New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

Local Intelligence.

DESPERATE COTTON THIEVES.—On the night of the twenty-fifth of February several thieves visited the British ship Indiana, lying at upper post 32, loading with cotton, intending to steal as much of the staple as they could. They were well supplied with empty sacks, and before they were discovered had taken in a goodly quantity. A young sailor, Sidney Tarbox, was sleeping in a deck room and heard the villains working, when he boldly alarmed the officers of his vessel. The moment he uttered a sound one of the robbers sent a bullet into his breast, killing him almost instantly, after which the desperadoes fled. When they had run a few rods three or more shots were fired, and it was then supposed that one of the gang was firing in the hope to prevent pursuit; but the following testimony will show that the thieves quarreled among themselves. At first it appeared that the murderers would easily escape detection, as the circumstances were well shrouded. However, Captain Malone, chief of detectives, with Pierson and Dowie, pursued the matter night and day, and was rewarded for his labors in finding a person who had learned something of the transaction. On he went, chasing one link after another until he formed a chain of sufficient length to rattle in the faces of the men when they should be arrested. One of them had gone to Texas, after the murder, but Malone felt certain that he would return before many days, and his estimate was correct, for O'Rourke soon showed himself in this city. He was arrested, as were Thomas P. Newman, Owen Garrity and Patrick Donohue. The four accused were examined by Judge Evans, but the case could not be completed yesterday, so the trial will be resumed to-morrow:

Officer Dowie—When I arrested the four accused and two others and when taking them to the station, Newman had said that he knew what he was arrested for; he afterward made a like assertion to somebody else; Garrity was arrested on his return from Texas.

Mrs. Catherine Smith—Before I moved to Girod street I kept a coffeehouse on Front Levee street, near Josephine street; I know O'Rourke, Newman and Donohue, the accused, but I don't know the other man; four days after the boy was killed on the ship India, Newman visited my house and asked for a drink; I refused him because he owed me money; he said he would pay up when Pat Donohue paid him for the last bit of work; he then told me that Pat Donohue had said he (Donohue) killed that boy on the ship; Newman also stated that the man who did not kill the boy had gone to Texas; he said he knew that Pat remained in town; he then said, "I stood long side of him as he killed him;" he also said that he had told Pat not to kill him; Pat said yes, kill him, because he put us in trouble; he then fired a shot and the boy began to yell; Newman then caught hold of Donohue and said to him: "You ——, you killed that poor innocent boy"; Donohue caught hold of Newman and fired three shots at him, saying that if he did not hush up he would kill him too; after Donohue fired the three shots at Newman, Newman caught hold of him and said, "Now your shots are off; you wanted to kill me, and I will kill you;" Pat then begged him, and said he was sorry for what he had done; Newman then let him go; a whole crowd of people came around; Pat left, but Newman remained; the watchman asked Newman what business he had there; Newman said was he watching cotton on the next ship; I then told Newman that all he had told me was false; I said to Newman that when he was at my house last night Donohue was with Mrs. Sherwood and was drunk; Donohue had told Mrs. Sherwood that he would go where he pleased, and would not give his revolver up to her; Mrs. Sherwood is dead; next morning Mrs. Sherwood asked me to send a girl to Pat's shop and see if he was there; the answer was that he was in the shop all right; saw Donohue the night of the murder; he had a revolver; the hat and coat now in court are the same worn by Newman that time.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Judge Evans has forwarded the papers in the following cases, the first batch to the Superior Criminal Court:

John Mather and George Lynch, for carrying concealed weapons; Robert Threaden, for forgery and altering a check, the prosecutor being S. B. Steers. The same prisoner is in for breach of trust and embezzlement; Clara Butler, wounding.

The following went to the First District Court:

Charles Prosper, assault and battery on Mrs. O'Keefe; William Porter, pocket picking; Henry Johnson, Ed Sayles and George Harris, larceny; Mary Black, assault and battery on Mrs. Donohue; Douglas Mead, larceny; George Lawrence and James Sullivan, wounding with intent to murder; John McGinn, a lad, larceny; Reuben Christian and Paul Bush; Eddy Davis, assault and battery on Delia Williams; Patrick Devine, assault and battery on George Anderson.

BRIEF MENTION.—A huge fellow, with more brawn than brains, yesterday ranged through the City Hall determined on literally crushing any Administrator who would not give him employment.

Mr. W. W. Jackson has been appointed a clerk in the First Municipal Police Court in the place of Mr. W. H. Moon, resigned.

It now appears that a small portion of the money which was stolen from Messrs. Lochte & Cordes, the Tchoupitoulas street grocers, has been recovered, and as such is the fact, and further, that M. Donnelly, James Heeny and James Donnelly are now under arrest charged as accessories after the fact, in company with Ed. Cooney and Muniot as principals, it is expected that the lively parties, who were so quick to condemn the REPUBLICAN's first report of the affair, will now be clever enough to acknowledge their undue haste. Captain Malone and his detectives deserve a fair share of praise in ferreting out this case.

Last evening Alexander Derocha, Jesse Conway and Henry Anderson met in fierce battle array on Hampson street, Seventh District. Derocha wounded Alexander in his neck, but not seriously, though the brick is ruined.

Judge Evans last week collected fines amounting to $64, Judge Staes $55, Judge Long $15, Judge Falls $15.

Both bullets went wide of their mark and the burglar escaped. Early yesterday morning the private room of Mr. Nash, on Customhouse, near Bourbon street, was invaded by a burglar, who was discovered by Mr. Nash just as he was leaving. The intruder dropped a bundle of clothing and decamped without a second invitation.

Catherine Johnson was arrested at the corner of Canal and Rampart streets for stealing $50 worth of goods from her employer.

Edward McNeil entertained a strong dislike toward F. Ulrich, so pitched into him with all his might, using feet, fists and cotton hook.

John H. Brown, a man with altogether too much confidence, has ranged along the levee in his sly way several days, victimizing such verdants as he could find. Sergeant Sullivan finally interviewed him, and now Brown has a room in the Parish Prison.

AN ARSON CASE IN COURT.—Judge Evans last evening began to take evidence in the case of Christian Hagedor, who stands accused of the crime of arson, that is, in having set fire to an inhabited dwelling house, No. 131 Basin, near Poydras street, on the third instant.

The testimony of Mrs. Jane Cavanaugh, a tenant, was very direct. She swore to having seen Hagedor leave the yard simultaneously with the discovery of the fire. Her husband, James Cavanaugh, also testified, and a Mrs. Jackson, in corroboration of the statement of the first witness.

Messrs. Jerome, Hanley, Dunn and others testified as to the character of the accused, after which the case was continued until next Wednesday morning at ten o'clock. The accused was remanded.

RUN OVER.—About half-past nine o'clock last night as the inward bound train of the Mobile railroad was coming along the levee, and when about the Beef Market, a colored man, Julius Hall, twenty-two years old attempted to jump the train, missed his footing, fell, and had his left foot severely injured by one of the car wheels passing over it. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital by officer Donnelly, of the harbor precinct.

COURT RECORD.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Present — Hon. W. B. Woods, circuit judge.

United States vs. sundry accused.—Conspiracy to defraud the United States, fraudulent removal of spirits, etc. The following appeared and gave bond: John Henderson, Jr., P. Irwin surety; W. A. Thomas, P. Irwin surety; T. W. Eaton, Marshall H. Twitchell surety; John R. Beals, James Cook surety; Thomas H. Webb and John Henderson, own recognizance.

The defense in other cases moved to quash the indictments on the grounds filed, arguing that two indictments for the same offense could not stand, and that twelve members of the present grand jury had not agreed to the later indictment.

Demurrer to these motions by the district attorney sustained and motions overruled. The pleas in abatement were continued to Saturday, April 15.

Superior District Court.

State ex rel. New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company vs. Board of Liquidation.—Application to compel the funding of 250 bonds of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company of $1000 each. Mandamus refused.

State ex rel. W. J. Blackburn vs. George B. Johnson, State Auditor.—Application to compel the issuance of a warrant for $812, mileage and per diem for relator as Senator at the extra session of 1876. Alternative writ of mandamus fixed for April 19.

State ex rel. L. C. Roudanez vs. city of New Orleans.—Suit to restrain the city from carrying out the provisions of act No. 20 of 1876, relative to the New Orleans Pacific railroad.

Superior District Court.

Charles H. Luzenberg, Esq., presiding.

The case of the State vs. Alfred Caps, indicted for the murder of Thomas Maxdexexarts at No. 230 Tchoupitoulas street, on August 3, 1875, was continued until the twenty-first instant. The case was tried in December, 1875, and a mistrial entered.

First District Court.

State vs. William Rivers and Joseph Lee.—Assault and battery. Plea of guilty of assault.

Second District Court.

Successions of Henry Reichstein and Anna M. C. Hennerichs, widow of Friedrich Ankesheiln, opened.

STATE NEWS.

MADISON.

From the *Journal*, April 11:

We learn that the water on the railroad, between Mound station and California, on Sunday, was twenty inches deep, and still rising. About 100 acres of the Hecla plantation is now inundated from the water which is coming through the Milliken's bend crevasse. A portion of B. F. Maxwell's Texas place is also under water. Walnut bayou on Saturday night rose six inches, and is nearly out of its banks.

The train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad made its last through trip for the present on Tuesday last. The water is over the road in many places, and trains are now running no further than Tallulah.

As we go to press—Monday afternoon—an indignation meeting of the citizens of Madison parish is being held at the courthouse. A special free train came in from Tallulah in order that the planters of that section might be in attendance, for which Major Greene deserves the hearty thanks of the people of the whole parish.

It was reported yesterday that the cut-off opposite Vicksburg had made, but whether the report is true or not we can not say. We are told that the water running over the point makes a strong current across to the opposite side of the river.

From persons who came down from the crevasse yesterday we learn that nothing so far has been done to stop the break, and it is feared that unless an effort is made soon it will be useless to attempt to stop it. Most of the plantations below Walnut bayou are inundated, and that stream is rising rapidly. General Thompson is still at the bend.

Woman Suffrage in Minnesota.

Minnesota is trying the experiment of woman suffrage in a limited and cautious way, but by the adoption of a method which will perhaps go far to solve the problem by testing results. The law passed last winter extended to woman the right to hold the office of school director and the right to vote for candidates for that office. Wherever there are vacancies on school boards, therefore, the women took their prescribed but unaccustomed part in the local elections on Tuesday last. The Minneapolis papers bring us the election day reports, showing that in the portion of the city east of the Mississippi river, usually Democratic, the Democrats nominated two of their most popular men and the Republicans two of their most effective women, and the ladies—Mrs. Charlotte Van Cleve and Mrs. Charlotte Winchell—were elected by 145 and 148 majorities. There were no noisy appeals, and only one meeting was held which was addressed by women, but the canvass, though quiet, was earnest, and several hundred ladies availed themselves of the right to vote. The *Tribune* of that city says:

"Seperate boxes had been provided for the ladies, and to the credit of their big and brawny brothers be it said, they were everywhere treated with the highest courtesy and respect, and one would hardly suspect from a casual observation that anything unusual was transpiring in political or social life. Nearly all the ladies voting came in groups, from four to six in number, the men stepping aside until their ballots were placed in the special deposit provided for them, and then the party would leave for home, leaving their brothers somewhat astounded that 'woman's suffrage' could be so courteously and effectively demonstrated. Occasionally a lady appeared alone, but the rule was largely in favor of the grouping programme."

Come to think of it, however, it is not marvellously strange that American men do not maltreat their wives and sisters and mothers when assembling to exercise their legal rights at the ballot box. Civility to women is not an exceptional trait in this country.

The tentative venture of Minnesota may result in some larger concessions. This exhibition of bonnets and ribbons at the polls to vote for school directors is full of peril, for the inference is tremendous. If they can safely be trusted to manage the schools—certainly the most important interest in the land—they may insist that they know enough to express an opinion about laying out new streets, organizing the police, and paying the fire department.—*New York Graphic.*

Worse than a Dream.

The following story may not be true, but if not Donn Piatt should not have told it in a recent number of his Washington *Capital:*

We came in possession the other day of rather a good story anent a new member of the House that will bear publication.

He is modest—no, not modest exactly, but a shy sort of gentleman. It is astonishing how many perky members elect at home sink into this uncomfortable state after being sworn in. From being the first man of the village he sinks into the last at Rome, and from one extreme he swings over to the other. He finds himself lost in a crowd, and the eye of the Speaker—that blessed dispensation that lifts one from obscurity—is monopolized by a dozen men no better than himself. He feels keenly his enforced obscurity, but accepts the situation in a shy, awkward sort of way that is quite amusing to everybody.

Well, our shy Solon attended the sessions and worked in his committee. He answered twenty letters a day, and ran through the departments as agent for his constituents, until he succumbed to the bad ventilation the paint-and-putty architect, Clarke, supplied the hall. Not only was his Congressional throat swollen and sore, but a strange, irritating eruption broke out over his law-making person. He sent for Dr. Garnett, and Garnett not only put potions in him, but a lotion on him, in his (Garnett's) usual heroic manner. And the Solon gradually convalesced. One morning he determined to attend a sitting of the honorable body of which he was a member. He had not consulted his looking-glass—too modest for that. Had he done so he would have seen, to his wonder and distress, that the lotion given him by Dr. Garnett had turned his face to a dusty copper color. He was other than what he had been, but all unaware of his transmogrification, he approached the entrance to the hall of the house. The doorkeeper hesitated. But the honorable member moved forward so decidedly that the man, half opening the door, asked:

"Member, sir?"

"Of course," was the response, in some wonder, for the guardian of the portal knew our friend well enough; that is, he knew him before he was dyed.

"Member!" quoth the doorkeeper, as the Solon entered. "Humph! member from Africa."

Our friend took his seat and was sorting over his mail, when a gentleman of African descent approached, and, bending over, said confidentially, in an undertone:

"Pinchback's defeated, sure."

"What?" asked our puzzled friend.

"I say Pinchback's lost his seat, sure."

"You don't say so."

"Yes, I does; de crisis is on us dis time, an' we mus' stan' shoulder to shoulder or de cause is lost."

"I am much obliged to you, my friend, for this information; but what I have to do with the cause is more than I can make out."

"You—you! why you is the man all eyes turn on, you is bein' talked of all ober de town. I tell ye dere's going' to be a serenade dis night, so you be prepared, sah; yes, sah."

And before the bewildered member could recover from his astonishment the man was gone. What could the fool mean by Pinchback and the cause, and he a Democrat from the South? The fellow must be crazy.

It was the wont of our friend to rise from his seat every morning with fifty others and shout "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker," at the full pitch of his lungs. Why he or they did this no man could tell, for the Speaker never sees any one of them. Perhaps it is considered healty exercise, or perhaps that is the way to be Congressmen. What the reason may or may not be, our friend started up on this occasion, and to his astonishment the Speaker recognized him. He had the eye of the Speaker. Strange sensation, and stranger, the moment this occurred a dead silence fell upon the House, and every face turned to the amazed gentleman. He was equal to the emergency, and then and there introduced his little measure and made his little speech that he had been rehearsing from the first day of the session. Members gathered around and listened attentively, and as he resumed his seat he enjoyed a further surprise in hearing a Democrat remark quite audibly, "He speaks right pert for a nigger."

Feeling far from well after his late attack he soon wended his way back to his rooms, and on Pennsylvania avenue, meeting a lady of his acquaintance with her escort, he politely litted his hat. The two stared at him in a queer way, and the gentleman escorting the fair dame hurried into a hat store, and overtaking our colored M. C., said angrily:

'How dare you insult that lady, you skunk!"

The M. C. had been ill; he was yet feeble, and although unaware of the fact, deeply colored; but his wrath was strong as ever, and so he collided his right law-making fist on the nose of his questioner. A lively set-to followed, and although the Solon used due diligence in getting round and in on his adversary, he would have been a badly damaged part of Congress but for the interference of the police. As it was, he found himself under arrest, and would have been walked off to quod had he not fished up a card and two or three envelopes addressed to the M. C. The police of Washington know enough to be aware of the fact that a member can not be arrested when on his way to and from the Capitol, and so our friend was released.

He was nursing an enlarged nose and swollen lips in his room that night, when the noise of a brass band and the shouts of a crowd aroused him. He listened to the row, still bathing his nose, when the servant entering, said:

"Dey's serenadin' you, sah; dey's want you to orate, sah."

He was bewildered. He had made his speech, but if insisted on he would make another; so, stepping upon the little balcony above the bay window, he was yet more bothered to find a crowd of negroes and boys with torches, who greeted him with rousing cheers. This was familiar music to his Democratic ears, and forthwith he launched into a Democratic speech. For a few minutes his audience listened in utter astonishment. Thus, as with biting sarcasm he attacked the corruptions of this administration, he was greeted with hisses. When he referred to bayonet rule and the bloody rascality of carpetbaggers fearful groans broke out. But when he spoke of the disgusting spectacle of brutal negroes being returned to the House and Senate, the most frightful scene of confusion followed. He heard himself denounced as a renegade and traitor, and in the midst a dead cat, gathered up from some adjoining alley, whistled through the air and hit him on his already damaged nose. Then followed old boots, and soon bats, brickbats, in a shower, hurtled and rattled about his devoted law-making skull. A hasty retreat was in order. He retreated, and the crowd, after breaking his windows, relieved itself of some fearful yells and dispersed.

Our friend sent for Dr. Garnett.

"Doctor," he asked, plaintively, "is there anything in this disease of mine that affects the brain?"

"Certainly not," responded the eminent M. D. "Why?"

"I seem to be in a dream—a horrible nightmare. I don't know what's the matter with me;" and he then narrated his day's adventures. The doctor laughed till the tears came, and then, leading his patient to the mirror, said:

"My friend, I have unintentionally medicated you into an American citizen of African descent."

The poor M. C. has since been bleaching himself back to his Anglo-Saxon complexion.

The new political party to be organized this year will be remembered as the leap year party.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. mh1 eod&w6m

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, April 4, 1876.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT was declared out of the earnings of the last three months, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, the twentieth instant.
ap5 t20 P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

[Official.]

Rooms State Central Committee of the Republican Party of the State of Louisiana.—The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee held March 7, 1876:

WHEREAS, The Union Republican National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the city of Cincinnati on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of June, 1876; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans on TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of May, 1876, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every four hundred Republican votes cast at the last general election for State Treasurer in each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans, and one delegate for a fraction over one-half of four hundred; provided, that each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans shall have at least one delegate.

Resolved, That the several parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans will be entitled to the number of delegates, as follows:

Ascension	5	Seventh Ward	5
Assumption	4	Eighth Ward	1
Avoyelles	4	Ninth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, East	6	Tenth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, West	2	Eleventh Ward	2
Bienville	1	Twelfth Ward	1
Bossier	3	Thirteenth Ward	1
Caddo	3	Fourteenth Ward	1
Calcasieu	1	Fifteenth Ward	3
Caldwell	1	Sixteenth Ward	1
Cameron	1	Seventeenth Ward	1
Carroll	6	Ouachita	4
Catahoula	2	Plaquemines	4
Claiborne	2	Pointe Coupee	5
Concordia	5	Rapides	3
DeSoto	1	Red River	2
Feliciana, East	4	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	3	Sabine	1
Franklin	1	St. Bernard	2
Grant	1	St. Charles	3
Iberia	2	St. Helena	1
Iberville	5	St. James	5
Jackson	1	St. John	3
Jefferson	4	St. Landry	4
Lafayette	1	St. Martin	2
Livingston	1	St. Mary	5
Lincoln	1	St. Tammany	2
Lafourche	5	Tangipahoa	1
Madison	5	Tensas	7
Morehouse	2	Terrebonne	3
Natchitoches	4	Union	1
Orleans—		Vernon	1
First Ward	2	Vermilion	1
Second Ward	2	Washington	1
Third Ward	5	Webster	2
Fourth Ward	2	Winn	1
Fifth Ward	3		
Sixth Ward	2	Total	188

Resolved, That a Convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday, June 27, 1876, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, and Attorney General, and to nominate candidates for members of Congress from such congressional districts as have not otherwise provided for a district convention, to wit: The first, second, third and sixth districts, and to nominate candidates for electors for President and Vice President of the United States; also, to select a new State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every three hundred Republican votes cast at the last general election for State Treasurer, in each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans, and one delegate for a fraction over one half of the three hundred; provided that each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans shall have at least one delegate.

Resolved, That the several parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans will be entitled to the number of delegates, as follows:

Ascension	7	Tenth Ward	2
Assumption	5	Eleventh Ward	3
Avoyelles	5	Twelfth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, East	8	Thirteenth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, West	3	Fourteenth Ward	1
Bienville	1	Fifteenth Ward	4
Bossier	4	Sixteenth Ward	2
Caddo	4	Seventeenth Ward	1
Calcasieu	1	Madison	6
Caldwell	1	Morehouse	3
Cameron	1	Natchitoches	5
Carroll	7	Ouachita	6
Catahoula	2	Plaquemines	6
Claiborne	2	Pointe Coupee	7
Concordia	7	Rapides	4
DeSoto	1	Red River	2
Feliciana, East	6	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	5	Sabine	1
Franklin	1	St. Bernard	2
Grant	1	St. Charles	4
Iberia	2	St. Helena	2
Iberville	7	St. James	6
Jackson	1	St. John	4
Jefferson	6	St. Landry	5
Lafayette	2	St. Martin	2
Lafourche	6	St. Mary	7
Livingston	1	St. Tammany	2
Lincoln	2	Tangipahoa	2
Orleans—		Tensas	10
First Ward	2	Terrebonne	4
Second Ward	3	Union	1
Third Ward	7	Vermilion	1
Fourth Ward	3	Vernon	1
Fifth Ward	4	Washington	1
Sixth Ward	3	Webster	2
Seventh Ward	6	Winn	1
Eighth Ward	1		
Ninth Ward	2	Total	246

Resolved, That the several parish committees be and they are hereby authorized and required to call an election for delegates, and to furnish such delegates with proper credentials, properly certified by the President and Secretary of their respective committees, and also to forward true copies of such credentials to the Secretary of the State Committee at New Orleans before the meeting of the respective conventions.

By order of the Committee.

S. B. PACKARD, President.
CHARLES HILL, Secretary. mh9 td

New Orleans, March 2, 1876.—To Hon. R. W. Dewees, Chairman of District Committee Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana:

SIR—We respectfully request and authorize that you call an at early day a convention in the Fourth Congressional District for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for said district at such time and place as you may deem proper, and for the best interests of the Republican party in said district, to the end that substantial justice may be meted to said district and the party in the coming campaign.

Your obedient servants,

H. C. MYERS,	L. C. JONES,
J. R. GRAY,	J. M. VANCE,
GEORGE Y. KELSO,	M. A. WALSH,
CHARLES W. KERRINS,	E. C. WHITE,
WILLIAM HARPER,	SAMUEL THOMAS,
C. C. ANTOINE,	E. W. DURANT,
H. RABY,	S. A. HAMILTON,
A. B. LEVISEE,	L. W. BAKER,
DANIEL KELLY,	M. B. TWITCHELL,
J. J. JOHNSON,	ANDY BOSLEY,
HENRY B. ABBAT,	THOMAS JOHNSON.

[Official.]

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 2, 1876.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the convention, held at Coushatta, Louisiana, July 15, 1874, for the nomination of a member of Congress from said Fourth Congressional District, and in compliance with the recommendation of the leading Republicans of said district, and a large majority of the members of the district committee, Fourth Congressional District, I, as chairman of the Congressional Committee of the Fourth Congressional District, do hereby call a convention for said district, to be held at the city of Shreveport, on the TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1876.

The basis of representation in said convention is derived from the last census, and in accordance with the number of Republican voters in each parish in said district as follows:

APPORTIONMENT.

Rapides	4	Red River	3
Vernon	1	DeSoto	3
Sabine	2	Caddo	5
Natchitoches	5	Bossier	3
Grant	2	Webster	2
Winn	2	Bienville	2

E. W. DEWEES,
Chairman District Committee Fourth Congressional District Republican Party.
B. C. WHITE,
Secretary Republican District Committee Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana. mh21

Rooms Republican Parish Executive Committee of the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, March 25, 1876—

WHEREAS, The Union Republican National Convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, will be held in the city of Cincinnati, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of June, 1876; and

Whereas, The Republican State Central Executive Committee has called a convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to assemble in the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of May, 1876, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Convention;

Therefore, it is hereby ordered that an election be held throughout the respective wards in the parish of Orleans, on MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1876, between such hours as the several clubs may appoint, for delegates to the State Convention aforementioned.

The representation from each ward shall be as follows:

First Ward	2	Tenth Ward	2
Second Ward	2	Eleventh Ward	2
Third Ward	5	Twelfth Ward	1
Fourth Ward	2	Thirteenth Ward	1
Fifth Ward	3	Fourteenth Ward	1
Sixth Ward	2	Fifteenth Ward	3
Seventh Ward	5	Sixteenth Ward	1
Eighth Ward	1	Seventeenth Ward	1
Ninth Ward	2		

It is further ordered that on the same day and month, and within the hours appointed as aforesaid, there shall be elected in each and every ward of this parish two delegates to the Republican Parish Executive Committee (excepting in those wards where the said delegates have already been elected), whose term shall begin on Monday, the seventh day of May, A. D. 1876.

It is further ordered that the presidents and secretaries of the several Republican central ward clubs furnish such delegates elected with proper credentials, which shall be forwarded without delay to the Secretary of this Parish Executive Committee for attestation and transmission to the Secretary of the State Central Executive Committee of Louisiana.

By order of the Committee.

JAMES LEWIS, President.
CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Secretary. mh25

Hall of the Sixth Ward Radical Republican Central Club, New Orleans, April 8, 1876.—All the Republican voters of the above named ward are requested to come forward and register their names at the club room, Congregation Hall, corner of Ursulines and Claiborne streets, from the tenth day of April to the twenty-fifth day of April (Sundays excepted) from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

By order of the president

JOHN G. PUCHTLER, Secretary.
ap9

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW STYLE OF HAIR DRESSING.
MRS. R. J. SMITH, HAIR DRESSER,
No. 304 Camp street, near Calliope,
Wishes to inform her patronesses, and the public in general, that she has introduced a style of hair dressing particularly suitable to the present fashion of hats, and requests that the ladies will give her a call and judge for themselves. Also, reworks hair in the latest styles; has also for sale the new liquid, "Blonde de Paris," for beautifying the complexion. ap14 3t*

NOTICE.—THE POWER OF ATTORNEY HERETOFORE granted by me to Mr. William L. Poole is revoked and canceled.
MRS. A. H. ANDERSON.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1876.
ap8 13 17*

STATE BONDS, CITY BONDS
AND
STOCKS;
STATE BONDS,
CITY PREMIUM BONDS,
BANK STOCKS,
RAILROAD STOCKS
Bought and sold by
J. MATHERS, JR., Broker,
mh30 1m No. 34 Carondelet street.

A. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE
OF
KRUG & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Importers of
WINES, BRANDIES, SARDINES, ETC.
No. 8 South William street, New York.
Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street, New Orleans.
mh19 3m

A CARD.—I WISH TO INFORM THOSE OF my friends and the public generally, who intend breaking up housekeeping, that it would be to their advantage to call upon me before disposing of their furniture. I pay the highest market prices for second-hand furniture, and also make liberal advances on furniture stored with me. Packing and shipping receive my personal care and attention. JOHN BOIS.
mh31 1m 152 Camp street

פסח
THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE
RHINE WINES
In the South; also
French and Native Wines,
Kirsh and Zwetsh Wassers,
Jamaica and Santa Cruz Rums,
PRESERVED FRUITS,
And many other delicacies for the holidays, for sale at F. HOLLANDER'S,
mh25 1m No. 59 Customhouse street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

P. A. MURRAY,
CISTERN MAKER,
191..Magazine street..191
Between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

Diplomas awarded at the two last Louisiana State Fairs.
Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. A lot of cisterns, from 1000 to 20,000 gallons, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at
Prices to Suit the Times.
Orders promptly attended to. fel3 1y

J. R. WALKER, D. D. S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Tivoli Circle, New Orleans.
Entrance, No. 180 Delord street.
Permanent restoration and preservation of natural teeth, and management of children's teeth a specialty. fel3 1y

BLACKMAR & FINNEY
PIANOS, ORGANS & MUSIC
SELL ON INSTALLMENTS;
SELL NONE BUT THE BEST.
174 CANAL ST.
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.
ae19 1y

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON CITY school scrip and Metropolitan Police time for 1876 also on city and State bonds, can be obtained at reasonable rates of interest by application to
HENRY BALLARD,
Corner of Washington and St. Denis streets.
mh15 1m

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, Apply at the Corner of Dauphine and St. Louis Streets,
Where second hand Furniture, Men and Women's Clothing, French, English and Spanish Books, etc., are bought.
Subscription to the Reading Room, $1 per month.
Goods inspected at home if desired.
J. BEGON,
de3 1y Corner Dauphine and St. Louis streets.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. ADVERTISING AGENTS 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.
Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—COMMERCIAL FIRMS or individuals desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of the bankrupt act can have their petitions and schedules prepared strictly according to the bankrupt law as amended, general orders of the United States Supreme Court and rules of the United States District Court, by applying to the undersigned at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in the Customhouse building, New Orleans, Louisiana. Terms reasonable. Postoffice box 2097.
oc6 JOHN S. CARTER.

$1250 PROFIT FROM INVESTMENT of $206. One of our customers purchased a spread on 100 shares of New York Central, the put at $1 06 the call at $1 06, buying one hundred shares against the put at $1 07, which were sold at $1 14, selling at the same price the other 100 shares called at $1 08, netting profit of $1250. This operation can be repeated every month of the year, $10, $20, $50, $100, $1000, will pay as well for amount invested. GOLD, STOCKS, COTTON and TOBACCO bought and sold on commission. Advances on consignments. Send for price lists and circulars.
CHARLES SMEDLEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 40 Broad street, New York,
Near Gold and Stock Exchanges.
Postoffice box No. 3774. ja16 3m d&w

$5 TO $20 PER DAY, AT HOME. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine. my29 d&w 1y

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of H. SPIRO & VEIT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. H. SPIRO will continue the business at the old stand and liquidate the affairs of the late firm.

H. SPIRO,
M. VEIT.

New Orleans, April 10, 1876.

Referring to the above, the undersigned respectfully solicits for Mr. H. SPIRO a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the firm.

M. VEIT.
ap12 3t

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the stock, note and bond brokerage business, under the name and style of FRANK A. LEE & CO. Stocks, bonds and other investment securities bought and sold on commission at the New Orleans Stock Exchange.

FRANK A. LEE,
JAMES A. LEE.
New Orleans, March 27, 1876. ap5 6t

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the practice of the law, under the name of ROUSE & GRANT. Office, No. 34½ Carondelet street.

J. D. ROUSE,
WILLIAM GRANT.
New Orleans, March 1, 1876. mh24 1m

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, Office of Chief Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas, April 5, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBJECT to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, or at the offices of the Quartermasters at the following named posts, until twelve o'clock noon, on the twenty-third day of May, 1876, at which time and places they will be opened in presence of the bidders, for furnishing and delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, as follows:

OATS OR BARLEY, CORN, HAY, WOOD AND CHARCOAL, or such of said supplies as may be required, at the posts of Forts Bliss, Brown, Clark, Concho, Davis, Duncan, Griffin, McIntosh, McKavett, Quitman, Richardson, and Stockton, Ringgold Barracks, San Antonio and Camp Hudson, Texas.

Proposals for either class of stores mentioned, or for quantities less than the whole required, will be received.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals, stating the estimated quantities of supplies to be furnished, and giving full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application at this office, or to the office of the Quartermasters at the posts above named.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for ——," and addressed to the undersigned.

ALEX J. PERRY,
Deputy Quartermaster General, United States Army ap9 6t

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New Orleans, April 5, 1876.

THE SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SERIES OF premium bonds will take place on SATURDAY, April 15, 1876, at 10 A. M., in the Mayor's parlor.
ap5 td ED. PILSBURY, Administrator.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, Chief Quartermaster's Office, San Ant