

RAILROADS.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS, VIA LOUISVILLE.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Callopie street depot.

THE MOBILE LINE.

On and after May 21, trains will leave depot for Canal street, as follows.

LOTTERIES.

SUMMER SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.

LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Three Capital Prizes of \$10,000 each.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

On Saturday, August 1, 1874.

SCHEME.

10,000 Tickets.....Tickets only \$10.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximations of \$30 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$10,000 prize.

EXPLANATION OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The nine remaining units of the same ten of the numbers drawing the first three full prizes will be entitled to the twenty-seven approximation prizes.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JULY 21, 1874.

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

CORPORATIONS.

A MEMORANDUM TO CHARTER.

Be it known that on this eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1874, and in the presence of the undersigned, Joseph Colby, a notary public in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, duly commissioned and qualified, personally came and appeared Messrs. Frederick Del Bondie, president; Herman Zuber, vice president; and Emilie Mayer, secretary; also other stockholders of the GERMANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, hereinafter designated, who declared that at a general meeting of the stockholders of said company held in accordance with article eighth of its charter on the tenth day of June, 1874, three-fourths of the stock represented at said meeting assenting, it was resolved.

Resolved, That the capital stock of the company shall be and is hereby reduced from \$200,000 to \$100,000, as fixed in article three in said charter, to \$50,000, by a corresponding reduction in the number of shares from 200 to 100 shares of \$100 each, and the said reduction to be effected by the converting of each three of the old shares into two of the new shares under this resolution.

This done and passed in my office, at said city, in presence of Charles F. Barry and Eusebio Bonny, competent witnesses, who sign this act with said parties and me, notary.

Original signed: Fred. Del Bondie, President; H. Zuber, Vice President; E. Mayer, Secretary; W. Klump, J. M. Zeller, Ph. D. Mayer, J. Hastings, Hugo Bedritz, Miller & Dellmann, Charles F. Barry, E. J. Joseph, Notary Public.

I, the undersigned, deputy recorder of mortgages in and for the city and parish of Orleans, do hereby certify that the foregoing act of amendment of incorporation of the Germania Insurance Company of New Orleans, has been duly recorded in my office, according to law, in book No. 119, folios 416 and 417.

J. D'ARCADE, Deputy Recorder. New Orleans, June 18, 1874.

I, notary, certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

In faith whereof, I grant these presents, under my signature and seal of office, this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1874.

JOSEPH COBY, Notary Public.

Affairs in North Louisiana.

BASTROP, Louisiana, July 18, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: A reader of certain papers like the Bulletin and Shreveport Times might think this country "all aflame" with political excitement.

At Farmerville, Union parish, where the building used as a schoolhouse by the colored people was burned, some two months ago, by a secret incendiary, a new house has been erected, better than the old one, and the school is progressing finely.

The teacher, a young man of good moral character and intelligence meets with no opposition whatever. People everywhere want more schools, and the white citizens are in favor of the education of the colored children.

Then the misappropriation of the fund, which had been accumulated, by the Legislature of 1872 inflicted great loss, and made the warrants almost worthless for two years.

It is a subject which every Republican paper ought to explain to its readers. The men who, in February, 1872, voted to abolish the free school fund, voted to expose, so that the people may in November, 1874, vote for them to retire and make room for honest men.

In the country the white people generally feel very little interest in politics, and give little heed to the cries of the Democratic politicians who want office.

Among the other sources of wealth developed in the neighboring land of Mexico the Two Republics mentions the opal, found there in considerable quantities, and which is as valuable in its way as the precious silver and gold products of the country which are as yet an undeveloped mine of wealth.

The Mexican Opal. A sample of this year's crop of rice was received at the REPUBLICAN office yesterday morning. This shows the Louisiana crop to be in advance of that of South Carolina.

Improvements in Real Estate at Auction by the Sheriff. Attention is called to the sales as auctior to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

Fourteen lots of ground, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on St. Louis, Salomon and St. David streets. Two of said lots are corner lots.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

With only \$10. With only \$10.

You can buy a whole ticket. You can buy a whole ticket. In the Louisiana State Lottery, in the Louisiana State Lottery, and make with a lucky number.

Retel. The following contributions were received at the Mayor's office July 21, 1874:

Richmond, Virginia, Sunday contributions, through A. M. Kelley, Mayor, \$98.62; San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, collected at various agencies, through Louis Hermann, Jr., Joseph G. Eastland and William Ford, committee, \$4000 gold, producing in currency \$4400; New York, Thomas G. Brown and others, jewellers, watch importers and manufacturers of silverware, through E. A. Tyler, fifty donations (making in all \$2409), \$102. Total, \$4909.62.

Total contributions to date, \$210,433.84.

The Temperature. The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on July 21, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 81°; at 2 P. M., 89°; at 6 P. M., 87°. Lowest point during the night of July 20, 73°.

Set speeches at a banquet are always made when the speaker is standing.

Gay Times at Biloxi.

BILOXI, Miss., July 21, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: This morning all is serene and lazy as possible; no regatta, no firemen, no picnic, no fights. There is a little talk of the excitement just over, and that is about all.

The next rifle on the public surface will be the arrival of Protector No. 2, on Thursday, after which comes the Methodist camp meeting.

The Odd Fellows' excursion from Mobile and New Orleans was one of the most extensive things of the kind ever known. The Mobile train of thirteen cars brought nearly 1500 people, and the New Orleans train of eight cars brought nearly 1000.

Very respectfully, Chairman Purchasing Committee.

The White League Democracy. Affairs are bad enough in Louisiana, but the organization known as the White League is not going on there only make matters a hundred fold worse.

These men refused to accept the new order of things. Hard work from all classes was needed to rebuild Southern industries, and the White League was formed to resist it.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

Superior District Court. City of New Orleans vs. P. Fortier et al.

First District Court. Assault and battery—Jean Lagnet. Larceny—Edward West.

Second District Court. Successions of Wooley R. and Mary Cox.

Funeral Notice. The funeral of the late Captain Frank T. Hatch will take place at half-past two o'clock to-day at the residence of J. M. G. Parker, Esq., No. 370 Felicitee street.

The Cincinnati Times has the following item, which will be news in this State:

Louisiana seems to be afflicted with a railroad accident epidemic at present. Over seventy persons have been killed in that State during the last month.

The Unremembered Grave. The following incident, which occurred about the first instant, may be of interest to the far-away friends of the solitary man whose bones were laid beneath the mud of Louisiana, probably during the bloody strife between the sections, in which so many brave men were laid in honored graves by strangers' hands.

The Alleged Adulteration of Tea. A short time ago quite a breeze was excited in British households by the appearance of a letter in the London Times signed "A Wholesale Tea Dealer."

Supplies for the Despatch. At the last meeting of the general relief committee the following report was received:

New Orleans, July 20, 1874. Dear Sir: Your purchasing committee would respectfully report as follows:

There have been no contributions since last report.

Our total purchases to date have been: 1279 barrels of pork, 132,477 pounds of meal, 1954 barrels of crackers, 1461 sacks cotton seed, 7290 barrels of meal, 321 sacks of salt, 93 barrels of beans, 5222 sacks of corn, 1526 cases of flour, 1536 sacks cow peas, 161 cases of drugs, 520 packages garden seed, and sundries.

We have also received from the United States Government 611 barrels, port 9179 barrels meal, 1964 barrels crackers, 1007 barrels beans, 882,989 pounds meat, 25,000 foraging caps, 25,000 blouses, 25,000 pairs shoes, and 4000 blankets; making our total receipts from all sources to date as follows:

2095 barrels pork, 1,145,872 pounds meat, 3989 barrels crackers, 1461 sacks cotton seed, 1229 barrels beans, 1536 sacks cow peas, 19,290 barrels meal, 3277 sacks corn, 2249 barrels flour, 326 sacks salt, 162 cases drugs, 626 packages garden seed and sundries.

Our total shipments to date have been: Pork..... 2,905 569,596

Meal..... 19,290 5,093,260

Beans..... 1,007 26,179

Flour..... 2,274 238,716

Corn..... 3,973 1,038,120

Cotton seed..... 1,461 143,277

Cow peas..... 1,536 1,461

Salt..... 93 225

The Men of the French Malabarate.

Who are they and what do we know about them? Very little, and it is not entirely our fault.

There are at least three of these men whose cabinet services are the coup d'etat of December 2, 1851. Pierre Magne is one, a suave old gentleman of sixty-eight, whose leading characteristics are tact and composure.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

Next? WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is rumored that General Wayne, of Savannah, Georgia, will be appointed minister to Russia.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 21.—The letter of Theodore Tilton to the investigating committee, is published. He says, while Beecher possessed perfect knowledge of both his offense and apology, he has chosen to put on a public affectation of ignorance and innocence concerning them.

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CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A telegram has been received at Sheridan's headquarters from Lieutenant Cameron, in Wyoming Territory, dated the twenty-third inst., announcing the defeat of the Arapahoes by Captain Bates. Twenty-five Indians were killed. The loss of the troops is small.

Large numbers of Cannibals are on the war path.

A General Indian Uprising. Old Indian traders predict a general uprising of the Indians. Their barbarities seem to be unprovoked. Great alarm is felt in the whole Indian Territory.

Galveston, July 21.—A News (Austin) special says:

Late intelligence received by Adjutant General Steele, from the Indian Territory, states that on June 28 the Comanches, Kiowas and Cheyennes attacked a settlement at Doley's Wells, the Pan-Handle of Texas, and were repulsed with a loss of fifteen killed and twenty-three wounded, and a large number of horses killed.

Three survivors in the employ of Hookbush & Armstrong were killed by the Indians near the village of Hill.

Friendly Indians are collected around the Wichita agency. The warriors and young men are all upon the war path.

A Company of Cavalry Wounded. It is reported that a company of United States Cavalry was attacked at Otter creek, four men killed and all of their horses captured.

FOREIGN.

Decrasy's Sentence Commuted. Havana, July 21.—The death sentence pronounced against the American Decrasy has been commuted to ten years imprisonment by Governor Concha at the instance of Captain General Concha.

Operations Against the Insurgents Suspended. Active operations against the insurgents in Santo Spirit, Havana, and other jurisdictions have been suspended on account of the heavy rain storms, which have rendered the roads impassable.

Married. Bordeaux, July 21.—Sailed—Ship Ville de Bordeaux, for New Orleans, July 17.

London, July 21.—Arrived at Liverpool—Ships Northern Empire and Excelsior, from Pensacola; at Queenstown—Bark Ragua, from New Orleans; Sparanza from Galveston; and Newmarket from Bremen, from New Orleans.

Seized by the Police. Berlin, July 21.—The police, in accordance with a telegram from Kissenegg, have searched the house of M. Cressen, editor of the Germania, and other prominent ultramontanes, and seized a number of papers and documents.

Jewell on his Way Home. Marshal Jewell, the newly appointed Postmaster General, favoring an opposition to the Newmarket race, has arrived in this city from St. Petersburg on his way home. He is engaged in inspecting the postal service, and says he finds some arrangements which may be applied, with advantage, to the American postal system. Mr. Jewell leaves in a few days for Paris.

The Programme. Paris, July 21.—The government, on Thursday, will announce its opposition to the proposed bill, guaranteeing ministerial appointments make it still less probable that the bill will be adopted. If it is rejected the belief is that a further discussion of the bill will be postponed till November and the Assembly be prorogued next week.

Unpopularity of the Proposed Iberian Union. London, July 21.—A recent article in the Independent, favoring an Iberian union, has developed strong opposition to that project in Portugal. Lisbon advises state that the article of the Independent was received there with great disfavor.

The Newmarket Magistrates have dismissed the summons against Mr. Chaplin, steward of the Jockey Club, to answer for a violation of the act of Parliament in permitting betting on the Newmarket race, but have announced that they will be prosecuted to carry the case to the Superior Court.

A Manifesto from Don Carlos. Bayonne, July 21.—Don Carlos has issued a manifesto guaranteeing religious toleration, engaging not to disturb the sales of church property at present completed, promising representative, but not revolutionary government, undertaking to advance to the American people insuring liberty so far as compatible with order.

The manifesto concludes as follows: If the rebellion continues, we shall stifle it with the armament which we reject our profier of conciliation to-day will be compelled to submit to the law of the conqueror to-morrow.

Quenda at Kingston. Kingston, July 21.—General Quesada and staff have arrived here. Their destination is unknown.

From Hayti. Advice from Jacmel to the eleventh instant has been received. The President's terms to the existing government will be stated at Jacmel the firm of White & Hartman, of Port au Prince, had offered the government to negotiate a Haytian loan of \$3,000,000.

Advice from San Domingo City, of the eleventh instant, state that several persons have been arrested at Santiago, charged with intending to excite a revolt at the instant moment in that city.

The act of discovery by the authorities in time to prevent any disturbance of the public tranquility.

President Gonzalez is paying particular attention to the promotion of the agricultural interests.

The United States Steamer Canandaigua had called at San Domingo City. Her commander visited President Gonzalez and was exchanged between the vessel and forts.

General Luperon, who was punished during the late revolution, was punished during the late revolution, was punished during the late revolution.

Venezuelan Items. Venezuelan dates to the ninth instant are received. The church question was assuming an aspect similar to that presented in Italy, Switzerland, Prussia, Brazil. As conferred by the President, Guzman Blanco, is considered, there is every appearance that he will dispose of the questions pending between the Holy See and the government of Venezuela, by breaking off all relations with the Vatican.

News from Mexico. Mexican advices are to the fifteenth instant. Ratifications of a treaty of peace, commerce and navigation with Italy were exchanged on the thirteenth.

Prolonged heavy rains had destroyed several trestles and gradings on the Mexico and Vera Cruz railroad, causing a suspension of travel for several days on a portion of the route. The government and companies took active measures to repair the trouble and trains were running as usual on the seventeenth.

President Tejada has received the application of Santa Anna to be restored to the rank and pay of General in the Mexican army.

MISCELLANEOUS.

More Outwary in Arkansas. Little Rock, July 21.—William Wallace, brother, and Robert Wallace, cousin of Sid Wallace, who was hanged at Clarksville last week, were seen at Little Rock.

THE WAR PATH. The Unruly Indians to be Punished. WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Secretary of War has ordered the army general to punish the guilty Indians wherever found, even going upon their reservations, though they are to be taken to prevent striking innocent Indians.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is rumored that General Wayne, of Savannah, Georgia, will be appointed minister to Russia.

A telegram was received at the Executive Mansion this morning from Acting Governor Davis, of Mississippi, stating that party feeling in Vicksburg was very high, there on account of the election to take place August 4, and requesting the presence of United States troops to prevent an outbreak.

NEW YORK. New York, June 21.—The letter of Theodore Tilton to the investigating committee, is published. He says, while Beecher possessed perfect knowledge of both his offense and apology, he has chosen to put on a public affectation of ignorance and innocence concerning them.

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