

DEcoration Day.

Ceremonies at Chalmette.

The Combat Deepens.

Long before this year reached, the "news from Washington," being the latest move of the silent man who sits in the White House watching the end of the great contest which he led for so many years on the field of battle, will have been discussed by your readers, and become as an old story. And yet it will be many weeks before the public mind of the North will recover from the agitation produced by this sudden change in the President's Cabinet. This move of Grant strikes the political world like a sudden flash of lightning from a cloudless sky. Who would have thought it! And so there is to be a fight after all. Yes, and Conkling is to lead! Yes, and Pennsylvania and New York are certain for the Republican ticket! Yes, and New Jersey is absolutely sure for Conkling on the school question! Yes, and New England is solid in opposition to the Southern and Western sectional alliance! Yes, and the West is the battlefield! Yes, and the only remaining question with us is, Who shall we take from the West for Vice President with Conkling! In answering this question we meet the gallant Republican State of Ohio, ready to lead the Western wing of the great army of freedom. And Ohio, among scores of Republican leaders, "tried and true," have none truer and none more thoroughly tried than Hayes. And so the combat deepens, and the standard-bearers of the Republican party begin to take their places in the conviction and affection of the rank and file of the party. It is as clear, therefore, as anything can be in the future of political probabilities that the Republican presidential ticket at Cincinnati will be: For President, Conkling, of New York; for Vice President, Hayes, of Ohio. Will any experienced Confederate political leader figure out how that ticket can be beaten? The opposition in New York is already busy in the work of sapping and mining this Republican ticket by sowing the seeds of rivalry in the ranks of the Republican party and in the hearts of the Republican leaders. And here is the "moral" philosophy which gives hope that this work of discord can be successfully prosecuted. I quote from the World of to-day: Republicans have done more than Democrats to make the country regard it as a thing to have supported a Republican administration. Political comrades in arms, honestly leagued together in a good cause, could never thus have betrayed each other; and the attitude toward each other of the Republican leaders is the story of party shame and corruption more eloquently than all the invectives of the opposition. It has produced and is producing its natural effect upon the minds of the people, and will be throughout the country. Nowhere has there been any uprising of the Republican masses, fused together and glowing under the stress of some strong political feeling and purpose. The party as a party has no definite aim, action, no intense purpose to carry out, no reform to effect. Its best and ablest members frankly admit that they are ashamed of the party as a party, and are weary of its about its future policy. Nothing stirs within the organization a pulse of stimulated life save the struggles between the friends of one or another leading candidate to get control of the party machinery. Everything is made a question of personal success; nothing is made a question of principle, or even policy. It is of course impossible for an ordinary Democrat to understand the "make up" and divining power of a party like the national Republican party. The national Republican party exists in the heart of its members by the force of the very elements which the World declares it does not possess. The World says: "No where has there been any uprising of the Republican masses fused together under the stress of some strong political feeling or purpose." I reply to this that deep and strong words run quietly. The day of uprising approaches. The day of flint and steel is not far off. When the great battle fairly opens in the West then the World will know the cause if freedom has lost its power over the human heart; if the love of union has lost its hold upon the American people, and if a coalition between the Confederate leaders of the South and the Pendleton Democracy of the West can come in at this late day and rob the nation of the dearly bought fruits of the war waged against slavery, European monarchy, papal intervention and national disruption. "The people of the North can not be fused into one burning political mass on any Republican issue," the World editor says. Why the recognition of the Confederacy by the Papal See makes in itself an issue sufficient to set the North in a flame of excitement. Senator Conkling does not desire to make the school question a leading Republican issue in the next presidential election. General Grant also deprecates the idea of making the school question an issue in our politics. But there are issues which make themselves, and this school question is one of them. Americans are Americans, and not monarchists or aristocrats, and consequently they will stand by the things which stand for American ideas, principles and in essence. Furthermore, Americans, as a mass, are Protestants. Add to these facts the memory of the late war, the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the Papal government, and the dabbling of the agents of the Roman hierarchy in our domestic and national politics, and then tell me, Mr. Editor of the World, if you can find a stronger issue for the Republicans this centennial year than this very school question forced, as it has been, on the party by the fanatical aggressions of the Roman priesthood! Then we have the issue of sectionalism revived in an aggravated form. We not only have Southern sectionalism renewed in negro serfdom, but we have this Confederate sectionalism sowing its deadly poison of discontent in the minds of the farmers of the West in order to promote a Southern and Western alliance against the East and the Atlantic States. But why reproduce the old story of political intrigue and sectional discontent and race prejudice combining to overthrow the institutions of the free Protestant Republic of the New World! There will be time enough for the discussion of these great issues when the campaign opens, and the World shall see if there is heart and purpose and life in the Republican party. And now that our Presidential leader is as good as chosen, let us prepare for the struggle in the West. And first, we must meet the Republican head of the West. Who shall he be?

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

First Day.

At a little before half-past twelve o'clock Hon. S. B. Packard, chairman of the State Central Committee, called the delegates to order in the hall of the House of Representatives. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. N. J. Bryant. The call of the central committee was read and afterward the roll called, as published in the REPUBLICAN. After such corrections were made as were authorized by the papers in the hands of the secretary, steps were taken toward a permanent organization. Mr. Burd, reporting to the convention as chairman of the caucus of the previous evening, announced as his choice for temporary chairman, Hon. Pierre Landry, of Ascension, and on his motion, seconded by Mr. Peter Joseph, he was unanimously elected. Mr. Landry being escorted to the chair, was introduced to the convention by Mr. Packard. Mr. Landry said: Gentlemen of the Convention—I thank you heartily for the honor you have conferred on me by the favor of this election. I will only ask you now to assist me in the discharge of the duties you have imposed on me. I will do my best. You can aid me in preserving order, causing harmony and promoting the objects of the convention. I hope our deliberations will be of real value, and that we all shall have a happy and good time. Again I return you my thanks. Mr. J. P. Harlow was then elected secretary, and Mr. L. Lamanere, Jr., assistant secretary. Mr. William Mercer was then elected sergeant-at-arms, Messrs. John Reynolds, Edward Muller, Daniel Rose and James Cooper assistants, and William Wallace doorkeeper. Mr. Dumont moved the appointment of a committee of eleven on credentials. The motion was carried, and later in the proceedings President Landry appointed Messrs. A. J. Dumont, fifteenth ward, Orleans; Eugene Gardner, seventh ward, Orleans; Henry Demas, St. John; Fortune Riard, Lafayette; Henry O. Maher, Ascension; J. S. Harris, Concordia; C. E. Moss, Carroll; L. J. Souer, Avoyelles; R. R. May, East Feliciana; W. W. Wharton, Iberville. Mr. Pinchback moved to appoint a committee of seven on permanent organization. Mr. Ladd objected, that the resolution was not sufficiently definite. He desired to amend it, that the committee should designate the offices, but not the men to fill them. Mr. Burd thought that Mr. Pinchback's resolution was the proper one. Mr. Ladd said if the committee nominated for such offices as were determined on one set of men, they would come before the convention with an unfair advantage over other candidates. He would have no objection if the committee would nominate two sets of candidates. During this discussion Dr. Cramer occupied the floor, and moved that immediately after the appointment of the committee the convention adjourn in honor of Memorial Day, and the services commemorative of it at Chalmette. It was understood that this was the sense of the assembly, though no vote was then taken. Mr. Pinchback's resolution, amended by Mr. Ladd, that the committee on organization should only name the offices, was then adopted on a call of the previous question. The committee subsequently appointed were Messrs. P. B. Pinchback, tenth ward, Orleans; chairman; C. F. Ladd, third ward, Orleans; J. A. Choever, Ascension; J. A. Gla, Carroll; S. B. Packard, sixth ward, Orleans; Taylor Beattie, Lafourche; A. J. Bryant, Texas. Mr. Guichard suggested a committee of seven on resolutions, and Mr. Murrell one on rules, or that those of the House of Representatives be adopted, but both matters went over. Mr. Dumont announced that the committee on credentials will meet in the room of the Committee on Railroads, and Mr. Pinchback that the committee on organization will meet in the Lieutenant Governor's room. The convention then adjourned to 12 M. to-day.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1876.

Supreme Court. Present—Justices Talliferro, Wyly and Morgan. Absent—Chief Justice Landring and Justice Howell. REHEARINGS GRANTED. No. 4691. Chaffraix and Agar vs. Price, Hine and Tupper; Morton, Bliss & Co., intervenors. No. 6428. City of New Orleans vs. George W. Campbell. REHEARINGS REFUSED. No. 4482. J. P. Harrison, Jr. vs. New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. No. 5395. New Orleans Savings Institution vs. W. Leslie. No. 5693. Estate of J. W. Thompson vs. Samuel B. Allison et al. No. 5965. Mrs. E. J. Laverne vs. city of New Orleans. No. 6941. Mrs. Ada Pierce Denegre vs. succession of James D. Denegre. No. 6063. F. E. Chant vs. Levasseur et al. No. 6243. Succession of John K. Elgee. No. 6268. State vs. Felix Grow. No. 6293. J. C. Moore & Co. vs. Delta Oil Works, city of New Orleans, third opponent. DECREES. No. 6329. H. Philpot vs. Charles Clinton—Appeal dismissed on agreement. No. 5336. N. Burke vs. James Wall—On rehearing. Oral argument to be allowed. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE. On motion of Simon Seiden, Esq., on presentation of diplomas from Straight University, John Wain Cumberland, Alfred Elias Billings and Robert Hamlin Isabel were admitted to practice in all the courts of the State. On motion of E. K. Washington, Esq., Alexander Fortune Riard, John Eggen, Stas and Eugene Luey, also graduates of Straight University, were admitted. Superior District Court. Adjudged, on motion of J. Q. A. Fellow, Esq., in honor of Memorial Day. W. R. Whitaker, Esq., presiding. SENTENCES. John Valour, convicted April 17 of robbing George Eickholz, on Exchange alley, of a gold watch and chain valued at \$150, five years hard labor. Ramon Amoroso, convicted April 17 of embezzling 100 pounds of tobacco from F. Gutierrez, two years hard labor. Hon. Hiram R. Steele, judge. INFORMATIONS. Carrying concealed weapons—Etienne Rousseau. Assaulting police officers—C. Sommers, V. J. Dugane, John Muir and Frank Kenton. Breaking and entering, etc.—Charles Cross, Joe Robinson, alias Dago Joe, Ben Alexander, Briney Wood. Shooting, etc.—Thomas Chatman. MOTIONS. State vs. Octave Larroze—Embezzlement. Motion for new trial overruled. State vs. Christian Hecker, alias Hagedorn—Attempt to set fire, etc. Motion for new trial overruled. State vs. John Conners—Embezzlement. New trial granted. ACQUITTED. State vs. Louis Paul Bernard et al.—J. R. Robby, alleged to have been committed on May 1, near Douglas square, upon Emma Schilling. Case abandoned by the State after hearing the State witnesses. CONVICTED. Grand larceny—Frank Esport, guilty of petty larceny. ON TRIAL. Embezzlement—Philip Kiese, indicted for having embezzled money and mortgage notes as tutor of the minor Frederick Theodore Meyers. Jury out. First District Court. INFORMATIONS. Petty larceny—John Galan, Henry White, John Henry, Ben Alexander, Charles Cross, Joseph Lewis and Caroline Brown. Obtaining money, etc.—John Guinn. Falsely pretending to be an officer—C. J. Frank. Assault and battery—Zanon Victor, Ed Crumby, James Gateau, Jules Otis, Nellie Gray, Mat Gainnie, Bridget Smith and Mathilde Henry. Malicious mischief—James Callen. Assault by willfully shooting at—W. L. Smith. PLEADED GUILTY. Assault—Joe Dwyer. Assault and battery—Mat Gainnie and Zanon Victor. PETTY LARCENY—Thomas Benjamin. NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED. Hermogene Dupon and George Washington. AFFIDAVITS DISMISSED. William Murray, petty larceny; L. Gard, assault and battery; Josiah Fisk, obtaining property, etc. ACQUITTED. G. and Lena Schneider of assault and battery. SENTENCED. Jack Clark, for petty larceny, eighteen months. ADJOURNED. Adjudged in honor of Memorial Day. Second District Court. Successions of Alexander Gautier, Daniel Brathy, Frederick Bauer and Henry Buisseigneur opened. Ingraham R. Hyams prays to be emancipated. Adjudged in honor of Memorial Day. Third District Court. Adjudged in honor of Memorial Day. Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1. Political Matters. The Republican Executive Committee of the eighth senatorial district met at Thibodaux, Monday, May 29, the three parishes of Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne being fully represented. Resolutions were adopted concerning a senatorial convention at Houma, on the twenty-fourth of June; fixing the representation at five from each parish, and remitting details to the parish executive committees. Personal. Colonel George W. Carter reached New Orleans Saturday just from Washington, after an absence of nearly a year. His personal appearance indicates most excellent good health and good spirits. Having been away for so long he is naturally devoting himself to inquiry into Louisiana affairs, and giving prolonged interviews to his friends. Sale of a Plantation. Messrs. Sells & Maloche sold at auction yesterday the Kenmore plantation, located about thirty-five miles above the city, by order of the liquidators of the Consolidated Association. The place brought the sum of \$45,000—one-half cash and the balance in one and two years. This was, considering the times, a good sale. The Scriptures are being circulated in Georgia with renewed zeal. Several pulpits have been robbed of Bibles. Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

BY TELEGRAPH.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

A Split in the Shreveport Democracy.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 30, 1876. Quite a spirited meeting of Democrats was held at Tally's Opera House last night, for the formation of a Democratic association. An independent element was present, and a move was made to strike the words "Democrat and Conservative club" out of the proposed constitution, and insert "independent club," leaving the members free to vote for the best man on either ticket in the coming campaign. The motion was lost by a very close vote and the independents withdrew from the meeting, and will form another club. Many of the independents are outspoken in favor of Williamson for Governor, and Smith, the Republican nominee for Congress, and say that they will support them under any circumstances. WASHINGTON. Opposition to the Hawaiian Treaty. Washington, May 30.—The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate will hear tomorrow the combined delegation from New Orleans, Charleston and Savannah in opposition to the Hawaiian treaty, which admits rice and sugar free from the Sandwich Islands. The Sultan of Turkey Dethroned. The Turkish Minister received the following telegram from the Grand Vizier: In the presence of the unanimous will of all the people Abdul Aziz Khadsy has been dethroned to-day, and his Majesty Sultan Murad, heir presumptive to the imperial throne, has been proclaimed Emperor of Turkey. The Thirty-Thirds. The Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree has convened. The Cabinet Changes. The cabinet changes take place on the first of June, when Don Cameron will arrive. Mr. Pierpont leaves for England June 22. Personal. Warren Fisher, Jr., contractor for the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, is here. He is besieged by interviewers, but will see no one. The Impeachment Trial. It is thought the impeachment trial will be postponed until November, when the Senate will reassemble for that purpose. Belknap was exposed by witnesses, and his counsel will defend him at every step. The trial will occupy six weeks or two months. Manager Lord thinks it will require at least six weeks and extend to the first of September. Very eminent legal authority, who have no connection with the case, assert that the twenty-nine Senators who voted against taking jurisdiction, will not be precluded from voting "not guilty" on this jurisdictional ground when the final issue is presented. NEW YORK. Harney, the Witness Against Kerr. New York, May 30.—District Attorney Bliss, on the stand in the Davis investigation, stated he supposed he was mainly responsible for Harney's appearance at Washington as witness; he had known facts in the possession of Harney for some months; he had communicated them to Mr. Bass, a member of the committee. Harney was Appraiser Darling's right hand man. When Darling's connection with the Third Avenue Savings Bank was under investigation, an effort was made to stop the investigation by threat that if Harney's connection with the affairs of the bank was exposed he would make some damaging revelations about Mr. Kerr. Mr. Bliss said Bass told him he would not present any charges against Kerr unless they seemed to be well founded, and that he (Bliss) had questioned Harney in regard to his relations with Mr. Kerr, and he was satisfied that Harney was truthful and honest. Commodore Vanderbilt's Condition. Vanderbilt is worse. His death is looked upon as near. From Central America. Late Panama advices state the war between Guatemala and Salvador over the elections at Alapuzco and Santiago took place amid riot and bloodshed. DECORATION DAY. At Washington. WASHINGTON, May 30.—Decoration Day was celebrated with the usual formality, but comparatively tame. All government business was suspended. Weather delightful. Dispatches from Northern cities indicate unusual efforts at display. At Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Decoration Day improved the attendance at the centennial. Over 40,000 visitors; no such crowd since the opening. At Memphis. MEMPHIS, May 30.—There was no organized celebration of Decoration Day at the National Cemetery, but a number of people visited it and placed floral offerings upon graves. At Wilmington. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.—Observance of federal Memorial Day. There were 3000 persons in the procession, a great number of organizations and banners. An address prepared by Senator Morton was read by a friend, the Senator being detained at Washington. RELIGIOUS. The Presbyterians Assembly. NEW YORK, May 30.—In the Presbyterian Assembly a resolution was adopted which recommends the use of the word Sabbath instead of Sunday. The Assembly adjourns sine die to-morrow. Methodist Episcopal General Conference. BALTIMORE, May 30.—Bishop Hays presided in the General Conference to-day. A committee of fifteen have been ordered to revise the hymn book. No hymn now used to be excluded or new ones introduced without a three quarters vote of the committee. In the conference the reports of the committee on episcopacy were adopted. The first recommendation that the character of each of the present bishops be passed, and that they all be continued on the effective list. The second recommends that this conference elect no bishops. THE WAR PATH. Indian Outrages. OMAHA, May 30.—A citizen of this place just arrived from Custer City, says that on the night of the nineteenth that place was attacked by the Sioux. The burned the ammunition house in the center of the city, which, in blowing up, destroyed several houses. His party, numbering ninety six, left at daylight the next morning and can [CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.]

THE TEMPERATURE.

The Thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows May 30: At 8 A. M., 83°; at 2 P. M., 85°; at 6 P. M., 83°; Lowest point during the night of May 29, 73°.

APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Kellogg has made the following appointments: L. E. Torres, clerk of court vice Frank N. Page, resigned, and L. P. Bridges, constable, first ward, parish of Grant. Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.