

POLITICAL NOTES.

Come, rest on this beam, my own nigger dear. Though the carpet-baggers have fed thy home is still here.

The absorbing subject among all political circles is the coming contest for city and parish nominations. It vexes the anti-Republican leaders by day and troubles their dreams by night.

So far, the "bummer" element, otherwise the "Wiltz ring," have the best of the fight; for the combination holds well together, notwithstanding the defeat of its chief object.

When the White Liners called a mass meeting at Conshatta to order Mr. Sheridan, the newly appointed tax collector to decamp—out sick—leave—two or three colored men slipped into the courthouse under the protecting wing of an officer of the United States army, who had been invited to "spectate."

After the proceedings had become pretty warm, one of these colored citizens, Abe Bosley (we think this is the name), a colored planter of wealth and influence, rose to a point of order.

After the discussion that has been provoked upon the proposition to restore the legal tender feature of silver, it has been made apparent that a large majority of people, usually well informed, know nothing about the act of 1873 annulling the legal tender feature of silver.

The Republican campaign committee is doing vigorous and effective work, and the result is apparent in the healthy and confident tone of the responses from the parishes. The party will go into this campaign with solid front and absolutely unbroken ranks.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows, August 3: At 8 A. M., 80°; at 2 P. M., 81°; at 6 P. M., 85°. Lowest point during the night of August 3, 76°.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.] AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1876. What with the silver legal tender excitement, the Bluford Wilson sensation, the Robeson investigation business, the hot blood generated by the hopeless condition of appropriation bills, and the Platt-Grode contested election case, Congress has presented unusually attractive bills, and we, the people, have been correspondingly excited since my last letter.

Our Democratic reformers are just a little restless and uneasy lest their malignantly partisan course toward Secretary Robeson should react upon their own party. The action of the majority of the Naval Committee during the seven months of investigation has been pretty thoroughly ventilated within the past week in the House, and the vile instruments by which they sought to drag down a faithful and efficient public officer have become known to the reading public.

The action of the majority of the House in confirming Goode's right to the seat held by fraud and usurpation is not a whit less infamous. In justice it must be said that a portion of the Democrats proved by their votes that justice and honor were higher considerations with them than party advantage.

A feeling of hopelessness relative to the appropriation bills has taken the place of the bright anticipations of an immediate compromise and adjournment. No progress has been made during the week past, and at the last report of a disagreement upon the consular and diplomatic bill, in the Senate, it was suggested that no further effort be made.

Senator Logan has made repeated attempts to call up the equalization bounty bill, without success; but his well known perseverance may accomplish it before adjournment is reached.

The river and harbor bill has been sent back to the committee by the Senate, with instructions to cut down the appropriations to a sum not to exceed \$5,000,000. It is generally conceded that it will be vetoed should it reach the President.

Democracy are waiting with bated breath to hear from the conference between Tilden and Hendricks, and they do not attempt to disguise the fact that Tilden's failure to inaugurate an "aggressive campaign," as promised, has depressed and demoralized the whole party.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.] CENTENNIAL NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31, 1876. The Marine Band closed its engagement Saturday. The members gave a semi-weekly concert, and their departure occasions much regret. Their engagement cost \$7000, and was entirely satisfactory to the commissioners.

Small-pox continues all, in spite of the hot weather, which generally stops its course. I can only attribute its continued existence in the Third District to two causes: 1. The location of the Small-pox (Hayes) Hospital in the Third District, and his careless management of the same (no care being taken to prevent patients from going out of the inclosure, or any restriction used to prevent visitors from entering the hospital, from visiting the inmates of this pesthouse).

Some very ludicrous incidents happened at the entrance gates. A few days ago an enormously large lady paid her entrance fee, and endeavoring to get through the turnstile found it too narrow. After many unsuccessful efforts to get in she found it was impossible, and appealed to the gate-keeper for his aid, who procured her an entrance through the gates intended for the entry of wagons.

Dr. R. A. Bayley, of the Sixth District, states the health is excellent, with the exception of three cases of malarial and one of typhoid fever. Inspections 206. The following communication was received. Dr. Lemonnier having made the matter public, he requested that the letter should be given the same notoriety. It was accordingly made a part of the proceedings.

These waterfalls are lasting sources of amusement for the children, who get so infatuated with their capricious freaks as make it almost impossible for the mothers and nurses to get them away. A great deal of attention is given to the practical illustration of silk culture. California makes it a specialty. One case contains hundreds of thousands of cocoons.

J. H. Oglesby, Esq., president of the Louisiana National Bank, sailed from New York Saturday, on the steamer Britannia, for Havre. His family accompany him.

What public spirited individual will make the first move in the matter? Although the government officials have no authority to guarantee the repayment by the government of the amount expended by private citizens, it is fair to assume that relief would be afforded in the premises, as, in case an appropriation is voted, a pro rata of the appropriation would be required to do the work anticipated by private enterprise.

Board of Health.

The regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday at their rooms at the State House. Present—Dr. Gaudet, president; Dr. Lemonnier, secretary; Dr. Finney and Mr. Shaw.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The reports of the sanitary inspectors, with the exception of those of the Fourth and Seventh districts, were read.

Dr. W. H. Hirs, of the First District, reports vigorous work in inspection, especially on shipboard. Inspections, 1420; fumigations, 6. Dr. B. F. Taylor, of the Second District, states the health is excellent. Inspections, 1363; disinfections, 3; fumigations, 1; ships disinfectant, 1.

Dr. Gustave Devron, of the Third District, says the drainage has been neglected, and reports ten cases of malarial fever in consequence. Small-pox continues, in spite of the weather, and this he considers a result of the carelessness of Dr. Hayes, of the Small-pox Hospital. On this he says: Small-pox continues all, in spite of the hot weather, which generally stops its course.

Dr. E. Dubuclet, of the Fifth District reports one case of small-pox in six weeks. He complains of the action of John Mahoney, a city employe, in regard to sand. Inspections 473, fumigations 1, cases of small-pox 1, vessels fumigated 3.

The following communication was received. Dr. Lemonnier having made the matter public, he requested that the letter should be given the same notoriety. It was accordingly made a part of the proceedings.

These waterfalls are lasting sources of amusement for the children, who get so infatuated with their capricious freaks as make it almost impossible for the mothers and nurses to get them away. A great deal of attention is given to the practical illustration of silk culture. California makes it a specialty.

J. H. Oglesby, Esq., president of the Louisiana National Bank, sailed from New York Saturday, on the steamer Britannia, for Havre. His family accompany him.

What public spirited individual will make the first move in the matter? Although the government officials have no authority to guarantee the repayment by the government of the amount expended by private citizens, it is fair to assume that relief would be afforded in the premises, as, in case an appropriation is voted, a pro rata of the appropriation would be required to do the work anticipated by private enterprise.

Peace in Vermilion.

During the session of the Republican convention in New Orleans, a dispatch was received stating that Carl Schneider, deputy tax collector of Vermilion parish, had been shot and severely wounded.

But Carl Schneider has been killed since in a most cowardly and brutal manner. A letter just received gives complete details, and from it extracts are here made. An additional cause for the killing, in White League parlance, may be found in the fact that Schneider was secretary of the Republican Parish Executive Committee.

Schneider was sitting at Blanc's Hotel conversing with a friend, when a man, who had been in the street, when King crept up along the fence till he arrived within a few feet of the unconscious Schneider, and then, with a single shot, fired into Schneider's head, shot, sending nineteen buckshot entirely through the head of the victim.

The letter then refers to the previous quarrel in which both King and Schneider were wounded. Preliminary examination was partially held by Judge Kibbe, parish judge, on the thirty-first of July, and adjourned to August 2. King is still at large, as he has been during the examination of the case, and the White League has refused to say anything concerning the occurrence.

Allusion was made in my dispatch a few days ago to litigation between the St. Louis and Fort Worth railroad, and the St. Louis and New Orleans railroad, and the St. Louis and New Orleans railroad, and the St. Louis and New Orleans railroad.

The following communication was received. Dr. Lemonnier having made the matter public, he requested that the letter should be given the same notoriety. It was accordingly made a part of the proceedings.

These waterfalls are lasting sources of amusement for the children, who get so infatuated with their capricious freaks as make it almost impossible for the mothers and nurses to get them away. A great deal of attention is given to the practical illustration of silk culture.

J. H. Oglesby, Esq., president of the Louisiana National Bank, sailed from New York Saturday, on the steamer Britannia, for Havre. His family accompany him.

What public spirited individual will make the first move in the matter? Although the government officials have no authority to guarantee the repayment by the government of the amount expended by private citizens, it is fair to assume that relief would be afforded in the premises, as, in case an appropriation is voted, a pro rata of the appropriation would be required to do the work anticipated by private enterprise.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. West authorizing the Postmaster General to accept from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for service between San Francisco and China, the steamships City of Sidney, City of New York and City of San Francisco.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, submitted a resolution to pay the funeral expenses of the late Senator Caperton, of West Virginia. Agreed to.

Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, called up the Senate bill to limit and fix the signal service, which was amended and passed.

Mr. Sargent said the bill giving effect to the Hawaiian treaty had not been acted on yet on account of the impeachment trial and other matters. He gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take it up for consideration as early as possible as business interests were being disturbed by delay.

Mr. Dorey submitted a resolution requesting the Court of Claims to modify the instructions given by that body to the receiver appointed to take charge of the lot of land reserved in Arkansas, so that no rent shall be assessed or collected for any buildings, tenements or improvements on said reservation, and to give the owner the first option upon equal terms to lease the land upon which the same are located.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The Republican National Executive Committee, after reading reports from every State and appointing a finance committee headed by Zach Chandler, adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

The National Democratic Committee met and approved of the work done by the executive committee of the organization, and adjourned to meet September 13. The executive committee will remain in constant session at their headquarters at the Garrett House until after the election in November.

Mr. Terry, of Indiana, was elected to-day as was usually quiet. Little interest was manifested, as the Republicans had no ticket for country officers. J. J. Hawling was re-elected county treasurer; C. L. Anderson was re-elected sheriff, and Thomas H. Logwood judge of the criminal court.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.

Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, said that he had had no intention to speak on the subject, as he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee, and he had no objection to the report of the committee.