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. Holle, 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.

Variety news stand, No. 38 Dauphine street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 10½ o'clock, at corner of Jersey and Joseph streets, household furniture and sewing machine—succession of Mary Jane Echols.

Local Intelligence.

THE INQUEST IN THE CASE OF PERRY LYONS—*A Desperate Fight.*—After a necessary delay, Coroner Creagh yesterday commenced taking testimony in the case of the death of Oliver Perry Lyons. The evidence elicited, as published below, warranted the jury in returning a verdict that death was caused by four incised wounds at the hands of John Henry, now lying in a critical condition in the Charity Hospital. It will be seen that, considering the well known character of the two men, the fight was one of the most desperate ever recorded by us. Rough and terrible as were mortal combats in the mines of California in early days, none were more terrific and courageous than this:

B. S. M. Eaton sworn—On Monday, October 28, about 5 P. M., I was at the saloon Merchants' Exchange, No. 168 Common street, sitting at a table with a friend, conversing; Henry and Lyons, the latter deceased, entered together; Henry was in quest of the gentleman with me; both men approached us, Henry remarking to my friend, "You are the very man I want; I have been hunting you half the day; please give me that order [for a hat] now;" my friend stepped to the cigar stand with Henry and wrote what he seemed to be asking for; Henry expressed his gratification and invited us to take a drink with him; Lyons observed, "If that is an order for a hat you had better make it two;" Henry replied, "What's the matter with you? Have you no style about you?" As the beer was brought, Lyons and Henry commenced discussing politics in the fourth ward; Henry said to Lyons that they would pull together and carry all the boys with them; the two seemed on good terms, but they showed symptoms of having drunk freely; they spoke about Wiltz and Sypher, and drank to their health, and proposed to support those gentlemen; Lyons, as if to emphasize his remark drew his revolver from his side pocket and threw it down on the table with considerable violence; Henry responded by drawing a sheath knife and dashing it down by the pistol; I asked them if they were rehearsing private theatricals; at my request they pocketed their weapons; Lyons asked Henry to treat to cigars; Henry said, "Certainly, go get one and I will pay for it;" Lyons got two cigars; Henry seemed annoyed and said, "You are not the man I took you for;" they were then on their feet; a few sharp words were exchanged, but Henry became apparently pacified; during the talk Lyons approached Henry, when I heard a sharp sound caused by a spring in a metal match-box cover in Lyons' hand; Henry, starting back, asked, "What is that?" Lyons, smiling, held up the box and said, "That's what's the matter;" Henry said he thought Lyons had pulled his gun on him, and said let's have no more of that; Lyons walked away a few steps, when, turning, in reply to some expression by Henry, asked, "Do you want to quarrel with me?" Henry replied, "If you wish it;" Lyons then put his hand in his coat pocket; Henry walked slowly toward him, Lyons backing a little; Henry drew his knife and Lyons drew his pistol, the drawing being almost simultaneous; Henry raised his knife, having drawn it from its scabbard; some harsh words passed between them; Lyons apparently attempted to go out, but stumbled, jostling against Henry slightly; they watched each other closely; Lyons steadied himself, raised his pistol and fired, and in nearly the same instant Henry's knife descended on Lyons' breast; Henry turned slowly and walked toward the door; Lyons followed him, and presenting his pistol within two feet of Henry's head, fired again; Henry turned and stabbed Lyons again; I think neither shot took effect; Lyons then stepped back and fired again, missing fire; Henry rushed on him and stabbed him in his abdomen; as he did so Lyons fired his third shot, which shot took effect; Henry rushed on him again and stabbed him again in his abdomen.

James Gardiner—Heard four shots fired, but saw nothing at that time, as I was inside my shop, No. 161 Common street, Monday evening, a few minutes after five o'clock; after the shots were fired I stepped to my door and looked; saw men's legs by the screen in the barroom; after the first shot a small space of time elapsed, and the three other shots were close together; saw Henry go the banquette, a knife in his raised hand; he fell into the gutter, backward, his head in the water, his legs on the sidewalk; did not see the other man; two policemen lifted Henry from the gutter and placed him in a cab, taking him away.

J. E. Harloe—Was in the tailor shop No. 161 Common street at the time of the difficulty; heard the report of a pistol, as if on the opposite side of the street; saw a man staggering there, against the wall by the Merchants' beerhouse; he sat down in a chair, but quickly arose, and advanced a step or two, at the same time firing a pistol; saw another man standing with a knife in his raised hand; the blade was very bright; looked away a second, and when I turned again saw a man in the gutter, and another standing between two policemen; the tall man, the one who was in the gutter, had the knife; did not know either of the men.

Charles Bushing—On the twenty-eighth of October, in the evening, was in the barroom No. 168 Common street; gave Henry change for a $5 bill; Henry and other men were at a table drinking; I then went to the rear of the room; heard a shot fired shortly after; saw smoke near the cigar stand; when I reached the front Henry was partly in the gutter; heard three other shots.

Manuel Oranto—On Monday evening, October 28, I was in No. 168 Common street; four or five men entered the bar-room together; Mr. Henry told me to give Lyons a cigar; I keep the cigar stand; deceased took two cigars; Henry paid me for them; when I was at my stand saw Lyons have a metallic match box; he opened the cover and it snapped; Henry was talking to some one then, and when he heard the noise he turned toward Lyons and said: "Don't snap your gun at me—take your hand from your pocket;" Lyons then showed Henry the match box in his hand; I saw no more, but soon heard the report of a pistol; the ball passed close by my head and struck a glass behind me; saw the two men clinched; the screen near the door was partly turned over, which broke a glass on the wall; after that I heard two more shots; they went out of the bar-room at different doors, Lyons behind Henry, Lyons firing one shot at Henry's head; during the troubles the men did not speak a word that I heard.

COMMITTED.—Recorder Houghton was rejoiced in being able to send J. H. Donovan and James White down to the Criminal Court, that a petty jury might try them for burglary. The evidence was conclusive, and, it is hoped, will send the accused to a speedy retirement.

Mr. Smith, permitting his temper to get the best of him, was so indiscreet as to not only assault, but batter poor Hattie Barnes. He will hear what a jury can determine on the subject.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Mrs. F. De Fuentes, Algiers, in making up her bed, accidentally threw her husband's pistol to the floor, exploding one of the cylinders. The bullet entered her thigh, inflicting a painful wound.

HUNTERS, LOOK!—When you desire to obtain any article for hunting or fishing purposes, look into No. 55 St. Charles street, where Mr. Charleville has a superb stock of goods for sportsmen. His guns, powder and shot are of the very best kind.

Mr. Matthew Hogan was yesterday placed under $1000 bonds to appear before Recorder Houghton on the fifth instant, for shooting at Jean Marie Etienne. Jean, in a clumsy manner, had run his plebian milk cart against Mat's aristocratic buggy, and gave it a pretty good jolting, when a pistol was fired at him. Captain McCann found Hogan soon after twelve o'clock Friday night, and took him to prison.

THE EXEMPTION LAW.—A correspondent asks why it is that justices of the peace and constables often violate the exemption law. We are informed that they do violate the law, but sufferers have a good and ready remedy. If the prosecuted person is not owner of property valued at or over $600, he or she can at once sue the constable's bondsmen, and find no difficulty in recovering full damages. The law is very plain and the remedy open to all, and we advise all who have been victimized to enter suit immediately. Judge Cooley's decision on the law was quite plain, and undoubtedly correct. He decided that the law exempted property to the sum of $600, and all over that amount was liable to seizure. With this explanation, our readers can proceed in their action.

Last evening the driver of an express wagon carelessly ran over Ida Thompson at the corner of St. Peter and Dauphine streets, injuring her badly. The driver, seeing the result of his carelessness, drove off in great haste, escaping.

James Cox was yesterday found in Jefferson parish, right bank, badly wounded by a shot at the hands of Mr. Pope, who was arrested. The wounded man is in a critical condition. He was sent to the corner of Milan and Chestnut streets by Sergeant Wooley.

JEWELRY WORTH $3000.—Detective Pearson yesterday arrested Mlle. Mary Kane, proprietress of the mansion No. 183 Customhouse street, on the charge of having stolen property in her possession. Mr. J. M. Brown, of Galveston, had been robbed of $3000 worth of diamond jewelry by Curley, alias Donahue, and left a portion of the plunder with Mrs. Kane. Dr. Kane was arrested as a vagrant and something worse. Detective T. H. Doran, of Galveston, came over here to prosecute the case and recover all he could of the property.

STEALING IRON.—Officer Frank last evening took in mule and cart No. 363, which he had captured at the Jackson railroad depot, the driver of which had stolen a lot of valuable iron castings, and when discovered, fled to save himself from arrest.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Victor Brown, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was arraigned and pleaded guilty.

Tom Brown, accused of larceny in stealing an iron link belonging to Charles Morgan, was arraigned and pleaded guilty.

Alexander Smith, charged with stealing $2 belonging to Isaiah Smith, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The same individual was also arraigned on the charge of stealing a pistol, the property of Bridget Brown, and pleaded not guilty.

William Ryan appeared before Judge Abell on a writ of habeas corpus, applied for yesterday by Mr. F. H. Ferguson, attorney for the prisoner.

Mr. Ferguson stated that Ryan was deprived of his liberty, and imprisoned in the Parish Prison under pretext of "four pretended orders" emanating from A. E. Billings, styling himself recorder of the Fourth District of this city, a person not legally authorized to issue the orders complained of. He also stated that the said orders or pretended commitments were informal, null and void, and unconstitutional, apparent on the face of said document.

Recorder Billings was in court, and through his attorney, Mr. W. R. Whitaker, answered that the applicant had been committed on the charges of uttering obscene words on the street, disturbing the peace, and committing an assault on one Mary Hyland.

Judge Abell said that according to the facts in the case, the prisoner could not be held; but as there had been a disturbance of the peace, he would order his release on his giving bond in the sum of $250 not to disturb the peace during six months.

N. R. Severin was arraigned on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and pleaded guilty.

Rosa Victor, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon on Alphonse Renaux, was arraigned and pleaded guilty.

New Orleans Steamboat Snagged.

The steamboat Belfast left St. Louis for New Orleans with 800 tons on herself and barge, including sixty head of horses and mules. She had forty cabin and about twenty-five deck passengers. Our dispatches this morning report that the Belfast struck a snag Friday about a hundred miles above Memphis and sunk in five feet of water. Her bottom is badly broken. No lives lost.

The American Protective Union.

The American Protective Union met last night in general assembly at Turner Hall.

The committee of conference appointed at the Opera House meeting reported, and advised the ratification of the Democratic-Liberal municipal fusion ticket.

The ticket, including only the Mayor and Administrators, was ratified.

Mr. E. A. Burke being loudly called upon made a few remarks, in which he spoke of the objects of the association being the advancement of the industrial classes, and also referred to himself, and then advised that the entire association join "in column by fours," and march to join the Lafayette square meeting.

After Mr. Lanve had made a few remarks the meeting adjourned, taking the advice of Mr. Burke.

Anti-License Payers.

A meeting of the Anti-License Payers' Association was held last night at Turners' Hall.

"Owing to other club meetings," there were present but fifty or sixty members.

Mr. Hummell called the meeting to order. Mr. R. Mogel made a few remarks. Mr. James Miller spoke a piece. It was advised to vote only for such men as would secure a repeal of the city system of licenses.

Then the adjournment took place.

Arrest of a Forger.

The New Iberia *Sugar Bowl* reports the arrest of a man named Mac Campbell, for forgery, while he was en route from New Iberia for the Sabine in a stage. The reporter of the *Sugar-Bowl* visited the prisoner, and "saw before him a rather good looking man with a blonde mustache and heavy goatee, features that were somewhat childlike and bland, and a frame that was well developed and exhibited much strength. He was also in a good humor, continually joking, notwithstanding he was surrounded by men with drawn revolvers."

Several of the storekeepers along the Teche were the victims of Mac Campbell. At Centreville Mr. John Nugent cashed one of his checks of $195, and Mr. Pat Kieff, of Franklin, another to the amount of $110. There are other victims, though the particulars could not be ascertained. These checks are drawn on Robert Hare, of New Orleans, and the names of P. C. Bethel, per W. C. Bethel, forged thereto.

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	59	W.	Fair.
Chicago	41	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	54	N. W.	Threatening.
Davenport	44	W.	Threatening.
Galveston	68	E.	Fair.
Indianola	64	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	47	N. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	48	N. W.	Fair.
Louisville	52	N. W.	Fair.
Memphis	62	W.	Clear.
Nashville	58	N. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	66	N. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	40	.....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	46	N. E.	Light rain.
Shreveport	52	N. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	56	W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30	W.	Threatening.
Vicksburg	66	N. W.	Clear.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	..	..	2	10
Davenport	..	..	4	1
Cairo	..	1	4	2
St. Louis	..	..	5	8
Pittsburg	..	..	2	7
Cincinnati	3½	..	5	4
Louisville	20	..	6	7
Memphis	..	4	1	7
Vicksburg	..	8	4	2
Shreveport	..	4	1	11
Nashville	..	..	4	8
New Orleans	..	..	..	..

The river here is fourteen feet three inches below high water mark of 1871.

Cotton by Railroad.

During the past week the Mobile and Jackson railroads brought in cotton as follows:

	Mobile road, bales.	Jackson road, bales.
Monday	1321	500
Tuesday	1610	510
Wednesday	1082	300
Thursday	1011	404
Friday	1177	500
Saturday	827	1307
Total	7028	3521

The receipts for the week previous were 7562 bales by the Mobile, and 10,241 bales by the Jackson road.

New Orleans and Mobile Railroad.

The name of the new superintendent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, Mr. S. H. Scranton, appears in the advertisement of the road this morning. The announcement is made that the excursion tickets for the watering places are for sale on Saturdays and Sundays at half price. Under the control of an energetic man like Mr. Scranton, thoroughly conversant with railroad business, the public hope for the infusion of the most intelligent and liberal management of this important link in the chain of our communication with the outer world.

Letter of Hon. William P. Kellogg to Mr. Christian Schneider and Others.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20, 1872.

Christian Schneider, H. S. Buckner, Robert Watson, Charles E. Alter and John A. Steinman, Esqs.:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, inquiring what policy I propose to pursue if elected Governor, and also if it be my determination, in that event, to serve to the end of my term.

In reply, I have to say that, if elected, I will, to the extent of my power and ability, endeavor to secure the repeal, revision, or modification of all unjust, obnoxious and oppressive laws, and the enactment of such laws as will most effectually correct existing abuses in the city and State government, to the end that the people may be assured in their right to choose their rulers and hold them to a strict accountability for the proper discharge of their official duties; that economy and retrenchment may be assured, the present burdensome and heavy taxation be reduced, and all the material interests of the entire State fostered. If chosen Governor, I can only hope to succeed through the efficient and persistent aid of the people themselves.

I was nominated by the Baton Rouge convention without solicitation on my part. I trust and believe that the party I represent is in favor of reform and honest government, and that I can count upon its cooperation and that of all good people of this State to that end.

If elected, and should I live, I will serve my entire term as Governor of this State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

The Fusion Meeting.

The meeting to ratify the fusion nominations was called to order last night on Lafayette square.

There were two bands of music, but only one meeting.

Speeches were made by Colonel D. B. Penn, John McEnery, H. N. Ogden, George A. Sheridan, Governor Warmoth and Major E. A. Burke.

Same old story.

After the speeches the meeting adjourned.

Two clubs in uniform passed the office, following a brass band.

How to Buy Furniture.

First visit the extensive furniture warehouses of Mr. J. B. Hubbard, corner of Rampart and Perdido streets, where his whole stock, the largest in the city, is on exhibition for customers to select from. Mr. Hubbard has a thorough knowledge of the furniture business, and having been established where he now is more than thirty years, during which time his sales have amounted to millions, he has the facilities to give good bargains to new as well as old customers. One price only, and that very low.

WALSHE'S FALL STOCK.—The fact that a man must make certain purchases of underclothing suited to the fall season, whether he may be excited or not on the subject of the election, is one which cannot be denied. No matter whether he be the most ardent supporter of the Kellogg ticket, or the most confused of the fusionists, he must keep up a certain amount of bodily heat and cleanliness. Therefore, a visit to the store of Mr. B. T. Walshe's noted establishment is a necessity. We say Walshe's, because we are convinced that there such a stock is kept as leaves nothing in the way of shirts, drawers, under-shirts, half-hose, cravats, or gloves, to be sought for elsewhere, no matter what may be the idiosyncracies of individual taste or the depth of particular pockets. The goods at that establishment are all freshly imported, and selected with a most comprehensive knowledge of what is fitting and what is popular here. And, lastly, they are sold very cheap.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

To-morrow (Monday) will be decided whether the administration of our State remains in the hands of the party which now controls our political affairs, or whether the Democratic party shall take the reins of government in their own hands, to guide us on to ruin or prosperity. It was at one time believed that the "old unterrified" would throw their prejudices and unite with the Liberal Republican movement which was inaugurated at the Cincinnati convention, and which so many desired to see pushed forward to success. But it is evident the Democratic party, in their eagerness to obtain entire control of our government affairs, and to secure for themselves the rich spoils for which they have so long hungered, are determined, after their old fashion, to either rule or ruin.

Now for my own part, though at first disposed to help on and push forward the Liberal Republican movement, I can not consent to be merged into the Democratic party, or to assist in any way to place that party again in power, either as regards our national or State administration. The Democratic party, though showing yet some signs or indications of vitality, is doomed to certain defeat and annihilation, and the sooner it occurs the better for the country. They may cry thief! thief! and abuse the present administration as much as they please, but it is well remembered by many yet living that it was the great Democratic party, under their once great leader, General Jackson, who first promulgated the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils." So that if what they so loudly complain of should really be true, the present administration and the office-holders under it are only carrying out the programme which the Democratic party had the honor (or infamy) of first promulgating, and it is well known they did carry it out to the fullest extent.

OLD CITIZEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Help the Torpid Organs.—When the body is in a state of health, the food taken into the stomach acts on the bowels as a stimulant, causing in them that worm-like motion by which their contents are expelled. The liver being in a natural condition, the flow of bile (which is a mild cathartic) into the intestines is ample and regular, and hence the discharges are easy and sufficiently frequent. The reverse of all this constitutes costiveness, and the only true method of cure is to restore the functional activity of the two import and organs which use the bowels as a sewer for the egress of waste matter. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be confidently recommended as the most effective of all medicines. It is not too much to say that chronic constipation would be unknown if the Bitters were in universal use as a remedy in the earlier stages of the complaint. At this period of the year, when dyspepsia, with all its kindred disorders, are apt to be engendered and aggravated by the dampness of the atmosphere, this unequal stimulant, tonic and alterative should be taken daily. oc29 3tod W

Notice.—Encampments of Pythias, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12—You are ordered to assemble at your respective encampments on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., to receive communications from the Grand Chancellor.

By order of the Grand Inspector,

J. T. BISSELL,

C. W. DEFRANCHE, Grand Scribe. no3

Notice.—The office of the undersigned having been destroyed by the late fire at No. 90 Camp street, he desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has reopened an office at No. 88 Camp street, where he is now ready to attend to any business intrusted to him. The notarial records of the office have been preserved intact.

D. URIAN,

Notary Public and United States Commissioner.

no3 3t

Y. M. C. A.—The members of the Young Men's Christian Association are requested to assemble at their rooms, No. 12 Camp street, on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at half past seven o'clock, on the annual election of officers and trustees.

By order of the President.

T. J. STOTT,

not Recording Secretary pro tem.

The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. del3 1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Disappointment is impossible. No ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed by W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,

Proprietor, New York.

oct 1tr

New Orleans Merchants should Advertise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana. It will pay. del3 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, VOTERS.

The Republican State Central Committee gives notice that as members of Congress are to be voted for at the election to be held on MONDAY, November 4, 1872, the said election will be held under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved May 31, 1870, February 28, 1871, and June 10, 1872, known as the enforcement act.

Under the provisions of those laws, any citizen illegally refused registration may remedy before the United States courts $500 from the registrar refusing him, and such officer is subject to a fine not exceeding $5000, and imprisonment for three years, or both.

Any registrar who knowingly and wilfully inserts fraudulent names on the register has to subject to the same penalty.

Any legal voter whose name is refused by the registrate can demand to vote on the day of election, notwithstanding such refusal, and the election officer refusing to receive his vote, after legal proof is offered, shall forfeit to him the sum of five hundred dollars, and shall also be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three years, or both.

Any election officer making a false count or fraudulent return, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding three years, or both.

All persons hindering or obstructing the registration of lawful voters, or procuring fraudulent registration, or voting fraudulently, or procuring others to vote fraudulently, or procuring false counting or fraudulent returns of election, are subject to the same penalties.

These penalties can be enforced by summary process in the United States courts, on information, by the United States district attorney, the costs of prosecution being borne by the United States.

It is the intention of the State committee to have these laws strictly enforced.

All legally qualified voters, whose names are refused or stricken out of the registry list by the registrars, are invited to communicate with the executive committee.

All persons complaint of fraudulent names inserted in the registry list are particularly requested to furnish information of the facts to the same address.

After the election, information solicited with regard to illegal voting or fraudulent action on the part of election officers.

It is especially important that committees of not less than ten citizens should be formed in every election division to scrutinize the registry lists, watch the polls on the day of election and keep an exact account of each person voting and their color.

The State election law provides that all votes cast at a general election shall be upon one ballot, and shall be put in one ballot box, in the presence of the voter. The committee ask to be promptly informed of any infringement of these provisions.

The committee earnestly urge every Republican in the State to do everything in the power to preserve and maintain peace and order at the polls. Should any attempt at violence be shown on the part of anyone, let the voter attacked or interfered with quietly apply to the United States marshals, who will be at the polls. The government of the United States is fully able to protect its citizens, and such protection will be afforded.

S. B. PACKARD,

President State Central Committee.

New Orleans, October 30, 1872.—The genuine Republicans of the 4th ward, Office No. 2, held an enthusiastic meeting last evening and according to previous notice given, assembling at Camp Parapet Club Room, Camp st., of the seventh ward, parish of Jefferson, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we the members of Clubs Nos. 2, 3 and 4, of the seventh ward, do unanimously indorse the Republican ticket at large for U. S. Grant and Wilson down to the last constable in Louisiana.

Resolved, That we shall all stand firm at the polls on Monday, November 4, 1872, as we stood in ranks upon the call of President Lincoln, to save the country that was in peril at the time.

J. HAWKINS, President.

P. OGARO, Secretary. no3 1t

P. H. Cotton Announces himself as a candidate for Coroner, 1st district ward, Election November 4, 1872. no3 1t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The name of our old friend "Ere is the Amer," Mr. THOMAS HICKEY, the old painter, No. 125 Girod street, is announced as the choice of the honest voters for Coroner of the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts.

MANY VOTERS.

"Cade Mille Palther." no3 1t

The Undersigned Delegates of the German Republican Central Committee do hereby heartily indorse W. R. Fish for Mayor, C. S. Sauvinet for Civil Sheriff and Joseph Herwig for Criminal Sheriff. They also announce that they have nothing to do with the naturalized fusion ticket, that they will do all that is in their power, in their respective clubs, to vote the straight-out Republican ticket.

HENRY MARQUARDT,
WILLIAM WEBER,
J. HEINTZ,
THEODORE ANDRESSEN,
L. LORENZ,
—— HAMM,
—— HALZ.

no3 1t

C. C. Haley, candidate for Representative, Third Ward. Election November 4, 1872. no3 1t

P. H. Boyle Announces Himself as a candidate for Representative from the second ward. Election November 4, 1872. no3 1t

Daniel Crowley Announces Himself as a candidate for First Justice of the Peace. Election November 4, 1872. no3 1t

United Workingmen's Ticket, First and Second Wards:

Justice of the Peace First Justice Court—DANIEL CROWLEY.

Constable First Justice Court—ARTHUR FRILOT.

Representatives, First Ward—JOSEPH P. MURPHY, THEODULE PERRIN.

Representatives, Second Ward—P. H. BOYLE, EDWARD STANSBURY, JOHN L. BROWN.

Coroner First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts—PATRICK CREAGH. no1 3t*

For Judges.

SELECTIONS BY THE BAR.

First District Court—E. SBELL.

Second District Court—A. J. VILLERE.

Third District Court—F. A. MONROE.

Fourth District Court—J. M. BONNER.

Fifth District Court—J. W. GURLEY.

Sixth District Court—A. SAUCIER.

Seventh District Court—SAMUEL R. WALKER.

Eighth District Court—W. A. ELMORE.

oct31 4t*

For Coroner.—JOSEPH LLADO, candidate for Coroner, Second and Third Districts of New Orleans. Election November 4, 1872. oc30 5t*

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

CLASS 262.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7	28	29	33	71	27	30	24	37	43	39	56	23	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., contractors, 81 Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this second day of November, 1872.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap22

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize, $50,000.

CLASS Q,

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, November 23, 1872.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

$10,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of	$50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of	20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of	10,000 is		10,000
4 prizes of	5,000 is		20,000
1 prize of	4,000 is		4,000
1 prize of	3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of	2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of	1,000 is		1,000
1 prize of	900 is		900
1 prize of	800 is		800
1 prize of	700 is		700
1 prize of	600 is		600
1 prize of	500 is		500
1 prize of	400 is		400
1 prize of	300 is		300
1 prize of	200 is		200
1 prize of	100 is		100
1 prize of	90 is		90
1 prize of	80 is		80
1 prize of	70 is		70
1 prize of	60 is		60
1 prize of	50 is		50
1 prize of	40 is		40
1 prize of	30 is		30
1 prize of	20 is		20
1 prize of	10 is		10
50 prizes of	200 are		10,000
317 prizes of	200 are		63,400
30 Approximation prizes			12,000
20 prizes, amounting to			$250,000

Whole tickets, $20; shares in proportion.

Prizes payable without deduction.

Orders to be addressed to

CHARLES T. HOWARD,

Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

A. HERO, JR.,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,

Office No. 17 Commercial Place,

Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all business. ap10 1y eod

HAWKINS & THARP,

G. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

19.....Commercial Place.....19

NEW ORLEANS.

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

POUND NOTICES.

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

WAS BROUGHT TO THE FOURTH DISTRICT Pound, on Dryades street, between Jackson and Philip streets—

One White and Red COW.

Which, if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said pound, on WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

No. 75—no1 1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FOR STATE WARRANTS.—A new brick double COTTAGE, with two lots of ground, on Napoleon avenue, Sixth District. Each tenement contains seven rooms, together with attic. Gas and outbuildings; brick pavements. Price, 15 State warrants, $1000. The home alone is worth more money. Apply to

VOISIN & LIVAUDAIS,

no3 1tr No. 38 Carondelet street.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—STORE AND OFFICE CORNER OF Camp and Common streets.—The store and office adjoining, situated corner Camp and Common streets, now occupied by Gonzales Brothers as a cigar store. Possession given November 1, next. Apply to S. ROGER & CO.,

No. 45 Decatur (formerly Old Levee) street. oct3

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No. 342 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for family, if desired. oct

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence, No. 155 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to DAVIS & PERRET, No. 27 Commercial place. aug1

FOR RENT—IN SUITS OR SINGLE.—LARGE, airy furnished rooms, in a location convenient to the business part of the city, adapted to the use of single gentlemen or families. The house is within one square of Canal street. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 162 Customhouse street, near the Varieties Theatre. no7

MEDICAL.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR Young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—an institution having a high reputation of honorable conduct and professional skill. ap18 ly eod

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

LIST OF POLLING PLACES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Office State Registrar of Voters and Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Orleans,
New Orleans, November 2, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF POLLING PLACES for the General Election to be held NOVEMBER 4, 1872, in the several election precincts (or wards) of the parish of Orleans, is hereby published for the information of all qualified voters.

First Election Precinct.

Poll No. 1—Corner of Orange and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Poll No. 2—No. 182 St. Thomas street, corner of Race.

Poll No. 3—Corner Hunter and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Poll No. 4—Corner of Race and Constance streets.

Poll No. 5—Camp street, between Thalia and Melpomene.

Poll No. 6—St. Charles street, between Polymnia and Felicity.

Poll No. 7—Melpomene street, between Rampart and Dryades.

Poll No. 8—Corner Magnolia and Melpomene streets.

Second Election Precinct.

Poll No. 1—No. 203 Tchoupitoulas street.

Poll No. 2—Corner of Erato and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Poll No. 3—No. 46 Poeyfarre street, near Magazine.

Poll No. 4—No. 48 Prytania street, corner of Erato.

Poll No. 5—Corner of Baronne and Erato streets.

Poll No. 6—Erato street, near Franklin.

Poll No. 7—Corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets.

Poll No. 8—Corner of Howard and Euphrosine streets.

Poll No. 9—No. 206 Delord street, corner of Rampart.

Poll No. 10—Corner of St. Charles and Delord streets.

Third Election Precinct.

Poll No. 1—Poydras, between Front and Tchupitoulas streets.

Poll No. 2—No. 56 Girod, near Tchoupitoulas street.

Poll No. 3—No. 10 Natchez, near Tchoupitoulas street.

Poll No. 4—No. 127 Poydras street, under Waverly Hotel.

Poll No. 5—No. 30 Perdido, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

Poll No. 6—Girod street, opposite No. 4 Engine House.

Poll No. 7—Corner Common and Rampart streets.

Poll No. 8—Poydras street, near National Hall.

Poll No. 9—No. 206 Basin street, near Girod.

Poll No. 10—Claiborne street, near Common, opposite Claiborne Market.

Poll No. 11—Johnson street, between Palmyra and Gasquet.

Poll No. 12—No. 113 Johnson street, between Gravier and Perdido.

Poll No. 13—481 Lafayette street, between Galvez and Johnson.

Poll No. 14—No. 191 Julia street, near Carondelet.

Poll No. 15—No. 127 Baronne street, near Poydras.

Fourth Election Precinct.

Poll No. 1—Exchange alley, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

Poll No. 2—Corner of Rampart and Bienville streets.

Poll No. 3—Pelican House.

Poll No. 4—Robertson schoolhouse.

Poll No. 5—Corner of Customhouse and Claiborne streets.

Poll No. 6—Bienville street, between Miro and Tonti.

Poll No. 7—Corner of Conti and Broad streets.

Fifth Election Precinct.

Poll No. 1—No. 52 St. Ann street, between Royal and Chartres.

Poll No. 2—No. 24 Jefferson street.

Poll No. 3—Corner Burgundy and Orleans streets.

Poll No. 4—Corner Toulouse and Rampart streets.

Poll No. 5—No. 106 Dumaine street, between St. Claude and Treme.

Poll No. 6—Toulouse street, between Marais and Treme.

Poll No. 7—No. 197 Villere street.

Poll No. 8—Corner Orleans and Claiborne streets.

Poll No. 9—Corner Galvez street and Carondelet walk.

Poll No. 10—Corner Dumaine and Bourgeois streets.

Sixth Election Precinct.

Poll No. 1—No. 265 Chartres street.

Poll No. 2—No. 127 Ursulines street.

Poll No. 3—Corner of Chartres and Barracks streets.

Poll No. 4—No. 83 Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon.

Poll No. 5—Corner of Ursulines and Rampart streets.

Poll No. 6—No. 95 Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

Poll No. 7—No. 54 Bayou road, corner of Johnson