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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY B. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 7 o'clock, at No. 3 Carondelet street, Julie's collection of paintings.

Local Intelligence.

FOURTEENTH WARD.—At a meeting of the Central Republican Club of the fourteenth ward, held Tuesday evening, a resolution was adopted pledging the unanimous vote of the club to Hon. T. B. Stamps as the Republican candidate for State Senator.

AN INCREASING POWER.—That the reform doctrines of the "Southern Republicans," so-called, have caught somewhat of popular sympathy, is shown by the composition of the Third Ward Branch, an account of whose organization we gave yesterday. The club members are nearly all Germans—nearly a hundred being present at this first meeting—and the officers say the applications for initiation are numerous and mostly all from the same substantial class of citizens. If they are actuated by a desire to put into practical effect the same sound principles enunciated in the Southern Republican platform, and have not been seized with the office-holding mania, which has been the prompting motive of past "reform" movements, we see nothing but what good citizens may be thankful for in this fact. So long as they are Republicans, and object only to *bad* Republicans being put in office, they deserve and will receive no opposition from us.

ONE OF THE SMITHS PLAYING DETECTIVE.—Several days ago one of the witnesses in the cotton claims cases before the United States grand jury was in the office of District Attorney Beckwith when H. L. Smith, employed in the *Times* office as a reporter, laid his hand on him and told him he was a prisoner. Smith took out a pair of handcuffs and made an effort to surround the witness, but failed to carry out his expressed intention, although he represented himself as a special officer of the Metropolitan Police, of this city. Last Tuesday the witness made an affidavit before United States Commissioner Southworth, charging that Smith had performed the above to intimidate him, that is, to so frighten him as to prevent his testifying to certain facts in cotton cases which the United States grand jury was investigating. Deputy Marshal Stockton was intrusted with the warrant, but failed to find accused until yesterday morning, when he was arrested and taken before Commissioner Southworth, who placed him under $3000 bonds, and Smith went his way. Before leaving the court room he displayed a paper which purported to be a Metropolitan Police commission, signed by only two members of the board. It does not matter whether the paper was in proper form or not, or whether it is worth the ink wasted on it, it appears such a document could not protect him in intimidating a witness. Commissioner Southworth will hold an examination to-morrow morning.

A WIFE SHOOTER.—James Farley, living on Solidelle street, concluded that his wife's conduct displeased him, so he took his persuasive revolver and shot a bullet into her right loin, making a wound that is likely to prove fatal. The sight of human gore sobered the fond husband, and he surrendered himself to a policeman last evening.

HOW IS THIS THUS?—Last Saturday Mrs. Glennon, residing at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Religious streets, was robbed of $2170, which sum was stolen from her bureau. Her barkeeper, Patrick Manning, was suspected and placed under arrest, as were three lads, McCaffrey, John Mayer and Edward Rider. The boys, it was hoped, would finally tell all they knew about the affair, and they yesterday agreed that if they were permitted to go free they would disclose the hiding place of all the money excepting about $40. The lads were thereupon trusted to the care of a city official, who took them from police headquarters, driving off in a carriage. Now, it looks as if, the money being returned, these young men will never be punished. Perhaps the grand jury will ask a few pertinent questions concerning the transaction.

BRIEF MENTION.—Christian Hagedore, charged with the crime of arson, was before Judge Evans yesterday, and the examination concluded. The evidence was deemed sufficient to send him to the Criminal Court on a charge of attempting to commit arson; bond fixed at $1500, which was not given.

The inquest in the case of John King will be held this morning.

Mr. Brown, one of the old pillars of Louisiana Hose Fire Company, was early yesterday morning nearly killed by one of his horses kicking him.

If some ladies who ride in street cars pay only five cents for a ride, they should not occupy the space of three persons.

Three tons of cured moss, said to be worth $300, were stolen from J. D. Jacobs. J. L. Lewis and J. E. Hepp are in prison, being suspected of the crime.

Another torpedo on a car track and a load of passengers badly frightened. It is a pity that the perpetrators can not be arrested. A year in the Penitentiary would be a fair punishment.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the stable attached to the house No. 131 Galvez street, owned and occupied by Mr. Robert Gordon, which was entirely destroyed. The house also slightly damaged. Insured in the Globe Insurance Company for $1000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The alarm was turned in from box No. 126, corner Common and Rocheblave streets.

At a quarter to three o'clock Tuesday evening a difficulty occurred at the corner of Liberty and Terpsichore streets, between two men, Francis Morton and James Scott, during which the former was cut and slightly wounded by the latter, who was arrested and locked up in the second precinct station, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace, and cutting and wounding.

A peddler, Camille Cabello, was arrested on a warrant by Officer Thezan, at the corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets, and locked up in the third precinct station, charged by Thomas O'Rata with obtaining goods under false pretenses.

John Peterson, a German sailor, was arrested at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Ninth streets, and locked up in the sixth precinct station, charged with having goods in his possession supposed to have been stolen.

Henry Jordan was arrested Tuesday, on the levee, at the head of Bienville street, and locked up in the harbor station, charged by Polly Johnson with the larceny of a bundle of wearing apparel.

Alfred Armond alias Body was arrested Tuesday in Judge Stacs' court, charged by J. E. Armond with burglary and larceny, and remanded to the Parish Prison in default of bonds for his appearance.

A large number of Mobile excursionists arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of attending the races and sight seeing generally, and will return home Friday evening.

Gold. A Gold.
Golden drawing. chance Golden drawing.
Gold. for fortune. Gold.
Second Golden Drawing
Louisiana State Lottery Company,
Opera House, April 29.
Capital prize $100,000.
3580 prizes,
All
Paid in gold coin.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 80 Chartres street, stood as follows April 19: At 8 A. M., 64°; at 2 P. M., 75°; at 6 P. M., 71°. Lowest point during the night of April 18, 56°.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

The Difference.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

As a colored man, I cry you mercy for what I am about to say. The morning papers teem with accounts of a dastardly outrage committed on a small white boy by two burly negro policeman, for an alleged violation of a city ordinance, and in these accounts fearful statements are made of the brutal treatment done by these officers. It is no doubt a great shame that a full grown man, clothed with the authority of law, should arrest a small boy. Some time since a burly white policeman arrested, without cause or provocation, she son of Mr. De Grange, aged about fourteen years, while playing in front of his father's residence, on the charge of disturbing the peace, and incarcerated him in a cell as a common felon. The reporters of the *Times* and *Picayune*, and perhaps the other papers, were fully aware there was no dastardly outrage, but now there is. Can you explain the difference of the case? Has the color of the officers anything to do with it?

A COLORED MAN.

New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

Lake Shore Summer Resorts and the Liberality of the New Orleans and Mobile Railway.

TOULME'S CRESCENT HOTEL,
Bay St. Louis, Miss., April 18, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

If ever a people had cause to rejoice, it is the Crescent City folks, at the liberality of the New Orleans and Mobile railway in the offering to the thousands of your citizens who will accept of it a pleasure trip along this lovely bay shore as far as Pascagoula and return for $1. Just imagine, the idea of a ride to Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs and Pascagoula and return to New Orleans for $1. This certainly will demolish the chronic grumblers, and this is ahead of any other excursion rates offered on this or the other side of the Atlantic in first class railway coaches.

The English can and do beat us in their outings, as they call their sea side rambles. They believe in healthy rambling exercises, and they go by the millions to their Brightons, Eastbourne, Hastings, Margate, Ramsgate, Scarsborough, Isle of Wight, Weymouth, Torquay, Ilfracombe, Penzance and other noted resorts, including the lakes of Killarney. The English are taught to look upon an outing as the one thing essential to health. Their press give the key note to outings about the month of June, and all England responds, even down to the working classes; yet they get no such offering as the above named railway offers to the New Orleans people. It is only fifty-two miles from London to Brighton, and the cheapest ticket offered, and that in a miserable third class carriage, is three shillings and six pence to Brighton and back. To make the outing in a first class carriage would cost $5 in gold. This railway, leading to these health-creating summer resorts, is in the most perfect order. No trains on this continent more prompt on time. The scenery is lovely, and well kept hotels and boarding houses in abundance await the coming of the multitudes. Bay St. Louis has ample accommodations for at least 8000 visitors. M. Toulme, with his well known Crescent Hotel, beautifully situated, facing the sea and within a few feet of the railway platform, is now ready for the visitor wishing a cheerful home, a well kept hotel, with the purest sea breezes, and bath houses free to all. People of the Crescent City, you are blessed with such an opportunity to enjoy yourselves at a sea-side resort, and we believe you will take advantage of the offer by the thousands. First train, Sunday, thirtieth of April. Yours,

A TOURIST.

Planters' Meeting in Terrebonne Parish.

On Saturday, April 15, 1876, the people of the overflowed district of the parish of Terrebonne assembled in mass meeting at Tigerville, parish of Terrebonne, for the purpose of asking the general government to protect them from any further overflow from the Mississippi river.

The meeting being called to order, F. Celestin, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. C. Knight requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, the following preamble and resolutions were presented, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The State of Louisiana is unable to maintain and build the levees of the State; and

Whereas, There is now a bill before Congress for building and maintaining the levee of the Mississippi river by the general government; and

Whereas, There is a convention of the people of the State of Louisiana called to assemble in New Orleans on the nineteenth of April, 1876, to indorse the Gibson bill now pending before Congress;

Be it resolved by the people of the parish of Terrebonne in mass meeting assembled, That we heartily indorse, as a necessity to us and the people of the whole State, the Gibson bill and the convention for the nineteenth instant.

Resolved, That Messrs. Edmund McCollam, H. O'Rourke, A. C. Knight, Robert Hare, McKinley Gibson, John B. Moody, Tobias Gibson, F. Celestin, A. Verret, L. A. Suthon, H. C. Minor, William Price, L. C. Aubert, T. M. Cage and John J. Shaffer be and they are hereby appointed to represent the overflowed section of the parish of Terrebonne in said convention; be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded by the secretary of this meeting to the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, New Orleans *Democrat*, New Orleans *Picayune*, New Orleans *Times*, New Orleans *Bee*, Terrebonne *Republican*, Louisiana *Sugar-Bowl* and Thibodaux *Sentinel* for publication.

There being no further business before the meeting, a motion to adjourn prevailing, the meeting adjourned.

F. CELFESTIN, Chairman.
A. C. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Fortune's frolic
Fortune's frolic
Fortune's frolic—Golden drawing
Golden drawing
Golden drawing
Opera House,
Opera House,
Opera House, April 29.
April 29.
April 29.

A Citizen Countess.

The Countess Marie de St. Eelosyius, heiress to the family titles and estate of St. Eelosyius, near Paris, in France, visited the naturalization office in this city yesterday and declared her intentions, in accordance with the provisions of our law, to become a citizen of the United States.—*New York Herald.*

An old gentleman, who was always bragging how folks used to work in his younger days, one day challenged his two sons to pitch up a load of hay as fast as he could load it. The challenge was accepted, and the hay wagon driven around and the task commenced. For some time the old man held his own very creditably, calling out, "More hay, more hay!" Thicker and faster it came; the old man was nearly covered and still he kept crying "More hay, more hay!" At length, struggling to keep on top of the ill-arranged heap, it began then to roll, then to slide, and at last off it slid from the wagon and the old man with it. "What are you down here for?" at once cried the boys. "I came down after more hay," answered the old man.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF VERMILION PARISH.

A Respectable Citizen Denounces the Organization.

F. R. King, a well known and substantial citizen of the town of Abbeville, parish of Vermilion, has issued the following circular in relation to the lawless bonds of armed men in that neighborhood. The REPUBLICAN has frequently recounted the outrages committed, and been charged with sensationalism in doing so. No better proof of the mischief done by these predatory bands need be furnished than Mr. King's letter:

ABBEVILLE, VERMILION PARISH,
April 15, 1876.

To the Public:

The people of Vermilion parish live scattered over such a broad area of country, that they seldom know what has been transpiring throughout the community. While some people make themselves busy in sounding the praises of the vigilance committee, they seem to know nothing or turn a deaf ear to certain things connected of late with the secret history of that organization as now composed.

At the first inception of the vigilance committee, three years ago, I was one of its principal friends and advisers. I was the first to issue a public call to the people of the parish to organize to protect their property, and paid $5 out of my own pocket for circulars. The banded thieves were then so numerous, bold and impudent that some of my friends expressed their astonishment at my temerity, and were apprehensive that I might be assassinated for the freedom of my opinions. Now, on the other hand, that I have thought proper recently to exercise the same freedom in criticising the acts of the vigilance committee, the vilest denunciations are hurled at me by some persons, and apprehensions of my personal safety created among my friends.

I have contended that the time has come when the vigilance committee should disband, and be heard of no more, and I have reasons for my opinion, which I publicly express so that my motives may not be impugned and misrepresented. My reasons are these:

1. The vigilance committee of to-day is but a ghost of its former self. The moderate and intelligent people of the parish have ceased to act with it, and it has degenerated into a lawless mob of ignorant and violent men.

2. Its continued organization keeps the community in a state of feverish excitement and constant alarm.

3. It will be used in the next election to intimidate voters, and to prevent the free exercise of the elective franchise.

4. Our courts are open for the redress of all grievances; there is no obstruction to the free execution of the laws; the community is as peaceable and law-abiding as other communities generally are, and there exists no necessity any longer for a vigilance committee.

5. The present vigilance committee has traveled entirely beyond the purposes, objects and aims of the original organization, and individual members are making use of it for the gratification of private and personal animosities.

For example, it is well known in Abbeville that a colored man by the name of Narcisse was driven away a few months ago without any charges being made against him, and because he had made some remarks not agreeable to some members of the committee.

Only a few days ago, a man by the name of Aurelien Meaux, while hurriedly passing through the parish, to meet his family in Rapides parish, was taken in the dark and hung, and then robbed of the property about his person. The property was not found until three days after the occurrence, and not until after ineffectual attempts to discover the same by an officer armed with a number of search warrants. Notwithstanding heavy rains it was found in a dry condition, clearly showing that it had not been exposed to the weather and had been purloined. The pocket book of the man was found empty.

There is a little circumstance about the president of the vigilants trying to collect a debt from a certain widow in Abbeville, which I intended to expose, but as the lady is so much afraid of exciting the malice of the vigilants, I am compelled to forbear. The circumstance, however, is well known in the town of Abbeville, and has created no little comment.

Because I have had the independence to denounce such unmanly and outrageous conduct certain persons have vilified my character and used all their influence to injure me professionally.

I do not say that the above acts were done by the vigilance committee, but they are the legitimate fruit and natural outgrowth of keeping up the organization after its mission has been accomplished. If these acts are not done by the vigilants they have not repudiated them. The only plea I have heard advanced for keeping up the vigilants is a most ridiculous and cowardly one. Some allege that it is necessary for their self-protection, in order to keep away those men who have been driven off from the parish. There are now only four or five of those persons who have not returned, and I do not presume they are anxious to do so.

I ask if the whole community is to be constantly kept under arms and forever excited and alarmed on account of such cowardly apprehensions? If those persons did return and attempt any harm the whole community would rise at once against them. The pretext is a weak one, and is only used for the want of a better one.

Better that those men should be permitted to return and remain as long as they behaved themselves, than that the parish should be almost daily shocked by lawless acts committed in the name of the vigilance committee. It has become but too common recently for a few men to assemble together and style themselves the vigilance committee when they have any personal resentment to gratify or felonious motives in view. As long as the vigilance committee is kept up it affords these men an opportunity to screen themselves under that shield.

Vigilance committees are things which require to be handled carefully and should be under the guidance of men of tried experience, prudence and integrity. There is no telling to what extremes ignorant men may be led by ignorant and ill-advised leaders. In the vigilance committee of today there is not a single representative of the intelligence of the parish.

As long as the vigilance committee acted openly and in broad daylight, and with the sanction of the community, they might claim to be the protectors of society; but the moment they shun the public view, and perpetrate acts of violence under cover of night, they become cowardly assassins and forfeit all respect. If midnight murders in the name of the vigilance committee, are to be sanctioned and approved by the community, there will soon be no safety to any individual. It is easy to get up false reports and create a prejudice against any man, so as to afford a pretext for hanging.

There are some Christian gentlemen in this parish whose scruples will not permit them to act with the vigilance committee, yet who, by their silence or words, give encouragement to men who commit acts which ought not to be countenanced by any civilized community. Let us entertain the hope that these gentlemen will be found hereafter fearlessly rebuking the wrong whenever the occasion demands it.

The time has come when the right thinking men of the parish should speak out.

It is time that the reign of terror should end, and peace and tranquillity should be restored.

Friendly advice and admonition to these present so-called vigilants seems only to provoke them to fresh acts of lawlessness and violence. Unless rebuked in some public and positive manner, peace and contentment will forever be a stranger to our parish. Let it no longer be said that because a man can not indorse everything done in the name of the vigilance committee, he must be a thief or a rascal. Such denunciations have not deterred the writer in the free expression of his views. If I should become the victim of assassination for so doing, I will die in the consciousness of having vindicated the right.

I have spoken and can say more should necessity demand it. F. R. KING.

Prisoners are often convicted of murder in cases where they plead guilty.

Meteorological and River Report.

The following statement of the weather and rivers is furnished by the Signal Service office stationed at New Orleans:

AFTERNOON REPORT—2:43 P. M.

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	79	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati	69	S.	Fair.
Davenport	65	S. E.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	50	S. E.	Cloudy.
Galveston	77	S. E.	Fair.
Indianola	75	S. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	71	S.	Fair.
Lacrosse	55	S.	Threatening.
Leavenworth	76	S.	Fair.
Louisville	68	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	78	S.	Clear.
Nashville	70	S. E.	Clear.
New Orleans	73	S. W.	Clear.
Omaha	79	S.	Fair.
Pittsburg	53	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	81	S. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	75	S. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	53	N. W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	78	S.	Clear.
Yankton	67	N. W.	Clear.
Augusta	67	N. W.	Clear.
Mobile	70	S.	Clear.
Montgomery	70	S.	Fair.
Key West	76	E.	Clear.
Savannah	65	S.	Clear.
Corsicana	83	S.	Cloudy.

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	8	..	41	0
Cincinnati	19	..	36	1
Davenport	..	3	13	3
Dubuque	2	..	15	3
Evansville	..	16	24	2
Keokuk	..	3	16	11
Lacrosse	..	1	7	10
Leavenworth	..	10	13	4
Louisville	..	1	9	11
Memphis	..	1	33	10
Nashville	..	4	14	6
New Orleans	..	..	*3	10
Omaha	..	6	10	6
Pittsburg	..	2	8	7
Shreveport	..	5	26	9
St. Louis	3	..	28	6
Vicksburg	..	1	43	6

*Below high water mark of 1874.

CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3466—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of certain interest.

Be it ordained, That the following amounts of interest were due July 1, 1875, to the parties named on bonds surrendered for funding and on which there were no coupons, said amounts to be paid when collected out of the interest funds appertaining to the respective series in conformity with ordinances Nos. 3190 and 3282, Administration series:

Emile Bouny	$40 00
A. Schrieber	40 00
H. C. Warmoth	87 50
Total	$167 50

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3467—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Firemen's Association of Algiers, Fifth District, be and is hereby authorized to occupy one of the vacant rooms of the Fifth District courthouse as a place of meeting, etc., this privilege to be revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3468—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to John Rocchi to erect a telegraph on the front of the levee, for the benefit of the Night Watchmen's Company, provided said telegraph be erected at the expense of said company, under the supervision of the City Surveyor; said permission revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3469—Administration Series.]

Be it ordained, That ordinances Nos. 2784 and 3092, Administration series, granting certain building privileges to E. Daboval, Esq., be and are hereby rescinded, he having failed to comply therewith.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3470—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to warrant on the Administrator of Finance in favor of George Herbert for $35, being for a fine illegally imposed on said Herbert by the fifth justice of the peace, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund, out of the revenues of 1875, and not otherwise appropriated.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3471—Administration Series.]

Be it ordained, That hereafter the allotments of series of premium bonds shall take place quarterly, to wit: On the thirty-first of January, fifteenth of April, thirty-first of July and fifteenth of October of each year; provided, however, that in all cases where these respective dates shall fall upon a *dies non*, they shall be postponed until the next legal day thereafter.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3472—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Administrator of Police is hereby authorized to order the erection of one oil lamp on Palmyra street, between Broad and Dorgenois streets, middle of the block.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, April 19, 1876.

[No. 3473—Administration Series.]

Resoleed, That permission is hereby granted to Thomas L. Preston to transfer tomb lot No. 277, Carrollton Cemetery, to Miss Mary Mancaster.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.
A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the Metairie Cemetery Association, New Orleans April 18, 1876.—The stockholders of this association are hereby notified that an election for six directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said association, No. 16 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, May 1, 1876, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
By order of the Board:
ap19 23 30 W. C. LIPSCOMB, Secretary.

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 eod4w6m

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 12 P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Southern Republican Club, Fourth District.—The regular weekly meeting of this club will be held at seven o'clock THIS EVENING, at Temperance Hall, on Josephine, between Rousseau and Fulton streets. J. W. FAIRFAX,
ap20 1t President.

Central Republican Club, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, April 18, 1876.—The officers and members of this club are requested to meet in the Senate Chamber of the Mechanics' Institute on THURSDAY next, April 20, 1876, at 7:30 P. M. Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, General A. L. Sheldon and other distinguished and eloquent speakers will address the meeting on subjects of importance to the welfare of the Republican party. A large attendance is expected.
A. S. BADGER, President.
C. P. GLAUDIN, Secretary. ap19 2t

INSURANCE.

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORNER OF CANAL AND CAMP STREETS.
Established in 1805.

Capital	$500,000 00
Assets at their market value	653,527 98
Income for the year 1875	634,030 94

This company insures fire, marine and river risks; issues marine policies, payable in London in case of loss.

J. TUYES, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Vice President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Directors.

Ernest Merlih, A. M. Bickham,
Placide Forstall, A. Schreiber,
H. Gally, J. Tuyes,
Charles Lafitte, W. A. Bell,
W. Van Benthuysen, D. Fatjo,
Pierre Pouts, D. D. Rogers. ja23 1y

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORES NOS. 49, 53 AND 57, ON St. Louis street, and No. 110 on Royal street, all on ground floor of St. Louis Hotel (State House). For particulars and terms apply to State Auditor, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets. mh19 30t

RAILROADS.

THE MOBILE LINE.
THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
To the East, North and West,
Via Louisville, via Atlanta and via St. Louis,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express.....6:45 A. M.	Express....10:30 A. M.
Express.....5:00 P. M.	Express....9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Lynchburg and Baltimore without change, and only one change to New York and Eastern cities.
Ticket office corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.
NORMAN C. JONES, General Agent.
no31 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.
On and after Monday, April 17, 1876, Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express.....7:30 A. M.	Express....2:40 A. M.
Mail.....4:00 P. M.	Mail.....12:00 M.
Accommodation.....5:00 P. M.	Accommodation.....10:00 A. M.
	Sunday accommodation.....9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville.
Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.
Tickets for sale and information given at No. 31 Camp street, corner of Common.
A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ja13 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

STEAMSHIPS.

BREMEN.
North German Lloyd.
STEAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS, VIA HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.
The Steamships of the North German Lloyd will run as follows:

	From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
HANNOVER	February 2	About March 11.
STRASSBURG	March 1	

Direct to Bremen, with steerage passengers only.

FRANKFURT	March 15	About April 19.
HANNOVER	April 13	About May 17.

Further days of departure will be advertised hereafter.
The steamers touch outward at Havre and Havana, and on their home trip at Havana and Southampton to land and receive passengers and freight, subject to exceptions defined below.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
From Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans:
Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....36 gold
From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen:
Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....45 gold
From New Orleans to Havana:
Cabin.....$35 gold
Steerage.....15 gold
Passage tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans issued by the undersigned.
The company reserves the right to change or withdraw the steamers, to change their days of sailing, their destination, their routes, and the prices of passage.
For further particulars apply to
RD. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
au3 1y No. 43 Union street.

FOR HAVANA VIA CEDAR KEYS AND KEY WEST.
United States Mail Line.
Steamships
WILLIAM P. CLYDE, WILMINGTON,
MARGARET, EMMA.
The New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Line will dispatch one of the above first class steamers from New Orleans to Havana
Every Week,
Touching at Cedar Keys and Key West, and connecting with steamers for Tampa.
Through bills of lading issued to all points in Florida, including Tampa, and to New York, Charleston and Savannah.
Splendid passenger accommodations, and through tickets given to above points.
No freight received without permit from the office.
For freight or passage apply to
L. E. ROBERTS, Agent,
ja1 No. 120 Common street.

BANKS AND BANKING.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
51.....Camp street.....51
CAPITAL, $500,000.
R. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.
Directors:
ED. CONERY, FREDERICK WING,
J. H. KELLER, W. H. THOMAS,
W. B. SCHMIDT, JAMES JACKSON,
R. C. PALMER.
This company insures against loss by burglary, thieves and fire at low rates, and its capital gives security to depositors.
Small deposits received, and six per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually.
jy11 1y JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
(A BANK FOR SMALL SAVINGS.)
Grunewald Hall.
Six per cent Compound Interest.
DIRECTORS.
J. L. GUBERNATOR, ED. W. BURBANK,
JOHNSON ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HASAM,
M. BENNER.
J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
M. BENNER, Cashier.
"How To Get Rich." sent free. ap20 1y

WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $1500 capital, part payment in real estate, if suitable, to attend to the receiving part of a well paying business. Address MISSOURI TYPE FOUNDRY, St. Louis, Missouri. ap20 6t

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A SET OF meeting room furniture, including officers' desks, etc. Also a second-hand billiard table. Address glass box No. 2026, stating price, and where the same can be seen. fe15

WANTED.—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS, BY a young lady capable of teaching English, French and Music. References exchanged. Address Miss C., at this office. no9

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

AUGUSTE'S
COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT.
No. 107 Customhouse street,
Between Royal and Bourbon.
All the delicacies of the season, choice wines, etc., always on hand; also, all that is necessary for soirees, weddings, etc., promptly furnished. Private saloons up stairs. Elegantly furnished rooms to rent by the week or month at moderate prices. The restaurant is open till midnight. fe15 1y

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	8
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	2
Caldwell	1	Sixteenth Ward	2
Cameron	1	Seventeenth Ward	1
Carroll	6	Ouachita	4
Catahoula	2	Plaquemines	4
Claiborne	2	Pointe Coupee	5
Concordia	2	Rapides	3
DeSoto	1	Red River	2
Feliciana, East	4	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	1	Sabine	1
Franklin	1	St. Bernard	2
Grant	1	St. Charles	3
Iberia	2	St. Helena	2
Iberville	5	St. James	5
Jackson	1	St. John	2
Jefferson	4	St. Landry	4
Lafayette	1	St. Martin	2
Livingston	1	St. Mary	3
Lincoln	2	St. Tammany	1
Lafourche	5	Tangipahoa	2
Madison	2	Tensas	7
Morehouse	3	Terrebonne	2
Natchitoches	4	Union	1
Orleans—		Vernon	1
First Ward	2	Vermilion	1
Second Ward	2	Washington	2
Third Ward	5	Webster	2
Fourth Ward	2	Winn	1
Fifth Ward	2		
Sixth Ward	2	Total	189

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	2
Avoyelles	5	Twelfth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, East	8	Thirteenth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, West	3	Fourteenth Ward	1
Bienville	1	Fifteenth Ward	4