New Orleans Republican.

M. A. SOUTHWORTH, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 23, 1868

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. C. WARMOTH.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

OSCAR J. DUNN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

GEORGE BOVEE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

SIMEON BELDEN.

FOR AUDITOR,

GEORGE M. WICKLIFFE.

FOR TREASURER,

ANTOINE DUBUCLET.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,

T. W. CONWAY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

The subscription price of this paper is $10 [illegible] and the same rates for one-half or one-quarter of a year, payable in advance. The paper can be obtained from the [illegible] at the usual rates by leaving name and address at this office, or by applying to the carriers, and payment can be made to the carrier or office or to the carrier.

[illegible].—The Mississippi river in front of this city is rising slowly. It is now nine feet below high water mark.

THAT "MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE."—Mr. J. B. Slawson, Jr., the gentleman who somewhat mysteriously disappeared from this city two weeks ago, has been heard from. He is in Cincinnati.

Sales at Auction This Day.

By Montgomery Brothers & Co., at 87 Camp street, at 11 o'clock, furniture; and at Liner's stables, Gravier street, at 11 o'clock, horses, carriages, harness, mules, cows, etc.

Bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, dray receipts, bank checks, and all kinds of commercial printing neatly executed at the REPUBLICAN office, No. 57 St. Charles street.

LOTTERIES.—Mr. Straight, in the board of assistant aldermen Tuesday evening, asserted that the Havana lottery annually draws from this city fully one million dollars. A larger amount than is paid for bread certainly.

DEATH SENTENCES.—Judge Howe, of the criminal court, will soon perform the very disagreeable duty of delivering death sentences on three convicted men—two for murder of wives, both colored, and one also colored, for rape on a little white girl.

ONES, TWOS, AND THREES.—The gentlemen in the controller's office yesterday signed the neat sum of $21,000 in one, two, and three dollar notes, and this morning will pass them into the treasurer's office for completion.

A. Simon, 85 Baronne street, has again placed us under obligations for the latest monthly and weekly periodicals. The largest collection of valuable magazines in the city can be found at his store. Give him a call if you want anything worth reading.

Notarial blanks, lawyers' briefs, and all kinds of legal forms accurately printed at the office of the REPUBLICAN, No. 57 St. Charles street.

MARDI GRAS.—In this, the year 1868, Mardi Gras (Shrove Tuesday) falls on the 25th of February, and Ash Wednesday of course follows on the morrow.

The mask ball of the season will be in the Opera house.

We have not heard anything of the Mistick Crew of Comus, but we expect to.

The building and lot known as the Washington artillery arsenal, Gired street, reverted to the city because it was voted to that organization by the corporation with the understanding that if it should in the course of events occur that the Washingtons ever become "disbanded volunteers" the property must revert to the city, and it reverted.

Hon. Simon Jones.

Colonel Simon Jones is the Radical Republican nominee for congress in the second district. Colonel Jones commanded a colored regiment during the war with great gallantry, and since he laid aside the sabre has been of much service to the Republican party. He is very popular in his district, and will do most efficient service in the campaign.

LICENSES.—The board of assistant aldermen, to judge by the temper of their voting Tuesday evening, do not intend receding from the scale as adopted by them for the year 1868. A proposition made by Mr. Dunn to abolish the present schedule, and adopt in its place the law of 1867, was laid on the table by a decisive vote. Petitioners will understand by this that it will be of little or no avail to expect any reduction in the rates of licenses.

Endorsements of the Nominations.

The second, fourth, and fifth ward clubs held large and enthusiastic meetings on Tuesday evening, and unanimously passed resolutions indorsing the state ticket nominated by the Radical Republican party, and the candidate for congress nominated in their district; and also denouncing all attempts to destroy or divide the party.

Doubtless every club in the city will pass similar resolutions, and our mail bags will be burdened with letters from the country all expressing strongly the same sentiments. All factious opposition is rapidly disappearing before patriotism and good sense.

Mr. Sprague has again been the recipient of one thousand quarts from an anonymous donor around his orphanage.

A woman in Michigan locked her four children in a room while she went away to work, and returned to find them burned up.

THE NEW ORLEANS TRIBUNE.

The New Orleans *Tribune* of the 21st and 22d instant indicates its purpose not to support the ticket fairly nominated by the Radical Republican party.

This factious opposition to the ticket which was nominated by a convention of delegates representing the whole state, *and which convention was recognized and manipulated by the Tribune in the interest of its candidate for governor*, ill becomes our neighbor. That the nominations were fairly made is unquestionable. There is not a man who can say he has been promised anything, either office, money, or favors of any kind, for his support of the ticket nominated.

All the charges made by the *Tribune* against the convention have been successfully and repeatedly refuted. It charged that Lodecke voted when he had no right to a seat in the convention. It is proven that he never was in the convention. It charged that Pierce, of Bossier, was improperly excluded from the convention. It is proven that Pierce was not accredited by his parish to the nominating convention, but that another gentleman was. It charged that Learnard was not a delegate from Plaquemine. It is proven that Learnard was accredited by a large mass meeting held in his parish, and that no one else applied either for admission or to exclude Learnard. It charges "informalities," but every specific allegation is refuted by undoubted testimony. But this faultfinding of the *Tribune* becomes absurd when it is remembered that these delegates were admitted by the unanimous vote of the convention, and that by a vote of the convention all of its nominations were declared to be unanimous. Are we not forced to believe that had the convention nominated the *Tribune's* candidates *we* would have heard no complaint from that paper? It well knows that a fairer nomination was never made in Louisiana than that of our state ticket; and those who were present and heard the cheers that rung through the hall when the result was announced on the last ballot for governor well know that the successful candidate was the favorite of the hundreds who crowded the lobby, as well as the majority who sat in the convention.

The *Tribune* says "we now *demand* of the members of the late nominating convention" "to insist that a new ticket shall be prepared." What stronger assurances can the *Tribune* give that it will support the nominees of any other convention than it gave that it would support the ticket now nominated; for it fully indorsed and recognized the late convention until it failed to nominate its own candidates. Its "demand" is simply absurd.

It is full time it was understood that the Radical Republican party of Louisiana is not owned or controlled by any one man, or any set of men, but that it is the party of the people, who are able and determined to speak and to act for themselves. We are glad to know from the mouths of many of our more prominent colored citizens that the *Tribune* does not at all represent the people in this matter, and that those who were strongest in the support of the candidates of the *Tribune* are now loudest among those who denounce its course. We know of no approval of its position except that which we have seen, with mortification and regret, in the columns of the New Orleans *Times*, and similar papers.

Upon dissensions and divisions in our party the enemies of reconstruction rely for success, and all their ability, their energy, and their money will be used to excite and foment them. But the loyal people of our state have determined that reconstruction in Louisiana shall succeed, that our constitution shall be adopted, and that our candidates shall be elected.

We have hoisted the ticket and nailed it to the mast. It is a good one. It combines tried radicalism, high character, ability, energy, and patriotism, and as much strength as any ticket which could have been presented. It will be triumphantly elected, and woe betide the men who, from disappointment, prejudice, money, or any other consideration shall, persist in trying to divide our party.

We stand by the resolution adopted unanimously by the convention:

Resolved, That we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to the support of the Radical Republican party, and the election of the candidates we have nominated.

"THE CARPET-BAGGERS."

We dropped in at the St. Charles a few evenings since and saw Forrest in *Lear*. Poor Tom was on the stage. His legs were bare, an old confederate blanket, probably picked up at Five Forks after four years' service, was on his back, want, starvation, and mendicancy in the shape of no shoes to his feet, no hat to his head, no food in his belly, plead in eloquent language to the compassionate heart; and in addition to outward physical suffering, Poor Tom gave unmistakable signs of a softening brain, oozing itself through the interstices of his skull like mush through the seams of a pudding-bag. We looked upon Poor Tom and pitied him. We remembered having seen Poor Bill of the Times in the same plight the morning he quietly munched away at the free lunch Hawkins so generously provided for the crazy mendicants who embarked their all in the confederate cause. Poor Bill hadn't even a "carpet-bag." Months before he had pawned it with his last shirt. Having no clothes to his back, Bill came to the sage conclusion that a "carpet-bag" was the most superfluous piece of baggage in the world, for reasoned Bill, of what earthly use is a "carpet-bag" if you have nothing to put in it, and away it went up the spout with the rest of his ragged duds. But friends rallied around Poor Bill in his sad and desperate plight, and threw the mantle of charity over his nakedness. One bright morning in July, Bill, ("Pass Bill" no longer) appeared on Camp street in a new suit from head to foot. In a few moments people whispered around and wanted to know where Bill raised the money to enable him to appear in so respectable a rig. The whisperings continued until the truth was leaked out that every cent expended on Bill's outfit was good same from the pocketbook of a Yankee, who, pitying his distress, came to his relief. But dress doesn't make the man. Bill strutted in his new clothes like a militia colonel before Bull Run, but all to no effect. Money could cover his back, but money couldn't again restore his brains to his skull. They had all oozed out and disappeared. Poor Tom! he never had many at first, but then they were *his brains*, and little, and weak, and full of twaddle as they were he thought as much of them as an old hen of her one broken-legged little chicken. Of course, with the loss of his brains Bill lost all that is supposed to accompany or constitute them. Memory went, and then his reflective and perceptive powers failed him, and with the loss of these faculties reason took her flight, and nothing remained to Bill but a little pig-headed will that of its own momentum carried him into the mud and slime, and all the filthy holes and slums of politics, until like a miserable hog as he is, his hide became covered many inches deep with foul matter, so deep that the original color of his new clothes could not be ascertained. The board of health, we understand, fearing that his foul person might breed a pestilence sent for the best fire company in the city and ordered it to play upon him with its steam engine a whole week; but water had no effect. The board then discharged the fire company, and sent for a druggist who tried three carboys of oil of vitriol and two of nitric acid. The oil of vitriol rolled off like the water, but the nitric acid made Poor Bill squirm, so much so that he began to swear that the "convenshun" had him in its grip, and were going to make sausage meat of him before it got through. We said memory was the first faculty that fled from Poor Bill's brain. No amount of proof in the world will lead Poor Bill to admit that the "carpet-baggers" he now thinks so little of two or three years ago saved him from the workhouse. He can not remember anything about it. The fact that Bill had to pawn his carpet-bag makes him envious of all who managed to carry theirs up the steps of first-class hotels. Bill, too, stood at the bottom of the steps in those days with a shoebrush in his hands, calling out to every one who came down, "Black your boots, sir! Only five cents." Bill can not remember anything about it. What a pity he has lost his memory. It is one of the first symptoms of senility. And then the loss of memory makes one appear so ungrateful when they are not really so by nature. It seems ungenerous, mean, inhuman, devilish to forget those to whom you are deeply indebted for all you have in the world. And people, Bill, will say you are so, whether your friends prove the loss of your brains or not. So long as a man dresses well people give him credit for having brains, and since the board of health got hold of you, with nitric acid we admit, Bill, that you look well enough, and we would be willing to walk with you in the street if a police officer accompanied us to see that you didn't pick our pockets.

We compared you to Poor Tom in "Lear," Bill. We must apologize to Poor Tom for putting him in such company. Poor Tom was of noble birth, of noble nature, and beneath his rags, and in spite of his nakedness, a noble soul constantly manifested itself. But you, Bill, were mean in your rags, and are now mean in your wealth, and in all your acts obey the laws of meanness nature implanted in your body at your birth.

Poor Tom in "Lear!" Again we beg his pardon. In his rags and assumed madness he would command more respect than you, Bill, in all the robes of Solomon; and to conclude, we had rather be the meanest negro in the convention and black shoes for a living than the miserable rebel flunkey of Camp street, living in all the pride of his meanness and treachery on his thirty pieces of silver.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

As the time draws near for presidential nominations the question of who shall be chief executive of the nation for four years after the 4th of March, 1869, assumes increased interest and importance. The approaching summer will necessarily be one of unusual political excitement; local questions will for a time fade into comparative insignificance, and the people will earnestly devote their attention to the choice of such a chief magistrate as will best represent their desires with regard to our future national policy.

The candidates for the presidency for both parties will probably be selected from the Northern states. The Republicans have a list from which to choose, containing among others such eminent names as Colfax, Chase, Grant, Fenton, and Wade; the Democrats have their assortment, comprising McClellan, Seymour, Vallandigham, Pendleton, and Morrissy. The matter of the vice-president remains almost untouched. Yet it is important that this officer should be the right man, capable not only of presiding over the senate, but, in case of vacancy in the office of president, of discharging the high functions of the executive. The experience of the nation in the case of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson must not be forgotten. Now, if the Southern states should be admitted in congress in time to take their share in the contest—and they certainly will be if the friends of the reconstruction movement but work together faithfully for this end—there will be no reason why the candidate of the Republican party, at least for vice-president, should not be selected from a Southern state. There are eminent and accomplished men in the South who would do honor to the office. Not to mention the names of leaders in Virginia, in Georgia, and in Texas, we could present from Louisiana names that would command profound attention. Such a man as Mr. Durant could not fail to inspire a nominating convention with a strong sense of his claims. And the Hon. E. H. Durell, with his well-earned fame as a clear-headed jurist, his experience in presiding over deliberative and legislative assemblies, and his well-known attachment to the principles of the Republican party, would be a formidable competitor for the office of which we now speak. We do not pretend, like some journalists, to dictate the name of candidates in this connection; but we throw out these suggestions as food for thought upon a subject which is certainly worthy of reflection.

FROM ST. FRANCISVILLE.

A Better Day Dawning—Demand for Laborers—Jeff Davis—A Convention Delegate Indorsed—General H. C. Warmoth.

(Correspondence of the Republican.)

ST. FRANCISVILLE, Louisiana, January 15, 1868.

Permit me to say a few words concerning affairs in general through the columns of your paper. The labor question, which is exciting so much bitter feeling on the part of the planters, is somewhat subsiding, as some sugar planters from St. James and Ascension were here this week offering twelve dollars per month for first-class laborers, including five pounds of meat, and one peck of bolted meal per week; second-class ten dollars, third-class eight dollars. The above rates are considered very good as the payments according to contract are to be made at the end of each month.

The planters of East and West Feliciana are not so anxious to get labor, and are offering from eight to ten dollars per month, half cash, and half at the gathering of the crop, but the plan proposed by our planters does not meet with success, as they offer no guarantee for the balance of the wages.

Jefferson Davis passed here last week on his way to his home in Mississippi and stopped a few days at his nephew's place, about three miles from here. Mr. Davis had quite a heavy load of baggage, and it is rumored here among the knowing ones that the weight was by several thousand dollars, which the old fellow is taking to a safe place.

You will be pleased to learn that the course pursued by the Hon. J. Parkingson Newsham, delegate to the Louisiana state constitutional convention, has met with satisfaction upon the part of the electors of this district, who for the first time in their life have enjoyed the rights of American citizens. I must add that the people of East and West Feliciana are looking to the nominating convention for the nomination of a good and sound Republican state ticket. The Hon. H. C. Warmoth is decidedly the choice of the Republicans of our district for governor. Should he be nominated for the office above named, Louisiana will have one of her best Republicans at the head of the state government.

CAYUGA.

A scribbler who is rambling around in Minnesota writes to the Pittsburg *Chronicle* the following description of the manner in which the Indians in that section catch ducks: "Get a large sized pumpkin, cut a hole in one side, disembowel it, then stick the hunter's head into it, being careful to have eyelet holes to see out of it; then take a bag, wade out into the lake so that nothing appears above the surface of the water except the pumpkin; stand still; soon the ducks gather round the pumpkin, and as they peck slyly take them by the legs, pull them under, and bag them. The bag full, make your way to shore. Some may laugh and think this smacks of a hoax. Slightly mistaken, my friend. It only exemplifies the cunning of the Indian and the silliness of the duped."

Information has been received at Shanghai of the discovery of extensive gold mines at the termination of the island, about twenty miles from Port Maj, Russian Siberia. The Russian people refuse permission to foreigners to work the mines.

The free distribution of coal to the poor of Cincinnati has commenced. One hundred and fifty loads were delivered in one day last week.

The dry goods trade at Quincy, Illinois, is said to have amounted to over $5,000,000 during the last year.

The New Orleans Republican

Is for sale in New Orleans by the following dealers:

C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Alley.

A. Simon, No. 85 Baronne street.

Geo. Ellis, Old Levee street, opposite the Postoffice.

Edward Baker, St. Charles Depot, under the St. Charles Hotel.

James Ennis, bookstore, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District.

Geo. N. Raymond, News Depot, Postoffice building.

RULES IN BANKRUPTCY,

ADOPTED BY THE

HON. E. H. DURELL,

Judge of the United States District Court,

Together with a list of the United States Judicial Officers of the State, and the Act of the Legislature dividing the State into Congressional Districts, has just been published at the REPUBLICAN Office, and is now ready for delivery.

Price, 50c. 12\2d

BANKRUPT BLANKS.

ALL THE

BLANK FORMS IN BANKRUPTCY

Now Ready.

We have completed the printing of the BANKRUPTCY BLANKS, seventy-nine in number, including the Schedules, and are ready to supply the demand in any desired quantity at the following PRICES:

For hundreds $4 00
For dozens 75
Single copies 10
Orders from city country attended. 1\12

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

PHYSICIANS' DRUG STORE—

NO. 180 DELGRD STREET, COR. OF ST. CHARLES

Opposite Tenth Circle.

Fresh Medicines and medical advice for all diseases, whether chronic or recent, can be obtained at this establishment; also Surgical assistance and wounds dressed by competent and experienced Physicians and Surgeons at all hours of the day or night. Office consultation free of charge.

mh20 7\Tu\Th\S 6 1r

INSTRUCTION,

TO LEARN PIANO-FORTE PLAY

IN A

EASILY AND THOROUGHLY.

One-Hit

STANDARD INSTRUCTION BOOK

"Richardson's New Method."

An improvement upon all others in progressive arrangement, adaptating and simplicity. Founded upon a very old and original plan, and illustrated by a series of plates, showing the proper position of the hands and fingers.

The popularity of this book has never been equalled by that of any similar work. Ten thousand copies are sold every year. Among teachers and all who have examined it, it is pronounced superior to and from to all other "Methods," "Systems," and "Schools," and the book that every pupil needs for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of pianoforte playing. It is adapted to all grades of pupils, from the rudiments of the art to the attainments of the finished musician, and adapted to the wants and capacities of advanced pupils. Two editions are published, one adapting American, the other foreign fingering. Where the work is selected, if its proficiency is substantial, the pupils will American fingering or it has not.

Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price, $2.50. Mailed free, post paid, to any address, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,

277 Washington street, Boston.

JOHN T. BARRETT. JOHN M. WILMER

BARRETT & WILMARS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, STOVES, SHIP CHANDELERY

PAINTS, AND OILS.

Manufactured Mantels, Grates, Glass,

Round, Square, and Sheet Iron,

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware.

Nos. 772 and 774 Tchoupitoulas Street,

Near Lafayette Market, Fourth District,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

STEAM

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT.

57.....St. Charles Street.....57.

We have recently put up in our office and have now in operation three first-class

GORDON PRESSES

of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the best presses that are made for the rapid and superior execution of work. We employ skillful workmen, who will at all times be properly informed as to the latest and best styles of work.

We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made it extensive additions in the very

NEWEST STYLES

OF

POSTER AND GENERAL JOB TYPE

PRESSES, Etc.,

WHICH ENABLE US TO

EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

MAMMOTH POSTERS,

FANCY SHOW CARDS,

RAILROAD WORK,

LAWYERS' BRIEFS,

BOOK WORK,

STEAMBOAT WORK,

BUSINESS CARDS,

PROGRAMMES,

HANDBILL

And all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

The facilities we have in the way of

STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES

ENABLE US TO EXECUTE WORK

RAPIDLY, NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

RULING AND BOOK-BINDING

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH

STEAMBOAT PRINTING

Steamboat Officers will find it to their

INTEREST TO CALL AT OUR JOB OFFICE

AND

LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

We have made special provisions for Steamboat

Printing, and have

NEW FONTS OF BEAUTIFUL TYPE

FOR

COLORED BILLS

AS WELL AS SOME OF THE

FINEST COLORED INK TO BE HAD.

POSTERS AND HANDBILLS

IN

BLACK AND COLORED INKS

AND OF EVERY SIZE.

BILL HEADS

ON ANY QUALITY OF PAPER

Prices accordingly.

INSURANCE POLICIES & BLANKS

RAILROAD TICKETS AND TIME-TABLE

Sign in front, 3 blocks of JOB PRINTING can be

received at this office—only with dispatch, but

accommodating prices. mh18

GOVERNMENT SALES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., December 28, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING named property will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction at Brazos Santiago and Brownsville, Texas, commencing on the 27th day of January, 1868, viz:

All the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property of the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas, including the entire Track and Sidings, Buildings, Water Stations, Turn Tables, etc., the Railroad Material and Supplies pertaining to the Road, together with the Rolling Stock, Cars, Machinery, and other equipments, as follows:

[illegible] miles RAILROAD TRACK.
[illegible] CLAW BARS, new.
[illegible] PUNCH BARS, new.
[illegible] SWUPING BARES, new.
20,000 pounds RAILROAD CHAIRS, good.
9,500 pounds RAILROAD IRON, good.
1 LOCOMOTIVE, unserviceable.
1 LOCOMOTIVE and TENDER, serviceable.
1 Locomotive HEAD LIGHT, unserviceable.
14 COUPLING LINKS, good.
[illegible] pounds CAR SPRINGS, good.
12,500 pounds RAILROAD SPIKES, good.
800 CROSS TIES, good.
2 SHACKLE BARS, used.
30 SHACKLE BRASSES, good.
7 FLAT CARS, worn but serviceable.
2 CRANE CARS, worn.
4 RAILROAD FROGS and 3 Switch STANDS, worn.
4 SPIKE MAULS, worn.
2 JACK SCREWS and LEVERS, worn.
2 TURN TABLES, worn.
1 FIRE CONES, worn.
2 SCREW WRENCHES, worn.
1 HAND CAR, worn.
1 PIONEER WHEELS, worn.
1 STOVE, worn.
1 FIRE CART, worn.
4 HAND CAR WHEELS, worn.

The property will be sold under the immediate direction of Captain A. Mott, Acting Quartermaster U. S. A., and any information desired may be obtained from his office at Brownsville, Texas, or from the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Fifth Military District, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

This advertisement to supersede the one from this office under date of December 13, 1867.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brvt. Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
Fifth Military District.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M., FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La., January 22, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, the 27th of January, 1868, for the delivery at Monument Cemetery, Chalmette, Louisiana, within twenty (20) days from date of acceptance of proposal, viz:

50,000 feet of YELLOW PINE LUMBER, 1 inch thick, 12 inches wide, rough.
20,000 feet CYPRESS LUMBER, 1½ inches thick, 12 inches wide, and dressed on both sides.

To be best Merchantable Lumber, and subject to inspection before acceptance.

Separate bids may be made for delivery in this city.

Bidders are invited to be present at opening of bids.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Pine and Cypress," and addressed to the undersigned at his office, New Orleans.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster
Fifth Military District.

PROPOSALS FOR PINE

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., January 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND will be received at this Office until 12 M., FRIDAY, January 24, 1868, for the delivery in this city, within fifteen days from date of acceptance of proposal, of

50,000 feet common PINE LUMBER, one inch, to be good merchantable Lumber, and subject to inspection before acceptance.

The bids will be opened on the day and hour above named, and bidders are invited to be present.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Pine," and addressed to the undersigned, at this office.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Brigadier General and Chief Q. M.,
Fifth Military District.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Louisiana.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 2, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS of the United States from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1871, on the following routes in the State of Louisiana will be received at the postoffice of this department until 3 P. M. of MARCH 31, next, to be decided by April 10 following:

Contractors and carriers are required to take the oath prescribed by acts of Congress of July 2, 1862, and March 3, 1863.

6882 From New Orleans, by Fort Pike, Shieldsboro', (Mississippi), Pass Christian, Mississippi City, and Biloxi, to Ocean Springs, 90 miles and back, three times a week, by steamboats.
Leave New Orleans Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 A. M.
Arrive at Ocean Springs by 5 P. M.
Leave Ocean Springs Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans by 5 P. M.
Proposals to run by different schedule will be considered.

6883 From New Orleans, by Jefferson to Carrollton, 7 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave New Orleans Monday and Thursday at 9 A. M.
Arrive at Carrollton by 12 M.
Leave Carrollton Monday and Thursday at 1 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans by 4 P. M.

6884 From Covington, by Barbarville and Lions, to Gainesville, (Miss.,) 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Covington Tuesday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Gainesville next day by 10 M.
Leave Gainesville Wednesday at 1 P. M.
Arrive at Covington next day by 6 P. M.

6885 From Thibodaux to Terrebonne, 5 miles and back, six times a week, in connection with trains on the Opelousas railroad.
Proposals to end at Lafourche Crossing instead of Terrebonne will be considered.

6886 From Pointe Coupee, by Livonia, to Rosedale, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Pointe Coupee Friday at 4 A. M.
Arrive at Rosedale by 8 P. M.
Leave Rosedale Saturday at 8 A. M.
Arrive at Pointe Coupee by 4 P. M.

6887 From Lake Providence, by Joe's Bayou and Floyd, to Delhi, 46 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lake Providence Monday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Delhi next day by 4 P. M.
Leave Delhi Tuesday at 1 P. M.
Arrive at Lake Providence next day by 6 P. M.

6888 From Bastrop, by Point Mer Rouge, Point Jefferson, and Carter's Ferry, to Bee, 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bastrop Monday at 7 A. M.
Arrive at Bee by 4 P. M.
Leave Bee Tuesday at 7 A. M.
Arrive at Bastrop by 4 P. M.

6889 From Monroe, by Trenton, Douglas, Vienna, Simsboro, Arcadia, Mount Lebanon, Minden, Bellevue, Odessville, and Bentall's Store, to Shreveport, 130 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Monroe Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 A. M.
Arrive at Shreveport next day at 12 P. M.

6890 From Bellevue, by Cotton Valley, Orchard Grove, and Purchase (Arkansas), to Magnolia, 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bellevue Monday at 4 A. M.
Arrive at Magnolia next day by 11 M.
Leave Magnolia Tuesday at 1 P. M.
Arrive at Bellevue next day by 6 P. M.

6891 From Mansfield, by Pleasant Grove, to Pulaski, (Texas), 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Mansfield Monday at 4 A. M.
Arrive at Pulaski next day by 6 P. M.
Leave Pulaski Tuesday at 4 A. M.
Arrive at Mansfield by 6 P. M.

6892 From Washington, by Dunbarton, and Bayou Bend, Holmesville, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Thursday at 4 A. M.
Arrive at Holmesville by 1 P. M.
Leave Holmesville at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Washington by 1 P. M.

6893 From Opelousas to Plaquemines Brulée, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Opelousas Monday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Plaquemines Brulée by 4 P. M.
Leave Plaquemines Brulée Tuesday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Opelousas by 4 P. M.

6894 From New Iberia, by Marmentor, Lake Charles, and West Fork, to Oxford, (Texas) 165 miles and back, once a week.
Leave New Iberia Monday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Orange South days by 12 M.
Leave Orange Thursday at 1 P. M.
Arrive at New Iberia fourth day by 6 P. M.

6895 From Lake Charles, by West Fork and Sallier's Ferry, to Union Spring, 37 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lake Charles Monday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Union Spring by 1 P. M.
Leave Union Spring Tuesday at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Lake Charles by 1 P. M.

Notes.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," according to terms of the bid, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each or any neglect, or unreasonable or complained time times the pay of the trip near to be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connections, or materially injure the service, if it occurred, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed, inflicted, and collected for failure to start, or for neglecting to take the mail from, or into a Postoffice, or to deliver it to the next one, intrusted, robbed, or lost; and the expense, after demand, to carry the mail as prescribed in the contractor's route, or a horse and rider, will be charged to and deducted from the pay of the contractor. Contractors and Postmaster General may annul the contract for violating the Post Office laws, or the instructions of the department, or for the employment of drivers, agents and assistants, and the order an increase of service by the contractor, if it does not increase on the compound pay. He may also annul it if the service is in whole or in part, or a portion thereof, not performed, or if there be a material failure of the purpose of service disclosed. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office, Washington, D. C., Bids for Louisiana," and sent by mail.

Copies of proposal, blanks, and other information, will be furnished on application to the Postmasters at the place, or to the undersigned.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

Horace W. Harmer vs. Steamboat Southerner, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 6866.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamboat SOUTHERNER, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by Horace W. Harmer for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat Southerner, her tackle, apparel, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty-first day of January, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
No. 732—ja23 2t fel 8 United States Marshal.

William Kearny vs. Steamship I. C. Harris, Her Boats, Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 6872.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamship I. C. HARRIS, her Boats, Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by William Kearny for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamship I. C. HARRIS, her Boats, Tackle, Apparel, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixth day of January, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
No. 726—ja14 1t 22 25 United States Marshal.

J. H. Sherman vs. Steamship Texas, her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 6906—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamship TEXAS, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by J. H. Sherman, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause if any they have or can, why the said steamship Texas, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 20th day of January, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 735—ja21 2t fel 8

United States vs. 7 Cases of Broadcloth, 5 Cases of Bonnet Frames, and 1 Case Morphine.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 6951—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

7 cases of BROADCLOTH, 5 cases of BONNET FRAMES, and 1 case MORPHINE, now libeled by the United States of America for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said goods, wares, and merchandise should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twentieth day of January, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 733—ja18 2t fel 8

D. F. Burdon et als. vs. Steamer Rose Franks, Her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 6911—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamer ROSE FRANKS, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by D. F. Burdon et als., for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer Rose Franks, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixth day of January, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 725—ja16 2t 20 fel

United States vs. Twenty Barrels of Whisky marked W.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 6875.—In obedience to a warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

Twenty Barrels of WHISKY, marked W., now libeled by the United States of America for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said Whisky should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixth day of January, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
No. 723—ja16 2t