

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 4, 1876.

Driscoll is lost in his new title.

It takes two to make a bridal party.

Dinna ye hear the slow gun coming!

There is a bear possibility of a Russian war.

For the close of the day we see the same old close.

The complimentary vote is that which cloaks a man.

Poor pers cuted Victor Hugo is worth about \$500,000.

The Florence are doing the "Mighty Dollar" in Cincinnati.

Tapper's short legs attract more attention than his long head.

The attendance at the praise meetings in Chicago has been very flattering.

Dom Pedro's book will be published as soon as he can make a full stop.

We learn that a concert in Jackson was a rare performance, well done.

Democrats do not ex-Zachly like Mr. Chandler's address to Republicans.

Tupper is a good man, and there is more truth than poetry in what he writes.

The laundryman who discharged his washer concluded to keep an ironer.

The war claim of the solid South is calculated to make the government walk lame.

The Detroit Free Press tells Russia to go in, and that the sixth war will stand by her.

The consolation which comes with a burlesque is the feeling that it will soon blow over.

The lines are drawn so close that a man must say what he defends, and defend what he says.

"Babies taken and finished in ten minutes," is the rating advertisement of a country photographer.

The South was solid for disunion, solid for rebellion, solid for Jeff Davis, and now it is solid for Tilden.

Tilden announced that he will veto certain bills to be passed by Congress. Perhaps he will wait until he is elected.

You can tell how the election is going when you find a Democrat who will bet against you if you lend him the money.

German musicians will be expected to vote for the party which engaged their services and then would not pay no parade.

Ex-Postmaster General Marshall Jewell and Senator M. H. Twitchell, of Louisiana, are canvassing together in Massachusetts.

Thoughtful men are continually passing judgment upon themselves, and recommending themselves to the mercy of the court.

It is a pity the Democrats will not parade to-night. The boys too young to vote, but able to bear a torch are left entirely out in the cold.

The prospect of a close election keeps the flopper in hot water. He has no principle and no influence, but he wants to be on the right side.

W. W. Story has been trying to model an ideal figure of King Lear; but the more he thinks about the old man the less he knows about his looks.

Where there is a fight an Irishman can generally be found. Two bulls have recently been killed in the arena of Barcelona by an Irish lad.

A Democrat says all of the large cities are Democratic. He might have added that all of the gamblers, burglars and thieves live in cities.

The man with a dirty shirt who said there was no water at home to wash his clothes, proved to be a single man who had no credit with his washerwoman.

Mrs. Kinschold had called a goose berry for marrying Lord Roseberry, who had jilted another girl because of the failure in business of the other girl's father.

The son of the Shah of Persia, a youth of twenty-two years of age, has a French lady from Paris as a teacher. He will learn something if he is right good and studious.

The oyster dealer who keeps his shells in the hot sun in front of his place, needs no other sign. A blind man can find him, and health officers can walk on another street.

Be patient. Canvassers will hold you by the button hole but a few days longer, and then the patronizing candidate who knew the bunner so intimately will know him no more.

The New York papers are saying that the loss of Jim Fisk was not hard for the community to bear. It is an evidence that Stokes is out of jail, and that he has some money left.

The "Republican Campaign Song," by Mrs. Elmwood, has been arranged by Charles Jaeger for his band, and will no doubt be heard before the election on the occasion of a parade or other public demonstration.

General Randall L. Gibson, a candidate for Congress from this State, was at the Manhattan Club reception in New York on Monday evening. Wearing white kid gloves and drinking champagne in New York is to him much easier than stamping his district or working among vulgar constituents; but the Democrats who do the voting do no thinking, and it is all right.

Robert Collyer said, "The potato plant is always just going to taste like an oyster, but it never does." A correspondent of the Democrat, telling of a meeting somewhere in St. Helena parish, says: "Colonel F. C. Zacharie, one of Louisiana's noblest sons, was next introduced, and was just warming up in his eloquence, preparatory to a powerful attack upon the enemy, when his voice failed him, and he was forced to take a seat." Thus was smothered one of the most eloquent and powerful attacks on the ever ward.

THE TIDAL WAVE AGAINST TILDEN.

It has come, the power of business men against Tilden in the strongholds of Democracy. The only hope of Democratic success has been placed on the possibility of carrying New York city for the Democracy by fraud and corruption, as it has been carried in other days by Tweed and Tilden. The plan is to make the majority in the city so large as to overwhelm the honest vote of the rural districts and secure the State electoral vote for Tilden. The prospects have been good enough to affect the pool-room barometer of Morrissey's gambling house. Now the tide has turned, and the bankers, capitalists and merchants of New York city think of the possibility of Tilden's election with alarm. The opinions of financial men, as such, are cool, calculating and mercenary. Sentiment has no banker's account. The stability of the government depends upon its credit at home and abroad. The man of money looks over and beyond the confines of a Tilden ward club. The memorial addressed to Mr. Everts asking for a public expression of his opinion at this crisis, expresses the fear that the election of Tilden would be regarded here and in Europe as a reversal of the verdict of the war. The memorial asking William M. Everts to speak for Hayes and Wheeler is signed by the millionaires of New York, such as Astor, Sloan, Morton, Dodge, Jay, Leonard, Jerome and others, by the officers of national banks and by twenty bank presidents, and by more than fifty men representing the largest business firms in the city. These men say, not as politicians, but as shrewd business men, that so radical a change in the policy of the government, referring to the possibility of the election of Tilden, would not only impair our government's credit at home and abroad, and postpone indefinitely the resumption of specie payment, but would endanger the future peace and prosperity of the country. The opinions of those men can not be disregarded. They are worth more than the opinions of selfish Democratic office-seekers, and more than the mob following Tilden's barrel in New York city. The Associated Press agent in New York, whose hand is evidently near the barrel, never fails to send us Tilden's letters of defense directed to Hewitt, and never fails to forward the opinions of Morrissey and the verdict of the gamblers regularly; but he had nothing to say of the bankers' petition, and nothing to say of the subsequent grand meeting addressed by Mr. Everts. Our special dispatch says that the meeting took place at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, and that seventy bank presidents and millionaires, Democrats when the country is safe, were seated on the platform. These capitalists are the men who came to the rescue of the Union during the war, when means were as necessary as men; they, at the last moment, made common issue against the election of Horace Greeley, and were instrumental in defeating him. Greeley had all the virtues which Tilden lacks; he was a philanthropist, a pure man and an honest man; his heart was right, but his head was wrong; he would have brought chaos to business places, and in his softness would have paid every rebel war claim presented. The bankers and merchants voted Mr. Greeley, and now they warn the people of the danger that would come with the election of Tilden. They speak for national credit at home and abroad; they speak in the name of capital, which controls commerce and the manufactures upon which working men in cities depend for support, and their potent voices will be heeded. They are right, and the bad men striving to elect Tilden are wrong. The solid South is scarcely a competent witness; it stands by Tilden as a means by which the United States treasury can be seized, Republicans run out of the South, and the Southern States put in a condition of disturbance and perfect terror that shall subjugate the colored race to something approximating slavery. The solid South is for the solid South. Tilden is the man who promises most, and the solid South is for him. Northern patriots, soldiers, capitalists and men of business and brain have taken the alarm and will again endeavor to save the country from the old foe known as Southern Democracy with a Northern and Western copper lining. The tidal wave has turned against Tilden, and the efforts and opinions of solid men at the crest will soon sweep him from sight.

THE MARCH OF RUSSIA TO THE SEA.

A government so powerful as Russia, so despotic, so systematic in her purposes, must comprehend all the departments of industry and all the elements of commerce. While all Northern Europe were barbarians, and all the peoples in bondage, Russia and Prussia could well maintain their despotism among others no more free and enlightened than themselves. When, however, other nations developed the resources of a liberated people, the inferiority of a stupid and tyrannical nobility, with an army of wretched serfs, was too evident. The ambitious plans of conquest which the Czar had inherited from Attila or Tamerlane, were arrested by the intelligence and discipline of modern Europe. Frederick, of Prussia, and Peter, of Russia, were the first of their respective dynasties to perceive the vast force of intelligence and of personal freedom. Each of these potentates introduced the mechanic arts; each invited to his court the savans of Europe; each, in due time, liberated and educated his people; each is now at the head of an intellectual and material system which commands the respect, perhaps, the apprehension of all Europe. Russia had essayed to carry her empire to the tropics, through the gateway of the Bosphorus. She received a severe and a significant check from the allies at Sebastopol. She returned to her first fastness, only to apply the lesson she had learned and supply the defects which the more rapid progress of others had developed in the mode of action. She has built fleets and fortified ports. She has spread a web of railways throughout her whole territory. She has introduced and encouraged the manufacture of cloth, iron and arms. She has offered attractive premiums to learned and skillful men of all other countries. She has liberated her serfs, and elevated them to the platform of equality, intelligence and usefulness. Russia is again prepared to execute the traditional policy—on to the tropics. Only Russia has prepared for two ways of strategic advances instead of one. Constantinople is a way station on the one; Calcutta is one of the termini upon the other. The necessity that Russia should have control of the un-taxed products of Asia in exchange for her own northern products must be satisfied. The apprehension that this necessity may be met by an advance upon the line of the Danube and the Dardanelles has always alarmed England, and has been the basis of her Eastern policy. Governed by a constitution, she has affiliated with the despotism of Turkey and Persia. Having assured entire freedom of religion to her citizens, liberated her own slaves and sympathized with the liberation of ours, England has maintained the closest relations with fatalism, slavery and polygamy. She, almost alone of the European powers, has hesitated to denounce the fanaticism and barbarism practiced toward the Christians of Serbia. To the joint intervention of other Christian and humane powers she proposes to fortify and garrison the capital of despotism and imbecile Turkey. With the first demonstration of the Northern powers to occupy the provinces of the Rhine, England will guard and guarantee the canal of Suez. It is not, however, upon this line that the special danger of England will arise in the case of hostilities with Russia. Within a few years Russia has completed her strategic preparations to reach the tropics. Her railroad system supports in the Volga, which, with its tributaries, drains into the Caspian sea the products of an immense area. The occupation of independent Tartary, with the con-

A CARD.

New Orleans, November 3, 1876. In your paper this morning appeared a card, signed by Charles T. Howard, which contained, among other statements, the following: An anonymous writer states that I, "by some house-pou, swindled the prop for whom I acted as agent, and got the money into my own hands." I intend this as an unimpeached and unqualified lie; and as every denunciation of this kind ought to be sustained by something in the nature of proof I add that with one solitary exception (that of Ben Wood), no charge of the sort above alluded to is made anywhere to-day.

Without commenting upon the negative nature of this proof, and having no desire to bandy epithets with Howard, we simply wish to state that we are now engaged in collecting the testimony bearing on this subject, and are confident of being able, when it is published, to convince the public that the charge quoted is not a lie. No. 2 of "THE PRINTERS' UNION" will be ready for distribution in a few days.

THE REPUBLICAN SUPERVISORS.

All Republican United States Supervisors of Election are requested to call at the United States Commissioner Woodruff's office, in the Customhouse, TO-NIGHT, at half past six o'clock, to be sworn in.

MASS MEETING IN GRETNA.

A mass meeting will be held on Sunday, November 5, 1876, at 9 P. M., on Foundry street, near the railroad depot. The meeting will be addressed by HON. L. A. SHELTON, HON. WILLIAM H. HUNT, HON. R. S. STODARD, and other prominent speakers. Come one, come all.

RALLY, REPUBLICANS.

A mass meeting will be held on Sunday, November 5, 1876, at 9 P. M., on Foundry street, near the railroad depot. The meeting will be addressed by HON. L. A. SHELTON, HON. WILLIAM H. HUNT, HON. R. S. STODARD, and other prominent speakers. Come one, come all.

REPUBLICAN PARISH TICKET.

For Mayor—G. B. WHITE. For Administrators—Commerce—GEORGE A. FODDICK. Finance—WILLIAM M. AIKMAN. Accounts—CHARLES H. THOMPSON. Assessments—JOHN HENRY WEBER. Improvements—JAMES LEWIS. Police—LOUIS VOLL. Waterworks and Public Buildings—HENRY WEBER. For Judges—First District Court—E. T. POHNT. Second District Court—R. HUTCHESON. Third District Court—ALICE J. KEE. Fourth District Court—GUY DEPLANTIER. Fifth District Court—R. NORTH CULLOM. Sixth District Court—HUGH J. CAMPBELL. Superior District Court—THOMAS J. COOLY. Superior Criminal Court—JAMES C. WALKER. Second Judicial District Court—DON A. PARKER. For Clerks—First District Court—JOHN BIZET. Second District Court—JULIUS VIERNE. Third District Court—CHARLES A. BAGUE. Fourth District Court—MARTIN R. MARKE. Fifth District Court—R. FRIEDRICH. Sixth District Court—A. O. BOTLE. Superior District Court—JOSEPH PIETA. Superior Criminal Court—R. L. DESBUNES. For Sheriffs—Civil Sheriff—ALFRED BOURGES. Criminal Sheriff—MANDEVILLE MARIOT. For District Attorneys—For District Attorney—P. WILLIAM KRAMER. For District Attorney Second Judicial District Court—A. G. BEICE. For Coroners—First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts—JOHN G. ROOHE. Second and Third Districts—DR. G. DEVRON. For Senators—Second Senatorial District—E. ALIX. Third Senatorial District—J. MONETTE. Sixth Senatorial District—T. B. STAMPS, HENRY DEMAS. For Representatives—First Ward—PETER E. BICHTLE, WILLIAM THOMPSON. Second Ward—A. S. BADGER, EDWARD W. STANBURY. Third Ward—W. L. EVANS, GEORGE DEVEIN, WILLIAM G. KELLOTT. Fourth Ward—GEORGE E. PARIS, LOUIS DEBUT. Fifth Ward—WILLIAM VIERS. Sixth Ward—JEROME DIAS, GABRIEL ALCINA. Seventh Ward—JUGENIA GARDNER, KARENIA BLACKSTONE, WILLIAM J. MOORE. Eighth Ward—B. NRY SOULTZ. Ninth Ward—N. J. O'BRYAN, H. C. BARTLET. Tenth Ward—THOMAS BOWWELL, WILLIAM TERRELL, GEORGE W. KENDALL. Eleventh Ward—E. W. TOSTRICK, EDWARD WILLIAMS. Twelfth Ward—(VACANCY). Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards—A. DEJOIE, WILLIAM KREN. Fifteenth Ward—GEORGE GRACIAN. Justices of the Peace and Constables. First Justice—W. W. JACKSON. Constable—J. G. WARD. Second Justice—FRANCIS BOUTIN. Constable—WILLIAM WALSH. Third Justice—HENRY HEDDELMAN. Constable—LAFAYETTE LEWIS. Fourth Justice—CHARLES B. FAGOT. Constable—WILLIAM L. THOMPSON. Fifth Justice—FRANCIS BOUTIN. Sixth Justice—L. A. POSE. Constable—JAMES O'TRELL. Seventh Justice—JOHN GARSTAMP. Constable—FRANCIS HUBERT. nol 2p

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, STATE OF LOUISIANA. Rooms State Campaign Committee, New Orleans, November 3, 1876. Mass meetings of the Republican party will be held at the following places and dates, and will be addressed by the following named speakers: HON. R. E. FACKLAND, JUDGE RUGH J. CAMPBELL, HON. J. HENRY BURCH, COLONEL JAMES LEWIS, GENERAL JACK WHARTON, J. F. BARRIS, ESQ., and HON. C. B. DARRALL. Fort Hudson, Saturday, November 4. Donaldsonville, Sunday, November 5. St. James Court-house, Monday, November 6. HON. GEORGE L. SMITH, UNITED STATES SENATOR, J. E. WEST, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, C. C. ANTOINE, COLONEL GEORGE WILLIAMSON and J. D. KENNEDY, ESQ., will speak at the following places and dates: Alexandria, Saturday, November 4. By order of the Committee: A. J. DUMONT, Chairman. L. LAMANTIERE, Jr., Secretary. nol 2p

PROCLAMATION.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, October 30, 1876. A reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid by the State of Louisiana for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on MONDAY, October 9, 1876, waylaid and killed FRIMUS JOHNSON, and dangerously, perhaps fatally, wounded STON LOGWOOD, on the "Island," in the parish of Ouachita, in this State. Given under my hand and the seal of the State this twentieth day of October, A. D. 1876, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and first. WM. P. KELLOGG. By the Governor: F. G. LORENTE, Assistant Secretary of State.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The Democrat, in its wild and reckless way, makes several statements about the School Board which it calls notorious facts. Among other things we notice the following: One-third colored representation on the board would be equitable division founded on race distinction (if this were the proper basis for its formation). But instead of this, a large majority of the present board is composed of illiterate and unscrupulous colored men, who are under the leadership and absolute control of Pinchback, etc. The board is composed of nineteen members, of whom six—Messrs. Gandin, Pinchback, Rey, Stamps, Trevigne and Dumont—are colored, though the last named gentleman ought to be classed as white. If it can be made to appear that six is "a large majority" of the board, the Democrat's case is made out. The other thirteen, we suppose, in that case, will have to take their position as a small minority of nineteen. The other "notorious facts" of the Democrat are equally feeble.

NO SCALING.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

ALL PRIZES.

PAID IN FULL!

SPLENDID SCENE.

A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA.

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1876.

A GRAND DRAWING.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000!

ALL AMOUNTING TO \$267,900!

LOOK AT THE SCHEME!

Extraordinary Scheme!

30,000 Tickets at \$20 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize..... \$50,000

1 Capital Prize..... 30,000

1 Capital Prize..... 10,000

10 Prizes at \$1,000..... 10,000

25 Prizes at \$500..... 12,500

100 Prizes at \$300..... 30,000

300 Prizes at \$100..... 30,000

500 Prizes at \$50..... 25,000

3000 Prizes at \$10..... 30,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

9 Approximation Prizes at \$300..... \$2,700

9 Approximation Prizes at \$400..... 3,600

9 Approximation Prizes at \$100..... 900

TOTAL: 2865 Prizes in all, amounting to \$267,900

Price of Tickets:

WHOLE TICKETS.....\$20 00

HALVES..... 10 00

QUARTERS..... 5 00

SIXTHS..... 3 50

SIXTEENTHS..... 1 25

For sale at all the New Orleans agencies and at the Central Office of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, Address Lock Box No. 693, New Orleans, Postoffice.

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

OBSERVE AND RECOLLECT

That in the Grand Drawing of the FOURTH OF DECEMBER, 1876,

ALL THE PRIZES

ARE PAID ON PRESENTATION

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 CHARLES T. HOWARD & Co., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply. nol 2p

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

In pursuance of former order of the court, cause pending and undetermined amounting to all part as in any ward of the parish of St. Louis is heard on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, November 3 and 4, 1876, and for the convenience of parties interested and their counsel, the court on these days will be from 8:30 A. M. to 12 M. and from 7 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Witness my hand this second day of November, 1876.

JOHN P. BOUTHWORTH, not 2p Commissioner of the Circuit Court.

GRAND OPENING.

of DRESS GOODS.

We will be prepared to offer on MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, Some 5000 pieces of WINTER DRESS GOODS.

Just received, and consisting of the latest styles, such as DRAP D'OR, DRAP DUCHESSE, LOUISIERS, FRENCH DAMASK, SULTANNAH, D. H. HOLMES, No. 155 Canal street and No. 15 Bourbon street, oct 29 9a

CIRCULAR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Office State Registrar of Voters, New Orleans, October 23, 1876.

To all Supervisors of Registration in the State of Louisiana: Whereas, considerable doubt and uncertainty exists in the public mind relative to the manner of polling places to which the county parties are severally entitled under the law; Whereas, there appears to be a certain degree of uncertainty and contradiction in the several statutes pertaining to this subject matter; and Whereas, in cases where such uncertainty exists, it is deemed that the law be given a liberal construction in the direction of the public convenience;

It is, therefore, stated as the ruling and instruction of this office, that it is the duty of the supervisor of registration in each parish (where accepted) to establish at least one polling place in each ward in the parish, and to the acceptance of such places, and to the convenience of the voters, and to the convenience of the supervisors of registration in the several parishes of their respective parishes.

In the location of polling places supervised registration will be governed by a due regard to economy (as the parishes are required by law to defray such expenses) and to the convenience of the voters, and to the convenience of the supervisors of registration in the several parishes of their respective parishes.

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This ruling is based upon and conforms with the compliance with the language of section 102 of act No. 7, approved 1875.

In the location of polling places supervised registration will be governed by a due regard to economy (as the parishes are required by law to defray such expenses) and to the convenience of the voters, and to the convenience of the supervisors of registration in the several parishes of their respective parishes.

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