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

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

For Presidential Electors,
At Large—WM. P. KELLOGG, J. H. BURCH.
First District—PETER JOSEPH.
Second District—LIONEL A. SHELDON.
Third District—MORRIS MARKS.
Fourth District—A. B. LEVISEE.
Fifth District—O. H. BREWSTER.
Sixth District—OSCAR JOFFRION.

For Governor,
STEPHEN B. PACKARD.

For Lieutenant Governor,
C. C. ANTOINE.

For Secretary of State,
EMILE HONORE.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
GEORGE B. JOHNSON.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. HUNT.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
WILLIAM G. BROWN.

For Members of Congress,
First District—HENRY C. WARMOTH.
Second District—HENRY C. DIBBLE.
Third District—CHESTER B. DARRALL.
Fourth District—GEORGE L. SMITH.
Fifth District—J. EDWARDS LEONARD.
Sixth District—CHARLES E. NASH.

Local Intelligence.

NO PARDON FOR THE CROOKED.—United States Marshal Packard has been officially informed that applications for pardons for John Henderson and William G. James are refused, and an order is at hand, from Washington, directing the marshal to carry out the sentence of the court at once, excepting in the case of Mr. Fehrenbach, who will remain here for the present—that is, until further orders from Washington. Deputy Marshals Steele and Reed will probably be detailed to take the prisoners to West Virginia.

SHOT HIM IN THE BACK.—Tuesday evening two or three persons were causing some disturbance in the beer house of Franz Zeigler, on Gravier, near St. Charles street. The proprietor, finding that he could not suppress the noise, went behind his counter, and while in the act of telegraphing for a messenger to find the police somebody shot him in his back, wounding him mortally. The person who fired left quietly, and it then appeared that he would escape. It was alleged that Peter Coyle, a cotton screwer, was the one who fired, and he was arrested on Canal street soon after. He denied the charge, but Captain Gray asserts that there are two reliable witnesses who saw the entire transaction, and that they are prepared to appear when called on. Coyle, when seen in the beer house, did not wear the hat he had on when arrested. Mr. Zeigler was very low last evening.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.—The steamship Merida, from Vera Cruz, brought Don Carlos to this city. This gentleman, somewhat notable because of the part he took in the late civil war in Spain, is now a fugitive, but it is hinted that he will soon return to his country. He left for New York last evening.

A CROSS OF FIRE.—About the most magnificent display fourth of July night was near the head of Canal street, not far from where the old iron building stood. A cross twelve or fifteen feet high was composed of brillant lamps, around the sides of which were reflectors. The sight, to a person standing at Clay Statue, was truly beautiful. Notwithstanding the lamps were more than a foot apart the flames looked as solid as a rock to a person a square distant. The picture was unique, and was greatly admired by all who were so fortunate as to see it. The Levee Watchmen's Association combined to give sight-seers something worth looking at. Had the night been dark the illumination would have shown to much better advantage. It is a general request that the gentlemen make at least one more display, and inform the public when it will be done.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.—Warren Veau and Solomon Dreyfus, two boys, aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years, who reside on the levee near the Mint, went out to the river at ten o'clock Tuesday night for the purpose of taking a bath. They boarded a small boat lying at the wharf, when Veau undressed himself and jumped into the river. He had no sooner done so than he cried out, "Help, help; I'm drowning." His companion, Dreyfus, on hearing the cries of Veau for help, jumped into the river to save him, when he also began to sink, and cried out that he was drowning. Several persons in the vicinity, hearing the cries of the boys, rushed to the scene, arriving there just when both boys sunk out of sight. Every effort was made to recover the bodies, but without success.

FIRE ON DECATUR STREET.—A fire broke out about seven o'clock Wednesday morning in the three-story brick building Nos. 391 and 393 Decatur street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny streets, owned and occupied by the Crescent City Ice Company. The fire was extinguished with a damage by fire and water of about $2000. The cause of the fire is unknown. John Walsh, one of the employes of the ice company, entered the vault a short time before the fire broke out to cover the ice, and was burned to death. His body was found at half-past three o'clock yesterday evening. Mr. J. B. Faget, foreman of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3, accidentally had his left leg broken in jumping from the wall and falling on a hogshead.

The building was insured, but in what company or to what amount could not be ascertained. The alarm was turned in from box No. 252, engine house of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3, corner of Marigny and Levee streets.

THE BLOODY KNIFE.—A difficulty took place at eight o'clock Tuesday night between David Shannon and James Duffy, at Shannon's house, on Magazine, between Gaiennie and Calliope streets. The men went out on the sidewalk, and the difficulty was resumed, which resulted in Shannon being stabbed in the side with a knife by Duffy, who made his escape. The wounded man was attended by Dr. Monette, who pronounced the wound serious, but not necessarily dangerous.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—On Tuesday night Charles Usher, aged nineteen years, accidentally shot himself in the right leg at the corner of Rampart and Girod streets. He was conveyed to the Charity Hopital, where the attending physician pronounced his wound painful but not dangerous.

ARRESTED FOR ILL-TREATING A CHILD.—Major Buckner, aged forty years, was arrested on Girod, near Baronne street, by special officers Pecora and Stolberger, and locked up in the central station, charged, from information received, with assault and battery, and severely injuring and ill-treating a child named William, fourteen years old.

AN ALGERINE IN TROUBLE.—A youth whose home is in Algiers left his side of the river to see the sights on this bank, and attended a picnic. While returning in a street car he was attacked by a party of men who seemed anxious to have a little fun. He did not like their play altogether, but continued in their company after leaving the car. The fellows induced him to go into Lafayette square, where one of them persisted in his taking a drink out of a bottle they carried. Soon after drinking he became insensible and laid down in the square, where he remained unconscious until near morning. A policeman found him, still sleeping soundly. All the clothing he had on was a pair of drawers and an undershirt. He says that the men drugged and then robbed him, even taking a small ring from one of his fingers. A pair of pantaloons was given him at the stationhouse, and he returned to his rural home, having something to remind him of the only centennial celebration he will ever see.

BRIEF MENTION.—The Board of School Directors did not hold a meeting last night, no quorum being present.

A few days ago information was received at police headquarters here from Galveston, conveying a warning that one of that city's dishonored sons would be likely at any moment to drop down on the Crescent City and try to put in his rascally work. The young man had barely placed his feet on Louisiana soil before a policeman took him in. He was locked up, but no particular charge made, as nothing further was forwarded from Texas. On this the stranger said he would certainly seek pastures new if allowed to depart. He thereupon visited a newspaper office and made some statements which will be difficult to prove.

The City Council did not hold its weekly session yesterday, but adjourned until next Saturday.

RATIFYING TILDEN AND HENDRICKS—Lafayette square was quite brilliant Tuesday night, made so in part by the Democrats holding an open meeting to express their satisfaction at the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks for President and Vice President of the United States. A large platform had been erected and profusely decorated with flags and lights. An immense star spangled banner formed a canopy. A transparency in front bore the legend: "Tilden, Hendricks and Reform." Many people attended, and there was a constant arriving and departing during the meeting. Mr. J. B. Lafitte was the president. Ex-Governor R. C. Wickliffe was the first speaker, and he said something about the commercial interests of New Orleans, and that Governor Hayes should not be President. He then presented a St. Louis banner to Colonel F. N. Ogden. Mr. John McEnery made a few remarks, as did Judge T. C. Manning. A set of resolutions indorsing the nominees was adopted, after which Mr. H. N. Ogden addressed the meeting, as did Messrs. C. E. Fenner and D. B. Penn. Calls for Mayor Wiltz failed to bring out that gentleman.

Fourth Congressional District.

The delegates of the fourth congressional district met at the State House at ten o'clock Monday morning, July 3.

Lieutenant Governor Antoine called the meeting to order, and stated that its object was to select four members for the State Central Executive Committee, and to recommend two members for the State at large.

The following gentlemen were then elected as members of the State Central Executive Committee: Hon. R. Blunt, of Natchitoches; Judge L. W. Baker, of Bossier; Hon. William Harper, of Caddo; Hon. G. Y. Kelso, of Rapides.

Recommended unanimously for the State at large—Lieutenant Governor C. C. Antoine, of Caddo; Judge H. C. Myers, of Natchitoches.

The meeting then recommended for a presidential elector and alternate the following gentlemen:

Elector, Judge A. B. Levisee, of Caddo; alternate, H. McKnight, of Grant.

The following were then selected as members of the fourth congressional executive committee:

H. Raburn, of Bienville; Samuel Thomas, of Bossier; William Harper, of Caddo; J. J. Johnson, of De Soto; C. H. Thomas, of Grant; M. M. Twitchell, of Red River; J. M. Wells, of Rapides; G. Munson, of Sabine; A. J. Walthall, of Vernon; H. Raby, of Natchitoches; D. Kelly, of Winn; T. W. Fuller, of Webster.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*, with a call for the executive committee to assemble at Mechanics' Institute at 9 A. M., July 5, 1876.

RICHARD W. TURNER, President.
W. H. TUNNARD, Secretary.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Fourth Congressional Executive Committee met at 9 A. M., July 5, at Mechanics' Institute, and was called to order by W. H. Tunnard, secretary of the Fourth Congressional District delegations, the president being absent.

Present—H. Raburn, of Bienville; S. Thomas, of Bossier; William Harper, of Caddo; J. J. Johnson, of De Soto; C. H. Thomas, of Grant; H. Raby, of Natchitoches; J. M. Wells, of Rapides, G. Y. Kelso, proxy; M. H. Twitchell, of Red River, A. W. Cornog, proxy; A. J. Walthall, of Vernon; T. W. Fuller, of Webster; D. Kelly, of Winn, H. Raburn, proxy. Absent—G. Munson, of Sabine.

G. Y. Kelso moved that William Harper be elected temporary chairman. Adopted.

H. Raburn moved that W. H. Tunnard be eldcted temporary chairman. Adopted.

G. Y. Kelso moved to go into permanent organization. Carried.

Hon. M. H. Twitchell, of Red river, was unanimously elected chairman of the committee.

J. M. Wells, of Rapides, was nominated by G. Y. Kelso for vice president, and William Harper, of Caddo, was nominated by J. J. Johnson.

On calling the roll the vote resulted:

J. M. Wells, 5; William Harper, 4.

J. M. Wells was then declared first vice president.

S. Thomas, of Bossier, moved that W. H. Tunnard be elected secretary. Carried unanimously.

The following resolution was presented by Hon. R. Blunt, proxy for H. Raby:

Resolved, That the fourth congressional executive committee do hereby fully ratify the action of the Republican convention, which assembled in the city of Shreveport, May 23, 1876, and fully indorse the nomination of Hon. George L. Smith of Caddo, the choice of said convention, and as the approved nominee of the Republican party for Congressman from said district.

Adopted.

A. W. Cornog, of Red River, made a motion that William Harper, of Caddo, be elected as second vice president of the committee. Adopted.

On motion the committee adjourned *sine die*.

WILLIAM HARPER,
President pro tem.
W. H. TUNNARD, Secretary.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The nomination of Hon. George L. Smith has been fully indorsed and approved, as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 3, 1876.

We, the undersigned members of the fourth congressional executive committee, this day elected, fully and cordially indorse the proceedings of the Republican Congressional Convention, held at Shreveport, Louisiana, May 23, 1876, and pledge ourselves to employ all honorable means to secure the election of the nominee of said convention, the Hon. George L. Smith, of Caddo, and we are emphatically opposed to any new action or convention in the premises, as unwise, impolitic and uncalled for.

H. Raburn, of Bienville; A. W. Cornog (proxy for M. H. Twitchell), Red River; J. J. Johnson, De Soto; C. H. Thomas, Grant; William Harper, Caddo; Samuel Thomas, Bossier; Thomas W. Fuller, Webster; H. Raby, Natchitoches.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24, 1876.

We, the undersigned delegates to the State Republican Nominating Convention, called to be held at New Orleans, June 27, 1876, representing the parishes constituting the fourth congressional district, cheerfully indorse the nomination of the Hon. George L. Smith for Congress from said district, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election.

H. Raburn, Bienville; R. W. Turner, Percy Baker, B. F. O'Neal, Samuel Thomas, H. T. Taylor, Bossier; C. C. Antoine, William Harper, C. W. Keeting, Rufus Renfro, T. J. Johnson, Caddo; J. J. Johnson, De Soto; C. H. Thomas, Grant; Andy Bosley, M. H. Twitchell, A. W. Cornog, W. S. Mudgett, Red River; G. Munson, E. Ezernack, proxy, Sabine; T. W. Fuller, G. W. Morrow, Webster; W. H. Tunnard, H. C. Meyers, S. Van Duesen, Natchitoches.

A large majority of delegates having indorsed the above, in the interest of harmony we fully concur therein: Raford Blunt, H. Raby, Natchitoches.

The Work of the Dredgeboats.

Our readers will no doubt remember that during the busiest portion of our commercial season just closing an effort was made to have the United States dredgeboats, which, through the whole season have by their working given us an outlet to the sea, withdrawn from their legitimate and necessary work to aid a private contractor in securing the first installment of pay under his contract.

We take a just pride in having done our share toward defeating the project, which then appeared to seriously threaten the commercial interests of our city, and which, in the light of subsequent events we are now satisfied would have resulted in the ruin of many of our merchants.

Thanks to the unswerving course of those who have had control of the operations of the dredgeboats, and to the steadfast support given them by the majority of our people, we can to-day congratulate ourselves on having had for the service of our commerce during the past year the best outlet to the sea that we have had for over twenty years past. An outlet not dependant for its maintenance on an experimental work of doubtful result—an outlet not equal to our wants, yet one so much to our advantage that we can not stand passively by and see its certainty sacrificed by reaching after an uncertainty.

In view of the repeated assertions of the founder of the South Pass Jetty Company, that he had money enough to complete his work without calling on the government for a dollar, an assertion made before the contract was awarded him, and in view of his public disclaimer of adesire to have the government give him the use of three hundred thousand dollars' worth of its property in the shape of dredgeboats, it was hoped that no further effort might be made to take from us that which we have and substitute for it "Hope"—hope without "Faith."

Yet it seems that we are to be disappointed. We must fight our way against this project month after month, year after year.

Our rivals of the Atlantic seaboard are strong and active. The iron lines that tie the Atlantic to the Mississippi are stronger than the current of the river to which we must look for commercial greatness.

If we can hold what we now have we shall do well. It will not be surprising, however, if the next commercial season finds us with nothing but the empty promises and speculations with which we have been fed for the past year.

It is apparent that a movement is now on foot designed to end in the claim that the contract of Mr. Eads and his associates with the Congress of the United States only calls for a channel between the South Pass and the Gulf of Mexico, and that in order to utilize this the government must make a channel between the Mississippi river and the South Pass. The proposition is not a new one.

The first plot to draw the Secretary of War into a quasi recognition of the soundness of the proposition failed. The details of the second plot are as follows:

Pilot Francis reported that he could take a nineteen foot vessel through South Pass. Contractor Andrews reported that careful soundings, taken fifty feet apart, showed a channel of nineteen feet between the jetties. After these reports the agents of the steamship Muriel loaded her several inches below the Plimsoll line, whereupon the crew mutinied and refused to work. The steamer left port manned by her officers alone, the carpenter and steward firing, the engineer at the engine, and the captain and mate on deck.

At the head of the passes Francis put his partner Redmond on board, and in the face of the reported capacity of South Pass, ordered him to take the vessel out of Southwest Pass.

The vessel drew eighteen feet, and yet, under the favorable conditions stated, was not grounded on the side of the channel until she had got within about her length from the deep water of the gulf. She was then backed and swung across the channel, blockading it. Her captain refused the assistance of towboats. On the twenty-fourth, finding the vessel entirely disabled, assistance of the dredgeboat was asked:

STEAMER MURIEL, June 24, 1876.

DEAR SIR—The writer would feel under a very great obligation for a little assistance in getting his ship off the bar. My crew are in a state of mutiny, and since leaving New Orleans my ship has been navigated by myself, officers and engineers. We have to do the firing and all other work, and, I am sorry to say, we are very nearly knocked up. If I once got my ship in deep water we could manage very well, and if you could assist us some little to get across the bar, you would confer a very great favor.

Our agents in New Orleans are Messrs. A. K. Miller, who would, of course, meet any cash demanded for assistance rendered us.

I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM QUINE,
Commanding the Muriel.

To Captain C. Elwell, United States Dredgeboat Essayons.

Assistance was given and the helpless vessel towed to sea. In the meantime such representations had been made to the Secretary of War as called for a report from the officer in charge of dredging at Southwest Pass, in regard to the blockade reported and the condition of the Pass. This officer reported the Muriel at sea and the Pass in good condition. It was also reported that two days before the grounding of the Muriel the following vessels had gone to sea through Southwest Pass, viz: Ship Baden 19 feet, Ship Western Empire 19 feet, bark Sheffield 18 feet 6 inches, ship Morris 17 feet, bark Lincoln 16 feet.

Since the removal of the Muriel it has been reported that the following vessels have crossed the bar at Southwest Pass, viz: Steamship Haytien 18 feet, steamship St. Louis 18 feet, steamship C. W. Lord 17 feet 6 inches, Ship Scotia 17 feet, ship Almora.

The St. Louis was reported as not touching.

The ship Scotia as having been towed off the jettied bar of South Pass and brought to Southwest Pass.

The steamship Hudson, drawing fourteen feet forward and seventeen feet aft, as having laid aground for hours at the head of South Pass, and as being detained for several hours more at the jetties.

These representations under ordinary circumstances should insure the continuance of the dredgeboats at Southwest Pass, at least until such time as we may be certain of actually having a better channel through South Pass, from the Mississippi to the sea, than the dredgeboats afford through Southwest Pass.

If they do not have this effect it will be due to the disreputable action of those who are deceiving the Northern press in regard to the action, character and veracity of the reporting officer.

The press is teeming with abuse of this officer, even in cases amounting to blackguardism, and all apparently emanating from one source. If this has impaired his official standing, as it is evident it was intended to do, we may expect to see our commerce next season at the mercy of a private corporation.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1876.

The hide-bound Bourbons here, the class of men who to this day believe human slavery to be of divine origin, who were violent sympathizers with the slaveholders' rebellion and are always ready with apologies for the atrocities perpetrated upon disarmed Union soldiers in Southern prison pens, who believed and acted with Tilden in 1864, when he declared it as the sense of his party that the war for the preservation of the Union was a failure, and who even at this distance from those troublous times, habitually refer to every member of the Republican party as a "d—d Yankee," are boiling over with the happiness brought to them by the annoucement of Tilden's nomination, and they would regard his election in November as the tardy triumph of the cause submitted to the arbitrament of the sword in 1861 and "subjugated, but not conquered" in 1865, under the apple tree near Appomattox Courthouse. But to another class here, more progressive and who have learned something by experience, the intelligence from St. Louis brought many misgivings and was regarded as ominous of disaster. With them Hancock was the Moses to lead them out of the land of captivity.

To-night at twelve o'clock, unless the House acts upon the suggestion made to it by the President, and which the Senate favorably acted upon yesterday, the functions of many departments of the government cease for an indefinite time, from a blow administered to it by the House majority, actuated by its Confederate wrath thereto.

The progress of legislation has been necessarily slow and spasmodic during the week, because of the absence of many Democratic members of Congress at St. Louis, and the absorption of those remaining in the contest there between those two "reform" leaders, Morrissey and Kelly, who engineered the Tilden and anti-Tilden wings.

The disgraceful act of the House in sending its detective, Thompson, to a New York junk shop for evidence of Republican corruption, and of the telegraph company which sold the confidence of its patrons, was properly rebuked the other day by the introduction into both Houses of measures calculated to protect the rights of those similarly circumstanced in the future.

The Senate Military Committee has reported favorably upon the equalization bounty bill, but with amendments which exclude sailors, marines and other volunteers borne on the rolls as Indians or slaves from the benefits of the bill, and prohibits the deduction of State bounties.

The two silver bills passed by the House have been before the Senate, and after discussion were again referred to the Finance Committee. A new bill, free from the crudities and objectionable features of those referred, will probably be reported. The naval appropriation bill has finally been compromised and passed. All the other more important bills are before conference committees with very little prospect, last evening, of any immediate adjustment. It is now considered more than doubtful if Senator Morrill accepts the place at the head of the treasury department. Mr. New is strongly urged in case it is finally declined by Mr. Morrill. Mr. Blaine's friends have been much pained to hear of his prostrated condition on his arrival at his home in Augusta, Maine, and the hope is almost universally expressed that the cooler air of the North and his exemption from all disquieting causes may hasten his convalescence. The people of our city, and especially the clerks and other employes of the departments, are in a feverish state of unrest because of the uncertainty as to the appropriations and the consequent jeopardy to their means of living. These contemplated measures of "reform"—the cutting off of the appropriations—will fall with peculiar weight on the national capital.

MAXWELL.

They Want Reform.

The Associated Press dispatches from Albany tell us that when he received the news from St. Louis, Governor Tilden, scarcely above a whisper, said: "I can tell you what has done this. The nomination was not made by the leaders of the party. It was the people who made it. They want reform. They have wanted it for a long while, and in looking about they have became convinced that it is to be found here (pointing to himself.) They want it; that is what they are after." And yet we remember a very quiet little circular, issued in 1868, when Seymour's friends cheated President Grant, by knavery and corruption, out of the electoral vote of New York State. The circular was as follows:

[Private and strictly confidential.]

"ROOMS OF DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, }
"October 27, 1868. }

"MY DEAR SIR—Please at once to communicate with some reliable person, in three or four principal towns and in each city of your county, and request him (expenses duly arranged for this end) to telegraph to William M. Tweed, Tammany Hall, at the minute of closing the polls, not waiting for the count, such person's estimate of the vote.

"Let the telegraph be as follows:

"'This town will show a Democratic gain (or loss) over last year of (number;) or this one, if sufficiently certain: This town will give a Republican (or Democratic) majority of —.

"There is, of course, an important object to be attained by a simultaneous transmission at the hour of closing the polls, but not longer waiting. Opportunity can be taken of the usual half-hour lull in the telegraphic communications over lines before actual results begin to be declared, and before the Associated Press absorb the telegraph with returns and interfere with individual messages, and give orders to watch carefully the count.

"Very truly, yours,
"SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Chairman."

If the above circular was not intended to bring about the result that was achieved, for what was it intended? Greatly to everybody's astonishment, except those in the secret, Seymour was declared to have carried the State of New York, and ballot-box stuffing on the Democratic side was notorious to a previously unheard of degree. Let us have Tilden and reform.—*Washington National Republican.*

Trust to luck,
Trust to luck,
Trust to luck.
Third golden drawing,
Third golden drawing,
Third golden drawing,
Opera House, Saturday, July 29,
Opera House, Saturday, July 29,
Opera House, Saturday, July 29,
Opera House, Saturday, July 29.

The *Courier-Journal* is the only paper of any importance which unqualifiedly supports Samuel Jones Tilden, and there is a reason for the support not seen in the argument.

The Mississippi Report.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

The committee of the Senate which went to Mississippi some time ago to investigate the last State election have returned to Washington. The committee examined 100 or more witnesses, and took a large volume of testimony. It was declared by the Democrats, and believed by many Republicans, that Senator Morton's speech on Mississippi affairs last winter was overdrawn, but the evidence taken by the committee shows that the atrocities that characterized that election have never been pictured with half their horrible reality.

The murder of one of the colored members of the State Senate was accompanied by more than ordinary barbaric indecency as well as cruelty, the practices of the savage Modocs being outdone by the sons of chivalry. The Democrats, having fair opportunity to produce witnesses, attempted to disprove none of the outrages charged, but excused and palliated the crimes on the ground of bad government and intolerable abuses. They do not seem to call to mind that when "Sammy" Tilden, in 1868, counted into office a Governor of New York who was never elected, the people murdered nobody, but waited for a new election to set things right.

CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, }
Wednesday, July 5, 1876. }

The Council met this day at twelve o'clock M. in regular session.

Present—Hon. Charles J. Leeds, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Bertoli, Bonny, Burke, Landry and Pilsbury.

On motion of Mr. Landry the Council adjourned until Saturday, the eight instant, at twelve M.

J. H. HARDY, Secretary

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Office New Orleans Pacific Railway Company, No. 38 Magazine street.—The regular monthly installment of TEN PER CENT to the capital stock of this company is now due and payable on demand.

By order of the Board.

E. B. WHELOCK, President.
E. L. RANLETT, Secretary. jv4 3t

New Orleans National Bank, June 27, 1876.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of FOUR PER CENT was declared to all stockholders (who have paid the assessment called for June 9, 1874) from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, July 3, 1876.
WILLIAM PALFREY, Cashier.
jy28 1w

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. mhl eod&wôm

Germania National Bank—New Orleans, June 30, 1876.—At their meeting, to-day, the Directors of this bank declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT, payable to the stockholders on demand.
HERMAN ROEHL, Cashier.
jy1 6t

Citizens' Savings Bank, Gruenewald Hall, New Orleans, June 30 1876.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN AND A HALF PER CENT was declared; six per cent payable to stockholders, on demand, and one and a half per cent to be placed to the credit of the reserve fund.
M. BENNER, Cashier.
jy1 1m

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Seventh District, New Orleans, July 3, 1876—A district convention in and for the fourteenth representative district of the State of Louisiana, held at the courthouse situated in the Seventh District (late city of Carrollton) on Monday July 3, 1876, for the nomination of two candidates for the House of Representatives; said convention was held pursuant to a call issued and published in the official journal of the State of Louisiana by the parish committee of the Republican party in and for the parish of Orleans.

Therefore we, the undersigned duly elected officers of said convention, do hereby certify that Mr. John Garstkamp and John T Claiborne, having received a majority of the votes cast by the members of the convention, were declared duly nominated, and by the unanimous choice of said convention, as their nominees for the House of Representatives.

Tellers—A. N. Saulet, Thomas Freeman.
H. McCRAY, Vice President.
W. A. HODGES, Secretary.

SEVENTH DISTRICT, }
New Orleans, July 6, 1876. }

At a regular meeting of the Central Club of the Republican party of the Seventh District of New Orleans, held on Wednesday night, July 5, 1876, the following preamble and resolutions, offered by Dr. F. Jackson and duly seconded by Walter Bazile, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Messrs. John Garstkamp and John T. Claiborne were duly nominated by the Republican district convention, held in the Seventh District of the city of New Orleans, at the courthouse situated in said district, on Monday, July 3, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating two Representatives for the fourteenth representative district of the parish of Orleans; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of the Central Republican Club of the sixteenth ward of the parish of Orleans, do hereby cheerfully indorse the nomination of Messrs. John Garstkamp and John T. Claiborne as the unanimous choice of this club and the Republican voters of the Seventh District, and we do further pledge our united support, and will use all legal means and our influence for their success in November next.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of the preamble and resolutions be forwarded to each Republican club in the Sixth and Seventh Districts of the parish of Orleans, for their concurrence.

JOHN T. CLAIBORNE, President.
M. F. ANDERSON, Secretary jy6 1t

Rooms Republican Parish Executive Committee, New Orleans, July 5, 1876.—The regular meeting of this committee will take place at the Mechanics' Institute, on FRIDAY, July 7, at 7:30 P. M.

By order of the President.
CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Secretary.
jy6 2t

Southern Republican Branch Club No. 22, Sixth District.—Will meet TO-NIGHT (Thursday), at 7:30 P. M., at their club room, corner of Cadiz and Camp streets. By order of
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
jy6 1t

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

TEGARDEN HOTEL, MISSISSIPPI City, Mississippi.—The new buildings and general improvements added to this hotel enable the manager to offer to guests greater facilities than heretofore. A barroom has been built outside of the grounds; the kitchen has been removed from the south side to the east, and thus giving two uninterrupted fronts to the house. Shade trees have been set out and the grounds generally improved and beautified. Sufficiently removed from the beach to avoid the glare from the water, rending it the coolest house on the coast.

The table will be furnished with the best the markets afford.

Terms—$2 50 per day; by the month, $10 per week. Liberal arrangements made with families for the season. J. O. NIXON, Manager.

Extra dinners for the Sunday excusion trains.
je25 2m

BLOUNT SPRINGS,
THE GREAT
SOUTHERN HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Direct on the line of travel between this city and the North and East, 130 miles north of Montgomery, in the mountainous regions of North Alabama. Passengers leaving the city on the 5:05 P. M. train for the East by way of Mobile, Montgomery and Louisville, take dinner at the Jackson House, Blount Springs, next day.

Try a summer at this favorite resort, where you get the best mineral water in America. Send for guide and circular. Rates of board, $2 50 per day, $15 per week, $40 and $50 per month. Round trip tickets good until November, $27.
je8 1m J. D. TOWNES, Proprietor.

MONTROSS HOUSE,
(FORMERLY BOSSELL HOUSE),
BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI.

This superior hotel, located on the front, and pleasantly situated, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every luxury the season affords is liberally furnished by the proprietor. Fare splendid and terms reasonable. Special inducements offered to excursionists.
my6 6m PETER J. MONTROSS.

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. fel3 1y

NO SCALING.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

ALL PRIZES

PAID IN FULL!

SPLENDID SCHEME
FOR
A FORTUNE!

THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

WILL GIVE AT

THE OPERA HOUSE

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1876,

A GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING.

Capital Prize, $100,000.

ONE PRIZE TO EVERY SIX TICKETS.

3580 PRIZES.

IN ALL AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE TO
OVER
HALF A MILLION IN GOLD!

The drawing will positively commence at nine o'clock on the morning of

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1876,

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

It will be conducted with a

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

For which the Best Musical Talent available in the country will be engaged, and to which every holder of a COUPON TICKET will be entitled to FREE ADMISSION.

LOOK AT THE SCHEME!

Extraordinary Scheme!

20,000 Tickets at $50 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$100,000
1 Prize	50,000
1 Prize	20,000
1 Prize	10,000
2 Prizes at $5000	10,000
4 Prizes at $2500	10,000
20 Prizes at $1000	20,000
50 Prizes at $500	25,000
1200 Prizes at $100	120,000
2000 Prizes at $50	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100 Approximation Prizes at $200	$20,000
100 Approximation Prizes at $100	10,000
100 Aproximation Prizes at $75	7,500

TOTAL:

3580 Prizes in All,

AMOUNTING TO

$502,500 IN GOLD!

Price of Tickets

WHOLE TICKETS	$50 00
HALVES	25 00
TENTHS	5 00
TWENTIETHS	2 50

For sale at all the New Orleans agencies and at the Central Office of the

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Address Lock Box No. 692, New Orleans Postoffice.

REMIT BY POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT, OR BY EXPRESS.

OBSERVE AND RECOLLECT

THAT IN THE GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING OF

July 29, 1876,

ALL THE TICKETS
ARE
SOLD FOR GREENBACKS.
ALL THE PRIZES
ARE
PAID IN GOLD.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union.

UNEXCEPTIONAL GUARANTEES REQUIRED,

And must, in every instance, accompany applications,

TO BE MADE TO THE

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

New Orleans, Louisiana.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.
my9 1d

AUCTION SALES.

By Placide J. Spear.

MOST VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, NO. 10 CARONDELET STREET, BETWEEN CANAL COMMON STREES.
SUCCESSION OF WILLIAM CONNERY.
Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38 778.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 46 Royal street.—TUESDAY, July 25, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance to an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated June 21, 1876, for account of said succession—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Carondelet, Common, St. Charles and Canal streets, designated by the No. 7 on a plan drawn by Hugh Grant, surveyor, on February 11, 1841, annexed to an act passed before Felix Grima, notary public in this city, on February 12, 1841, according to which plan the lot measures, English measure, 22 feet 2 inches front on Carondelet street, by 100 feet 2 inches in depth on the line separating it from lot No. 6, 100 feet 7 lines on the line of lot No. 8, and 18 feet 3 inches in width in the rear, which fronts on an alley of 13 feet 2 inches 4 lines wide on Common street, and 13 feet wide on the other end, which alley is for the common use of said lot No 7 and lots Nos. 1, 2 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14 and 16. Being the same property which was acquired by the late William Connery from Eugene Klein Orluz, of Paris, France, by act passed before A. C. Chlapella, notary, on March 24, 1854.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, the balance at one and two years' credit, in notes of the purchaser bearing special mortgage and vendor's lien and privilege on the property sold, with eight per cent interest from date of sale until final payment, the clause of five per cent attorney's fees in case of judicial proceedings for the recovery of payment of said notes or any portion thereof; the buildings to be insured for a sum to be fixed by the administrator, and the policy transferred to him or to the holders of any of the notes, and all other usual clauses. The purchaser will be required to make a deposit of ten per cent upon the amount of adjudication at the moment of sale.

Act of sale before E. A. Peyroux, notary public at the expense of the purchaser.
je22 29 jy6 13 20 25

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTIES IN THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICTS, FRONTING ON GRAVIER, ORLEANS, MANDEVILLE AND ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET.

SUCCESSION OF FRANCOIS LACROIX.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38,677.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 46 Royal street.—TUESDAY, July 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, on St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier, by virtue and in pursuance to an order of the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated June 5, 1876, for account of said succession—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Gravier, Baronne, Dryades and Union streets, and measuring 26 feet 1 inch front on Gravier street, by a depth between parallel lines of 109 feet.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Orleans, St. Peter, Robertson and Claiborne streets, and measuring 39 feet front on Orleans street, by 70 feet in depth.

3. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated