New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, JULY 25, 1876.

Lard is reported firm.

An ice song—"I'm all broke up to-day."

Colonel Pennypacker ought to save money.

The Indian annuity makes Sitting Bull powerful in war.

Man's inhumanity to man makes countless widows mourn.

Straw bids—Inviting friends to take cobblers and juleps.

The Democrat who could not be bought had already been sold.

There is not much prospect of taking Sitting Bull by the Big Horn.

The only Broom Rangers needed here are such as will sweep the streets.

It is time for Hendricks to write his acceptance. Letters have peace.

The thermometers are more obstinate than Zaccheus. They will not come down.

Tilden wants Seymour to help him, and he offers Horatio the office of Governor.

Swimming parties are now common. They are informal and not at all dress affairs.

Blood will tell. The monster Butler, of South Carolina, was from the first families.

The weight of adversity is something less than a ton, but it often breaks a man down.

The clerk who finds it too hot to work on the levee wishes to play in a match ball game.

Question for debate by medical students—Are there too many doctors or too much health?

By authority of general orders Democracy is entitled to inscribe Hamburg on its banners.

The *Democrat* appears to lack true inwardness. Its editorials are printed on the outside pages.

The Servians lost two thousand killed at Izoor, and the place will forever remain an Izoor to the Turks.

The latest best thing is walking home nights after the pious car drivers have gone to the bosoms of their families.

There are too many Richmonds in the field at Baton Rouge. Candidates arise faster than they can be killed off.

Ice should be taken in from the sidewalk immediately, before all the little children in the neighborhood sit down on it.

The real politician carries a handkerchief and a fan in his hand. He is ready to shake hands, and is trying to keep cool.

A rough place on the Prytania street railroad appears to have jostled the mind, and otherwise injured a contemporary editor.

There is no place like a candy store for realizing that "Sweet buy and buy," so lovingly spoken of by the Sabbath school poet.

It is customary to elect an alternate with a regular delegate for a Democratic convention. One can go in and vote while the other goes out to drink.

The man who whipped his wife because his baby did not take the first prize at a show should have blown his own brains out and made punishment complete.

No man ever caught a fish with a bottle of whisky, and yet the average amateur fisherman would as soon think of going without hooks as without bottles.

The theatre is the educator of the people. Our best idea of the Japanese is that they are a race disposed to climb bamboo poles and hang by the toes while using a fan.

The Montana *Independent* might be a useful paper if it had no Eastern exchanges. In its anxiety to print all the good things going it neglects to say anything about Montana.

The number of Democratic votes to be cast in each country parish can be estimated very correctly by the number of shotguns in a parish. The number of voters is not material.

It is said anything Midas touched was turned to gold. Hendricks would never shake hands with such a man, nor let him put his foot on the Indiana end of the Democratic platform.

At the funeral of William Seaver, in Boston, Bryant's "Thanatopsis" was read. Mr. Seaver was a disbeliever of religion, and the "Thanatopsis" gave him as good a send-off as anything else would have done.

A member from Kentucky, by the name of Jones, says that Hamburg Butler, hero of South Carolina, "has been eminently conservative and loyal ever since he surrendered his sword." If hung for murder his eminence would be greater than now.

Speaking of camp meeting incidents, the Handsboro *Democrat* says: "Wednesday night Rev. J. T. Heard's bedroom was entered by a thief and $50 and his excursion railroad ticket was stolen. Also, a lady lost nearly the same amount with several tickets." There is something wrong over there.

The Coushatta *Citizen* says: "Our young friend Jimmie Mangham brought us a very large and delicious water melon this morning, for which he will please accept our thanks. For size and lusciousness we venture the opinion that its equal has not been in Coushatta for many a day." Now let the Richland *Beacon* think of "size and lusciousness," and howl again, "Give me water-melon, or give me liberty!"

It has occurred to the Vicksburg *Herald* that the Louisiana Returning Board might not return as elected the candidates voted for by Democrats. In that case the *Herald* says: "Our advice would be to cut the gordian knot of such scoundrelism and tyranny, by breaking the necks of the members of the Returning Board." This spirit, shown by Congressman Lamar's home organ, has lately been spoken of as the "spontanious combustion" of the South. What can be more conservative than threats to murder?

A CHARITABLE VIEW.

It is charged that the Republican party instigate the murder of Republicans to justify the introduction of Federal troops. We should like to know what the Republicans would want with Federal troops if the Ku-Klux would allow people to go to the polls and vote as they choose. But if the Republicans are capable of encouraging a massacre for the promotion of party interests, why would it be more absurd to suppose the Democracy have armed and instigated the Indians to massacre the white people?

It is a matter of history that Kansas was contested on behalf of freedom and slavery. The Free Soilers recommended a supply of rifles to their friends, while the Southern people went also with arms in their hands, for the protection of their "property," as it was established in the States. John Brown undoubtedly took up subscriptions for his armed benefactors of Virginia, and partisan violence is sufficiently base to account for any act of political intervention.

The American public has been greatly surprised to learn that from five to ten thousand Indian warriors have been armed with the best weapons of precision. They have seen particular traders charged with the heinous offense of bartering these arms and ammunition for buffalo robes. This contraband trade demands reprobation and investigation. These traitors to humanity should be brought to justice, and Congress could not do a more proper act than inquire into the facts, with a view to arrest such an outrage. The British government was once held in horror for having armed the savages against our defenseless frontier. The Spanish authorities allowed the Indians to bring the fruits of their murderous raids into Pensacola or St. Augustine. Why should not Congress inquire into the crime of supplying the savage enemies on the frontier from Texas to Canada with similar means of injury or facility of plunder? The Democracy represent Republicans as capable of sending men to slaughter as a political issue. We do not think so badly of our Democratic opponents as to assert that they would arm the Indians to cause the withdrawal of troops from the South. It is true that such a diversion would have that exact effect. It is true the Republicans have been charged with a willingness to leave the brave Custer to slaughter rather than remove troops from the South to suppress Indian barbarities. These are very cruel charges, but we can not be provoked to the insinuation that the Democracy have invested any part of their campaign funds in Remington rifles and scalping knives for the Sioux, any more than we believe that they would furnish similar weapons to the Ku-Klux or White Leagues to intimidate the colored or assassinate the white Republicans. No, no. The Democracy are not so bad as that. We will not believe it of them. They have accused the Republicans of murdering Republicans to get up a political issue to compel the Federal government to send troops into the South. We will not suspect that Democracy sent rifles and tomahawks to the Indians to prevent the Federal government from sending troops to protect the laws and rights of the Southern people. We are not so uncharitable. Any way, let us have the investigation into this contraband enormity. Who sent these arms to the Indians? What explanation can possibly be offered for such a course? As the *Times* says of the Hamburg murders, what "extenuation or palliation" can be offered? Let us hear the facts.

SHALL PERISH BY THE SWORD.

When a hasty tempered Christian in a paroxysm of unregulated zeal smote an ear from a servant of the High Priest, he was admonished that those who take the sword shall perish by the sword. This was literally fulfilled in the persecutions that followed, though we have no idea that the violent men who disregarded this law against assault were caught in that awful snap. They never are, those violent men. They get very angry with those who are worse armed or weaker than themselves, and become suddenly prudent at the sight of a Roman centurion or a Federal sergeant and squad.

The Democracy of Louisiana have employed this agency to overthrow the amendment to the constitution. First they suppressed their party name, and even nominated a Republican for the Presidency; then they taught that any government obnoxious to any who wanted its offices themselves might be rightfully overthrown by force of arms—all under the constitution of the United States. The Democracy have harangued the clubs upon this doctrine. They have convened the rank and file—have ordered arms from the North, and ordered the merchants to pay for them, on pain of a withdrawal of White League patronage. The subordinates thus taught and armed, have declined to surrender either their convictions or their Remingtons. Worse than this, they have employed the argument and the ammunition served out to them by the White Leaguers, and now give those leaders a taste of their own doctrine. Here is what the *Bulletin*, as an outspoken advocate of law and order, seriously solicitous that the "Radical" party shall be excluded and the Conservatives installed, has to say on this point:

We distinctly assert, and with an absolute knowledge of the truth of what we say, that the existing party organization in New Orleans is in the hands of men who have already parceled out the city's official property just as conquerors distribute provinces, and this without any concern or affectation of concern for the public welfare, without any pretense of a scheme of public progress. To capture these princely revenues, to appropriate the places of trust, honor and emolument within the gift of New Orleans, and to perpetuate themselves and the oppressive and wasteful institutions which burden private industry and throttle public development—these are the objects they have in view and will hesitate at no means of attaining. It is the American version of the Commune.

With this organization where is Mr. McEnery? where General Ogden? where even the pacific Penn, or the prudential Wiltz? Superseded, and in a political sense despised. They have perished by the sword which they were themselves the first to draw. They can not restrain the power which they were the first to evoke. Lafayette and the Abbe Sieyes were soon run over by the French revolution, and even Danton and Robespierre, the first patrons of the guillotine, were among its victims. Nullification is a bad doctrine to teach any except the most minute metaphysicians.

Tell the average Democrat the law does not bind him to submit to a "usurper," and he cherishes that dogma for application to any one who may hold anything which the average Democrat wants. If he should take a fancy to the same office with his commander, so much the worse for the commander. He will draw the same dogma, and cock the same revolver confided to him for the promotion of others to secure his own rights according to his own construction.

It is perhaps too late for the *Bulletin* to warn the White Leaguers that those who take the sword shall perish by the sword. This admonition was not more true when first uttered than it is now. The White League commanders who have been shelved by "the American Commune" of the *Bulletin* will be just as certainly the the victims of this lawless doctrine as were the innocent apostles who protested against the lawless use of the sword, and yet perished by the lawless use of the sword.

THE HAMBURG OUTRAGE PALLIATED.

The New Orleans *Times* says:

There is no extenuation or palliation to be offered.

Yet with true Democratic jesuitry it commends itself to the White Leaguers by proceeding to prove that the deed is justifiable:

In the Edgefield district of South Carolina the leading Republican politician is an ignorant but cunning negro named Prince Rivers. He had organized the negroes of his district into a so called militia company.

The *Times* assumes—

It appears that in this capacity they had become an unmitigated nuisance, for they had robbed and stolen from the white and colored people on the neighboring places for miles around.

That is, this ignorant and cunning negro had organized a militia company, who in their military capacity had robbed and stolen from black and white for miles around. They deliberately obstructed a highway so that neither vehicle nor horseman could pass from 10 A. M. till 2:30 P. M. on one day. The "negro Rivers" having at the head of his drilled negroes made this wanton obstruction, proceeds in his capacity of trial judge to order a white company out as a posse:

He ordered a white company out as a posse, commanding them by virtue of his legal authority to capture and disarm the blacks and bring them before him.

The testimony of Mr. M. C. Butler is that the trial justice, proceeded on the applications of Mr. R. J. Butler, his son and son-in-law. The correspondent of Mr. Smalls, for whom he vouches, says:

The next day a colored trial justice issued processes against the officers of the company, based on the complaint of the two white men, citing the officers to appear and answer to a charge of obstructing the public highway.

In what respect does the charge that the justice "ordered out a white company as a posse," etc., correspond with this testimony? In what does it justify the assertion—

Of course he [the justice] knew this would raise the race question and end in a fight.

So far that this charge rests upon the only testimony published, it is wholly unsupported. It is then asserted—

That the negro was acting under instructions from the Governor would seem evident from the fact that as soon as he had ordered the white company to capture and disarm the blacks, without waiting to see what the result would be, he started to Columbia, reported to Chamberlain, who is trying to be re-elected, and gave him a chance—which he instantly took—to call upon the President for troops.

The testimony of M. C. Butler is that the justice would not hold the trial and that he did not hold any trial at all. That armed men came across the river from Georgia and attacked the negroes, shut up as at Colfax in a place of supposed defense. How was it reasonable to suppose that the negroes put up this invasion and violence for the purpose of making an issue? Is it possible that the negro captain and justice should have caused the death, as the *Times* says, of seventeen persons, for the purpose of doing what the President has promised to do, and is bound to do—repel invasion and suppress domestic violence. We repeat the President can not refuse to perform these acts when required by the State authorities to execute the constitution. The *Times* knows that in Louisiana it has been admitted by the White League press that General Grant will comply with the constitution. The point was made during the session of the Republican convention that he would do so in event of Mr. Packard's nomination, but that he would not do so in the event of a nomination unacceptable to the President. The President could not refuse any Governor or any Legislature. This was known throughout the South. Why, then, should the negro Rivers have seventeen people killed, at the risk of his own life, to effect that which would be done any way? It is said, then, as the summary that—

This Hamburg case was deliberately gotten up for the purpose of giving the government a pretext to interfere in behalf of Republican candidates for office.

Yet the *Times* sets out with the proposition that "there is no extenuation or palliation to be offered for" the Hamburg outrage. The assumption, without citation of proof, of a deliberate purpose to exasperate the whites is an extenuation. The charge that the "negro Rivers," under the orders of the Governor of Carolina, caused these murders to compel Federal interposition is more than a palliation—both amount to a justification of the terrible deed. The *Times* has mistaken the character of the Southern people. They do not approve violence. They will give fair play even to those with whom they differ. Mr. Lamar understands the nature of the South better than any stranger can possibly do. He condemns the Hamburg outrage. He neither palliates nor extenuates such deeds. He regrets them. For this sentiment he is approved at home and applauded abroad, and those who seek to commend themselves to the true South will follow his example.

BOUND FOR BATON ROUGE.

A large number of delegates to the Democratic convention, and thirty-six convicts for the penitentiary, left New Orleans on Saturday evening for Baton Rouge, per steamer Natchez. Of the prisoners, whose seats will not be contested, there were twenty-three men, white and colored, and thirteen women. It is not unlikely that some of the deputy sheriffs and guard were delegates, and in that case they will kill two birds with one stone, by making expenses and voting for Governor. The *Democrat* speaks of the prisoners as Captain Pegram's boarders, bound for a trip to Baton Rouge, saying:

They will all, however, spend the greater part of this centennial year at the above place, and some of them, if the climate suits, will remain for several years; if not, they will continue their excursion to the jetties, where they will amuse themselves by assisting Colonel Eads. Others will rusticate through the forest, and occupy their time by cutting cross-ties for the Texas and Pacific railroad. Those whose health will not permit of so laborious a labor will be conveyed to the watering places: that is, along the Mississippi river, and will give their assistance in preventing all overflow. These noble statesmen will toil for their country by the sweat of their brow, and will ask no compensation for the same.

Editorially the *Democrat* waxes eloquent, bidding the steamer "Godspeed," and saying:

We must say that we were proud, as we saw the steamer, after backing from the wharf and gracefully turning its sharp prow up stream, dart with its intellectual freight toward the former capital of Louisiana, to think that those citizens on board, who are delegated to the sacred mission of choosing a leader to marshal our hosts to victory, all felt the weight of their responsibility and were actuated with the single and divine thought of doing their duty, all their duty, and nothing but their duty. On the other side, another and not inferior sentiment of pride pervades our heart when we thought that among the numerous candidates who, obeying the spur of a noble ambition, were seeking the highest honor that the citizens of Louisiana could confer upon one of her sons, none were unworthy of the trust.

There were sons of Louisiana in handcuffs and sons of the third ward ready for fisticuffs, all making up the intellectual freight which darted toward the former capital of Louisiana as the steamer turned her sharp prow up stream. The eulogy on the departing steamer is mixed and confusing, and the proceedings of the convention are expected to be in the same condition in its struggles with contesting delegates, and for chairman and platform, to say nothing of the trouble that will occur in finding a candidate willing to be Governor. Referring again to the men carrying intellectual freight, the brain stevedores, as it were, the *Democrat* says: "We follow them in soul up the mighty river." It is the meandering of an unfettered soul on the banks of a saline stream, the hovering of an imaginative mind over a party that is to be borne up the mighty Salt river. Godspeed the Natchez, delegates and prisoners.

THE COLORED SUBMISSIONISTS.

To read the *Picayune* one would suppose that the colored voter has, like the servant of Robinson Crusoe, prostrated himself on the ground, taken the foot of the White Leaguer, and placed it on his head in token of perpetual bondage.

It is true the colored voter is in fear of his life. He fears the denial of his rights and those of his own labor, but he can read of, and listen to, the massacre of Colfax, the assassination of Feliciana, and the invasion of South Carolina by unmasked Ku Klux of Georgia, and feel a conviction that his only chance for safety consists in the continued ascendency of Republican principles. The colored voter could only be induced by threats of assassination to commit his rights to the keeping of the Ku-Klux, and the assertion that he promises to vote for such enemies would of itself justify Federal intervention for the cause of wholesale intimidation. We have no cause to apprehend the submission of the colored voters until, as recently in Feliciana, the rope is placed around their necks and they shall have been swinging clear of the ground a few minutes. Such are the White League converts. We ask any how long before they would relapse? Only until assurance of Republican protection should be given them. We regard the claims of colored submission to the White League bands as indicating such intimidation as to justify of itself the immediate dispatch of adequate force to insure that the converts choose freely the ticket which they intend to support.

VOUCHES FOR TAMMANY.

A Democratic journal thus vouches for Tammany:

Now we wish to say one word in regard to Tammany's rule, which came so near ruining both New York and the Democratic-Conservative party. Let it always be remembered that the Tammany ring was overthrown by Democratic votes. Indeed, its power could have been shaken by no other means.

The Tammany ring changed hands by Democratic dissensions. Tammany Hall still possesses the same political pretensions that it ever did. It still claims the right to distribute the spoils of office. The flagrant outrages perpetrated by the chief of Tammany, Tweed, and his associate sachems, Connolly, Genin & Co., were the immediate cause of their prosecution and exposure by the Republican press. Mr. Tilden has had about as much to do with the capture of Tweed as the farmer's dog who throttles a broken down fox has had to do with the chase which exhausted him. Tammany ring has not been overthrown, it merely bands together other material. John Kelly, president of the Tammany Hall Democracy, was hostile to Mr. Tilden's nomination; he will support his election. Belmont, the foreign banker, and Schell, the stock broker, are Tammanyites, and exhort the whole Democracy in and out of that association to unite in the success of the Democracy against the Republicans. The journal which indorses Tammany as at present organized should be cautious lest it be called on to answer for the misdeeds of that unregenerate and corrupt organization.

Over the portals of Tammany will ever remain the inscription, "To the victors belong the spoils." From this Democratic maxim it has never for a moment departed.

LOUISIANA AS IT IS.

251 PAGES.

Its Topography and Valuable Resources.

BY DANIEL DENNETT.

Price, Fifty Cents; Postage, Twelve Cents.

Liberal Reduction to Dealers.

10,000 Copies Just Published. 3000 Copies Sold.

The Editors of New Orleans have given this Book a strong indorsement.

Opinions of New Orleans Booksellers:

It is a book which has been long wanted, and often called for. I am selling copies daily that are mailed to all parts of the world.

GEORGE ELLIS, Bookseller,
Opposite the Postoffice.

During my long experience as a bookseller in this city, I have had thousands of inquiries for such a work. Mr. Dennett's LOUISIANA AS IT IS, is precisely the book that has been called for. It gives general satisfaction to my patrons in city and country. If its true character were generally known it would require ten times the present edition of 10,000 copies to supply the demand.

C. C. HALEY, Bookseller,
No. 19 Commercial place;
Branch, No. 153 Poydras street.

An experience of twenty-five years as bookseller in New Orleans will justify me in saying that the book just issued by Mr. Daniel Dennett, LOUISIANA AS IT IS, supplies a want long felt by residents and strangers. The demand for the book is active, and is steadily increasing.

JAMES A. GRESHAM,
ap13 Nos. 92 Camp and 118 Canal streets.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS,
City of New Orleans, Sixth Division.
No. 39 Burgundy street, July 25, 1876.

Payment of roll for the month of MAY, 1876, will be made at the City Hall, at two o'clock this afternoon.

HENRY C. DIBBLE, President.
H. A. CORBIN, Secretary. jy25 1t

DISCOVERIES FROM THE COTTON PLANT.

CURE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
KERNINE—An infallible remedy for fevers.
SEDINE—Certain specific for chills and fever, contains no quinine.
FLORINE—For female diseases.
Buy from your druggist if he keeps these remedies; if not, they can be had at M. R. MORRISON & CO.'S, corner of Magazine and Canal streets.
ja30 tsel 2p

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

GRAND ISLE HOTEL,
IS OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Terms:

Per day	$2 50
Per Week	15 00
Per month	50 00

jy9 1m B. MARGOT, Manager.

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 excursion trains.
je25 2m

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

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

BOARD OF HEALTH FEES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Of the State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, July 20, 1876.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, held July 20, 1876, the following ordinance was adopted:

An ordinance to fix fees to be required by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana for certain certificates and permits required of said Board.

SECTION 1. Hereafter there shall be required from any person requiring certificates or permits from the Board of Health the following fees, viz:

For every permit to bring into the parish of Orleans, or to ship therefrom any dead body, $1.
For every permit to disinter any dead body, $1.
For every permit to open any burial vault, $1.
For every building permit furnished in compliance with the ordinance of the Board of Health, adopted June 14, 1872, $1.

By order of the Board.

F. E. GAUDET, M. D.,
President.
Y. R. LEMONNIER, M. D.,
Secretary.
ALFRED SHAW,
HON. B. F. JOUBERT,
DR. J. F. FINNEY.
jy22 25 27

PETITION FOR BRICK SIDEWALKS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26, 1876.

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND ADMINISTRATORS of the city of New Orleans: Gentlemen—We, the undersigned, property owners on Dryades street, between Jackson and Philip streets, respectfully ask your honorable body to cause to be advertised, and sold according to law, a contract for the construction of brick banquettes with wooden curb on both sides of said Dryades street, between Jackson and Philip streets:

	Feet.
D. Schumacher	40
George Schail	33
J. Peirsel	35
Joseph F. Kendall	23
John Collins	66
E. Arlinghaus	30
R. Bilesatti	120
Jean Soulide	40
James Weightman	33
John H. Kamlade	36½
D. Ottmann	48
H. A. Weber for Henrietta B. Crow	30
Total	539½

The above is over one half of the front on Dryades street, between Jackson and Philip.

H. C. BROWN,
Assistant City Surveyor.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the City Council to have constructed brick side walks with wooden curbs and gutters on both sides of Dryades street, between Jackson and Philip streets, except where the same is already made.

je27 law 4w E. A. BURKE, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

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 Lorsch, 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

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 td

MISCELLANEOUS.

HANG YOUR BANNERS ON THE OUTER WALL.

J. C. MILLER,
SAIL MAKER
AND COTTON DUCK AGENT,
AT THE OLD STAND,
107.....Poydras Street.....107
Is prepared to furnish for the
GREAT CENTENNIAL POLITICAL CAMPAIGN
Every description of
FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.
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