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.

THE BURIAL OF RENE GABRIEL BY CORONER GREEN OF ST. BERNARD.—June 25 a butcher named Rene Gabriel was killed at the Slaughterhouse by Michel Claverie, who stabbed him. Coroner Green directed the body to be buried without holding an autopsy. Indeed, he refused to permit a post mortem examination.

This conduct has caused some excitement in the minds of a portion of the inhabitants of St. Bernard. Having a general idea that a violent death subjects the body of a man to dissection, they addressed the following letter to Judge Dibble:

NEW ORLEANS, July 13, 1876.

DEAR SIR—We beg leave to call your attention to the fact that in the case of the murder committed at the Slaughterhouse, some three weeks ago, no autopsy was made on the body of the man murdered.

The coroner's attention was called to the same, but he most peremptorily refused either to make or allow it to be made.

In the name of the residents of the parish of St. Bernard, as well as for the furtherance of justice, we now call upon you to issue an order to the coroner of said parish—one Green, a colored man, commanding him to have the body of the murdered man exhumed, and to proceed, assisted by two physicians, to the autopsy of said body according to law.

Hoping that you will give your earliest attention to this matter, we remain,
Very respectfully,
J. LEINBARD
And others.

To Judge Braughn, Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Green may be a colored man, but he evidently has a clearer idea of his duties than these complainants. Before Mr. Leinbard asks for a process "according to law" it would be well to consult the statutes. There is no law which commands the cutting up a man's body, dead or alive. Laws are made to prevent such things.

The Revised Statutes, section 653, requires the coroner to view the body and deliver it to the friends, "if he shall be satisfied that no person has been guilty of causing or procuring the death," but does not compel him to hold an inquest. Blackstone (I. 348, n) says he must see the body, and (IV. 274, n) that the finding of the jury, *super visum corporis* is equivalent to the finding of a grand jury, provided all the jurors have subscribed it. But he has nothing to say of an autopsy. The coroner (Revised Statutes, 655) can only hold an inquest when he "has reason to suspect" a violent death, and (660) "it shall be the duty of the coroner, if adjudged necessary either by himself or by a majority of the jury, in order to ascertain the cause of death to order a post-mortem examination." But nowhere is it stated that it is his duty if other people deem it necessary. He and the jury of five determine that.

Mr. Leinbard does not seem to have made out a case. From his statement it appears the coroner did not deem a post mortem necessary. He does not allege the jury asked for it. He does not tell who did it. He does not allege it was necessary "to ascertain the cause of death." His request to have Mr. Gabriel exhumed three weeks after his death is, therefore, rather preposterous.

The fact is, coroners are rather too prone to cause the cutting up of bodies and letting physicians earn fees therefor, than is agreeable to those who believe repose should come after death. Many communities have been horrified at learning of the secret ways dissecting rooms were furnished with subjects. The necessity for them led to the horrible deeds that gave a new crime and added a new name to the calendar—Burking. There are laws that give the bodies of malefactors to science, but these are all so guarded as to allow the friends a privilege of claiming them. Even the body of the worst criminal is so guarded, and it should seem that the body of one who has been sinned against should have even more protection.

It is not often that an autopsy is necessary, and therefore coroners are given discretion in the matter. If there is a dead body, a murderer in custody, the weapon, a witness who saw the blow, or circumstantial evidence that make the chain complete, the law is satisfied, and it rests with the jury to assist in the "furtherance of justice."

THE KILLING OF FRANZ ZEIGLER.—Dr. Chastant yesterday held an inquest in the case of Franz Zeigler, who died on the tenth instant from the effects of a gunshot wound that he received in his house, No. 123 Gravier street, on the fourth instant, for which Peter Coyle, a cotton screwer, was arrested. The following testimony has been taken:

A. S. Ayers—I was in Zeigler's beer-house on the fourth of July; a party of eight or ten persons, strangers to me, were inside, singing; Mr. Zeigler requested them not to sing; he was standing by a round table behind the large screen; the party started to go out, but one of them threw a beer glass which struck a man who wore a silk hat; he was one of the party; then saw Zeigler go behind the counter and touch the district telegraph box; he proceeded to the end of the counter when one of the crowd threw another glass at Zeigler, and others of the party did the same thing; Zeigler stooped down behind some barrels, as I supposed to avoid the flying glasses; he then went to the front of the bar and took what I thought was a pistol; he then started back and went through an alleyway to the rear, toward the kitchen; I think he ran; he had no more than disappeared when a man came in front and advanced four or five feet before the screen, pulled a pistol and fired toward the alleyway; he took the pistol from his hip pocket; he was the man who wore a silk hat, the first struck with a glass; he appeared to be forty or forty-five years old, smooth face, medium size and heavy set; his face was rather red; after the shooting he went out; I heard screams from the back yard, which was the first intimation I had that the bullet had taken effect; I did not hear Zeigler make any threatening remark.

John Rickert—I am a waiter in Zeigler's house; it was twenty-five minutes after three o'clock when a crowd of seven men entered the saloon and called for beer, and I served them; shortly afterward three more men entered, and I waited on them; as I was about to hand them their change, Peter Coyle said to me, "Make room here, and fetch some more chairs;" I obeyed him; never saw him before that day; this man was a low, stout man, and had a dandy walk about him; he wore a stovepipe hat; I mean a beaver hat; a man with a black mustache was singing; Coyle helped him; a man with red hair and mustache hurrahed and said "louder," waiving his hat; Zeigler was eating his dinner at the time; when he heard the racket he got up and quietly asked one of them to stop their singing and cursing; one of the party jumped up and cursed him for a d—d Dutchman, saying that they had paid for their beer and would do as they pleased; he then began to serve customers at the bar, when his brother and the barkeeper went to their dinner in the rear; they had hardly gone when the men started another noise, singing; Coyle, the red haired man, and the man with the black mustache cried "louder;" I know his name is Coyle because I had him arrested; Zeigler went to the men a second time when they rushed at him, and he went behind the bar to turn in an alarm; instead of turning for the police he turned for the Babcocks; he had his hand on the instrument when he was struck with a tumbler; I don't know who threw the mugs, as the men were all together; the mugs flew in every direction, breaking bottles on the shelf; another glass struck him in the shoulder; just then his brother and barkeeper rushed out and told Franz to shoot, as they were aiming at him with a water pitcher; several rushed at his brother and struck him, I believe; Charley Zeigler rushed back, as I supposed, to get an ax to protect his brother; the man with a red mustache made a lick at Franz with a pitcher; Franz stooped down to get his pistol out of a holster, but it stuck and he could not get it out; he then ran to the rear, half stopping and looking around; I stood in the door under the steps, and tried to get the key out to lock myself in; I saw Coyle have his revolver out; I was only ten feet away; Coyle did not have his revolver higher than his breast; he did not aim it; he held it in one hand and rested it on the other; my boss was running out the back way and I partly turned round and saw Coyle fire at him; he ran a few yards and fell between two barrels; his pistol flew into the yard; Coyle was the only man in the room of the ten; the others had all gone out; the operator (Ayers) was hid in the back yard; all this happened behind the screen; when my boss fell I rushed out and after Coyle; he grabbed an empty beer mug from the counter and threw it at me; I dodged it; he turned round as he was running to throw it at me; I stopped and he ran out; I ran after him, followed and kept my eye on him; he went down the right side of St. Charles street to Common and crossed over to the other side of St. Charles street; he walked to the Washington Exchange and went back into the yard; I ran to the corner of Canal and Royal streets, and found two policemen, and asked them to arrest a man as he did some shooting in Zeigler's; when we got to No. 21 St. Charles street Coyle was drinking at the bar; we waited until he came out, and when he passed out he wore an entirely different hat, a kind of blue felt; he made for up town, when I pointed him out to the policemen who arrested him; when they took him into the beer house Charley Zeigler recognized him as the man who had struck him; the officers then took him to the first police station; Zeigler did not use any bad language or point his pistol; I can not say that Coyle particularly threw tumblers, but I saw him shoot; he put his pistol into his pocket after that; Zeigler's pistol was in its holster when found.

Charles Theim—I am a barkeeper in Zeigler's; was in the back room when the row began; went to see what was the matter; three men jumped at him; one struck him in the face and knocked him down; saw Zeigler go behind the counter; one of the crowd hit him with a mustard stand; Zeiglar ran and I ran; did not see the man with the pistol; saw Zeigler fall, and was close by him then; then everybody ran out of the saloon; saw Coyle when he was brought back; he wore a different hat.

Henry Schneider—I saw the man with a black mustache cursing Ziegler; saw the red haired, red mustached man throw a mug at Ziegler, which mug hit the man with a stovepipe hat (Coyle) back of the head and knock his hat off; Coyle said, "who done that," and threw a mug at Zeigler; did not know Coyle; heard his name afterward; I saw Coyle aim the pistol as described by Johnny Rickert; saw him fire; Coyle then ran off; saw him when he came back with a different hat; first had on a stovepipe hat; came back with a soft hat.

William Eden—I am a telegraph operator; was at a table with some friends drinking beer; saw seven or eight men come in; they began to sing; Zeigler remonstrated with them; in a few seconds saw beer mugs flying around; saw Coyle putting his hand back on his hip; knew Coyle before by sight; heard his name was Coyle; saw him make motions like he was going to draw a revolver; ran to the back part of the room with my friends; was in the right hand corner, crowded in there by two of my friends; heard the pistol shot; saw Coyle after he was brought back; had on a blue felt hat; when he first came in he had on a stovepipe; I am sure he was the same man.

C. Sinclair—I saw the barkeeper knocked down; saw the glasses flying; went into the yard.

F. B. Maxon—I saw one of the Coyle party throw a glass, which struck Coyle, who turned around and knocked down one of the barkeepers.

A. T. Allen testified to but little more than the two preceding witnesses.

The jury returned a verdict that Franz Zeigler came to his death by a pistol shot fired by Peter Coyle, and that William Wilkinson and a man with a black mustache (name unknown) were accessories before the fact.

THEY WENT FISHING.—Several days ago a goodly party of gentlemen started for the Gulf islands to indulge in the pleasures of fishing. As most of them are far from poor, they scorned a common-place schooner or sailing vessel, so chartered a river tugboat, in order that they might travel as fast as they pleased, asking no favorable breezes to push them forward. Three or four hours' experience was sufficient to dispel their high-toned ideas concerning the advantages of a steamtug for a pleasure party in July weather. The cabin was too small to hold more than half a dozen excursionists, and altogether too warm for comfort; deck space was very limited, and the gentlemen were compelled to remain in one place a long time or go overboard. The sun's heat was great, but the boiler's caloric was double, and the smell of boiling oil was unendurable. There was a crew of ten men, just one more than the number of fishermen, and they had all to be provided for. Is it wonderful that these pleasure seekers did not catch a fish?

PRIVATE MARKETS STILL ON TOP.—Notwithstanding an injunction has been issued to close the offending private markets, those establishments were not disturbed yesterday. It appears that the petitioners failed to furnish bonds in $10,000, and when the civil sheriff was called on to act that functionary refused to proceed until his fees were assured, and he stood firm on that platform. Nothing can be done by the prosecutors until they comply with these lawful demands. Keepers of private markets probably do not care if the case rests where it is.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning Owen Bruen, a blacksmith at No. 126 Fulton street, while riding home in car No. 4 of the Girod street line, dropped dead in the car at the corner of Girod and Carondelet streets. His remains were removed to his residence, No. 162 Franklin street, by Sergeant Ryan and several citizens, and the coroner notified.

INCENDIARY FIRES.—A fire broke out Wednesday night in the unoccupied frame house at the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, Carrollton, owned by Mr. Reinhart, which was totally destroyed. Insured in the Teutonia Insurance Company for $500. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A fire broke out at half past three o'clock yesterday morning in the attic of the double frame cottage at the corner of Madison and Jackson streets, Algiers, owned and occupied by John Barry as a grocery and dwelling, which was totally destroyed. The building was valued at $2500. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Insurance, if any, could not be ascertained.

RUN OVER BY A DRAY.—Noel Francois accidently fell off his dray, which was heavily loaded with merchandise, at the corner of Elysian Fields and Derbigny streets, and was run over and seriously injured by the wheel passing across his legs and hip. He was conveyed to his residence near where he met with the misfortune.

BRIEF MENTION.—The Board of Health did not hold an interesting meeting yesterday.

The closing exercises of the Louisiana State Agricultural and Mechanical College will be given this morning, at ten o'clock, in the building corner of Common and Baronne streets.

Attention is called to the Republican ratification meeting to be held at the courthouse, Carrollton, to-morrow evening. Eloquent speakers have been engaged.

At a meeting of the Hayes Defenders, seventh ward, held Tuesday night, the nominations of the State and first congressional district conventions were indorsed. The meeting was addressed by Mr. John J. Searson. The following gentlemen were elected honorary members of the club: William P. Kellogg, S. B. Packard, P. B. S. Pinchback, C. C. Antoine, William Hunt, Emile Honore, William G. Brown and H. C. Warmoth.

THE FALL OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—Major E. A. Burke, Administrator of Improvements, was prostrated by sunstroke last Wednesday while in front of the Hotel Dieu, where he had been to visit Mr. Faget, the foreman of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3. Fortunately Mr. J. D. Houston was with him at the time and took him to his residence. The major is recovering, and will probably be at his office in a day or two.

THE ROWERS IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday evening the various rowing clubs were practicing in the lake, which was very rough at the time. The shell of the Orleans Club was broken in half; one of the boats of the Hope Club was swamped, and the wherry of the Southern Club was picked up in the lake and taken ashore. Fortunately there was no loss of life.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Wednesday evening, as the story goes, there was a bit of scan mag on Lafayette street, in the rear of the City Hall, in which Louis Dubroc, a barber, took a prominent part. A young woman, a relative of Dubroc, and a resident in his house, became greatly alarmed at something and sought refuge in the next house, that of Mr. Joseph Cimarelli, but the latter refused to harbor the frightened girl, therefore bade her leave his premises. This was no sooner done than Mr. Dubroc appeared in front of Mr. Cimarelli's place and instantly assailed that gentleman in the most ferocious manner, beating him unmercifully, uninterrupted by anybody. Mr. Cimarelli is a quiet, inoffensive gentleman, invariably prompter to perform a kind act than to utter an unkind word, and will inconvenience himself to serve the needy, which makes this attack the more glaring. When the victim was totally vanquished, and entirely unable to make a particle of resistance, Dubroc desisted, and was soon afterward arrested, placed in the first calaboose, where he remained until nine o'clock yesterday morning, when he was released on bail. Mr. Cimarelli was very low last evening.

The Tom and Jerry Ticket.

The leading Democratic newspaper of the Northwest, the Chicago *Times*, has the following "severe blow" at the St. Louis ticket:

The worst blow which the St. Louis convention could have given to Governor Tilden, after nominating him for the presidency, was dealt yesterday by the nomination of Tom Hendricks for Vice President. The object in thus presenting to the country the ludicrous spectacle of two horses tied together by the tails and going in opposite directions, was to carry Indiana for the Tilden side at the October election. Tilden is known as the most pronounced embodiment of hostility to the atrocious legal tender swindle, and of the demand for the specie basis, in all America. He is for that reason especially obnoxious to the legal tender swindle lunatics who compose the greater part of all political combinations in the semi-barbarous commonwealth of Morton and Hendricks. Tom Hendricks is the most conspicuous Indiana representative of the legal tender lunacy; not because he has any positive opinions upon the subject (he was never known to have a positive opinion upon any subject), but because he is a thorough, ingrained demagogue capable of espousing any charlatanry to gain the applause of voting idiots. Tilden and Hendricks are politically the very polar opposites of each other. But to elect Tilden it is necessary that he should get the votes of New York, and to get the votes of New York it is deemed essential that Indiana should vote in October against the Hayes party, and to compass that result it was thought best by the political hucksters at St. Louis to disturb the virtue of Tilden's nomination by this shameful and most unnatural liaison. The arrangement is one of brazen, palpable, shameless dishonesty. It is an example of such political whoremongering as defamed the old Bourbon party in its worst days of corruption, and rendered it a stench in the nostrils of honest men. Instead of helping to elect Tilden it is most likely to help the other way. For an arrangement so offensive with the stench of political dishonesty can not fail to excite the indignation as well as the contempt of a great many voters who believe that there is still such a thing as honesty in politics that is worth contending for.

Death of Senator Twitchell's Sister.

The following painful intelligence comes to us in the columns of the Indianapolis *Journal* of the tenth:

Mrs. Helen E. Willis, sister of Senator M. H. Twitchell, of Louisiana, an account of whose persecutions and sufferings in that State was published in the *Journal* a few days ago, died yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. C. W. Smith, No. 79 East Pratt street, aged thirty-one years. Her death is directly attributed to the Ku-Klux spirit of proscription in Louisiana, so much so as though she had been taken out by the members of the band and shot down in cold blood. Two years ago her husband was killed, and she had not recovered from the shock of that dreadful occurrence before a brother followed him to the grave, and within the past few months the Senator's life was almost destroyed, as the readers of the *Journal* know. When he was able to travel he came North, and Mrs. Willis accompanied him, expecting to find at the North that peace and rest she had never known in her Southern home. But her system was too greatly overtaxed to recover, and she gradually sank into death. During the last two days of her existence she was delirious at times, suffering terrible convulsions evidently, as was manifest by her ravings, the result of fear. In them she would cry out in accents of wildest terror and alarm, "Is the guard here?" referring to the time when their residence was under guard to protect the family from further assaults by the "Southern chivalry," and when upon coming to consciousness and recognizing friends about her, she would give expression to the deepest feelings of relief.

The *Journal* speaks editorially on this subject:

A notice in another part of this paper announces the death in this city, yesterday, of Mrs. Helen E. Willis, sister of Senator Twitchell, of Louisiana. Senator Twitchell arrived here some few days ago with his sister, on his way to his former home in Vermont, where he proposes to spend the summer. Readers of the *Journal* will remember him as the gentleman who was attacked about two months ago while crossing Red river, and shot through one leg and both arms, both of the latter having since been taken off. His sister, the lady just deceased, was at his house in Louisiana at the time of the attempted assassination, and was so shocked by the occurrence that it was deemed necessary to bring her North. As soon as Senator Twitchell was sufficiently recovered from his wounds to be able to travel he set out with her for the North.

Arriving in this city they stopped at the house of a friend for the double purpose of making a visit and enabling the lady to rally; but she took to her bed at once, sank speedily, and yesterday died. She was the last of four sisters, all of whose husbands have been killed in Louisiana for being Republicans, and her death is directly traceable to the terrible shock to her system occasioned by the recent attack on her brother. She had never recovered from the murder of her husband, some two years ago or more, and this last shock was a fatal blow to her already shattered system. Senator Twitchell is now the sole survivor of his family, who went to Louisiana after the war, including four sisters, four brothers-in-law and two brothers. It is high time the American people were having reform.

Republican National Campaign Committee.

A Washington dispatch in the New York *Herald*, of the tenth, says:

Secretary Chandler, of Michigan, was elected yesterday chairman of the National Republican Committee on the second ballot by a vote of 26—necessary to a choice, 23. The only candidates of prominence nominated were Messrs. Noyes and Cornell. On the first ballot Chandler received 22 and the remainder were divided nearly equally between Noyes and Cornell, one vote being cast for John M. Forbes, of Boston. On the second ballot Chandler received 26, Noyes and Cornell about the same as before, and Postmaster General Jewell, who was present, one vote. There was no contest over the secretaryship, Governor McCormick, of Arizona, being nominated upon the first ballot. The attendance was large, only about half a dozen members being represented by proxies. The Blaine men combined against Cornell, of New York, the Territories mainly voting with them, one vote from a Territory being equal to the whole of New York.

Hon. William E. Chandler, former secretary of the committee, now a member, was not a candidate for chairman.

In addition to authorizing a division of the committee into two parts—one charged with the campaign in the East and the other with that in the West—the chairman was also authorized to appoint committees of citizens in such of the larger cities of the country as he should determine with the member of the national committee for the State in which such city is for chairman.

Bloodshed in the South—How to Elect Hayes and Wheeler.

We have a series of dispatches from Augusta, Georgia, describing a conflict between a militia composed of negroes and a white company, which, according to the report, assembled for the purpose of compelling this negro company to respect the decision of a negro judge. The reasons leading to this collision are given with that vagueness which generally characterizes dispatches from the South detailing any quarrel between blacks and whites, a vagueness which may be attributed in most cases to the fact that the whites write the narratives, while the negroes are killed. The practical point in this South Carolina quarrel is that the militia negro company was dispersed with canister; that at two in the morning "four prisoners were shot" and the rest released; that the full extent of casualties are unattainable, but that our correspondent "counted one white man and six negroes dead."

"One white man and six negroes dead" is about the fair average in these disturbances. Is it any wonder that Senators like Morton raise the bloody shirt? Is it any wonder that peaceful men in the North mourn over this bloodshed and ask if there can be law and order where public opinion justifies these outbreaks? We await with deep interest the full details of this new contest. So far as the report now goes it looks as if these Southern white madmen had resolved to elect Hayes and Wheeler. They are doing yeoman's service in Augusta. One or two Hamburg riots will settle the business.—*New York Herald.*

Meteorological and River Report.

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

AFTERNOON REPORT—3:43 P. M.

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	85	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati	91	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	89	E.	Threatening.
Dubuque	83	N. E.	Fair.
Galveston	93	S. E.	Fair.
Indianola	87	S.	Fair.
Keokuk	85	W.	Clear.
Lacrosse	86	S. E.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	77	N. W.	Threatening.
Louisville	91	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	90	.....	Fair.
Nashville	91	S. W.	Fair.
New Orleans	88	S.	Fair.
Omaha	96	S.	Fair.
Pittsburg	85	S. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	91	S.	Threatening.
St. Louis	87	E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	78	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	86	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	78	E.	Fair.
Augusta	91	N. E.	Fair.
Mobile	91	S.	Fair.
Montgomery	92	W.	Fair.
Key West	83	N. E.	Threatening.
Savannah	96	S. W.	Fair.
Corsicana	95	S. E.	Fair.

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	..	2	33	10
Cincinnati	..	12	11	11
Davenport	..	8	8	6
Keokuk	..	5	13	0
Leavenworth	..	2	14	8
Louisville	..	5	6	9
Memphis	..	1	24	4
Nashville	2	..	4	10
New Orleans	..	1	*5	6
Omaha	..	5	11	5
Pittsburg	..	3	3	3
Shreveport	12	..	14	10
St. Louis	..	2	27	1
St. Paul	..	1	3	5
Vicksburg	1	..	39	3
Yankton	2	..	10	11

*Below high water mark of 1874.

It is said the Boston girls banged their hair on the fourth of July.

Caleb Cushing Scandalized.

The New York *Sun* is responsible for the following statement. Possibly it is not untrue. This eminent Virginia carpet-bagger was once a citizen of Massachusetts. As a Mexican war colonel he was declared a tyrant and a brute; as Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Pierce he was the most truculent of Northern "doughfaces;" during the war Governor John Andrew, of sainted memory, refused him a commission, doubting his loyalty; the United States Senate, for several good reasons, refused to confirm him as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. His truth and his loyalty have often, but his avarice was never questioned:

The Hon. Caleb Cushing, United States minister to Madrid, is about to return to this country. To insure four months more pay, he has applied for four months' leave of absence, but he will not return to his post. His private secretary, Mr. Charles Tyng, arrived here from Europe on Wednesday last, and left for Washington last night. The real mission of Mr. Cushing to Madrid is well known to have been the collection of the Angarica claim against the Spanish government. This claim amounted to about $3,000,000 for losses and damages accruing from the illegal confiscation of Mr. Angarica's property, chiefly sugar estates in Cuba, by the Spanish authorities of that island. Mr. Cushing was interested to the amount of one-third on all moneys collected, and the object of his mission having been accomplished, he gracefully retires from the field of American diplomacy.

The road to wealth,
The road to wealth,
Lies via
Lies via
The Golden Drawing,
The Golden Drawing,
Twenty-ninth instant.
Twenty-ninth instant.
Buy your tickets now,
Buy your tickets now.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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.

Office of the New Orleans Railroad Company, corner of White and Laharpe streets.—At a regular meeting of the board of directors held on the tenth instant, a dividend of one dollar per share was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at this office to the stockholders on or after the twentieth of July, 1876. No transfer of stock will be made on the books of the company during ten days prior to the date of payment above specified.
jy11 10t H. HUARD Secretary.

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

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Rooms Republican Parish Executive Committee, New Orleans, July 13, 1876.—The regular meeting of this committee will take place at the Mechanics' Institute, on FRIDAY, July 14, at 7:30 P. M.
By order of the President.
jy13 2t CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Secretary.

Attention Republicans.—A Grand Mass Republican Ratification Meeting will be held, under the auspices of the Seventh District Radical Republican Club, at the courthouse, in the Seventh District (late City of Carrollton), on SATURDAY, July 15, 1876, at 7:30 P. M. All Republican clubs of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to attend.

His Excellency William P. Kellogg, Hon. C. C. Antoine, S. B. Packard, H. C. Warmoth, W. G. Brown, J. H. Burch, Don. A. Pardee, C. F. Ladd, J. R. G. Pitkin, J. B. Gaudet, A. G. Brice, T. B. Stamps, George Randolph, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.
JOHN T. CLAIBORNE, President.
F. DRIBEL, Secretary. jy14 2t

Rooms State Central Executive Committee, Republican party of Louisiana, New Orleans, July 10, 1876.—Resolved, That there shall be a State campaign committee, to consist of nine members, who shall be selected by the State candidates and appointed by the president.

Resolved further, That the treasurer of this committee is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the treasurer of the State campaign committee from time to time, as required, such funds as come into his hands for use in the State campaign.

The above resolutions were duly passed by the State Central Executive Committee.
WILLIAM VIGERS,
Secretary State Central Executive Committee.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, July 11, 1876.

By authority of the State Central Executive Committee, I hereby appoint the following persons, selected by the nominees for State offices, as the State Campaign Committee, viz:

A. Dumont, chairman; H. C. Dibble, W. F. Loan, George Drury, T. B. Stamps, R. F. Guichard, C. F. Ladd, James W. Quinn, Alfred Bourgeois, J. R. G. Pitkin, secretary; B. F. Joubert, treasurer; L. Lamamere, assistant secretary.
H. C. WARMOTH,
Acting President, State Central Executive Committee, Republican party of Louisiana.
Attest:
WILLIAM VIGERS, Secretary. jy12

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JULY 13, 1876.
CLASS 165.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	19	16	54	13	51	42	17	53	47	29	20	—	—

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 13, 1876.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12

BANKS AND BANKING.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
GRUNEWALD HALL,
Does not discount commercial paper. Confines itself strictly to the receipt and care of SMALL SAVINGS. A detailed statement of assets and liabilities is at all times accessible to depositors.
Interest SIX PER CENT from date of deposit.
Directors—J. L. Gubernator, Thomas Hasam, Ed. W. Burbank, M. Benner, A. S. Badger.
J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
M. BENNER, Cashier. my6 1y

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
156.....Canal Street.....156
OFFICERS:
D. URQUHART, President.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice President.
THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. LEEDS, Third Vice President.
CHARLES KILSHAW, Treasurer.
TRUSTEES:

Thomas A. Adams,	George Jonas,
Thomas Allen Clarke,	John G. Gaines,
Charles J. Leeds,	Christian Schneider,
Samuel Jamison,	Carl Kohn,
A. Moulton,	T. L. Bayne,
E. A. Palfrey,	David Urquhart.

Interest allowed on deposits. ap22 1y

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of John William Hamilton.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 38,852.—Whereas, James Hamilton, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late John William Hamilton, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
jy14 19 23* FRANK PACE JR., Clerk.

Succession of Jean Lacay or Lacuy.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 38,849.—Whereas, Pierre Montegut has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late John Lacay or Lacuy, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
jy14 19 23* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Daniel Gorren-

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 38,003.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by David H. Syme, testamentary executor of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
jy9 14 18* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

ANNA DOHAN VS. FRANCIS HARDING—NO. 7477.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE NINTH DAY of June, 1876, judgment was rendered in this court in the entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Anna Dohan vs. Francis Harding. No. 7477.

In this case, the court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Anna Dohan, and against defendant, Francis Harding, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the said parties; that the said plaintiff do have the administration and control of her separate and parphernal property, and that her right to claim in kind the furniture and fixtures described in her petition be reserved; it is further adjudged and decreed, that the said plaintiff do have and recover from the defendant, her husband, the sum of thirty-six hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents, with legal interest thereon from judicial demand, to wit: May 27, 1876, until paid, and costs of suit, with mortgage and privilege according to law, to take effect from November 24, 1874.

Judgment rendered June 9, 1876.
Judgment signed June 14, 1876.
E. NORTH CULLOM, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the one hundredth year of the independence of the United States.
je27 jy14 27 PAUL T. ABADIE, Deputy Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SUCCESSION OF MARgaret Umhauer—No. 36,776.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDitors of the succession of Mrs. Margaret Umhauer, and to those of the minors Anna Maria Umhauer, Katharina Umhauer, Constant Philip Umhauer, and Philip Peter Umhauer, children of said Mrs. Margaret Umhauer, deceased, to show cause, if any they have or can, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, why John Buehler, agent and attorney in fact of Philip Umhauer, tutor of said above named minors, should not be allowed personally to take possession of and remove from the State of Louisiana the funds belonging to said minors, to be by him remitted to the District Court at Loresch, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, in Germany.
By order of the Court.
FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.
je24 25 jy2 3 7 8 14 15 24 25

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

LOUISE LAUER VS. CHRISTIAN STUMPF, HER Husband—No. 8753.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENty-first day of June, 1876, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit:

Louise Lauer vs. Christian Stumpf, her husband, No. 8753.

On motion of Fernandez & Kruttschnitt, counsel for plaintiff in this suit on producing to the court due proof in support of her demand, and the law and evidence being in favor of plaintiff it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the twenty-third of May, 1876, be now confirmed; that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Louise Lauer, and against defendant, Christian Stumpf, her husband, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties, and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains hitherto existing between them; that the plaintiff, Louise Lauer, do have and recover of defendant, Christian Stumpf, her husband, the sum of five thousand dollars, with legal interest from June 1, 1874, until paid, and costs of court, with the lien and right of mortgage allowed by law to married women in such cases.

Judgment signed June 26, 1876.
A. SAUCIER, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.
R. K. HYAMS, Deputy Clerk.
je28 jy14 27

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—

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,