

THE OHIO WORKINGMEN.

THEIR PLATFORM, PRINCIPLES AND CANDIDATES.

The Party Daily Gaining Strength at the Expense of the Older Parties.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.—The labor movement has taken a singular shape here, and has assumed proportions which alarm both of the old parties. Indeed, it threatens to control one-third of the total vote of this county, having grown in a single month from the pettiness of a faction to the dignity, in size at least, of a party. Its members call themselves the "Nationals." They are organized in secret lodges called councils, and agree in claiming a strength in Lucas county of 4000. Now, as there are only 10,000 votes in the county, it will be seen that this new movement, making heavy allowance for the men it has enrolled who will probably back-slide into their old political associations, is still a formidable affair. It has a council in every ward in Toledo and in every township in the county, and has pushed its organization into all the adjoining counties. The councils are ordinary political clubs, with the addition of the element of secrecy, which is maintained by about the same methods that used to be employed in the old Know-Nothing lodges—grips, passwords and an oath of fidelity. The phenomenal rise of this new party in this section is partly accounted for by the lack of discipline and morale in both the Republican and Democratic parties. Independent movements and desertion from one side to the other have been common for the last dozen years or more, and local politics have been both complicated and corrupt. A city ring has fattened on the treasury with one party in power just the same as with the other. In the days when J. M. Ashley was in Congress, the Republicans were always divided into Ashley and anti-Ashley men, and these jarring factions did not cease from troubling the harmony of the party when he disappeared from the surface of politics. Last year there was a bad split in the Democratic ranks, about a thousand voters breaking off and supporting a Greenback candidate for Congress, in opposition to Frank Hurd, who had shown hard money proclivities. Thus, from one cause and another, the regular party organizations came to lose their grip on a large body of voters in Northwestern Ohio, and the political field was well broken up for the planting of a new crop, whether of weeds or good grain.

The leaders of the new party are not workingmen in the sense of coming from the ranks of the horny-handed sons of toil. They are lawyers, merchants, doctors and manufacturers, as well as farmers and mechanics—the same sort of people in spirit as manage the old parties. Seeking yesterday for some of the chiefs of the Nationals, I was referred to Mr. Falls, proprietor of a flour mill here. Evidently he was no hare-brained agitator or muddled theorist. He gave me a clear account of the organization and purposes of the Nationals, in answer to a string of questions, saying:

"The main principles of our party are the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the resumption act. Neither of the old parties is agreed on these questions, and we cannot, therefore, depend upon either of them to carry out our ideas. When we first started, we did not imagine our organization would grow so rapidly, and we adopted the element of secrecy rather in self-defense, believing we would be stronger if we kept the politicians from finding out what we were doing. We thought that if the old party managers knew just who were joining us, they would work upon them to win them back. Our system proved a good one. A great many men belong to our councils who are still supposed to be faithful members of the old parties, and who would rather not have it known that they are 'Nationals.' Our Order is spreading rapidly. We have over 4,000 enrolled members in this county; besides, there are many Catholic voters who will support us, but who will not go into our councils on account of the opposition of their church to secret societies. I think we shall elect our county ticket, including the two members of the Legislature. We shall also nominate senators in this district, and have a chance of electing both of them. We draw about equally from the old parties—perhaps a little more, here, in Toledo, from the Republicans."

The "Nationals" repudiate the Communistic notions put out as a platform by the recent Workingmen's Convention at Cincinnati, and denounce that body as a fraud. Yesterday's convention at Columbus was their affair. It fused with the Greenbackers, who had a moribund ticket in the field, and were delighted to be swallowed up by a more vigorous organization. Their nominee for Governor, Seth Johnson, of Miami county, was accepted to head the new ticket. He was a captain of volunteers in the war, and is a highly respectable citizen, of wealth and of some local influence. All the names on the ticket are those of men unknown beyond the limits of their own counties. I estimate from present indications, that this ticket will get 20,000 votes in the State. Nobody can foresee its effect on the old organizations. Republican and Democratic politicians profess confidence that it is going to hurt the other party the more. Past experience of third parties leads to the conclusion that the Republicans have the greater cause for alarm.

THE FARMER'S MEETING.

Formation of a Co-operative Association Among the Farmers of Southern Mississippi.

There was a meeting of the farmers at the courthouse last Saturday for an association. Mr. Luther Blue was elected president, Mr. W. H. Hartley vice president, Dr. V. B. Watts secretary, and Mr. ———— treasurer. We publish below the preamble and resolutions adopted at the meeting: As citizens of a free and enlightened government, secured by the fundamental law in the right to assemble peaceably and petition the government upon all subjects which pertain to our welfare, we meet to-day for the purpose of providing for the redress of grievances too heavy to be longer borne, inflicted upon us by a system of extortion never before known in well organized and civilized communities.

By the operations of the agricultural lien law—a species of class legislation—the merchant has secured an advantage and mastery over the planter, at once unnatural and baneful, and through his mortgages and deeds of trust he holds a spear upon everything the working man possesses to secure his advances, how-

ever small or disproportioned in value they may be, thus enabling him from the necessities of the working man to rule him with a rod of iron, and to oppress him beyond endurance. This is tyranny in its worst form.

Not being content with this extraordinary advantage thus attained over their fellow-countrymen who have been struggling to keep the wolf from their doors, they have added insult to injury by securing a provision in the law, (wholly in their interest), making it a felony to dispose of or sell any of the property "named in said deed of trust," though in many instances the mortgagee could sell off one piece of property and cancel the mortgage, and thus save the balance of his property. But he must not do this for fear of a felon's cell in the penitentiary. The despotic eyes of the petty landlords are upon their vessels. They view with distrust every stevedore of the corpses which they have so sadly mutilated.

By a studied system of extortion they have epped the very foundation of the agricultural industry, and through that virtually suspended the business and interests of all other classes except themselves. All know that the preacher, the lawyer, the doctor, teacher, carpenter, blacksmith, brickmason, painter, joiner, shoemaker and all other artisans must draw their salaries, fees or wages directly or indirectly from the industry of agriculture. Palsy that, you stifle the rest.

The farmers and working men of this county have submitted to injustice in every form, and endured privations too numerous to mention. Many of them have been reduced from opulence to competency—from poverty to extreme want of even the necessaries of life. Ah, seems as if we had to stare gawking in the face. Confidence has been destroyed, honor has been assailed, we have been distrusted, and even accused of dishonesty. This sad condition comes chiefly from the grinding system of extortion which has been practiced upon the needy and unfortunate for the last five years, sustained by, and enforced to the letter, with no sparing hand, the mortgages and deeds of trust held upon the property and homes of the working men. Under this system the property of the people has been sacrificed to a degree never before known, and their productive capacity lessened in proportion; therefore

Resolved, That we, citizens of Lincoln county, do form ourselves into an association to be known and designated as "The Farmers and Workingmen's Association," for our mutual protection, and we do hereby pledge our lives, our property and sacred honor in carrying out our principles.

Resolved, That the officers of this association shall be a president, a vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall perform the duties usually incumbent upon such officers.

Resolved, That we do hereby declare that the price placed upon our cotton shall correspond to the credit price of merchants on the goods, wares and merchandise sold to us on credit—i. e., that we demand the same per cent. over cash prices on cotton that they demand over cash prices on their commodities when sold on time (allowing them of course a fair percentage for deferred payment), the adjustment of our accounts with them and no further; and the same percentage on the market value of all property named in these deeds of trust, or usurious contracts for money loaned.

Resolved, That no person shall become a member of this association who is not an actual farmer (not engaged in merchandise) or a working man.

Resolved, That we demand of our representatives in the Legislature, as the first and principal step, as the emancipation of the farmers from a degrading thralldom, the repeal of all laws legalizing liens on crops to be raised, or on other property, for merchandise to be advanced, believing, as we do, that farmers will thereby regain their independence, and every other interest be materially benefited.

Resolved, That we call upon the farmers and all others friendly to the restoration of legitimate trade and a healthy credit throughout the State to co-operate with us in demanding this relief from the law-making power.

Resolved, That in the event merchants and others refuse to accede to our demand for relief from present grievances and decline to settle their claims against us according to principles of justice between man and man, we will appeal to the court for protection against extortion and usury.

LUTHER BLUE, President, V. B. WATTS, Secretary.

ACCOMMODATING JOURNALISM.

The Philadelphia Presbyterian reflects the experience of many journalists in the following:

"'Good-natured editing,' says some wise man, 'spoils half the papers in the United States.' Yea, verily. 'Will you please publish the poetry I send,' says one; 'it is my first effort,' and some crude lines go in to encourage budding genius. 'Our church is in great peril,' says another; 'will you publish our appeal?' and a long dolorous plea is inserted. 'My father took your paper for twenty years,' writes another; 'I think you should publish the resolutions passed by the session of the Big Brake Church when he died,' and in so resolutions of no interest to a majority of the readers. 'I am particularly anxious that the views that I present should go before the church this week,' and out goes a copy of small, pithy contributions, to make room for three columns from a ponderous D. D. 'There is an immediate necessity for the exposure of one who is a bitter enemy of the truth,' writes another, as he sends an attack upon an antagonist which will fill an entire page. 'I am about to publish a book, identifying the Great Image of brass, iron and clay, and I would be obliged to you to publish the advance sheets of the fifth chapter, which I herewith inclose to you.' 'Why do you not publish in full B—'s great speech in the General Assembly? It would increase your circulation largely.' 'If you will publish the sermon I transmit to you, I will take eight extra copies.' 'The church must be aroused on the subject of foreign missions,' says a pastor, as he forwards the half of his last Sabbath's sermon. And the ladies—bless their sweet smiles and sweet voices—the good-natured editor surrenders to them at once, and they go away happy, utterly unconscious that they have helped to spoil the paper.

Among the 124 ships struck off the English register in July was one built in 1756 and another launched in 1788.

SILVER SOAPING.

Silver Soaping. Gold Soaping. Pearl Soaping can be found with all grocers, unless he is prejudiced against some manufacture, or is an enemy to the South.

Buy your buggies and carriages from L. T. Meador, 35 Carondelet street, near corner Gravier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATION MACHINES.

THE SINGER WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND CASH PRICES.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 65 CANAL STREET.

GARDEN SEEDS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CROP OF TURNIP SEED THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Also, a full assortment of all SEASONABLE SEEDS, including large late Flat Dutch and Drumhead Cabbage, superior quality.

For sale at the NEW SEED STORE.

E. BAKER, DEALER IN SEEDS, No. 7 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Send sent by mail, postage paid. All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE "CONVEYANCE RECORD," No. 12 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish a complete Chain of Title or list of Transfers of Real Estate in New Orleans, back to original grant or purchase, when required; also Full Abstract of each transfer in the chain; also securing to parties purchasing Real Estate or Investing in Mortgages perfect security from fraudulent or defective titles. The method of indexing our "Conveyance Record," peculiar to our system, enables us to give information immediately.

Attorneys, Notaries, Auctioneers, Land Agents, Surveyors, and all parties interested in Titles to Real Estate, are invited to call and examine our "Record." L. J. DODGE & CO., 121 3/4 St. Charles Street, NEW ORLEANS.

P. BEROU, CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, 70 and 72 St. Joseph street, Between Tchoupitoulas and Peters streets, New Orleans.

Barouches, Buggies and Spring Wagons at the lowest prices. General repairing done on most reasonable terms.

HENRY KLUNG, LITHOGRAPHER, ENGRAVER AND PRINTER, 811 Magazine Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All work executed at New York prices. 1/29 1/2

H. W. JOHNS' PATENT ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

CALEB A. PARKER & CO., 10 Union street, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas,

H. W. JOHNS, Manufacturer of ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Asbestos Paints in white and all known tints; colors mixed ready for use, unequalled in the market for durability and beauty.

ASBESTOS ROOFING, Unequalled for durability; no retention of water on the roof, equal to Slate on that account.

Asbestos Roof Paint, Asbestos Fire Proof Coating, Asbestos Steam Packing, Steam Pipe and Boiler Coverings.

TESTIMONIALS: NEW ORLEANS, October 4, 1876. Having made use of the Asbestos Paint manufactured by H. W. Johns, of New York, and forwarded to me by C. A. Parker, Esq., 10 Union street, New Orleans, to be tested, I take pleasure in saying I have found them to be in every respect as represented. I can confidently recommend them to builders, owners of real estate and ship captains as being much superior, in my opinion, to any mixed paints in this or any other country, and in fact, beyond comparison with any (dead) in this market.

THOMAS D. CAREY, Chemist and Painter, Washington and Magnolia streets, New Orleans, April 20, 1877. Caleb A. Parker & Co., H. W. Johns' Asbestos Paints and Roofing, I consider them the best I have ever used. Respectfully yours, R. SINNOTT, Captain of Steamboat New Hart Able.

REFERENCE—Messrs. H. Dudley Coleman & Brother, 12 Union street, New Orleans. Send Circular and Price List. 1/15

CHEAP FOR CASH.

In order to make place for GOODS TO ARRIVE SOON I offer my

FRESH STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AT VERY LOW PRICES.

E. VINET, 207 Canal, near Rampart.

EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Marais Street Steam Brewery 86 Marais street, NEW ORLEANS.

Between Conti and St. Louis, H. F. STURCKEN, Proprietor, NEW ORLEANS.

PHENIX HOUSE, No. 96 St. Charles street, (Next door to the Academy of Music.) Opens to-night. Thoroughly refitted and repaired in every department. The most famous refreshment house in New Orleans.

RESTAURANT LIQUOR BAR, CYPRESS LOON, BOWLING ALLEYS, SODA, MEAD AND CONFECT OBEY DEPARTMENTS, Cincinnati LAGER, ice cold.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

104 Canal Street, 104

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1877, including unearned premiums of the previous year—

On Fire Risks..... \$361,396 83 On Marine Risks..... 24,473 99 On River Risks..... 25,679 97

Total Premiums..... \$411,549 82 Less Unearned Premiums..... 118,115 00

Net Earned Premiums May 31, 1877..... \$293,434 82

Losses paid— On Fire Risks..... \$117,807 98 On Marine Risks..... 17,052 60 On River Risks..... 3,596 77

Taxes and expenses, less Interest..... 28,003 88 Reinsurance and Returned Premiums..... 16,104 08

Total..... \$189,510 66 Profit..... \$110,924 16

The Company have the following assets: Real Estate..... \$280,079 49 City Bonds..... 110,419 60

Bank, Railroad and other Stocks and Mortgage Bonds..... 169,236 56 Notes secured by mortgage..... 214,042 06

Notes secured by pledge..... 42,307 97 Bills receivable..... 76,164 19 Premium in course of collection..... 49,087 88

Cash on hand..... 77,007 83 Total..... \$1,026,344 38

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company PAUL FOURCHY, President, G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, Sworn to and subscribed before me the seventh day of June, 1877. JAMES FAHEY, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the seventh day of June, 1877, it was resolved to declare a cash dividend of twenty per cent on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending May 31, 1877, payable on the third Monday of July next.

Also, to pay to the Stockholders, on demand interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on their stock.

DIRECTORS: P. Maspero, H. Beebe, D. A. Chastalax, E. T. J. Tohy, P. Fourchy, J. M. Alton, S. Z. Bell, M. W. Smith, Charles L. Little, D. Fatio, J. J. Fernandez.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW ORLEANS, May 15, 1877.

The Trustees, in conformity with amended charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the 30th of April, 1877:

Fire premiums..... \$188,068 51 Marine premiums..... 29,315 95 River premiums..... 81,924 38

Earned premiums, less Insurance and return premiums..... 328,328 15 Losses paid and estimated, including all known and unpaid, say: Fire losses..... \$67,336 60 Marine losses..... 7,285 41 River losses..... 25,510 20

Taxes, expenses, discount in lieu of participation, etc..... \$51,892 58 Less rents, salvage savings, etc..... 11,796 72

Gross profits..... \$69,634 86 Of which \$56,587 35 is appropriated to balance of interest and liquidation of doubtful assets.

The company have the following assets— Bills receivable..... \$68,548 38 Loans on Bonds and Mortgage..... 55,943 33

Loans on call..... \$74,554 18 Cash..... 63,846 71 City Bonds..... 138,408 66

Bank and other Stocks..... 73,055 06 Real Estate..... 139,544 66 Premiums in course of Collection and Suspense Account..... 33,415 94

Total assets..... \$651,429 76

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary, THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. Sworn to and subscribed before me this nineteenth day of May, 1877. W. B. KLEINPETER, Notary Public.

The Board of Trustees this day resolved, that after paying the annual dividend of TEN PER CENT Cash Stock of Company, that a dividend of TWENTY PER CENT in cash be paid on MONDAY, June 11, to those parties entitled to receive the same.

THOS. A. ADAMS, Sam'l B. Newman, Sam'l H. Kennedy, John Phelps, Adam Thomson, Henry Abrahamson, Victor Meyer, Edward J. Gay, Joseph Bowling, Simon Bernshelm, Simon Forchhelm, Jos. B. Wolf, B. B. Post, Ed. Pilsbury, Jno. E. King, Rouben G. Bush, m72 1/2

Fred'k Cameron, J. L. Harris, A. Lewis Stewart, Joseph Stone, George Martin, Alfred Houston, L. C. Jurey, Edward Nalle, Geo. W. Sentell, A. Levy, Wm. H. Matthews, Paul E. Mortimer, J. ADAMS MOORE, W. B. Conger, Henry M. Preston, J. J. Irby.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid Up Capital, \$500,000.

FROM THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR 1876.

Net annual earned premiums and interest..... \$407,988 Losses, Expenses, Taxes, etc..... \$277,307 94

Reserve fund \$10,000, and Dividend on capital 10 per cent..... \$6,547 47—\$38,755

Net Profit..... \$71,208 61 Assets of the Company estimated at their cash market value..... \$98,899 79

Bills Receivable..... \$98,899 79 Cash on hand and premiums in course of collection..... 186,088 42

Total..... \$384,988 21 Dividend paid on stock ten per cent, and on participating policies twenty per cent, payable in cash..... \$71,208 61

The Sun Mutual Insurance Company is issuing policies on Fire, River and Marine risks on the most favorable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and settled upon liberal terms at their office, 92 Camp street. JAMES I. DAY, President, 1821 1/2

A. CARPENTER, Secretary!

Agents Wanted. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS Wilson Sewing Machine Company, 829 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, CHICAGO, ILLS., NEW ORLEANS, LA., OR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LEEDS' FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

Corner Delord and Constance Street. WE ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE

Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Furnaces for Burning Bagasse, Vacuum Pans, Clarifiers and Filters, SAW MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, NEWELL SCREWS, JUDSON'S GOVERNORS, GIN GPARING, FURNACE MOUTHS, GRATE BARS, ALL KINDS OF PLANTATION AND STAMBOAT WORK, And every description of Machinery for the South.

We beg to call special attention to our large stock of SUGAR KETTLES. Having purchased the entire stock of the Stacker Iron Works of Tennessee, for which Mr. E. F. Leveille-bouvre was formerly agent (and the only genuine Tennessee Kettles in the market), we offer the same for sale, as well as those of our own manufacture, prior list of which we will be pleased to furnish upon application.

LEEDS & CO.

HOTELS.

TREMONT HOUSE, Corner Tremont and Church Streets, Galveston, Texas. SBISA & ORFILA, Lessees. (Formerly of the Grand Southern Hotel.)

The Palace Hotel of Galveston. This elegant Hotel, lately completed, IS NOW OPEN

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC Being built at a cost of \$400,000, it will be first class in every respect, with all the latest improvements, ELEVATORS, ELECTRO ANNUNCIATORS, etc.

BATH ROOMS ON EVERY FLOOR. We therefore take pleasure in soliciting A CONTINUANCE OF THE PATRONAGE extended by the commercial men to the late Grand Southern Hotel.

SBISA & ORFILA, Lessees, Formerly of Grand Southern Hotel. ANTHONY SBISA, Jr., Chief Clerk. 1/27 6m

THE CONTI VERANDA, Thoroughly Renovated.

Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, September 5, 1877, for the accommodation of guests, both permanent as well as transient, and hope for a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed in former years, as no pains will be spared to meet the approval of public patronage. Terms reasonable. CH. GACRS, Proprietor. 885 1m

RESTAURANTS.

VICTOR'S RESTAURANT. VICTOR BERO wishes to announce to the public that he will shortly remove his FINE-MADE RESTAURANT from his old stand, 38 and 40 Bourbon street, to

31 BOURBON, nearly opposite. Strangers will find with him FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS And the Best of Cooking. BOARD, daily, weekly or by the month, and meal tickets for the convenience of business men. PRICES MODERATE. 1/21 1m

UNDERTAKERS.

OHAS. C. JONES, JOHN G. BOOHE, Formerly with Frank Johnson. JONES & ROCHE, 250 and 252 Magazine st., near Delord. Undertakers and Embalmers. All business entrusted to the firm will receive prompt and careful attention at moderate rates. Carriages to hire. 1/23 1/2

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease who are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S CELEBRATED CONSUMPTIVE POWDERS. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these POWDERS a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box \$3, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address ASH & ROBBINS, 816 1/2 300 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASPAR LUSSE, Nos. 476 and 478 Chartres Street.

Announces to the proprietors of BEER SALOONS, and to the public, that having completed his immense apparatus for manufacturing LAGER BEER.

He is prepared to sell the same AT A LOWER PRICE than any other HOME-MADE ARTICLE and of as good quality as any similar article produced in the United States. m127 6m

NEW ORLEANS LAGER BEER.

22, 24, 26 and 28 Front and 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta street, New Orleans. 1/21 77 1/2

CHEAP FOR CASH.

In order to make place for GOODS TO ARRIVE SOON I offer my FRESH STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AT VERY LOW PRICES. E. VINET, 207 Canal, near Rampart.