

Donaldsonville Chief. Office in Crescent Place. Official Journal of Parish of Ascension. Official Journal Town of Donaldsonville.

LINDEN E. BENTLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Liberal Republican Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT, HORACE GREELEY, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, B. GRATZ BROWN, OF MISSOURI.

Republican State Central Executive Committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President. WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary. J. W. FAIRFAX, Corresponding Secretary. Members for the State at Large. Edward Butler, S. S. Schmitt, Thomas Coakley, Albert Ganitt, John Parsons, A. W. Smythe, H. Bab, James McCleery, David Young, F. J. Herron.

Congressional Committee, Third District. JOHN R. GALLUP, President. EMERSON BENTLEY, Secretary. Louis E. Lalorie, Pierre Landry, Clark H. Remick.

Parish Executive Committee. PIERRE LANDRY, President. JNO. D. CANTEY, Secretary. First Ward: Charles N. Lewis, Samuel H. Mullen, Louis Butler. Second Ward: Wm. Barley, Albert Harrison, Peter A. Jones. Third Ward: Manuel Johnson, John Jackson, Patrick Morris. Fourth Ward: James McCray, Charles Geeks, Edward Cantey. Town of Donaldsonville: Pierre Landry, Morris Marks. Fifth Ward: G. H. Hill, Hillary Rice, Israel Mitchell. Sixth Ward: Randall Cole, Henry Hayman, Milton Morrie. Seventh Ward: Henry Kennedy, Robert Allison, Arthur Burnett. Eighth Ward: Gustave Diggs, W. F. Hebert, Eli Clay.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872.

Thanks to Mr. Charles F. Smith and Judge E. W. Mason for late Cincinnati and Memphis papers.

Governor Warmoth is the member of the National Liberal Republican Executive Committee for Louisiana.

We call the attention of the editor of the Lafourche Times to the fact that he reproduced our article upon the National Colored Convention without giving the proper credit. We suppose it was an unintentional oversight.

The New York Herald, which has heretofore been a strong Grant organ, has had all the Grant wind knocked out of it by the nomination of Horace Greeley, and gives evidence that it will support the veteran editor for the Presidency.

The Republicans of West Baton Rouge parish, in Parish Convention assembled, have endorsed the State Administration and elected two delegates to the State Convention to be held May 28th. The names of the delegates are Hon. Robert Morris and F. A. Woods.

We have received from Jackson, Tennessee, a new agricultural journal called the American Farmer's Advocate. It is a neatly gotten up 16-page monthly publication, with a vast amount of useful information on the various matters relating to the cultivation of the soil and raising of stock. Subscription price, \$1 per annum.

At a meeting of the Republican Convention of Plaquemine parish, held April 27th, the State Administration was warmly endorsed and Hons. E. Butler, Harry Mahoney and Messrs. L. C. Conreille, Wesley Green, C. V. Thibaut, Frank White, John L. Huntington and O. B. Sarpy elected delegates to the State Convention of May 28th.

Now let the Philadelphia Convention do a wise thing and ratify the nominations of the Liberal Republican party. If General Grant will withdraw his claims and signify his wish to the Philadelphia delegates to have Greeley's nomination seconded by them, the men who have been sent to do his bidding will acquiesce. Grant holds the cards in his hands to retire from the Presidential chair in a graceful manner or suffer an ignominious defeat.

NATIONAL LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MULTITUDE!!

The Nomination of Candidates.

Horace Greeley for President.

B. GRATZ BROWN for Vice-President.

The great National Liberal Republican Convention, which has been the all-absorbing topic of political discussion throughout the length and breadth of the country for some time past, has met, transacted the business for which it was convened, and is now numbered among the things that have been. The body itself is gone, but its work remains!

The attendance at this Convention was immense and the enthusiasm of the delegates and spectators boundless. The gathering excelled both in point of numbers and earnestness of purpose and sentiment on the part of its delegates the famous Convention which nominated Grant at Chicago in 1868.

The session lasted but three days, commencing Wednesday, May 1st, and closing Friday, May 3rd. The first and second days were consumed in effecting a permanent organization and discussing the tariff question. It was anticipated by opponents of the Liberal movement that this question would prove a cause of unadjustable difference among the delegates, but this expectation was disappointed by the decision of the Convention that the people should express their views upon tariff through their representatives in Congress, and that the will of the majority of Congress was the proper authority to shape the course of the administration of the Government.

On the third and last day of the Convention all its real business was transacted. An address and declaration of principles was adopted, after which the nomination of candidates was entered upon, resulting in the choice of

HORACE GREELEY, of New York, for President of the United States, and

B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri, for Vice-President.

The choice of a candidate for President was reached at the sixth ballot, and of Vice-President at second ballot. The labors of the Convention having been completed by the selection of a National Executive Committee composed of one member from each State in the Union, final adjournment followed.

Thus ended one of the most remarkable independent political gatherings that has ever assembled. Called together by the purest men of the land to strike a death blow at the corrupt and despotic administration of the Government, it has accomplished the work faithfully and well, leaving behind it a platform of principles and selection of candidates that command the respect of the whole people of the country. Of the ultimate triumph of both there can be but little doubt.

A National Democratic Convention has been called to meet in Baltimore July 9th. If the Democratic party really desires a genuine reform in the government of the country, it will, as represented by this Convention, ratify the Liberal Republican nominations made at Cincinnati. If, on the other hand, that party is insincere in its professions, and desires only to obtain control of the government under the pernicious platform of Democracy, its Convention will nominate party candidates. Many of the leading Democratic men and newspapers of the country already counsel against this latter action, as tending to increase Grant's chances of election, inasmuch as a withdrawal of the Liberal Republican candidates may take place in the event of Democratic nominations. Much as the Liberal Republicans are opposed to the re-election of General Grant, a vast majority of them would prefer that contingency to a success of the Democratic party proper, and it will be well for the delegates to the Baltimore Convention to bear this fact in mind.

The Terrebonne Patriot hoists the names of Greeley and Brown for next President and Vice-President. The Shreveport Republican follows suit. The New Orleans Republican supports the Liberal Republican nominees—Greeley and Brown. So, probably, will the New Orleans Times and Picayune. And the Baton Rouge Gazette and Comet. The Iberville News removes Grant's name from the head of its columns. Fall in, Louisiana press!

A MISREPRESENTATION.

In a report of Lieutenant Governor Pinchback's address to the recent Custom-House State Convention, the New Orleans National Republican credits the speaker with language he positively did not use. As several of the country papers have already copied the report, and others will probably do so, we desire to point out the misrepresentation referred to.

Mr. Pinchback is represented as having said that "Warmoth was dead, his hopes had vanished, he had nothing, nothing left. He once wanted office or death, but he had gotten over that. The best reason that he no longer wants one is that he can't get it." The inference created by this extract is that Mr. Pinchback described Gov. Warmoth as "once wanting office or death," while the truth of the matter is the speaker was referring to himself. Again, he made use of no such expression as, "Gov. Warmoth, is dead," etc. What he did say was, in effect, that if the colored people allowed themselves to be divided, "all their political hopes would vanish, they would have nothing, nothing left." Mr. Pinchback said that he had supported Governor Warmoth and would probably continue to do so.

We can not say whether the misrepresentation of the National Republican's was intentional or not; we only know that it was one, and Mr. Pinchback will bear us out in correcting it.

If the Leader desires to convict the Chief of falsehood it can not succeed by telling untruths itself. The editor of this paper never said "in a caucus in this place" or anywhere else "that he would not go back on Grant, even if he did not support him, for he believed he had done his duty." What the editor did say was that if Grant was fairly nominated by a fair Convention he would not follow Governor Warmoth out of the Republican party to oppose Grant. The Philadelphia Convention will not be a fair one, for the elections for delegates in nearly all the States have been conducted and controlled by Grant's appointees, and only delegates chosen who would pledge themselves to vote for the re-nomination of the President. A representative Liberal Republican Convention, participated in by the men who have made the Presidents of this country for a dozen years past and fought the battles of Republicanism before Grant was heard of outside his native town, has met in Cincinnati and nominated men whom any conscientious Republican can feel it an honor to support. We unhesitatingly declare our preference for them. Our position needs no further explanation. No one can call it an inconsistent one and tell the truth.

The Packard Custom-House State Central Committee has issued its call for a State Convention to be held in Baton Rouge on the 19th of June for the purpose of nominating State officers. We venture the prediction that Ascension will send no delegation to that Convention, unless it be a bolting one. The delegation from this parish is accredited to the nominating Convention of May 28th, called by the State Central Committee of which Lieutenant Governor Pinchback is president.

While the blafant journals of the weakening Custom-House faction are ever eager to ascribe to Gov. Warmoth and the supporters of his administration the responsibility for all the ills that have befallen the State, they studiously avoid giving them credit for a condition of affairs that renders the position of the colored man better in Louisiana than in any other State of the Union! The Custom-House leaders and journals appeal to the colored men by words; the Governor and his friends address them with actions.

While the Leader is in a magnanimous mood, perhaps it will give the following paragraphs the benefit of the "dead-head" circulation of three or four defunct newspapers which it boasts. The first is extracted from the Chief of October 28th and the second from the Chief of November 25th, 1871. They will assist the Leader to prove us inconsistent in opposing the re-election of President Grant:

Let President Grant uphold the infamous acts of the Custom-House officials if he will; let the National Executive Committee recognize the fraudulent Custom-House Convention if please them so to do; we will denounce those officials and oppose the work of that Convention to the bitter end.

Let the insult to Louisiana Republicans be wiped out by the removal of the officials who offered it, and the party in this State will be a unit in support of General Grant for re-nomination; but it is useless to try to force it to give this support with that insult unremoved.

A little paper published in the little city of Donaldsonville, situate in the little State of Louisiana, denies that the report of the New Orleans Congressional Investigating Committee has been withheld through the connivance of President Grant and his friends. Personal investigation at the National Capital by representatives of some of the largest papers in this large country have demonstrated that the President and some of his partisans have connived to withhold that report. The authorities for the pro and con of the statement are here placed side by side, and public opinion can form itself accordingly.

Governor Warmoth and a number of the gentlemen who accompanied him to Cincinnati returned to New Orleans Wednesday night, all in excellent spirits over the action of the great Convention they had attended.

When any newspaper says that the recent Custom-House State Convention was harmonious in its proceedings, it makes a statement that will be depied by every truthful person who attended the disorderly gathering. Noise and confusion were continually prevalent during the confab, and violent personal brawls and debate not infrequent. The Convention was a boisterous, disgraceful affair, and no amount of partisan newspaper whitewash can alter that fact.

The attention of our readers is directed to the address and declaration of principles adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, and which we publish elsewhere in this issue. The platform is one upon which all honest men can stand, irrespective of past party affiliations, and must commend itself to the good sense of the entire people of this country as well worthy their support.

Brethren of the editorial fraternity, to the front! Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown are both editors by profession, as well as honorable, upright men. Let the voice of the American press be raised as a unit in their favor, and the uncommon spectacle of two newspaper men holding the highest offices in the gift of the people will be the result. Labor for the exaltation and honor of your profession, oh! ye scribes!

After leaving Cincinnati, Governor Warmoth and several of his friends went to St. Louis, where they were the recipients of an imposing serenade. The Governor and Gen. Geo. A. Sheridan addressed the serenaders and were enthusiastically received.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Letters

Remaining in Donaldsonville Post-Office, May 1st, 1872.

- A Anderson, Mrs. Julia Aleman, Mme. Perique Albavades, Mrs. August
B Barry, Miss Adeline Brown, Wm. Barley, Charles E. Butler, Jackson, Amelia Brantise, Caroline, Thomas Christy, O. P. Crump, John Casaday, David Craft, Thomas Dodds, William R. Derrester, Alexandria Etienne, Mme. Ellis, Mrs. Prasella
C Frenzel, H. L. Fitzgerald, Margaret G Guedry, J. D. Mme. Emile
H Hernandez, Miss S. Harding, Basil Hodges, Joseph Hernandez, Phillippe
J Jones, Thomas H. Johnson, Reubin
K LeBlanc, Domigousse LeBlanc, Gustave Landry, Felix Lear, Miss Rosalita Louis, Salomon
L Medley, L. McAnlis, R. J. Mohien, J. L. Martin, Nielson Mahler, B. H.
M Nofias, Oscar Nash, James
O Orr, Tye-Kin Owens, Ahe
P Parker, Charles Pettengill, A. Roberts, Alex. S. Steton, Jerry Slewson, John Salon, Boon
Q Thomason, Mrs. Vilet Thomas, William Taylor, Mary
R Volcan, Emile Williams, Henry Wright, Daniel Wood, Joshua J. Yates, Jas. H.
S Fascal, Mrs. Harriette Pextrom, Charles Singleton, Alfred Shaw, Josiah Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Steve, Theophilie
T Theophilie, Dick Tyler, James S. Thomas, William Tornor, Mrs. A. T. Wilson, Sanford R. White, Leseleth Warner, Mrs. J. Woodside, Martha S. Yates, Jas. H.
PIERRE LANDRY, Postmaster.

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Harper's Weekly deserves its primacy in this class of publication, alike for the value of its matter as the excellence of its illustrations. The spirited and telling pictorial satires of Nast are a power in society, and are dictated in aid of a sound public opinion, and against public wrongs and follies. The editorials on public affairs are modest and judicious, witty and temperate, supporting high principles in an elevated tone and a chastened literary style.—Examiner and Chronicle.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

Free from all political and sectarian discussion, devoted to fashion, pleasure, and instruction, it is just the agreeable, companionable, and interesting paper which every mother and wife and sweet-heart will require every son, husband, and lover to bring home with them every Saturday evening.—Philadelphia Ledger.

This paper at the outset occupied a place not filled by any American periodical, and won for itself a deserved popularity. It is really the only illustrated chronicle of fashions in the country. Its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a mirror of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip. The publishers appear to have spared no labor or expense necessary to make the Bazar the most attractive journal that can possibly be made.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

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THE HOUSTON UNION

POWER PRESS Printing Establishment. (Established in 1868.) Tracy & Quick, Editors and Proprietors.

THE UNION is printed Daily and Weekly, and is the leading organ of the present State Administration, which will remain in possession of the State Government until the next election—in 1874—and probably longer.

It is also the "Official Organ of the United States," for the publication of the Acts of Congress, all Postal Matters, Mail Contracts, United States Marshal's Sales, Bankrupt Notices, etc.

The Union is a firm, zealous, uncompromising Republican paper, but liberal and fair in all things. It is published in the city of Houston, which has a population of ten thousand souls, and is situated at the head of navigation from Galveston, and is the railroad centre of the State, having five railroads running in different directions—in length from fifty to one hundred and seventy-five miles.

Terms: DAILY, \$24.36. Per Annum, \$12 00 WEEKLY, double sheet, " " 3 00 ADVERTISING RATES: Same as usual prices of first-class Southern papers. (Special Contracts Made.) Pay in advance required when good references cannot be given. TRACY & QUICK, Houston, Texas.

Republican State Convention.

Address of the State Central Committee, STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, March 18, 1872.

To the Republicans of the State of Louisiana: The Republican State Central Committee, having in the discharge of the duties imposed upon it by the last State Convention, arrived at the regular period which has been set apart by the usages of the party for its State Conventions, and having authorized its President to issue the usual call, therefore deem the occasion suitable to address these brief remarks upon the political situation to their fellow Republicans. The quadrennial election for President of the United States occurs this year. The election of this high officer of the republic, whose character and political views are so important, especially to the Republicans of the South, and whose selection almost decides our political fate for the next four years, and perhaps the whole future, makes this election one of the deepest and most vital interest to all our people. We feel that we speak their unanimous sentiment when we invite them to respond to the call of the National Republican Committee, and advise them to send our best representatives to the Philadelphia Convention, to help in selecting a tried, true and unflinching Republican to be our next President. One State election is also of the greatest importance. We have to elect a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General, a new Assembly, and Representatives in Congress. In fact, this election is to determine a question still more important to us than who shall be the next President. It is to determine for the next four years whether the State government shall be Republican or Democratic; in favor of equal rights, or against them; in favor of progress, education and improvement, for all people, black as well as white, or in favor only of white progress, education and improvement, and the consequent advantages for the black people; whether we shall retain that which we have won and go forward, or whether we shall lose all and go back to where we were at the close of the war.

We wish you to distinctly understand that that all parties opposed to the Republican party, whether under the name of Democrats, Reformers, People's party, or any other title whatever, are simply the old Democratic party under a new name, and have for their object but one thing, that is to throw the State government and the control of the Republican party and into the hands of their enemies. Our people will also see that to defeat the strong and determined efforts of the enemy to again get control of the State, one thing is the great essential, that all Republicans shall be united and ready to go to the front. To this end, we cordially invite all true and earnest Republicans, without regard to past differences, to unite in this convention and to nominate such a ticket and adopt such a platform as will command the respect and support of the whole people.

All good Republicans also desire that our party shall, as we are assured it will, declare itself decidedly, distinctly and definitely in favor of reformation, reform, reduction of taxes and the removal of all unnecessary burdens from the commerce of the State, in favor of equal and just legislation for all interests and all classes of persons.

By order of the committee. P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President. WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary.

Apportionment of Delegates.

By authority vested in me, and in pursuance to the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Republican party, held March 18, 1872, at the committee rooms, to wit: Resolved, That the president of this committee be and he is hereby authorized to call a State Convention of the Republican party of Louisiana to meet at the Mechanics Institute, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M. on Thursday, May 2, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Republican Convention called by the National Republican Executive Committee, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872; also, to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

I do hereby call a convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to be held at Mechanics Institute, in New Orleans, at twelve o'clock M. on Thursday, May 2, 1872, to select delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872, and also to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, Attorney General and Representatives in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows, viz: Parishes. Defts. Parishes. Defts. Ascension..... 4 St. Bernard..... 2 Avoyelles..... 3 St. Helens..... 2 Assumption..... 4 St. John Baptist..... 2 Baton Rouge, East..... 4 St. Landry..... 4 Baton Rouge, West..... 3 St. Charles..... 4 Bossier..... 2 St. James..... 4 Bienville..... 2 St. Landry..... 4 Calcasieu..... 2 St. Mary..... 2 Cameron..... 2 St. Tammany..... 2 Catahoula..... 2 Red River..... 2 Concordia..... 2 Tangipahoa..... 2 Caddo..... 5 Terrebonne..... 4 Caldwell..... 2 Tenassee..... 4 Carroll..... 4 Union..... 2 Claiborne..... 2 Vermilion..... 2 De Soto..... 2 Vernon..... 2 Feliciana, East..... 4 West..... 2 Feliciana, West..... 4 Washington..... 2 Franklin..... 2 Webster..... 2 Grant..... 2 Orleans..... 2 Iberia..... 2 First Ward..... 4 Iberville..... 6 Second Ward..... 4 Jackson..... 2 Third Ward..... 8 Jefferson..... 6 Fourth Ward..... 4 Lafayette..... 2 Fifth Ward..... 6 Livingston..... 2 Sixth Ward..... 2 Lafourche..... 4 Seventh Ward..... 6 Morehouse..... 2 Eighth Ward..... 2 Madison..... 4 Ninth Ward..... 4 Natchitoches..... 4 Tenth Ward..... 4 Ouachita..... 4 Eleventh Ward..... 2 Plaquemine..... 8 Twelfth Ward..... 2 Pointe Coupee..... 4 Thirteenth Ward..... 2 Richland..... 2 Fourteenth Ward..... 2 Rapides..... 6 Right Bank..... 4

The various parish committees throughout the State are requested to call parish conventions to elect delegates according to this apportionment.

By order of the committee. P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President. WILLIAM VIGERS, Recording Secretary.

New Orleans Republican.

DAILY AND WEEKLY. Official Journal of the United States, State of Louisiana, and City of New Orleans. Devoted to Politics, News, Literature, and the Dissemination of Republican Principles.

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