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.

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

C. G. D. Hollis, 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 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 SHERIFF SAUVISET, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings No. 208 Triton walk—A. J. Dema rest vs. A. J. Oliver et als. At 5 o'clock, at No. 25 Camp street, four large portable gas machines, nine small portable gas machines, ten small portable gas machines one lot of gas pipes, and two boxes of gasoline oil—New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company vs. the Steiner Gaslight Company.

Local Intelligence.

SUMMER EXCURSION OF A FIRE COMPANY—*Mississippi No. 2 to Mississippi City.*—This popular company, organized in the year 1830, under old fashioned circumstances, has from that date held high rank in the department, never failing in its voluntary duties. At one time, when a small hand engine, only a fair sized squirt, was the best thing known, many prominent citizens, men of wealth and position, were proud to be members, and the prestige still belongs to this organization. Annually both actives and exempts delighted in taking a summer excursion, and invariably the occasion was marked as one of great pleasure, as we can readily testify.

The present season is no exception, and there was no falling off in the perfection of arrangements. This year it was decided to taste the quality of Mississippi City and Barnes' Hotel, especially as an exempt member, Colonel J. O. Nixon, would be found at the establishment. No particular programme was marked out for the excursionists to follow, and each one was left to find amusement as best suited him, but all were restrained by the proprieties of life.

Friday evening most of those who had given in their names to the urbane secretary, Mr. M. J. Hart, declared themselves in readiness, dressed in their neat uniforms assembled at the engine house. Scores of friends were there to see them off, sending good wishes as the band sounded a march at the command of Foreman McIntyre. On the cars outward bound cares of daily business were willingly thrown overboard. Of course the voyage from our city to the goal was not full of interesting items, only full of glorious anticipations.

Arriving at Mississippi City after dark the company and guests marched over to Barnes' Hotel to the tune of "We'll Never Go Home Any More." The route was lurid with camp fires on the roadside, and, had a stranger from a foreign country happened there just then, he would certainly have exclaimed: "What a country! What a people!" A good wash to loosen the accumulated dust gathered on the railroad track and supper was announced. It needed no second invitation, and the lads went to work destroying well-cooked dishes of eatables, fried croakers and broiled trout disappeared with a suddenness that must have made the cook's professional pride rise to fever heat. Each took his seat as he chose and at his leisure, for all company rules were discarded.

After a hearty and appreciated meal, there came many inquiries as to rooms and beds. About half the excursionists became almost riotous over this important question, and behaved so outrageously that it was necessary to send fifteen or twenty of them to the parish jail. It was at first supposed that the entire company would not only rebel but actually rescue their incarcerated companions. Fortunately, it was unnecessary to read the riot act, for it was suddenly publicly declared that although some of the boys were in prison, they were not prisoners—only lodgers. A portion of the building had been seized on to accommodate such hotel guests as are accustomed to sleeping in very quiet places. It is not well settled whether the expatriated excursionists slept a single wink. Firemen might have been seen at any hour out in the water, in wood carts, in the ballroom, on horseback—almost anywhere, but it mattered not under what circumstances they all behaved themselves decorously.

During Saturday the men amused themselves as they pleased, not forgetting the delicacies of a well filled table. The late train arrived with some belated members, and they were dolefully informed of the harrowing fact that "a lot of the boys were in jail," and no bondsmen to be found, and even Judge Price did not possess sufficient influence to obtain their release. Impromptu trips to Handsboro, to Biloxi, and other places were made up and enjoyed by some, while others found pleasure at quiet card tables, or discussing our complicated State political questions, nearly everyone quite forgetting that they were not in Louisiana.

Sunday was rather demure, all boisterous amusements being tabooed. As the shades of evening gathered stragglers centered near the hotel office and reluctantly fell into line, preparatory for a return home. On board the cars the members settled down for a short rest, suffering from comfort. Arriving in the city about midnight the excursionists were met at the depot by a large delegation of exempts and actives, with torchlights, and then they marched through a few of the principal streets, calling on a friend or two. The principal object was to serenade the Camp street newspaper offices, notwithstanding every window was dark. Saluting a newspaper office when brilliantly lighted and alive with editors and printers has a charm, but when all are absent the process is rather dull. Yet the boys of No. 2 when in front of our office, after midnight, remembered us in a pleasant seranade, which is as fully appreciated as if we had all been there. Then the excursionists went to their engine house for dismissal, and the summer excursion of 1872 was recorded as a part of the company's history.

The following are the names of the excursionists: Thomas McIntyre, foreman; Daniel A. Rose first assistant; William H. Morgan, second assistant; M. J. Hart, secretary; and Messrs. J. Tieneman, Z. T. Block, H. J. Price, Tim Connors, Joseph Yost, Fred Bonita, Frank Otto, E. A. Piffet, E. A. Burke, J. Helwig, P. Monroe, Frank Hart, C. Miller, E. Bell, F. X. Barbot.

The invited guests were: Leon Lemothe, E. Duncan, P. McFarlane, J. McFarlane, L. Helwig, Mr. Phelps, and M. W. Newmen.

BASE BALL.—This game still holds its own in the estimation of those who delight in violent exercise, and last Sunday some fair contests were made, but the attendance generally was poor, especially at the Park.

The R. E. Lees and Crescents played their third champion game, the first named scoring 19 to the latter's 10.

As if to urge the players on to a successful ending, the champion flag or streamer was displayed in the Park. It is of blue silk, six feet long, three feet wide, with the word "champion" on it in yellow silk. The pole is twelve feet long, surmounted with a golden spear-head, with gold cord and tassels. It was made by the Sisters of Mercy, and cost $85. At present the Lone Stars lead in champion games, and probably will on the twentieth of September, end of the season.

Lone Star vs. Washington, 28 to 25; second championship game.

Empire vs. Mutual, 19 to 10.

Lazy vs. Hope, 42 to 8.

Lotta vs. Junior R. E. Lees, 19 to 15.

The Excelsiors, Jr., have again shown themselves champions by defeating the giant Olympics by a score of 24 to 11.

The score of a game between the Lay-Lows, Liberal, and the Morgans, Democratic, was 29 for the Lay-Lows to 16 for the Morgans.

Grasshopper vs. Lone Star, Jr., 10 to 9.

Excelsior, Jr., vs. Lone Star, Jr., 39 to 20.

Magnolia vs. Ætna, 41 to 14.

Baltic vs. Southern Star, 28 to 13.

Garden City vs. Silver Star, 30 to 24.

The Garden City claims a record of no defeat and the championship.

The State championship committee will hold a meeting in the Lone Star club room Sunday next, at 9 A. M., and in view of the near approach of the end of the season, it is hoped that all clubs will send in their respective championship scores at their earliest convenience, to the end that they may be properly recorded.

POPULAR.—During a recent run over the Mobile railroad several passengers were so well pleased with the excellent conduct of Conductor H. Syers that it was agreed to pass a subscription among a few well known gentlemen, who frequently visit the watering places, for contributions to purchase the gentleman a splendid silver lantern. The intention is a commendable one, and the presentation will be worthily bestowed, as Mr. Syers has won the gratitude of hundreds of passengers by his unremitting attention to his arduous duties. When so good an officer is found the traveling public should cherish him.

ANOTHER CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.—Judge Abell made a charge to the grand jury yesterday morning, in a matter which will, probably, lead to some interesting developments.

It appears that a young man, who served on a recent grand jury, not long ago visited a gambling house and lost all his money and a gold watch, valued at several hundred dollars. The young man then went before the grand jury to indict the keeper of the gambling saloon for robbery. But the friends of the gambling house keeper heard of this, and recollecting that the victim, in some unguarded moments, had explained the manner in which he became possessed of the watch, went also before the grand jury, and charged him with receiving a bribe while serving as a grand juror.

It appears that the conduct of a certain member of the Legislature—chairman of a committee which had a great deal to do with the contingent expense of the body—was before the grand jury, upon which this young man was serving, for investigation. It was generally understood that there were strong grounds for believing that evidences of malfeasance would be forthcoming; but the grand jury adjourned without finding a true bill. It is alleged that during this inquest some $2500 was transferred from the pocket of the legislator to that of the juror, in consideration of his influence in preventing the grand jury from acting in the case.

This is a statement of the case as laid before the grand jury by Judge Abell yesterday, and he required of them prompt action and thorough investigation.

A FUSILADE.—About midnight on Saturday evening, while the "Broom Rangers"—Democratic club—and their invited guests were near the close of their line of march and passing the neighborhood of Canal and Rampart streets, a shot was fired, causing considerable excitement, and followed by some twenty shots in quick succession. Some of these were fired on Canal street and others on Rampart. There was considerable commotion caused at first, and some evidences of a stampede, but the men speedily rallied, and broke several panes of glass in the door of the Cosmopolitan club room, No. 207 Canal street, in which latter demonstration some three men were wounded with broken glass. So far as can be ascertained nobody was shot or shot at. The movement was evidently the manifestation of a little over-plus of enthusiasm on the part of the young men in the line, who fired their pistols into the air. The taste manifested in this style of demonstration is very questionable.

INCORRECT.—The railroad man McKay, who was recently killed somewhere in Alabama, was not Mr. McKay, conductor on the palace sleeping cars on the Mobile and Texas railroad. The conductor is not only alive but still able to provide for all, male or female, who wish to secure berths in his Pullman.

A CHAMPION LITIGANT.—Mrs. Jennie Bronson Holbrook is now absorbing the attention of four out of our eight district courts, in three of which she appeared on Monday.

WEEKLY MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. S. C. Russell, secretary of the board of health, reports that the whole number of deaths in this city for the week ending Sunday evening at six o'clock was 97. The causes of death were as follows:

Anemia 1, apoplexy 2, bronchitis 1, Bright's disease 1, cholera morbus 1, congestion of the bowels 1, congestion of the brain 4, consumption 11, infantile convulsions 3, adult debility 2, infantile debility 3, diarhea 2, chronic diarrhea 1, chronic dysentery 2, bilious fever 2, congestive fever 4, intermittent fever 2, remittent fever 1, malarial fever 2, typhoid fever 1, gastro enteritis 1, hemorrhage 1, heart disease 1, valvular heart disease 1, enlargement of heart 1, hemiplegia 1, inflammation of the bowels 5, inflammation of the liver 2, injuries 2, intemperance 1, jaundice 1, killed accidentally 1, disease of liver 1, lockjaw 3, infantile marasmus 5, meningitis 1, cerebro spinal meningitis 1, old age 1, paralysis 1, peritonitis 1, pneumonia 3, poison by opium 1, stricture of asophagus 1, softening of the brain 1, teething 1, tris nascentium 3, tabes mesenterica 2, unknown 1, gunshot wounds not stated 2.

Number interred from public institutions, 9; on certificates of coroners, 12. Of these 52 were males, 44 females; 64 were white, 16 black, and 17 mulattoes. In addition to the above, 9 stillborn were reported in the city.

Note.—No case of yellow fever has appeared in this city up to this date.

ROWDYISM.—Strangers state that no other city in this country is there less rowdyism than in New Orleans, but we are losing our reputation, and surely will altogether unless the police are assisted in their efforts to put down that bad element. Good citizens should act promptly with the police. Between twelve and one o'clock last evening several notorious characters who frequent the seventh ward created some trouble. One of the roughest, Emile Lefoux, was shot in his breast and arm by an unknown person. When Dr. Cooper was called in to dress the wounds Lefaux positively refused the assistance. He was sent to the Parish Prison, but it is thought his wounds are not serious. Frank Flasse, another of the gang, was arrested. Residents on Roman street, between St. Anthony and Bagatelle streets, complain that a crowd of roughs range around there quite promiscuously, using bad language and intimidating peaceful citizens. Perhaps the experiment of last evening will have some good effect.

The alarm of fire at half-past seven o'clock last evening was sent from the house No. 420 St. Anne street, occupied by Mr. Joseph Gonzales. Mr. Gonzales, while filling a coal oil lamp, had a lighted candle near the can, when the oil caught fire, burning his face and hands badly. The house was not materially damaged.

ATTEMPT TO BURN.—During Sunday night an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the premises No. 264 Poydras street, occupied by L. J. Menville, and owned by Mr. Stewart. Coal oil had been poured over the wood work in the yard.

Messrs. N. L. Segoin and E. J. Andry, president and marshal of the St. Mary Rangers, by letter, stated that the communication in the *Picayune*, saying that a policeman threatened to stop a torchlight procession, is entirely false. Now let that correspondent show his hand and name, if he owns either.

A LONG FALL.—Thomas Moran, a laborer in the Customhouse, yesterday, by the slipping of a plank, fell through a hatchway from the third to the second story of the building, striking on his head, receiving such injuries as will probably cause his death soon. Moran was formerly on the police force. He was sent to the Charity Hospital, and was attended to by Dr. Smyth, who expresses a hope that he can save his life, although the skull is fractured. Another party, crossing the opening at the same time with Moran, slipped also, but caught himself on a projecting bar.

SUICIDE.—Charles Scott, a native of Scotland, twenty-four years of age, committed suicide at half-past six o'clock Sunday evening by shooting himself in the right side just above the nipple. This occurred at his residence on Camp street. Coroner Creagh held an inquest. No cause for the act is assigned.

BRIEF MENTION.—Officer Voght, Algiers precinct, says that when passing the corner of Chestnut and Patterson streets, late Sunday night, William Herbert fired two shots at him, the assailant escaping. No blood.

Joseph Listey was slungshotted by an unknown party on the corner of Perdido and Dryades streets Sunday evening.

William Jones was stabbed five times by John Williams at No. 59 Barracks street, Saturday night. Williams was arrested. It is thought that Jones can not recover.

George Neathauser has been locked up at the Gretna police station, charged by Peter Bradley with assault and abuse and endangering the life of an unborn babe.

An elderly man named Wilson was kicked by a mule at the head of Third street, and three of his ribs were broken, the fragments penetrating his lungs and liver. The police cared for him as well as they could, but it is thought he will die.

OUT WITH YOUR PISTOL.—It seems lately that with provocation or no provocation out comes the pistol and a bullet is dispatched after a human life. There are so many shots fired recently that even reporters are unable to keep an account of them. A difficulty occured about noon Sunday, at the house No. 65 Treme street, known as the "Fifteenth Amendment," between two colored men named Richard Triger and Dennis Gallagher, in which Gallagher was shot in the head just above the right eye by the other.

The parties quarreled over a game of cards, and the shooting was because of angry words used in the controversy. Triger confesses to have done the shooting, adding that the pistol was given him for that purpose.

The wounded man was taken to No. 45 Basin street, where Dr. A. W. DePoeldez pronounced his wounds to be mortal.

Triger was arrested and locked up at the fourth precinct station, as principal, and another colored man named Allen Johnson as accessory.

"*Fraudulent misrepresentations*" is good; at least the *Picayune* seems to think so.

Across the Lake.

Bay St. Louis, our nearest watering place of general resort, is now quite well attended by Orleanians. The Armstrong or Crescent House was full Sunday of quiet and respectable guests, who enjoyed the bountiful table of the Armstrong and the balmy cool breeze from the Gulf. Among the noted personages were Governor Powers, of Mississippi, and Mr. Johnson and family, of the Brookhaven Female Institute, of the same State; with Charles B. Darrall, member of Congress from the Attakapas district, and family; J. B. Carter, superintendent of our city schools, and wife; Auditor Merritt, of the customs, and wife, and his chief clerk Aikman; Judge Wood, Clarendon Davisson, and many others.

The Indianola *Bulletin* says:

The steamship I. C. Harris, which arrived last Sunday from New Orleans, had on freight considerable railroad material. The material for the iron bridge across Price's creek was also on board, and has been forwarded to its destination.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

"Consistency," Thou art a Jewell!

NEW ORLEANS, August 26, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Sunday's *Picayune* contains an article signed "Consistency," that goes around "Robin Hood's barn" in order to find a man—or German—to shoulder the responsibility of saying that the "Liberals have appointed another committee of conference" beautifully in the interest of that "terrible" man, Warmoth. It says:

Now, if such is the case, the committee can accomplish nothing. Every citizen by this time understands that the division among the people of this State has arisen entirely because of the ambition of Mr. Warmoth to retain position and power in this State, and that he and his peculiar friends, such as Sloanaker, Sheridan, Campbell and others, have been the only obstacles to a just and harmonious fusion in opposition to the Republican party.

The abolition war, the secession chivalry, brought to light shoddy obligations, shoddy ideas, shoddy men—Grant, for instance; it also brought to pre-eminence men that were destined to be as essential in the reconstruction of those "past differences" as the abolition of slavery was essential to the future welfare of the South.

Warmoth is no shoddy; his fair dealings, his firm adherence to equal rights, his acknowledged pre-eminence as a politician combined have made him the controlling power—the necessary evil—required to adjust the war decimation. He has, notwithstanding the hostile and selfish animosity engendered, proven to have been the right man in the right place—a friend to the people. His "particular" friends proclaim it aloud. His enemies admit it in private. They acknowledge it one to another in their secret conclaves. They know it. Warmoth is a man of firm integrity. He has passed the proof-sheet over every year of his stewardship for scrutiny. You know he can be trusted with the helm of State. He has placed the State of Louisiana far ahead, in every respect, of any of the last five reconstructed States. There has been no sacrifice of public credit; her debt is small in comparison to what it would have been under any other manager. Men of the North, who possess idle capital, will at once flock to Louisiana with their capital, as soon as they are convinced that the people are determined to sustain the present State administration in its efforts for reform. You and I know it. It was discussed by the delegates from the country parishes at the Liberal convention. They came here in the interest of the State, convinced that H. C. Warmoth was the strongest man and the only man that could carry the State as a Liberal nominee. The "hunger for office" made a death struggle hue and cry that if Warmoth would withdraw as candidate for Governor, they would wipe the tears of repentance from their bronzed cheeks, die then and there, paying tribute to his memory by sending him to the United States Senate. Governor Warmoth, the noble partisan, notwithstanding his power, at once expressed his willingness to withdraw, irrespective of any promise or pledge on his part. What was the result of this announcement in the camp of these political hucksters! "Lord, save us!" He has "discovered the rotten plank in our platform;" die in the ditch rather than swell our tuned voices for Greeley and Brown.

Warmoth withdrew, the convention made a ticket, retaining Sheridan and one or two others. How was this received by the mass of the people, and what is the result? Why has there been, by authority, another "conference" appointed, and of "Warmothean" material? Mr. "Consistency," you know the reason—you fear it. "Mark it"—Colonel D. B. Penn undoubtedly was the strongest element that could be placed at the head of that ticket, after the withdrawal of H. C. Warmoth. His private and public record is unimpeachable, but we Liberal Republicans and Liberal Democrats, looking figures and facts square in the face, together with the non-assurance received from the various parishes, are candid enough to admit that he can not carry the ticket through with any chance of success! There is no more use of denying it—the people know it; they know that Kellogg with fusion, or even without it, would be victorious in the coming November election. The cry comes, what will save us? You have as a party, notwithstanding your pretended hatred, time and again admitted in your own private consultations that to save the State we must place Henry C. Warmoth, with all his faults, at the head of the ticket, in order to save defeat at the hands of the Customhouse party. The time has come for action. The people are getting tired of this repeated nonsense. They will be compelled to run Warmoth, whether or no. To run him is to elect. The cry of fraud brings a larger crowd every time it is uttered. They have waited and then demanded proof. Lo, and behold, it has proven to have been a fluted garment, rent with holes, leaving its wearer to succumb to disgrace and dishonor, and escape the just punishment of an indignant people.

"After all, I would vote for Warmoth, if he runs," is heard on every corner, in every gathering. You can not escape the cry of "Warmoth for Governor," "Conference," "Consistency." All can be made happy, if they are not office-seekers. W.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	89	N. E.	Cloudy.
Chicago	81	N. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	94	N. W.	Threatening.
Davenport	88	N. W.	Fair.
Fort Benton	76	E.	Fair.
Galveston	90	S. E.	Fair.
Indianola	85	N. W.	Fair
Keokuk	94	W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	94	S.	Fair.
Memphis	97	N. E.	Fair.
New Orleans	79	E.	Light rain.
Omaha	92	S.	Fair
Shreveport	92	S. E.	Threatening.
St. Louis	97	N. W.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. Inches.	Fall. Inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Fort Benton	..	..	1	0
Davenport	..	..	1	8
Keokuk	1	..	2	2
Cairo	2	..	11	8
St. Louis	2	..	10	5
Cincinnati	..	5	14	1
Memphis	1	..	9	10
Shreveport	..	..	3	4
New Orleans	1	..		

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

Appointments.

Governor Warmoth has appointed C. D. Clifton justice of the peace, eighth ward, parish of Winn; Paul Grima, clerk Fourth Judicial District Court, parish of St. Charles; Francis P. Burke, commissioner of deeds, New York city; Clark Holland, supervisor of registration in and for the parish of Red River.

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.

It is said that a farmer in Western New York has cleared $900 by burying wooden Indian cigar signs for a few months and then digging them up and selling them to colleges for petrified Mohicans.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The system sustained by the invigorating, tranquilizing and regulating operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does not wilt and break down under protracted toil. It has, in fact, been demonstrated in repeated instances that a man who takes this wholesome and agreeable vegetable remedy daily, in conformity with the directions, can perform a given amount of labor—whether it be handwork or headwork—in less time and with less fatigue than would be possible without its strength renewing aid. Persons engaged in sedentary pursuits, or whose occupations involve privation, hardship and exposure, will find Hostetter's Bitters a regulating and invigorating elixir, exactly suited to their exigencies, and a sure safeguard against the ailments arising from these causes.

au22 3t eod W

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.—Freight Office, New Orleans, August 22, 1872.—Special Notice to Freight Shippers.—On and after FRIDAY, August 23, all freight to be forwarded per New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad will be received at the Freight Depot, corner of Front and Calliope streets, in the building formerly known as the Vicksburg Press. E. A. BURKE,

au23 6t Freight Agent.

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

Morbid Predisposition.—Thousands of human beings are afflicted with an inherent predisposition to disease. They are the weaklings of the flock; the vital spark burns but feebly in them, and will be likely to go out prematurely unless nourished and protected. To this delicate class, above all others, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an article of prime necessity. It imparts nervous energy, vital power, constitutional stamina, and these are the attributes that such weaklings require. Nature must be reinforced under such circumstances, or the machinery of life will soon run down. For the debilitated, the dyspeptic, the bilious, the rheumatic, the nervous and the despondent, there is nothing comparable to Hostetter's Bitters. au15 3t eodw

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. 1y13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Attention, White Hats!—The officers and members of the White Hat Club are hereby notified to attend their regular meeting, to be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, August 27, at their hall, No. 157 Common street, at half-past seven o'clock.

W. L. STANFORD, President.

L. S. LEHMAN, Secretary. au27 1t

Hall of the Eleventh Ward Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club, New Orleans, August 24, 1872.—The above club will meet at their hall, on Chippewa street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 27, 1872, at half-past seven o'clock, sharp.

All citizens favorable to Greeley and Brown and to the Liberal ticket, headed by B. F. Penn, are respectfully invited to attend.

H. G. PEARSON, President.

W. F. HAPKINS, Secretary. au24 2t

Greeley and Brown Republican Parish Central Committee of the Parish of Orleans.

THOMAS ISABELLE, President.
W. C. KINSELLA, First Vice President.
M. C. CARROLL, Second Vice President.
CHARLES LABUZAN, Third Vice President.
J. A. RAYNAL, Fourth Vice President.
WILLIAM VIGERS, Treasurer.
CHARLES P. VIGERS, Recording Secretary.
ERNEST LONGPRE, Corresponding Secretary.
DOMINIQUE BIANCHINI, Sergeant at Arms.

MEMBERS:

First Ward—Thomas Isabelle.
Second Ward—Charles Labuzan.
Third Ward—Thomas Lynne.
Fourth Ward—B. P. Blanchard, Ernest Longpre.
Fifth Ward—William Vigers, J. A. Raynal.
Sixth Ward—Hugh J. Campbell.
Seventh Ward—George W. Carter, William J. Moore.
Eighth Ward— ——.
Ninth Ward—W. C. Kinsella.
Tenth Ward—J. D. O'Connell.
Eleventh Ward—N. H. McLemore.
Twelfth Ward—M. C. Carroll.
Thirteenth Ward—John Garstkamp, A. VanHorsen.
Fourteenth Ward—W. H. Honneus.
Fifteenth Ward—J. H. B. Camp, Henry Carroll.

au27

Liberal Parish Executive Committee. New Orleans, August 16, 1872.—Regular meetings of this committee every THURSDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, No. 157 Common, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets. Business hours daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. The sub-committees will meet daily at one o'clock P. M.

GEORGE G. GARNER, President.

Attested: PAUL B. WOODRUFF, Secretary. au17 1t no5

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 26, 1872.

At a meeting of the the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, held on the twenty-third day of August A. D. 1872, it was resolved that section twenty-eight of an ordinance of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, adopted by said board on the eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1870, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

SECTION 28. All practitioners of medicine, masters of any water craft, hotel, boarding or lodging-house keepers, principals or masters of any boarding school or seminary, the chief officers or persons in charge of any public institution of charity or asylum, or otherwise, are hereby required to report, within twenty-four hours, to the office of the Board of Health all cases within their cognizance of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus or ship fever, malignant scarlet fever, small-pox, varioloid, trichiniasis, or any other cases that may at any time be specified by the Board of Health, which said report shall show the location, by street and number, or other suitable and definite designation, where such case or cases are, or have occurred, the duration of the sickness, the age, sex and nativity of the person sick, and such other information as the Board of Health may from time to time require; and in default or failure to report such cases, together with the particulars herein set forth, or as may be from time to time required by said board, such person so failing or in default shall be liable to a fine not to exceed $50; provided, however, that said board may declare it unnecessary to report further cases, when any disease shall have been pronounced epidemic.

C. B. WHITE, M. D.,
President Board of Health, State of Louisiana.
S. C. RUSSELL, M. D.,
Secretary of the Board. au27 1t

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A DAM AT THE head of Tone's Bayou, Louisiana, in accordance with plans and specifications to be obtained at this office, will be received by the undersigned until September 22, 1872, from all parties desirous of contracting for the work.

C. W. HOWELL,
Captain of Engineers, United States Army.

United States Engineers' office, No. 27 Upper Rampart street, New Orleans, Louisiana; Postoffice box box 960. au22 6t

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WHARF BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New Orleans, August 21, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE TO THE CITY OF eight wharf bonds will be received at this office until 11 A. M., August 31, 1872. The city reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

JOHN S. WALTON,
Administrator of Finance.

au21 td

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

REGISTRATION.

OFFICE OF STATE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 26, 1872.

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF section twenty of act No. 99, approved March 16, 1870, notice is hereby given that the offices of the Assistant Supervisors of Registration for the several wards of the city of New Orleans will be opened on MONDAY, September 2, 1872, for the revision and correction of the lists of registered voters of the parish of Orleans, and will remain open until SATURDAY, October 26, 1872, Sundays and legal holidays excepted. Office hours from 7 A. M. until 12 M., and from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

All qualified electors of the parish of Orleans who were not registered in 1870 and now desiring to register, and all voters registered in 1870 who have removed from the ward in which they then resided, must make application for registry to the Assistant Supervisor of the ward in which they now reside.

All registered voters who have changed their places of residence within the ward in which they were registered in 1870, are notified to appear at the office of the Assistant Supervisor of Registration of the ward, and have such change noted upon the registry books and upon their certificates of registration.

One registration office will be established in each ward, and due notice will be given of its location.

B. F. BLANCHARD,
State Registrar of Voters, and Supervisor of Registration Parish of Orleans. au27

SALE OF MARKET REVENUES.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, August 23, 1872.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH, AT PUBLIC AUCtion, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth instant, at twelve o'clock M., in the City Hall, the revenues of the public markets for the month of September, 1872.

The lessees will be required to conform to all the city ordinances relating to markets, and will have the privilege of collecting the revenue according to ordinance No. 767, as amended.

Accepted bidders will be required to make a deposit of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash for each market at the time of sale, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to complete the contract. Bids to be made in currency.

F. C. REMICK,
au23 5t Administrator of Commerce.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Notice to Taxpayers.

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS, City Hall, Room 15, August 10, 1872.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION SEVEN, CITY ordinance No. 71, Administration series, notice is hereby given that the assessment on real estate and personal property within the city, for the year 1872, is now complete, and will be open for inspection and correction at the office of the Department of Assessments, room 15, City Hall, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted), during thirty days from the date hereof, at which time all complaints of either excessive or inadequate assessments will be considered.

H. BONZANO,
au10 1m Administrator.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

BOARD OF STATE TAX ASSESSORS' OFFICE, No. 137 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 Courthouse, 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.

au1 td JOHN W. SWORDS.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS, City Hall, August 23, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned will be received at this office until twelve M., the THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1872, for placing the names of the streets on the lamp-posts or buildings at the intersections of the streets in the city and also proposals for renumbering the houses and building lots in different parts of the city.

The work to be done according to specifications in the Surveyor's office, and under the direction and subject to the approval of the Surveyor and Administrator of Assessments.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. BONZANO,
au24 10t Administrator of Assessments.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

E. Rochereau & Co., in liquidation, et al. vs. Daniel Hypolite Dusuau de la Croix.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 2257.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, September 28, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE UNDIVIDED ELEVEN TWENTY-FOURTHS INTEREST of the defendant herein in and to a certain sugar plantation, situated in this parish, on the right bank of the river Mississippi, about three leagues below the city of New Orleans, having fifty-six arpents front on the river, by all the depth thereunto belonging, according to titles, bounded on the upper line by the property of A. D. Rench, or assigns, and on the lower line by property of C. and D. Villere; together with the improvements on the same, consisting more particularly in a large two-story residence, covered with shingles; said residence having a gallery around on the first and second floor, a sugar-house, negro cabins, stables, stores, engines, etc., as the whole stands, without exception or reservation; and also, one hundred arpents of sugar-cane already planted, one hundred arpents rattoons, of one year two hundred arpents of rattoons, of two years, and sugar cane in wind rows, supposed sufficient to plant sixty arpents more, thirty-nine mules, twelve plows for two mules, six plows for four mules, nine carts for three mules, five carts, hoes, spades, etc.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

C. C. SAUVINET,
au27 se14 28 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Eugene Rochereau & Co., in liquidation, vs. Victor G. Dusuau de la Croix et al. (Victor Gustave Dusuau de la Croix, Frederic Dusuau de la Croix, Jean Marie Oswald Dusuau de la Croix, Miss Emma Dusuau de la Croix, and Miss Marie Dusuau de la Croix).

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 2254.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, September 28, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE UNDIVIDED ELEVEN TWENTY-FOURTHS INTEREST of the defendants herein in and to a certain sugar plantation, situated in this parish, on the right bank of the river Mississippi, about three leagues below the city of New Orleans, having fifty-six arpents front on the river, by all the depth thereunto belonging, according to titles, bounded on the upper line by the property of A. D. Rench, or assigns, and on the lower line by property of C. and D. Villere; together with the improvements on the same, consisting more particularly in a large two story residence, covered with shingles; said residence having a gallery around on the first and second floor, a sugar-house, negro cabins, stables, stores, engines, etc., as the whole stands, without exception or reservation; and also, one hundred arpents of sugar-cane, already planted, one hundred arpents rattoons, of one year, two hundred arpents of rattoons, of two years, and sugar cane in wind rows, supposed sufficient to plant sixty arpents more, thirty-nine mules, twel