

NEW ORLEANS TRIBUNE.

Single Copies: Five Cents.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TERMS: \$12 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME VII—NO. 13.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

WHOLE NUMBER 1854.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Management announce to the citizens of New Orleans the engagement, for a short season, of PAULINE MARKHAM'S BURLESQUE TRUPEE.

And will produce in rapid succession all of the new and popular Burlesques and Extravaganzas of the day. The initial performance

Monday, Evening, April 21, presents the wondrous Troupe in connection with W. R. Cavanaugh's specialty Organization, in the grand musical burlesque and extravaganza entitled "THE NEW FETTER," with new scenery, music, costumes, apparatus, etc. Pauline Markham Matinee Saturday noon.

FESTIVAL AND CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT

AT

OLD FELLOWS' HALL.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Each-Voice and Piano. Treasures of the Past—Shades of the Past—The Model Modern Lecture—Spoken—Prof. Mason's Wonderful Warnings—Schneider's Party.

PART SECOND.

Each-Voice and Piano. Hoffman's Revolutions—Halle-Lyry—C. F. Beck's Patriotic Ballad—Lord Lovell and Lady Nancy Bell—Cotton, Louisiana.

Admission to Festival—25 cents
Admission to Concert—30 cents extra
April 21

THE GRAND ANNUAL FESTIVAL.

To be given by the members of The United Ancient Order of Druids. Under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, at the DELACHAISE GROUND, SIXTH DISTRICT.

On Sunday, May 4 and 11.

The arrangements for this year are such as to satisfy the most fastidious, no expenses having been spared. Amusements, both old and new, the latest games are selected, and all valuable prizes will be distributed.

Admission. Fifty Cents; Children Free. For particulars see program.

Committee of Arrangements—Valentin Puche, Gustave Brown, John Reich. April 11th to 20th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADEN EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Just received direct from the factory at Anna, Illinois.

20 barrels APPLIS, 100 pounds each.

40 boxes APPLIS, 5 pounds each.

We would call the attention of the retail grocers to the above FRUIT, which are drawn in the green tin and when properly prepared.

J. L. DUNNICK & CO.,
No. 56 Thiboutaux street,
New Orleans.

AGENTS FOR ANNA, ILLINOIS, FACTORY.

MOSS.

MADE IN ILLINOIS.

MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.

Cash paid and Country Moss.

J. M. FREDRICK,
Factory No. 39 Peters street, above Canal.

FORSTALL & DELAVIGNE.

ALFRED DELAVIGNE
No. 61 Magazine street New Orleans.

Dealers in LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, FIRE BRICKS, KETTLE TILES, FERTILIZERS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, NAVAL STORES, etc.

All orders for Best Portland Manufacturing Company.

THE UNDERGROUND HAVE THIS DAY

entered into a partnership under the style of FORSTALL & DELAVIGNE, and will continue the same business at the same place as before.

For particulars see program.

ALFRED DELAVIGNE,
No. 61 Magazine street, New Orleans.

TARPAULINS—TARPAULINS.

C. R. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 54 New Levee Street.

Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the levee, and will pay all damage according to terms when their tarpaulins are used for covering.

Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to.

HIDES—SKINS—FURS.

JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, Etc.,
No. 29 Peters street, Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Liberal advancement made on consignments. Addressed to J. B. WILKINSON, JR., No. 29 Peters street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

GERTEN, AGENT.

GUN MAKE R.

AMMUNITION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AND SPORTING AND FISHING TACKLE.
No. 130 Common street.

Special attention paid to altering barrels to breach loaders and repairing firearms of all kinds.

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES

WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.

H. SPILLMAN,
Baronne Street—No. 93
Manufacturer and Applier.

The best trusses and braces, abdominal and hernia supporters, of the highest quality, made in Europe, can be had, and are applied by the inventor, patentee and manufacturer, whose name is "HOMER DRAKE," with seal of office. The highest honors awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Exposition, 1872, and New Orleans, Louisiana, 1873, are prominently displayed on all leading surgeons and physicians, and in all the medical journals of the world. Send with stamp for circular. No. 601 1/2 St. Louis.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. A. MURRAY.

CISTERN MAKER.

No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at low prices. All orders promptly attended to.

CASEY & BLOOD.

John Casey, Austin Blood,
SODA, MEAD AND PASTRY,
No. 187 Canal street,
Between Damphine and Burgundy streets.
Next door to the entrance of the Varieties Theatre.

NOTARIES.

JAMES GRAHAM.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Has removed his office to
44..... Carondelet street.....44
m321m

A. HERO, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.

Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all.

MACHINERY.

SHAKESPEARE FOUNDRY.

Street Street, between Baronne and Dryades Streets, New Orleans.

Joseph A. Shakespeare, A. Smith, S. Swoop,
S. H. REPAIRER, SMITH & CO.,
(Successors to Geddes, Shallop & Co.)
IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES AND MACHINERY,
Manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Mills, Mills, Centrifugal Pumps, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Oil Gearing, and Grains, etc. Also, Furnaces, Boilers, Ventilators and Wash Works. Work of all kinds.

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

COMBINATION PLAN.

DRAWNS DAILY.

CAPITAL PRIZES

\$5000.

\$25000.

\$45000.

All orders should be addressed to the Manager of the Lottery, Office corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Share in Proportion.

Send to any address a receipt of the price of tickets as directed.

THE POLICY PLAN

Draws Daily.

Beware of Bogus Lotteries.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 23, 1873.

CLASS 96.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this twenty-third day of April, 1873.

H. PERALTA, Commissioner.

ADAM GIFFERS, Commissioner.

AWARD OF \$300,000.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Authorized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

GRAND ANNUAL NUMBER SCHEME.

30,000 NUMBERS.

CLASS E, TO BE DRAWN APRIL 29, 1873.

5888 Prizes, amounting to \$100,000.

1 prize of \$50,000 500 prizes of \$100 1000 prizes of \$50 10000 prizes of \$25 100000 prizes of \$10 1000000 prizes of \$5 10000000 prizes of \$2 100000000 prizes of \$1

The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of the drawing sent to each purchaser of tickets.

Draws on a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1873.

Send for circular, address money orders, registered.

Send for circular, address money orders, registered.

Send for circular, address money orders, registered.

LOST.

\$200 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN.

From the Bank of America, a TIN BOX, No. 511, containing the following described paper:

Several tax receipts of L. Durand.

Insurance receipts in favor of Mrs. Lafour, Mrs. Bouquet, and Mrs. Calhoun.

Five certificates of Carondelet Canal Navigation.

Five shares of stock in the Bank of America.

Five shares of stock in the Bank of America.

Several copies of title deeds of property, tax receipts, etc.

The public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the above described papers, payment of the same having been stopped.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of the box and papers to the Bank of America, or to L. CHABAN, Corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets, m3261m

LOST OR MISLAIN.—A note for \$100, drawn by J. F. B. on James Hogan, by Michael Finch, dated March 13, 1873. The public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate for said note, as it has been stopped. JAMES FINCH, No. 134 Baronne street, m3261m

FOR RENT.

LAKE SHORE RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

Spokane, Mississippi, formerly the residence of Captain Joseph Walker, containing a parlor, three bedrooms, two cabinets, dining room, breakfast room and one finished attic room, with a beautiful view of the lake, and large grounds surrounding the house. House completely furnished throughout. Apply to H. HENNING, No. 75 Canal street, m3261m

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A NEW RAISED

outage in the Sixth District, on State street, between Chartres and St. Patrick streets. The house has all modern improvements. The grounds are a front of 70 feet, by 175 feet in depth. Terms reasonable for either rent or sale. Apply at the corner of 70 and St. Charles streets, or at the corner of 70 and Royal streets, to C. M. FISHER, m3261m

Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair.

The seventh fair of this association was inaugurated yesterday auspiciously, all things considered. The weather was superb and the attendance was larger than the directors anticipated. Competitors, as in former years, are dilatory in placing their articles on exhibition; in fact the art building was the only place where goods were nearly arranged. The other departments are still incomplete, and appearances indicate that many exhibitors will not find themselves in perfect order before two or three days.

Department F, Southern products, under the supervision of Mr. G. W. Dunbar, is almost entirely neglected. Three barrels of cotton, a few barrels of sugar and molasses, a small showing of manufactured tobacco and a few other articles make the large hall look as if only a bare commencement had been made. Mr. A. Magnus makes a handsome display of cotton seed oil and soap, which is indeed creditable to the firm and to the fair. Specimens of cotton seed in all its conditions are exposed for the curiosity to inspect, while the variety and quality of soap can not be surpassed easily. It is hoped and expected that this department will fill the hall before the week is out.

Department C, Mr. E. A. Tyler, superintendent, commonly known as the art building, looks in fine trim, especially on the lower floor. In the center of the room is an immense pyramid, which is covered with all descriptions of stoves, four rival houses having each a side on which to display their wares. Competitors in other articles on this floor have done well, and before night nearly every one will have cases in proper positions. On the upper floor there is a picture gallery worthy of inspection. Two Chinas have some celestial goods, and next to them a citizen has a stock of ties. In the corner is a small printing office which lays on three or four colors at each impression. Cutlery has a prominent position, and the display is good.

Further on is a novelty, before which young men and old halt as easily as if attracted by the power of an irresistible magnet. A place about twenty-five feet long is railed off, the frame being covered with musquito netting, so that everything inside can be plainly seen. Here are seated two dozen neatly attired young women, intently engaged in the mysteries of human hair. Some are making beautiful curls that will some day adorn a belle, while others are busy manipulating strange looking things, the technical name of which is only known to the fair sex. Each worker seems to ignore all things except those airy trifles before them. As this labor is in a manner done in a sealed book to the outside world, it is not strange that all eyes, male and female, should closely watch those nimble fingers as they deftly sort the hairs and finally arrange them in a fashion acceptable to the whims of the present peculiar style.

Seeing machines were not fully prepared to entertain visitors, but will probably operate to-day. Specimens of New Orleans brick look perfect enough to eat, and other interesting products are arranged to catch the inquisitive eye.

A visit to the machinery department will keep one engaged for hours. Department E is under the control of Mr. N. E. Bailey, and is very busy assisting competitors to dispose of the spaces allotted them. Agricultural implements are here in fair supply, and more coming. Steam is up continually, giving exhibitors ample opportunity to test their machines.

In the arena Colonel G. A. Breaux and Mr. W. A. Shroshire superintendent, and to receive animals which will contest for the prizes. This department is not as fully supplied as it should be, but all that we have seen are of a superior grade. The exhibition yesterday was good, and a trotting race attracted the visitors. There will be a race each day.

The floral department, with Mr. George G. Garner in charge, is a feature which will be very much admired by the ladies. Some fine specimens of flowers and plants please the senses.

The association has offered \$3,000 in premiums, a fact which must be remembered. The grounds are in excellent condition, looking very inviting, and the several buildings are in very good order. By the inducements held out to the public by the association, there can not but be a large attendance daily.

The Situation in St. Mary.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I have no desire to excite or palliate the acts of our various McEneries who are bringing upon us disorder and tumult, but truth and candor compel me to say that I think the information headed "The Ku Klux Army in St. Mary," which appears in your issue of yesterday, gathered from a private letter is in a degree incorrect.

A volunteer constabulary has been organized in the town of Franklin, under the control of McEnery followers, whose services are not required by any existing circumstance, but who claim to perform police duty. I am not ready to brand them as "Ku Klux" until they have committed some deed of violence unworthy of gentlemen or men of honor. I am loth to believe they intend to molest or interfere with the rights or the peace of any individual, and shall not be satisfied of the fact without the most positive evidence.

It is true that intemperate language is frequently used and evil counsel provalis to some extent, but I hope for a success of the peaceful and reasonable element in St. Mary and the discontinuance of extremists. At present some are smarting under real or imaginary grievances, but needs of violence and bloodshed are not of justice, and all men in St. Mary are not of the same mind.

EMERSON BENTLEY,
New Orleans, April 23, 1873.

Tax-Registers in St. Landry.

The Opelousas Courier finds fault that the recent meeting of the tax registers of St. Landry was not well attended, the planters being more interested in their crops than in politics. The meeting was held, however, though there was a slim attendance. Dr. Tarleton presided, and made a speech, apologizing for having paid his license as a physician, because he could not do his duty to his patients without it, and concluded by denouncing the State government. Dr. Cook, vice president of the meeting, also made a good speech, and made the same apology.

Several lawyers, however, in their speeches at the meeting, pointed out the absurdity of the meeting, and the absurdity of the meeting, and the absurdity of the meeting.

Our New Postmaster.

The forthright that led to the selection of Mr. Charles W. Ringgold as postmaster at this city is every day becoming more and more appreciated on the part of those who have business to transact at the Post office. The attentive ear which he daily gives to the numerous inquiries relative to missing letters (which usually prove to have been misdirected), and the polite and gentlemanly manner with which he receives and answers all questions relative to increased postal facilities for our State and city, merit the thanks of our whole community.

Mr. Ringgold is a native of this city, and is closely identified with all its commercial interests. We believe he is the first active born office to any prominent federal office in our city since the war. The house in which he was born, on Conti street, is still his residence, and there the "latch string hangs out" ever ready to respond to all calls for charity, or to cordially unite in all movements having for their object the advancement of the commercial interests.

We commend the policy which served to make him our Postmaster, and predict for him that he will materially aid in uniting the hitherto contending political factions in one common bond of brotherhood. We do not claim that because he is a native of our city that he is therefore better fitted to discharge the official duties which devolve upon him, but we do claim that his position to that high and responsible position evinces a strong desire on the part of the general government to give some preference in the distribution of federal patronage to such native born citizens as "accept the situation" in good faith and pledge themselves to a cordial support of all federal enactments, and to the pronounced public policy of the nation.

In behalf of the many friends of Mr. Ringgold in this State and city, we give our hearty thanks to President Grant for making such a judicious selection, and we pledge to him and to the public generally that all the official relations between our Postmaster and they shall be conducted not only with a single eye to prompt and efficient postal service, but with such unflinching courtesy as best becomes the public servants of the government.

The Steamship Strasburg.

This magnificent ship, one of the most perfect types of marine architecture, arrived at her wharf, foot of St. Andrew street, at midnight of the twenty-second, twenty-four days from Bremen, via Havre and Havanna.

The Strasburg brings 250 emigrants of almost every nationality, of which 140 go direct to Texas, nextest to St. Louis, and the balance wherever the first opportunity offers.

As this steamer leaves New Orleans on the first of next week for Bremen via Havanna and Southampton, a brief description of her may be interesting to those who contemplate a voyage to Europe. The Strasburg was built on the Clyde less than one year ago for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, at a cost of \$280,000, which figures alone prove the fact that every comfort which money could purchase must be there; and it is, from "stem to stern," from "trunk to keel" there is nothing but the best of everything, and in point of breadth of beam. We are informed that these ships can be of no greater length and be turned around in the harbor of Bremen. Her average speed is ten miles an hour, and her passage across will be about nineteen days, including her calling at the two other ports.

The saloon appointments are ample for 100 first class passengers, and in point of elegance, ventilation and comfort generally are excelled by none. A large amount of deck room is as desirable as good accommodations below, especially in fine weather. We find this ship with over 300 feet of a clear promenade, having a flush deck fore and aft. To the experienced as well as the inexperienced, everything looks staunch, seaworthy and shipshape on board this noble vessel, and with a line so well managed as this has proved to have been, their ships properly loaded and well manned, there can be little doubt that the latter residents, which would seem almost a miracle, and as likely to befall one on land as well as at sea. A sailor's feeling of security on board his vessel is fully illustrated in a stray slate from a roof falling and striking poor Jack on the head. In looking up to see where it came from, he was heard to exclaim: "Thank God, I go to sea to-morrow, where a man's life is safe."

No one can say that the recent disaster to the steamship Atlantic will soon be forgotten by those holding responsible positions on shipboard. The press and the public have censured those connected with that accident so severely that we predict a season, at least of greater care and more earnest watchfulness on passenger ships than ever before.

At any and all times the Strasburg is open to visitors. A courteous officer will always be found on board to show them about, and as we have no capital invested in this building winter residences everywhere, and making the State their winter Mecca. Jacksonville has 12,000 inhabitants, is growing rapidly, boasts two hotels equal to the best in the South, and has all the characteristics of a New England town. The same may be said of all the villages in Northern Florida. It is estimated that 50,000 travelers visited the State during the winter season, and spent \$3,000,000, which, you know, is a better thing than a magnificent sugar crop.

Drummers from New Orleans houses apply to the register grocers and provision stores for "Robert's" line of steamers and the railway to Cedar Keys.

KEY WEST.

We have spent to-day in seeing Key West, and as patronized New Orleans, the is worth talking about. I am surprised to find it a flourishing little city of 8000 inhabitants. As it sits alone in the sea, with hardly enough ground to stand upon, it is a wonderful feat of engineering. It is an important army and naval station. It is the headquarters of the sponge trade, which is good. It ships large quantities of immense turtles, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds each, to New York; and last, but not least, it is the greatest cigar manufacturing point in the Union. Most of our Havana cigars are manufactured there. Key West by refugees (Cuban patriots) they are hard looking "patriots" who have the raw tobacco sent over from Havana, which is only eighty miles distant. The difference in our tariff enables them to save about twenty-five percent and put the genuine Havana in our markets with paying duty only on the raw material. Key West is a town of white fronted houses. The grocers wonderfully, and nothing but the profusion of coconuts and trees prevents it from strikingly resembling a West Indian town. There are two newspapers in the place, and it was Republican in politics until the Cuban revolution of last election, in their anger at Grant because he won't do their fighting for them, threw their influence for the Democracy.

To-night we will sail over to Havana and tomorrow I will plant my feet on North American soil for the first time, on a foreign shore. More anon.

J. E. L.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

The Florida Route to Havana—Direct Mail Wanted—The Florida Gulf Coast—Cedar Keys—Tampa—Charlotte Harbor—The Yulee—Florida being Yanked—Its Visitors—Florida Key West—Its Cigars, "Patriots" and Sponges.

Key West, Fla., April 14, 1873.

There are two steamship routes from New Orleans to Havana. One is directly across the gulf by the Northern and European steamers that touch there. The other is the Florida line, which is run expressly to bring the trade of Florida, as well as Cuba, to our wharves, and which, therefore, as a home institution, deserves a word of encouragement. This line runs a steamer each week between Key West and Tampa, touching at Cedar Keys and Key West, and carrying the mails from New Orleans as well as the latter point. The time through to Havana is usually about four days, including a stoppage of about half a day each at both Cedar Keys and Key West. The route lies through the smooth water of the gulf coast, and save in rare instances of severe storms, enjoys the capital advantage that passengers are seldom sea-sick.

The Hon. C. B. Darrall and family and myself are here on board the Havana, bound to the ever faithful island upon a flying tour of pleasure and observation. From personal experience we can vouch for the comfort of the vessel, for the splendid table sets, and for the indefatigable courtesy and attention of Captain Pennington and Purser Boyle.

PROPOSED MAIL ROUTE.

Within two years this line has made the State of Florida a customer of New Orleans, and it is a shame that it can not obtain a contract to carry the mails from Key West on to Havana, as it carries as many volumes of letters across for nothing. Mr. J. K. Robert, the New Orleans manager of the line, contemplates, as I understand, asking Congress to grant a lightening mail route from New York to Havana by rail directly through the Atlantic Southern States to Cedar Keys, and thence by the steamers down the smooth and safe gulf side of Florida, to Key West and Havana. This route is already a favorite one for travel, and we now have with us several passengers from the North for whom we got the steamer, the cars at Cedar Keys, and who come this way for the sake of speed and to avoid sea sickness. This project, if successful, will be a great convenience to the entire South, for at present a letter from Key West to New York by rail to New York and thence take several passengers from the North for whom we got the steamer, the cars at Cedar Keys, and who come this way for the sake of speed and to avoid sea sickness.

This project, if successful, will be a great convenience to the entire South, for at present a letter from Key West to New York by rail to New York and thence take several passengers from the North for whom we got the steamer, the cars at Cedar Keys, and who come this way for the sake of speed and to avoid sea sickness.

PLEASANT TAMPA.

Cedar Keys has no harbor. Tampa, a Cedar Keyer, further up the coast, has nineteen feet of water on her bar, and her bay could float the navies of the world. Cedar Keys is dreary. Tampa is a delightful orange growing winter residence everywhere, and should have been the terminus of the Florida railroad, which ends in the sand banks of Cedar Keys because of the low level of the latter place as well as the railroad which was managed to gobble up when he was United States Senator and ran the politics of the State. Yulee is the most heartily despised man in the State, even by those led into secession, and upon whose ruin, wrought by his own intrigues, he managed to thrive, while all the other rebel leaders went to the gallows. He is a man of no account, and his political career is a blot on the State and a great check upon its prosperity. He poisons and stagnates everything