Fifth District will be exposed at the Courtesuse, in Algiers, for twenty days and the remaining eleven days in August, 1872, at the office of the Board of State Assessors.

N. B.—Please bring last year's tax receipts with you.

aul 1d JOHN W. SWORDS.

TO THE STATE TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS, SECOND DISTRICT.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, Second District, New Orleans, August 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES concerned that after the fifteenth of August, all unpaid tax bills for 1871 and licenses of 1872, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney General for collection. All those wishing to avoid damages and costs are requested to call and settle at once.

aul 1tt L. E. LEMARIE, Collector.

CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE until 12 M., August 31, 1872, for the improvement of the Tangipahoa and Tchefuncta rivers, in the State of Louisiana.

The work on the Tangipahoa will consist in clearing the stream from its mouth to Wells' Ferry of all timber obstructions to navigation, these being in its bed and on its banks.

That on the Tchefuncta will consist in the total removal of the wreck of the gunboat Oregon.

Bid will be opened August 31, 1872, at 12 M., sharp. Bidders are invited to be present.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Information as to conditions, etc., furnished upon application to C. W. HOWELL, Captain of Engineers United States Army.

Address United States Engineers' office, New Orleans, Louisiana, or postoffice lock box No. 950, New Orleans, Louisiana. jy31

NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, First District, No. 9 Carondelet street, New Orleans, July 29, 1872.

UPON ALL LICENSES AND TAX BILLS REmaining unpaid after August 1, 1872, summary process will be instituted.

Parties are again reminded that immediate settlements will save costs, etc.

jy30 5t GEORGE A. SHERIDAN, Collector.

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, 1869, 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

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 C. 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-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. HERRON, Secretary of State. jy6 30t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, July 31, 1872.

[No. 1677—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE.

John W. Madden, stationery, $68 25.

F. K. Meyers, reimbursement, $20 55.

CITY WORKHOUSE.

John W. Madden, stationery and blanks, $49.

BOYS' HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Hasam & Pooley, lumber for benches, school furniture and interior improvements, $1655.

James Douglass, cartage, removing bath tub to Girod Asylum, $6.

Theodore Danziger & Son, material for clothing, $473 45.

Theodore Danziger & Son, material for clothing, $341 90.

CITY CEMETERIES.

John W. Madden, record books and stationery, $66 75.

RECORDERS' COURTS.

George Selbey, repairing gas fixtures, First District, $18 75.

John W. Madden, stationery, Third District, $49 25.

John W. Madden, stationery, Third District, $75.

M Coners, ice in June, Fifth District, $3 90.

John W. Madden, stationery, Fifth District, $5 75.

PUBLIC POUNDS.

Republican Printing Company, advertising, First District, $20.

Republican Printing Company, advertising, Third District, $12.

Republican Printing Company, advertising, Sixth District, $10.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, July 30, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. aul 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, July 31, 1872.

[No. 1678—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

DEPARTMENT PROPER.

E. C. Palmer & Co., carpeting	$104 81

BUREAU OF STREETS.

| | |
|---