

New Orleans Republican

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

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NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 26, 1874.

The love for office is the root of much evil.

There is nothing in Bald mountain after all.

The apple of the eye is the most visionary fruit.

Preaching high notes has been known to give singers sore throats.

New quicksilver mines are continually being discovered in California.

An exchange promises a new "cereal story." Make an oat of it.

The next great movement in New York will be the movement of furniture on the first of May.

When billiard balls return a "kiss" for a blow of the cue, they act on Christian principles.

Brown English socks \$3 per dozen; six linen bosom shirts for \$7, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street.

A Danbury base ball club has been named "Boiled Eggs," because the nine can not be beat.

Gentlemen's scarf pins never get sea sick, although they ride on the bosom of such heavy swells.

Preaching at the First Congregational Church, corner of Calhoun and Prytanis trees to-day, as usual.

A saloon keeper advertises "ales of all kinds." Medicine men out of employment should watch his place.

The Boston Globe says: "There was a tradition once that men were sent to Congress to serve the country."

"Wood lice" in frames or in pots may be trapped with a piece of apple or potato as bait to insecticidal dry moss.

T. W. Davey, Esq., manager for Lawrence Barrett's traveling season, has become the lessee of the Memphis Theatre.

Florida alligators are sunning themselves on shore, and thus tell of coming summer and the departure of Northern visitors.

The Rochester Democrat says the New York Herald issues a Sunday paper of twenty pages and yet opposes inflation.

White Marseilles vests for \$2.25. French diagonal frock coats, \$8.50, factory cost, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street.

The Minerva Social Club will give its fourth annual complimentary "May Party" at Exposition Hall, on Saturday evening, May 2.

A Dutch woman in Michigan tried to fry cabbage in burning fluid, thinking it was vinegar. She discovered the mistake and collected insurance.

Novelty of emotion sometimes becomes a necessity, as much as change of diet. There are moments when even religious fervor requires a diversion.

After cremation sets in, how pleasant it will be, in the case of absent friends, to receive telegrams like the following: "Your husband died here to-day. Ashes by mail."

Fine spring casmere pants, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Come all and see how little money it takes to buy clothing, at cost, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street.

We are informed that a comic and ballad concert by well known amateurs will take place at Grunewald Hall on Wednesday evening, April 29, for the benefit of sufferers by the fever.

General John Newton has written a letter commenting very severely upon General Barnard, the member of the engineer board who reported against the Fort St. Philip canal and in favor of Eads' jetty.

With brotherly affection and a fellow feeling, the Detroit Free Press inquires: "Is the new editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel perfectly certain that his forte does not lie in chopping cordwood or tending toll gate?"

We are obliged to Frank McGloin, Esq., for a copy of his brief in the case of James M. Cass vs. the New Orleans Times. In the citation of the great number of authorities the counsel has shown most exhaustive labor.

Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of John Klein & Co. No. 33 Carondelet street. Persons having State taxes to pay for a small commission have their business attended to by these gentlemen in a most prompt and satisfactory manner.

The Southern Dramatic Club, of which John B. Cefalu is president, will inaugurate the amateur season of 1874 by giving a performance at the St. Charles Theatre on Monday evening, May 4. The drama of "Aurora Floyd" and the farce of "Turn Him Out," have been selected for the entertainment.

Handsome dressed boys, and gentlemen with immaculate shirts, neatly fitting gloves, and becoming neckties are something pleasant to see on a bright Sunday morning. These articles of wear, and all varieties of furnishing goods, can be had at the establishment of B. T. Walshe, No. 110 Canal street, where a little money will buy many things.

The Longshoremen's Benevolent Society of the First and Fourth Districts, which has for several Sundays been trying to give a picnic and as often been disappointed on account of rain, will positively give the picnic to-day, at the Delachaise ground. Foot races, jig dancing, walking matches, sack races and greased pole climbing are among the sports mentioned to come off. Services will continue through the day. Dancing on the platform at three o'clock.

On Sunday evening next, May 2, Miss Teresa Cannon, assisted by several amateurs, will give a grand musical entertainment at St. Francis Hall, corner of Second and St. David streets. Miss Cannon is well known as one of our best resident vocalists, possessing a voice of great purity and flexibility. The occasion of her concert will doubtless cause the assembling of a large number of her friends, and the programme will be satisfactory and pleasing.

THE END APPROACHES

Either the supplies have failed which have so long kept alive the Louisiana question in Washington, or the majority of the Republican Senators have become tired of listening to the silly speeches of the opposition. Boggy, Tipton, Merrimon, Bayard, etc., have improved the occasion to get their names printed in large capitals in the Congressional Record as the authors of long speeches upon a question about which the only thing they are able to clearly demonstrate is that they know nothing at all about it. Such men have actually talked the Louisiana case to death, and there is every probability that it will be quietly buried before the end of this week. Carpenter, by his masterly ability, was able to make something of it. He could make a case out of nothing. When he opened his mouth on his pet case all the little Democratic sheets around the political horizon cheerily echoed back his utterances, and there was a pretty general return all round to the almost forgotten habit of writing "Governor" before McEnery's name and "usurper" before Kellogg's. Things went along very smoothly until Morton spoke. His position and the manner in which he fortified it created some uneasiness, yet the confidence in Carpenter was so great that good spirits were kept up until Tipton, Boggy, Merrimon, Saulsbury and Bayard launched their platitudes upon the afflicted Senate. If there are no better reasons for disturbing the legal government than those urged by these rural gentlemen, strangers to logic and unacquainted with history, the danger can not be imminent. Why even Senator Carpenter must have been thoroughly disgusted with the manifestation of powerful weakness on the part of his allies.

The intelligent men of the opposition have nearly given up the fight. They openly admit in Washington that nothing short of a miracle can save them in the Senate; that the House is still less likely to pass Carpenter's bill and so in any event, they believe the President would veto it in any event. Thus, the same Congress that granted the suffering poor of this State five hundred thousand rations within three days after the necessities of the case had been brought to its attention is very likely to refuse to come to the assistance of the political demagogues who are in some degree to blame for our disasters.

It is difficult to say now what will be the next subject of agitation. We may possibly escape in quiet until the next presidential election, when of course the pot will again be set to boiling on new issues. But we can safely say that no good has resulted or is likely to result in any event from the protracted contest over the Louisiana question in the Senate during the past year. Doubtless some expense has been entailed upon the Republican party both here and in other States, in consequence of the misrepresentations so industriously coined and circulated. Their authors, however, have not yet been able to reap corresponding advantages. The rank and file of the opposition has also been heavily taxed to defray the expenses of the campaign, and pay the hotel and other bills of their agents at the capital. They are as seriously out of pocket as their Republican rivals and the coveted prizes are as far off as ever.

This crusade against the Republican party has been conducted in the name of the "people of Louisiana," though it is not probable that one-fourth of the people ever had any sympathy with the movement. The case has been pictured from time to time in the most exaggerated colors, and garnished with heart-rending statements. "Stricken Louisiana," "wretched Louisiana" has been held up to be gazed at by sympathizing Senators, who were fortunately able to detect the cheat and recognize the influences which prompted it all. Now the chance is lost; the sympathy which once was possible is withdrawn, and with the final vote in the Senate, which is expected before the close of the week, the curtain will fall and the actors disperse.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL

Very few of our citizens appreciate the importance to New Orleans of the inspection now being made, for the purpose of determining the most eligible route for a canal across the isthmus of Central America. This comparison is narrowed down to the locations through Nicaragua and by way of Panama. A correspondent of the New York Herald, reports from Panama, that the commission has completed its inspection of the Nicaragua route, and has arrived at Panama, from the port of Brito, on the Pacific coast. The correspondent does not give any indication of opinion, but we should judge from the report of the outlet harbor at Greytown and the facility with which the little steamer ascended the San Juan river, with the grandeur of the lakes, that the party was only impressed with the sufficiency of a summit supply of water.

PARISH CONVENTION

The State Central Executive Committee of the Republican party some weeks since met and determined that a more thorough organization of the party was necessary; and for the purpose of making it effective proposed that dissections in the parishes be harmonized, and delegates elected to attend a parish convention to be held in each parish of the State on the last Saturday in April. In accordance with this action the delegates to the Parish Convention for the parish of Orleans met yesterday at twelve o'clock M. in the Mechanics' Institute, and effected a temporary organization. The convention was called to order by ex-Governor Pinchback, who addressed it at some length, partly in exculpation of himself and partly with a seeming desire to harmonize conflicting elements. The ex-Governor said that as he had been accused of packing the convention he would improve the first good opportunity that had presented itself of contradicting the "soit impement." He thought he was too well known to render the contradiction of such a report necessary, yet he would contradict it just for appearance sake.

THAT APPEAL

The injunction to restrain the Auditor from issuing warrants under the appropriation bill has given rise to some puzzling questions; but none of them are more difficult than those raised by Attorney General Field when he took a rule for contempt on the Auditor for issuing the warrants of Messrs. Summes & Mott and W. H. Hunt. The case was a very peculiar one. Certainly no fault can be found with Judge Hawkins for declining to consider Auditor Clinton guilty of a contempt in obeying an order issued by himself. The court gave its opinion and, in the ordinary course of business, signed the judgment on the ninth instant. The State had ten days in which to file an appeal. But Attorney General Field did not wait. On the tenth instant, the very next day, he filed his motion and regarded the case as settled, for he confidently expected a reversal of the judgment.

OUR POLITICAL CRITICS

The engineering difficulties are simply resolved to the question of cost. The Machona Rapids form a low, tortuous channel, and it is proposed to dam it—a feasible project and one not requiring much engineering skill. Commander Lull while passing over these rapids, pointed out the locations of the several proposed dams, by which the apparent obstructions were to be overcome. An interesting feature of the trip was the stay at Castello, where stands the old fort built over 200 years ago, and during the siege of which the naval hero Nelson subsequently distinguished himself. That magnificent body of water, Lake Nicaragua, which is presumed to be the great feature of the canal, was seen to the best advantage.

THE ABANDONED FRENCH STEAMERS

We have never before read of such strange proceedings at sea as those attending upon the recent abandonment of two French steamships at sea, and the transference of their passengers and crew to English steamers. The Europe, first abandoned, has not since been heard from, though it is the unanimous opinion of the officers of the English steamship Greece, that she would float for an indefinite time, and finally be brought into port. The second steamer, the America, has already arrived safely at Liverpool, and her cargo is said to be in good condition. The Europe may or may not yet return. Each of these ships was first class, having a carrying capacity of about four thousand tons. Before the loss of the Ville du Havre, another ship of the same unfortunate line, these steamers were deemed invulnerable to any storm the old Atlantic could experience, and there is probably not a sailor in the world who would not have shipped in either with the utmost confidence. The Cunard line has been in operation for more than a quarter of a century, and yet never lost a ship that we have heard of, though other lines have, during the same time, lost vessels equally as strong and seaworthy as the Cunarders. But an example of abandoning two fine steamers, both able to float, and with the engines in good working order, has been set for the first time recently by two French skippers, whose reputations for skill, prudence and courage have heretofore been of the very highest order. The conduct of Captain Lemaire, of the Europe, toward Captain Thomas, of the Greece, since the rescue, has, however, been amenable to the severest censure. Even his most positive statements are flatly contradicted by all the officers of the Greece who have said anything on the subject.

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