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.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, five tracts of land on Bayou Sauvage, with buildings and improvements; a lot of ground, with buildings, in square bounded by Constantinople, Austerlitz, Laurel and Jersey streets; six lots in square bounded by Laurel, Marengo, Constantinople and Live Oak streets; two lots, with buildings, in square bounded by Austerlitz, Laurel, Live Oak and General Taylor streets; lot with buildings in same square.

BY HOEY & O'CONNOR, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the store No. 18 Exchange alley; premises Nos. 145 and 147 Gasquet street; two lots on Canal, between Broad and White streets; a lot on Palmyra, between Tonti and Rocheblave streets.

Local Intelligence.

THE GREENEYED MONSTER.—Late Thursday night Samuel Rainey stood at the door of No. 180 Magazine street talking to a woman, telling tales of love and how he would so dearly like to have a chew of tobacco, fine cut. Just then Samuel White, the acknowledged husband of the woman softly glided down stairs and saw No. 1 two fine cuts with a dirk. This little diversion somehow interrupted the balcony scene in the love play. The Othello, attired in delicate night clothing, having smothered his trusty steel in his victim's hip blood fled as if an army of Indians was chasing him. Sam, the first, thinking the place too warm for him, suddenly retired to the Charity Hospital for repairs, when a surgeon found two slight incised wounds. Accused was arrested before daylight, but denied having stabbed the disturber of his domestic tranquillity.

Take the Jackson road to-morrow and go to Magnolia, where you will find a good hotel and a beautiful grove and picnic grounds adjaceat. Round trip only $1.

BRIEF MENTION.—Mr. Margot, Jr., informs the reporter that the statement that the Grand Isle Hotel will not open this season is incorrect. He starts for the island to-day, escorting a number of guests.

They will leave this evening for West Virginia, in charge of Deputy Marshals Steele, Reed and Lane, and all the whisky that the prisoners take with them will be tolerably straight. Another letter of instruction was yesterday received by Marshal Packard from Washington, informing that official that the subject of pardon in the cases of John Henderson and W. G. James had been considered and rejected. All the accused, excepting Mr. Fehrenbach, will start this evening.

Three or four little boys last evening were greatly amused at the corner of St. Charles and St. Mary streets by watching the movements of what they called a black snake, and were especially delighted on seeing the reptile disappear in a hole near the street gutter. They did not know that "the snake with tiny little legs and feet" was a congo eel, one of the most poisonous animals in this country. The gutter on St. Mary street, lake side, had been jammed with rubbish, thus causing the water to flood his snakeships slimy home.

Bob Butler may be a very pious and upright individual, but the police will not be convinced that such is the case; indeed, that fraternity rates him as a professional thief. He was yesterday arrested as such, but immediately afterward obtained his liberty by finding a professional bondsman to sign for his future appearance. Who will sign for the bondsman?

The "old flag" which this office has used several years could not withstand the wind and rain storm yesterday morning, and was torn from its rings, split and then dropped to the pavement. This may be construed as an omen by opponents of Hayes and Wheeler, but how about the *Picayune's* Tilden and Hendricks flag? That was split in three places, and sadly needs a sewing machine. The *Democrat* prudently took its good looking flag in out of the wet.

The municipal magistrates are not prompt in making returns of fines collected. Thus far this week Judge Long reports having collected last week $25; Judge Adams, $7 50; Judge Fails, $7.

A man on Common street, who was questioned concerning the manner of securing a black eye, evaded the interrogation by asking: "Why, don't you see I've two black eyes?" He is not a white man.

A city reporter was yesterday tackled on Camp street by an energetic rurralist, for publishing a certain statement, and asked: "Where did you get your information?" The reply was a settler: "Sir, you yourself informed me, and I doubted the story because of that fact, and now that you contradict yourself, I do not know what to believe."

Present indications show that the new ice works will not do much this season, the building not being completed.

Yesterday was not so warm that a moderately hot stove would cool the atmosphere.

Thursday night a little daughter of Mrs. Gilstick, aged fifteen months, residing at No. 96 Royal street, fell from the second story gallery into the yard and was severely injured.

The dead body of an unknown young white man was yesterday found in the river about a mile below Algiers.

FIRE ON THE LEVEE.—A fire broke out about ten o'clock yesterday morning in a lot of hay on the levee at the head of Girod street, which resulted in the loss of about twenty bales of hay, the property of Mr. Charles Pleasants, which was covered by insurance. The fire was extinguished by the police and the tugboats Dime and Jones without the necessity of an alarm. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE.—At the meeting of the Democratic parish committee of Orleans held last evening the following officers were elected: President, E. O. Carter; vice president, Dan Gordon; secretary, George Schrieber; treasurer, M. McLean. Nearly all contestants were rejected.

Messrs. H. C. Brown, Dan Gordon, H. R. Wild and W. H. Rogers were appointed a committee to draft rules. The committee then adjourned.

About seven o'clock last night a child of Mrs. Williams, aged eight months, while playing on the gallery of the first story of a house on Burgundy street, between Toulouse and St. Peter, fell down into the yard and was dangerously injured.

Republican Parish Executive Committee.

The regular meeting of the committee was held last evening at their rooms at the Mechanics' Institute.

Present—Colonel James Lewis, president; Secretary Charles H. Baquie, and the following members: Messrs. Anderson, Boutte, Bruce, Bauduit, Bush, Creagh, Capla, Claiborne, Collins, Devezan, Duhart, Evans, Falls, Garstkamp, Green (sixteenth ward), Howard, Johnson, Long, Labostrie, Loan, Pinson, Sayers, Vigers, Wilson, Wright—25.

A quorum present.

The reading of the minutes was, on motion of Mr. Bauduit, dispensed with.

Mr. Bush presented a document purporting to be the official proceedings of the fourteenth representative district convention, held July 3, instant, representing that John Garstkamp and he had been selected as the regular nominees of said convention for Representatives.

Mr. Claiborne also presented a similar document representing that John Garstkamp and he (Claiborne) had been nominated by the same convention.

The reading of the above mentioned communications gave rise to considerable discussion and debate, in which Messrs. Garstkamp, Vigers, Creagh, Howard, Pinson, Green and Bruce took part.

Mr. Green, of the sixteenth ward, finally offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Republican convention held in the sixteenth ward, Seventh District of New Orleans, on the third instant, for the purpose of nominating two Representatives for the fourteenth representative district, has failed to discharge the duties incumbent on said convention; and

Whereas, The proceedings of said convention were of such a discordant nature as to reflect discredit upon the Republicans in the said fourteenth representative district; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we the members of the Parish Executive Committee of the parish of Orleans, in the interest of harmony and to secure success to the party, do hereby nullify the proceedings of said fourteenth representative district convention, and revoke the authority of said district to hold any other convention similar to the one above mentioned, or until the assembling of the parish convention in this city, at such time as the committee may deem it necessary when said nominations should properly be made.

Mr. Garstkamp offered, as a substitute, that the president of this committee appoint a special committee to inquire into the facts at issue in the above contest, and present their report at the next meeting of the committee.

Mr. Green moved to lay the substitute on the table, which motion was adopted.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Garstkamp called for the yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Anderson, Creagh, Capla, Collins, Devezan, Evans, Falls, Green, sixteenth ward; Howard, Labostrie, Vigers, Wilson, Wright—13.

Nays—Bruce, Bauduit, Bush, Duhart, Garstkamp, Johnson, Pinson, Sayers—8.

Blank—Claiborne—1.

The resolutions were declared adopted, and all the proceedings had by said convention were declared annulled and revoked.

A motion to reconsider the vote just taken and to lay that motion on the table was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Vigers the committee adjourned to meet again on Friday, July 14, 1876, at 7:30 P. M.

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.

Liberals Returning.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati *Times*, July 5, says:

There will be mourning in Democratic circles when they learn that Justice David Davis, of the Supreme Court, who was strongly talked of as the nominee of the St. Louis convention, and who has a very large personal following in the Democratic party, composed mostly of the liberal men, has announced his intention of voting for Hayes and Wheeler, and not for Tilden. In a letter to a personal friend here Justice Davis says the nomination is good enough for him, and ought to be satisfactory to Liberal Republicans everywhere, and that they should join in and help to achieve success in November. This announcement will have, it is believed, a marked effect throughout the country, and bring to the support of Hayes a large number of the Conservative votes who have for some years voted with the Democrats. Judge Davis' friends say that he had a very strong following in the Democratic party, and that he would have received a large number of votes in the St. Louis convention if he had not written a letter pre-emptorily forbidding the use of his name. After Hayes was nominated at Cincinnati he became satisfied that the Republican party was destined to continue in power, and to purify the civil service, and to carry out true reforms. Entertaining these views, Davis advises all his friends to support the Republican nominees.

John D. Defrees, a well known Indiana politician, who has in the past had much influence among Republican voters, and who, in 1872, became a Liberal and worked for the election of Greeley, has written a letter to the Indianapolis *News*, a liberal paper, in which he says he intends to support Hayes and Wheeler, believing their election to be for the best interest of the country. He advises all Liberal Republicans to do the same thing.

Tilden in Company with Tweed.

When the peace came we find Mr. Tilden turning up as the friend and companion of William M. Tweed in the running of the Democratic party of this State, he being elected chairman of the Democratic State committee, succeeding Dean Richmond. Mr. Tilden acted in close union with Tweed until the war on the ring was fairly under way. Then he drew out a little; but not all the persuasions of the leading men in the famous Committee of Seventy could induce him to take a hand in the fight against Tweed. He watched and waited until he saw Tweed and his crew tottering to their fall, and then, when the final result was no longer doubtful, he stepped in and lent his undoubtedly able and powerful assistance to give his old associate a push toward that State institution to which he was ultimately brought. When Tweed escaped, Governor Tilden threatened horrible things against the sheriff, who was responsible for it, but the sheriff still remains in office, unmolested, though the Governor could remove him at any time.—*New York Times.*

COURT RECORD.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1876.

First District Court.

INFORMATIONS.

Assault and battery—Cecile Dorcey, Bill McCloskey and Anthony O'Rourke.

Larceny—Frank Wanders.

Receiving stolen goods—J. Kaufman.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Assault—Thomas Johnson and Mike Allway.

A Battle Scarred Republican.

Senator Twitchell, of Louisiana, whose attempted assassination about two months ago was noticed in the *Journal* at the time, is now visiting at the house of a friend in this city, being on his way to New England, where he purposes to spend the summer. In the course of an hour's conversation with the gentleman, a representative of the *Journal* gathered some facts relative to the condition of affairs in Louisiana and to his own experience there, which are of general interest.

Senator Twitchell is a native of Vermont, born of good family, and possessed of a liberal education. He entered the Union service at the beginning of the war, and served till its close with credit and some distinction. In the battle of the Wilderness, fought in Virginia, May 5, 1864, he fell on the field, shot through the head, and only recovered from the wound by reason of his vigorous constitution and previous good habits. At the close of the war, when his regiment was mustered out of service, he found himself in Northwestern Louisiana, where, having formed an attachment for a Louisiana lady residing there, he married and settled. He has been a citizen of Louisiana continuously since that time—eleven years. He has had children born to him there, and has buried at least one. He has spent eleven of the best years of his life there, and has done more to develop and build up his portion of the State, in all that goes to constitute a State, than any one hundred native Louisianians in his district. He is a large land owner in Red River parish, and the third largest taxpayer in the parish, having accumulated his property by honorable enterprise and close attention to business. He introduced the first new machinery into the parish after the war, has erected several mills and inaugurated other improvements. He is chairman of the parish school board and has been very active in establishing free schools there. In former times and under Democratic regime they had no schools there worthy of the name. A few years ago the Republicans passed a good school law, under which a great work has already been done in the way of establishing schools. In Red River parish there are ten schools, all established through the efforts of Senator Twitchell. In deference to Southern prejudice the white and black schools are separate, though both are run on the same basis and paid out of the same fund. Under the law of the State the whole poll tax goes to the school fund, and as every colored man pays a poll tax and many of them property tax, they contribute their full proportion to the schools. And Senator Twitchell says they pay their taxes not only cheerfully, but promptly, regarding it as an honorable badge of citizenship.

For some time past Senator Twitchell has been regarded as one of the leaders of the Republican party in Louisiana, having talent, nerve and many of the qualities of a leader. On the second of last May he was crossing Red river on a ferryboat at Coushatta in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. King, when a horseman rode up on the bank which they were approaching, and, taking deliberate aim with a Westfield repeating rifle, commenced firing at them. Senator Twitchell was unarmed, his brother-in-law had only a small pocket pistol. The man fired deliberately and with precision. The first, or one of the first shots fired, struck Mr. King, killing him instantly. The next one struck Senator Twitchell in the leg above the knee. With this he threw himself into the water, and grasping the side of a skiff with both hands, ordered the colored ferryman to row him back to shore. Meanwhile the firing continued. Presently a ball struck his right arm above the elbow, breaking and disabling it. He still held to the skiff with one hand, and the firing went on. The next shot grazed the back of his neck, just between the shoulders. Another struck and broke his left arm above the elbow. He was now disabled in one leg and both arms, but being a fine swimmer he threw himself on his back, and, assuming a floating position, commenced floating down the stream. By this time the assassin had emptied his rifle of sixteen bullets, and drawing a revolver, began firing at the floating man with that. Meanwhile the colored ferryman, at the risk of his life, overhauled him, got him into the skiff and took him ashore. The assassin emptied his revolver, firing in all twenty-two shots, then mounted his horse and rode away. Senator Twitchell has since had both of his arms amputated between the shoulder and the elbow, and still survives, an armless, crippled monument of Southern intolerance. He scouts the idea of the attack on him being due to anything else than political hatred, and entertains no doubt whatever that it was preconcerted and arranged. Since he went to Louisiana his brother and three brothers-in-law have been murdered there, and having now contributed both of his arms to the cause of civilization in that State he thinks he has earned the right to live there in peace, though he doubts if it will be accorded him. When he left his home he came away under a military guard, furnished by order of General Augur at New Orleans, and he does not intend to return to Louisiana till after the presidential election. If the Democrats carry the State and nation he will not return to Red River parish, and gives it as his opinion, in that case, that no Republican can live in the interior of the State. He says that on a fair vote Louisiana would go Republican by at least 10,000 majority; but unless something is done to protect the negroes in the right of voting the Democrats will carry it by that majority or more. In case the Democrats come into power he thinks that all the white Republicans will be forced to leave the State, and the negroes will be reduced to a condition of serfdom not differing materially from slavery. They are easily intimidated, and are but just beginning to outgrow the demoralizing and dehumanizing effects of slavery on their race; if deprived, therefore, of all protection they would quickly succumb to the forces brought to bear on them, and sink back into a condition little, if any better than the one from which they recently emerged. Of one thing he is very certain, and that is, that every colored school in the State will be wiped out instantly after the Democrats come into power. He says the better class of planters and business men in the State seem to deprecate, perhaps really do deprecate, acts of lawlessness and violence, but they are utterly powerless, and, in fact, make no earnest effort to restrain these elements. If the Republicans carry the country next November he will go back to Louisiana to live, and will fight it out on that line while there is anything left of him. If the Democrats are successful he will make the best disposition he can of his property, abandon the graves of his wife and child, his murdered brother and brothers-in-law, and seek safety in the North.

Senator Twitchell is a very gentlemanly appearing person, pleasant in conversation, and though not yet recovered from his wounds, gives evidence of great vitality. He has a genuine New England face—sharp, clean cut features, a clear, honest eye, and an intellectual head. His thin lips and square jaws indicate bravery and force of character, while his modest manner and quiet expression fascinate and fix attention. The survivor of some twenty odd battles, with a rebel bullet hole in his head received in the Wilderness, with both arms gone and one leg crippled, Senator Twitchell can bear testimony from personal knowledge that Southern civilization still has its drawbacks.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Sing a song of sixpence,
Pocket full of rye:
Lots of naughty Democrats
Eating painful pie.
When they heard of Rutherford
Hayes, our nominee,
Didn't they feel about
As mad as mad can be.
—New York Graphic.

Opera bouffe was on the decline in this country; but a Boston paper says Aimee has set it on its legs again.

Business Depression Abroad.

The three years of distress have cured effectually the undue conversion of floating into fixed capital. They have purged away most of the abuses and excesses of credit; but they have not yet brought down the cost of production to a point which tempts capital by reason of cheapness to rely upon the prompt and effectual response of consumption. Still, rapid progress is being made in that direction. The losses of manufacturers, merchants, dealers and tradespeople have become so general, and the lessened dividends upon all capital invested in joint stock companies have so seriously impaired large classes of incomes that the process of correction is now at work with accelerated force. During the present year all attempts of trades unions to resist the reduction of wages have been more or less defeated, and the decrease of employment has enabled the masters to get rid of the less efficient hands and thus amend somewhat the circumstances of production. Emigration to the United States and Canada is almost stopped, and steamers from New York bring to Liverpool weekly hundreds of artisans in search of work in the old country. Moreover, in particular directions the competition of Belgium and Germany has become active in some trades in this country hitherto wholly native. Added to all these correcting influences there is the effect of sharp necessity all over the commercial world compelling retrenchment, contrivance and extra work. We see already the effects of these efforts in the fall of the rate of discount in this and other countries—a fall so far due less to surplus income than to lessened trade, but still a significant fact as indicating that we have already reached the first positive stage toward the cheapness of commodities—namely, the cheapness of borrowed money.

The results of the coming harvest in Europe and America will largely determine the further duration of the distress. Scarcity in this and other countries would render the winter of 1876-77 memorable as one of gloom. Abundance, on the other hand, will at once establish cheapness in the prime necessaries of life, and, therefore, liberate for the purchase of other things scores of millions of small fractions of wages and income which in their obscure way make and sustain the markets of the world.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

What Steadman Thinks.

General Steadman, of Ohio, one of the best known members of the delegation from Ohio, and an uncompromising opponent of Tilden's, was seen for a few moments last evening.

Reporter—General, how do you like the ticket nominated?

In reply the General evidently wished to be able to say that he did like it, but he could not do so. His reply, in substance, was: "Well, we accept the situation, and shall do all we can to elect our men."

Reporter—The ticket will, of course, have no chance in your State?

General Steadman—No; possibly Hayes will beat him. If any one in favor of a repeal of the resumption act had been nominated, we could have carried the State by a large majority. No man whose interests are bound up with the gold and bonded interests of the Eastern States can ever hope to carry Ohio. Allen should have been the nominee, and after him either Hancock or Hendricks. Then the votes of Ohio and Indiana would have been carried.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office Firemen's Charitable Association, New Orleans, July 8, 1876.—Board of Delegates, regular quarterly meeting MONDAY EVENING, July 10, at half-past seven o'clock, in the hall of Louisiana Hose Company.
jy9 C. C. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

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.
jy1 6t HERMAN ROEHL, Cashier.

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 eod4wfm

Notice.—It having been reported to S. B. Packard that I, the undersigned, had canvassed against his nomination, and circulated tickets for other candidates against him, I take this method of pronouncing said report as untrue and malicious, as I was Packard's friend then, and am yet. FRANCIS GARRET.
jy7 1t*

Citizens' Savings Bank, Grunewald 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.
jy1 1m M. BENNER, Cashier.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Rooms of the Fourteenth Senatorial District Convention, New Orleans, July 6, 1876.—The convention met pursuant to a call of Hon. Victor Rochon, president fourteenth senatorial district committee.

Mr. Rochon, as president of said committee announced that he would call the roll of delegates recognized by the State Republican Convention, the roll being as follows:

Iberia—Six delegates on a half-vote each, three votes—Messrs. L. C. Allison, T. Rodreaux (proxy P. Belden), Elie Boutte (proxy B. W. Belden), S. Wakefield, E. H. Riddell, P. A. Veazy.

Iberville—Seven votes—Messrs. P. G. Deslonde, W. W. Wharton, J. S. Davidson, J. M. Carville, L. Dardenne, James Preston, L. E. Duhart. Alternate—F. Robinson.

St. Martin—Four delegates on a half-vote each, two votes—Messrs. Victor Rochon, L. A. Martinet, O. Delahoussaye, Jr., J. Lavergne.

West Baton Rouge—Three delegates—Messrs. Oscar Holt, P. Delaney, Wash. Matthews.

The following delegates answered to their names: L. C. Allison, F. Belden, B. W. Belden, P. G. Deslonde, J. M. Carville, J. S. Davidson, James Preston, L. Dardenne, F. Robinson, W. W. Wharton, V. Rochon, L. A. Martinet—Twelve delegates present.

Absent—O. Delahoussaye, J. Lavergne, S. Wakefield, E. H. Riddell, P. A. Veazy, Oscar Holt, F. Delaney, Wash Matthews—Eight delegates absent.

The chair announced twelve delegates or nine and a half votes present and eight delegates, or five and a half votes absent.

On motion temporary organization was effected by the election of Hon. J. S. David on as temporary chairman, and L. C. Allison as temporary secretary.

J. M. Carville moved that the chair appoint a committee of three on credentials.

L. Dardenne moved as a substitute that the roll of the State Convention of delegates from the fourteenth senatorial district be adopted as the roll of this convention, which substitute was unanimously adopted.

On motion, the convention proceeded to permanent organization with the temporary officers as permanent officers.

On motion, the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Senator for the fourteenth senatorial district.

J. M. Carville nominated, and P. G. Deslonde seconded Hon. W. W. Wharton, of Iberville, who was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Carville offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the chair appoint a senatorial district committee, to consist of three members from the parish of Iberville, and two members each from the parishes of Iberia, West Baton Rouge and St. Martin, the chairman of the convention to be one of the three members from Iberville, who shall take charge of the ensuing canvass in this district.

The chair appointed Messrs. Carville and Robinson, of Iberville; Messrs. Allison and Boutte, of Iberia; Messrs. Rochon and Martinet, of St. Martin, and F. Woods, of West Baton Rouge.

On motion the chair appointed Hon. P. G. Deslonde, of Iberville; L. A. Martinet, of St. Martin; and L. C. Allison, of Iberia, as a special committee to prepare and issue an address to the Republican voters of the Fourteenth Senatorial District.

On motion the proceedings of the convention were ordered to be published in the New Orleans Republican and all Republican papers in the Fourteenth Senatorial District.

On motion the convention adjourned sine die.

J. D. DAVIDSON, President.
L. C. ALLISON, Secretary. jy8 1*

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West vs. Steamboat John A. Scudder, her engines, boats, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,372.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT JOHN A. SCUDDER, her engines, boats, etc., now libeled by the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday of November, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said vessel should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, July 7, 1876.

S. B. PACKARD,
jy8 18 25 au1 United States Marshal.

INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
New Orleans, May 20, 1876.

The Trustees, in conformity to the amended charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the thirtieth April, 1876:

Fire premiums	$201,006 26	
Marine premiums	37,488 97	
River premiums	114,813 26	
Total		$353,308 49
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums		$283,357 40
Losses paid and estimated, including all known and unpaid:		
On fire risks	$56,860 10	
On marine risks	18,938 58	
On river risks	71,471 90	$147,390 58
Taxes, expenses, rebate in lieu of participation, less interest, discount, etc.		83,728 11—231,118 69
Leaving, after paying ten per cent in cash, interest on capital stock, profits		$52,238 79

The Company have the following assets—

Bills receivable	$53,728 78	
Loans on bond and mortgage	56,44333	$110,172 11
Loans on pledge at call	$120,711 37	
Cash	67,388 04	188,099 41
Real estate		123,034 42
City bonds, bank and other stocks		136,164 00
Premiums in course of collection		27,628 77
Total assets		$585,098 71

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twentieth day of May, 1876. WILLIAM H. HOLMES,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved, That after paying the annual interest of ten per cent on the capital stock of the company, that a dividend of TWENTY PER CENT be paid in cash on and after the twelfth day of June next, to those parties insuring with the company entitled to receive the same.

Trustees.

Thomas A. Adams,	Edward Pilsbury,
Samuel E. Newman,	John E. King,
Samuel H. Kennedy,	Frederick Camerden,
John Phelps,	J. L. Harris,
Adam Thompson,	Andrew Stewart,
Henry Abraham,	Joseph Stone,
P. N. Strong,	George Martin,
Victor Meyer,	Alfred Moulton,
Joseph Bowling,	L. C. Jurey,
Edward J. Gay,	Edward Nalle,
John M. Sandidge,	George W. Sentell,
Simon Hernsheim,	A. Levi,
Simon Forcheimer,	John Brunaso,
Joseph B. Wolfe,	William H. Matthews,
R. B. Post,	John V. Moore.
Paul E. Mortimer,	je4 8ply

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

Capital	$500,000 00
Assets at their market value	652,837 96
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 Poutz.	D. D. Rogers. ja23 1y

CONSTABLES' SALES.

J. Pujol vs. August Dabesies—First Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 4999.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the honorable the first justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, July 18, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at James Regan's stables, No. 134 Baronne street—

ONE BAY STALLION PONY HORSE.
ONE SADDLE AND BRIDLE.
Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.
jy8 13 18* M. O'SULLIVAN, Constable.

Thomas McCarthy vs. Mrs. Margaret Burke, wife of Martin Burke—Second Justice Court in and for the parish of Orleans, No. 2191.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ALIAS WRIT OF FIERI facias to me directed by the Hon. William H. Holmes, second justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above stated suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, No. 260 Poydras street, at the corner of Basin street, on MONDAY, July 10, 1876, at twelve o'clock M.—

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; ALSO A LARGE LOT OF EMPTY BOTTLES, as per inventory on file in my office.
Seized in the above stated suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
je29 jy4 9* JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

A. G. Burley vs. Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 7665.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at the main entrance of the Customhouse, on Canal street, in this city, the following described property, viz—

CERTAIN NOTES, SECURITIES AND ACCOUNTS, as per full and detailed statement in my office.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, July 8, 1876.

S. B. PACKARD,
jy8 13 19 United States Marshal.

LOST.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR $400, dated eighteenth of November 1875, subscribed by Albert Rolle, to his own order and by him indorsed, payable at one year, with eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid, paraphed "ne varietur" by Abel Dreyfous, a notary in this city. The public are cautioned against negotiating or trading for said note, as payment thereof has been stopped.
New Orleans, June 28, 1876.
jy1 4 10* AUGUST VOIGT.

LOST OR MISLAID.—CERTIFICATE NO. 128 for one share of the capital stock of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, dated February 13, 1872, issued to the undersigned, having been lost or mislaid, the public is cautioned against negotiating for the same, application having been made for a new certificate.
je17 30 jy16 F. B. BERNARD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

P. P. CARROLL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
27.....Carondelet Street.....27
New Orleans. je18 25 jy2 9

G. H. BRAUGHN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 17 Commercial Place.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.
Will henceforth give personal attention to all matters intrusted an23 1y

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JULY 7, 1876.
CLASS 160.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33	52	12	16	36	58	57	60	53	54	72	—	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the Company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this day, July 7, 1876.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap13

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.....REMOVAL.
G. F. WALKER, M. D.,
Has removed to
No. 930 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. my23 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

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