

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN May be had at the following places: George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice. C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place. C. G. D. Halle, No. 61 Exchange Place. A. Simon, St. Louis street, between Royal street and Exchange alley (under St. Louis Hotel). James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District; also, at Depot foot of Lafayette Street, First District. J. W. Long, corner of Love and Eugenie Streets, Third District. Variety news-stand, corner Damphine and Canal streets.

Local Intelligence.

That forty-dollar check is now in service in Superintendent Badger's office.

In our paper yesterday we accidentally sent the wrong man to the Charity Hospital. McKenzie is the one who rode out, and Officer Finn returned to his beat.

Robert Holmes, lately of Catahoula parish, was yesterday landed from a raft at Carrollton, very sick, and died soon afterward.

The Girod and Poydras streets line of cars should contrive a patent by which their vehicles could be easily converted into something like a keel boat, for a portion of the route is under water immediately after a healthy shower.

Shot At.—Mr. J. S. Tully, residing at No. 264 Ursulines street, reports to police headquarters that between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, as he was opening his front door, he was fired at several times. He says he saw four unknown men, and that he returned the awkward salute, and is under the impression that he wounded one of the party. He was not hit. After the shooting the party retired. The assailants are respectfully requested to make an explanation, and no questions will be asked, not even "in a hypothetical way."

RECORDERS' RETURNS.—The returns of the recorders' courts for the week ending August 10, 1872, were as follows: First District, Recorder Houghton, \$196 15; Second District, Recorder M'Arthur, \$30 00; Third District, Recorder M'Arthur, \$25 00; Fifth District, Recorder Parsons, \$3 00. Total, \$284 15.

THE PENALTY OF PROMINENCE.—No sooner does a gentleman of ability step prominently into the political arena than all sorts of people "go for him." Burglars entered the dwelling of our next Governor, Mr. D. B. Penn, on St. Charles street, near Tivoli circle, Tuesday night, but their consciences, if they had any, frightened them off empty-handed.

Fire was set to the schooner Louisiana State, head of the New Basin, late Tuesday night, but it was discovered before much damage was done. The incendiary is unknown.

A RESIGNATION AND RATIFICATION.—Judge A. B. Slossaker resigned from the Liberal parish committee, of which he was president, in the following letter: To the Liberal Parish Executive Committee of Orleans: GENTLEMEN—Having been nominated as the Liberal candidate for Congress in the first district of this State, I am compelled in obedience to a sense of duty, to immediately enter upon a personal canvass of the district; therefore, it will be impossible to give my personal attention to the duties of the presidency of your committee any longer. Although I am grateful for the honor that the partiality of my friends conferred on me in elevating me to the office, I am nevertheless constrained to tender my resignation as president of the parish committee, to take effect from this day, and have directed the first vice president, Colonel George G. Garner, to assume the duties of the office. In closing, permit me to thank the members of the committee, individually for their many courtesies extended to me in my official capacity, and to say that I shall be happy at all times, when in my power, to reciprocate the same.

With feelings of high regard, and trusting that the great Liberal movement will prove a success, and regenerate the State, and succeed the republic, I am, truly, your friend and fellow citizen.

A. B. SLOSSAKER.

The resignation was accepted in view of the circumstances, and first vice president George G. Garner, assumed immediately the duties of the position.

The delegates from the first congressional district in the Republican convention met, and having organized by the election of G. H. Flagg, of St. Bernard, president, ratified the nomination of A. B. Slossaker as candidate for Congress from that district, and the recipient of these honors appearing, testified his thanks for the honor conferred, saying he was still a Republican who accepted the situation. The convention then adjourned.

COMMITTED.—Recorder Houghton sent Louis Willis for larceny. George Fritz, alias Froy, goes down for forging the name of O'Hara.

Recorder M'Arthur sent Annie Paul for battering Jennie Jackson. Louis Brown for stealing a ham.

CRIMINAL COURT.—John Goodier, charged with manslaughter by a true bill of the grand jury, filed November 23, 1871, was discharged on a nolle prosequi. The accused, on the twenty-seventh of September, 1871, shot and killed one Louis May, colored, at the corner of Louisiana avenue and Annunciation street.

The case of James Hogan, charged by David C. Johnston with embezzling about \$3100, was continued again indefinitely. A demurrer was filed and set for hearing Saturday, the twenty-fourth instant.

The following accused were arraigned and pleaded not guilty: Bertrand Houry and Joseph Monnes, Jean Descares, Charles Greenen, H. Grant and Mary Smith, John and Henrietta Wesley, Thomas Reed, assault and battery; John Casey, assault with a dangerous weapon.

The bail in the case of James Thompson, charged with assault with intent to murder Alexander C. Hutchinson, was reduced to \$1000.

The affidavit charging Molly Holly with having received stolen goods, and Michael Noel, with the same offense, were dismissed.

Michael Geiss was convicted of assault and battery.

The district attorney filed the following informations: Assault and battery—Noel Johnson, James Moore, David Shannon, John Klein, Alice Morgan, James Davis, Adelaide Taylor, Mary Smith, George Wilson, Maria Wilson, Edward Cochran, Caroline Dixon, Celestine Antoine, J. Grayson.

Larceny—Celestine Antoine, Louis

Brown, Mat Hogan II, William Taylor, James Alexander, Nicholas Nimn, Noel Johnson.

Assault with a dangerous weapon—Baptiste Laporte.

Wounding less than maimed—William Thomas.

Assault with intent to kill—John Carey, George Stevens, alias Stevenson, charged with larceny, was convicted.

In the case of Oliver Thompson, charged with embezzlement, a nolle prosequi was entered.

THE RIVER ASSASSINATION.—Confession of an Accessory.—On the night of the twenty-seventh ultimo, Edward Finnerty was thrown into the river, head of Girod street, and drowned. Circumstances pointed to a man named Short as one of the murderers, and he was arrested. After laying in prison several days, his conscience smote him, and he signified his willingness to disclose something relating to the murder.

Mr. Lynch, the turnkey at the first precinct station, was called for by Short, when the latter said he would impart some particulars to Coroner Creagh. To that official he said that on Saturday night he and another man, a capper for some gambling house, named James Harris, alias Finnegan, had met the deceased at Hawkins' branch saloon, on St. Charles street, where he treated them, thereby showing that he had some money, which he pulled out several bills.

They then, at Harris' suggestion, went with the already intoxicated man to the levee, on board the barge, for the purpose of robbing him. But whenever they attempted to extract the pocketbook from his pocket Finnerty would cry out, "Watch," "murder." (This has also been confirmed by the testimony of about a dozen witnesses.)

Finally, Harris got sick of the cries, and with a curse, kicked the unfortunate man overboard. He sank forever, and they went on to the tug Neale and then on land, where they separated, Short going over to Algiers and Harris remaining on this side.

Short was then transferred to the Parish Prison, where he lay yet held as an accessory. Sergeant Lawler and Officer Lynch, who knew Harris, were intrusted with hunting for him, on a warrant from Recorder Houghton's court, charged with the crime of murder by Coroner Creagh, but the murderer had fled.

The coroner, however, kept his secret, and nobody but he and the police knew anything about the confession of Short.

Yesterday Sergeant Lawler received information that Harris, who had been in the lake, had returned to town. He traced him to the house of his washerwoman, in the rear of the city, but the bird had flown, and not waited even to have his shirt ironed, but taking it along as it was, departed. Sergeant Lawler received information that Harris was to meet an acquaintance Tuesday evening, about nine o'clock, at the corner of Canal and Levee streets, and there he found him at that hour sitting on a bench, his head hanging down. The sergeant and Officer Lynch at once arrested the murderer, and brought him to the Lafayette street station. He has been locked up, but not questioned about the case.

It is due to the utmost exertions of Coroner Creagh, who has worked up the case almost without any assistance until he received the confession of Short, and then to the vigilance and coolness of Sergeant Lawler and Officer Lynch, that the crime has been unveiled and the murderer arrested.

Harris was arraigned before Recorder Houghton yesterday, and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded without bail.

PROPER.—Louis Baehus was arrested for battering Henry Barrel in the second precinct.

Lizzie Henderson, of Basin street, is growing lazy. She was arrested only once yesterday.

An unoccupied dwelling house, corner of St. Charles and St. Joseph streets, was entered early yesterday morning by thieves, who intended carrying off a lot of gas fixtures. Officers Creagh and Jenkins put a stop to the proceedings, but the thieves escaped.

LIBERAL CLUB.—The Seymour Southern Liberal Club held a meeting last night, at their rooms, on Canal street, and participated in a lively drill, at which there were 110 members present. After going through the motions, which took up several hours, the club adjourned, satisfied with their increasing numbers and their success in a military way. The greater part of the old organization were present.

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:

Table with 3 columns: Station, Rise, Fall, water mark. Includes entries for Omaha, Keokuk, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, etc.

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Larceny—Celestine Antoine, Louis

MARRIAGE OF ONE OF THE SMALLEST MEN IN THE WORLD.

Colonel Joseph Leffel is known by everybody in this vicinity. He is diminutive in stature, but remarkably active and diligent in business, so much so that he attracts the earnest attention he has amassed a considerable competency. He is one of the best kings of this country, and his success in the management of his affairs has been the subject of much comment among his fanciers.

Colonel Leffel is forty-five inches high, weighs fifty-five pounds, and is thirty-eight years old. From these figures it may be known that his stature is diminutive. The Colonel sports a handsome mustache and imperial, and unlike the other diminutives of Thumb, Nutt, Dot et al., his face is many and his features strong. His mind is fully developed, strong and vigorous as his years would indicate. It is strange that the Colonel should live in this neighborhood, but such is the case. The landladies of the female sex have been thrown aside, and immersed in the cares of business, he has no time to devote to the charms of Cupid. But where is the heart that has not at some time succumbed to the smiles of women? To love is human, to marry divine, and the Colonel is no exception. He has selected as a partner of his joys and sorrows Miss Evaline Beasley, a young lady who is five or six inches taller than himself, weighs about thirty pounds, and is twenty-three years of age.

The wedding took place recently at the residence of Mr. Heben Leffel, about three miles from New Orleans. There were present at the wedding only the relatives of the bride and groom and Mr. Harrison, of this city. The bride pair were finely dressed, the groom arrayed in a broadcloth dress suit, with white waist, and the bride in pink tulle, with flowers tastefully arranged. The marriage service was performed by Rev. J. Steck, of the English Lutheran Church, and the ceremony was most appropriate. After the ceremony was performed the bride cake was served. The twin, who are now one, will pass the day in the city with their respective relatives. It is contemplated that they will be taken shortly. The congratulations of a host of friends and relatives are extended to the little couple.

THE CROPS IN ST. LANDRY.

We have conversed with several prominent planters during the past few days, in relation to the growing state of 1872, and it gives us pleasure to be able to report everything favorable for an abundant yield in our parish.

Though many complain of the drought, yet they seem to consider it the lesser of two evils—rainy weather producing worms, while the dry weather can scarcely do much injury in the present advanced stage of the crops.

Taking all into consideration, St. Landry may well be proud of the crop that will be harvested. The price will be such as to justify our planters in their arduous labors. Another encouraging feature is the early picking, which will enable cotton to be sent to market sooner than usual, thereby commanding the highest prices while small shipments are being made. We predict that in a very short time, a few weeks at farthest, our streets will be lined with wagons, loaded with reminding us of ante-bellum times. And again, St. Landry can boast of the corn crop, which will be a saving of several thousand dollars in the purchase of foreign corn.

Our town and parish generally are in a healthy condition, without the remotest idea of an epidemic visiting us.

In our paper we hope to be able to give you more flattering accounts of the success of the merchant, mechanic, manufacturer, etc., and we hope that at no distant day St. Landry will take her position as one of the most prosperous and energetic parishes in the State.

Color of the Skin.

One of the curious scientific arguments substantiating the Mosaic origin of the origin of man, is found in well established facts that there are Arab and Jewish families in ancient settlements of northern Africa who have retained back like the natives of that region. It is not a single case of a change from black to white that is transmitted as a permanent characteristic in descendants.

Albino or white. It is an accidental circumstance, no more easily explained than the occasional development of an extra finger or thumb—or six toes on each foot.

Such are among innumerable evidences of the truth of Genesis, when ganged carefully by the conductive light of science. God's records are true, but they are not accurate and presumption they have been interpolated, misinterpreted or wilfully misrepresented.

We copy the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

What a curious thing is fame! Here is the late S. F. Morse, whose name is destined to go down to posterity as the author of the most remarkable, if not the greatest, invention of modern times—that of the electric telegraph.

Who have heard of Alfred Bal, yet it is that gentleman whose scientific skill—no, not that, but whose extraordinary genius enabled him to do it. Morse, who was a machine by which the telegraph was ordered practical and of use to man. Mr. Morse had tried his hand upon it, and had failed. Mr. Bal, one of his partners, succeeded.

Now, the Morse telegraph would have been long ago superseded but for the admirable features which were engrained upon it by Mr. Bal's scientific skill and machine which were in 1844, and which have since been passed on to the present time unscathed. Mr. Bal's name is not a name of a man of ambition, he made no effort to prevent public opinion from depriving him of his laurels, which were taken to credit the law of another. Robbed by his contemporaries, the future will probably never do him justice, and yet he deserves equally with Morse the credit for the telegraph—his name should be associated with what human thought is able to accomplish.

The St. Petersburg Gazette tells a story which illustrates the stringency of Russian passport regulations. The village of Yotrebok, on the Galician frontier, was a week or two ago, surprised by a fire. Of course, there was no engine in the place. Prompted by a feeling of neighborly charity, the Andrianoff family, who were the corps of firemen with all speed to the assistance of the distressed village. They made for the frontier at a brisk gallop, but on arriving there they were informed by the Donau soldiers, and gruffly reminded of their omission to provide themselves with passports for the nocturnal trip. They could not, therefore, be permitted to cross the frontier, but had to return to Yotrebok, their way home being lighted up by the flames which they had set out to quench.

The Galveston Bulletin says: The freight on a barrel of flour from Dallas to Galveston is two dollars and twenty cents currency. The freight on a barrel of flour from St. Louis via New Orleans is one dollar. We, therefore, conclude that the luxury of expiring ourselves with bread from flour of the interior is a question of the future. The Texas Central waves its high tariff over our heads, and we can't take Texas flour in "our."

Charleston, South Carolina, has waked up to a new life. Building operations are going on with a prodigious impulse, which surprises everybody.

AMERICAN CITIZENS OF IRISH BIRTH OR PARENTAGE.

The following is an address to the American citizens of Irish birth or parentage residing in the third ward:

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—For years we have outnumbered the foreign-born population of this city and State; year after year have we increased in numbers, and our influence on the strength and independence of the foreign vote. We have all been cognizant of the fact that while the German vote, the French vote, even the vote of the Latin peoples, have each been an element of solid and an object of acquisition by every candidate presenting himself for the suffrages of the people, not one of them has ever taken into consideration the vote of the sons of our Green Isle or of their descendants. Why is this?

In answer, we would set before you that it is not the nationality, but the political principle, and is the last relic of that prescriptive system left on the continent of America. In 1856 there was a demand for a new nationality, and it was the result of a national election. Why is there none now? Because it has been the careful endeavor of certain classes of politicians to undervalue our strength, even in the eyes of authentic statistics, and to have been judged, as a wretchedly uneducated, unjudged, although a hard-working people. Every administration has been taunted by its adversaries with employing ignorant weight and measure, and with neglecting serving citizens. Our vote has been considered as for sale to the highest bidder; our principles have met with scorn and derision; our nationality has been misrepresented, and our very numbers taken as a sign of social retrogradation.

For these reasons we believe that Irish-American should stand together; be the tools of no man or party, demand equal and adequate representation in the councils of the State and city—in short, be no longer voting machines, but thinking and acting men.

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The address is signed by Thomas H. Daly, president; Thomas M. Kavanagh, secretary; A. J. Davern, William Gallagher, Thomas Lynde and S. T. Pierce, committee on address.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

People of New Orleans who pay five-cent notes during the past few days, in relation to the growing state of 1872, and it gives us pleasure to be able to report everything favorable for an abundant yield in our parish.

Though many complain of the drought, yet they seem to consider it the lesser of two evils—rainy weather producing worms, while the dry weather can scarcely do much injury in the present advanced stage of the crops.

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Charleston, South Carolina, has waked up to a new life. Building operations are going on with a prodigious impulse, which surprises everybody.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Miss Odile Foucher—No. 35,863.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of Miss Odile Foucher, deceased, who are interested in the said estate, to present their claims to the administrator of the said estate, within ten days from the date of this notice, if they have any, why a claim should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

Succession of John H. Williams—No. 34,100.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of John H. Williams, deceased, who are interested in the said estate, to present their claims to the administrator of the said estate, within ten days from the date of this notice, if they have any, why a claim should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

In the Matter of Vincent Ancey, an Absentee—No. 35,863.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of Vincent Ancey, deceased, who are interested in the said estate, to present their claims to the administrator of the said estate, within ten days from the date of this notice, if they have any, why a claim should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

Succession of Alexander Wheelock—No. 35,066.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of Alexander Wheelock, deceased, who are interested in the said estate, to present their claims to the administrator of the said estate, within ten days from the date of this notice, if they have any, why a claim should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

Succession of Jean Baptist Berthelette—No. 35,066.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of Jean Baptist Berthelette, deceased, who are interested in the said estate, to present their claims to the administrator of the said estate, within ten days from the date of this notice, if they have any, why a claim should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

Succession of Mary Miller—No. 11,361.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of Mary Miller, deceased, who are interested in the said estate, to present their claims to the administrator of the said estate, within ten days from the date of this notice, if they have any, why a claim should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

NOTICE.

A. AUGUSTIN, attorney at law, No. 41 Exchange Alley, registers in his office, in the City of New Orleans, the register of the unvoluntary bank notes of the State of Louisiana, which he has received from the State Treasurer, and will receive and issue the same, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, in that behalf passed, and will receive and issue the same, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, in that behalf passed, and will receive and issue the same, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, in that behalf passed.

A. HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, Office No. 17 Commercial Place.

Passports procured with dispatch, and promptly delivered to all business. apply by post.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States, and will receive and issue the same, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, in that behalf passed, and will receive and issue the same, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, in that behalf passed.

H. HAWKINS & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 19 Commercial Place.

Prompt attention given to all business in the State and United States Courts.

MACHINERY.

SHAKESPEAR FOUNDRY, Girod Street, Between Baronne and Dryades Streets, New Orleans.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS, Corner of Delord and New Levee streets, WILLIAM GOLDSIEG, PROPRIETOR.

J. S. SIMMONS & CO., Nos. 19 Canal, 9 Crossmann and 4 Front Streets.

HARDWARE, IRON AND SHIP CHANDLERY, Sails and Castings, Hoop, Sheet and Bar, Iron Manilla and Tanned Cordage, Sail Duck, Flax, Canvas, and other articles, and also, Anchors and Chains, Axes and Axes, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Paints and Oils, Blocks and Oars.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Packing, and all supplies necessary for Railroads, Steamships, Plantations, etc. Agents for the new patent "Self-Lubricating Packing."

COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON AND GAS WORKS, as before.

CONSTABLES' SALES.

James Hagan vs. Mr. and Mrs. Gennelle. First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 463.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, directed by the Hon. H. M. Dibble, First Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, August 17, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit: ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, situated on the corner of Canal and Front streets, in the City of New Orleans.

A. Dejean vs. Mr. and Mrs. Jules Lucas. First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 527.

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John C. Seibold vs. William Poirat—Sixth Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 622.

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