New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

THE SUMMONS.

My ear is full of summer sounds,
Of summer sights my languid eye;
Beyond the dusty village bounds
I loiter in my daily rounds
And in the noon-time shadows lie.

I hear the wild bee wind his horn,
The bird swings on the ripened wheat,
The long green lances of the corn
Are titting in the winds of morn,
The locust shrills his song of heat.

Another sound my spirit hears,
A deeper sound that drowns them all,—
A voice of pleading choked with tears,
The call of human hopes and fears,
The Macedonian cry of Paul!

The storm-bell rings, the trumpet blows;
I know the word and countersign;
Wherever Freedom's vanguard goes,
Where stand or fall her friends or foes,
I know the place that should be mine.

Shamed be the hands that idly fold,
And lips that woo the reed's accord,
When laggard Time the hour has tolled
For true with false and new with old
To fight the battles of the Lord!

O brothers! blest by partial Fate
With power to match the will and deed,
To him your summons comes too late
Who sinks beneath his armor's weight,
And lies no answer but God-speed!

NASBY.

The Impeachment Failure—The Feelings at the White House—A Dream and Moral Reflections.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1868.

The happiest hours I hev enjoyed for years passed over me last nite. The failyoor to impeach filled me with joy inexpressible.

Thanksgivin! Halleloogy! Ef I wuz David I would restring my harp; ef I wuz Miriam I would order a fresh timbrel; ef I wuz Herodias I shood dance afore the King! For we hev pervaled. Our shepherd boy hez met this Goliath uv radicalism, and with weapons wich he took from his pouch hez conkered him. This rapsody hez reference to impeachment exclooseively.

When the vote wuz announced ther wuz the wildest enthooseiasm manifested. The streets wuz immepilly filled with the faithful. Baltimore and the cities further south hed vomited all over Washington. Mrs. Cobb, no longer in teers, hed returned, the pardon brokers, the whisky spekulaters, and those who hed hed difficulties with courts on account uv irregularities in the currency they manufactured, wuz all here, and joyful. Confederit Captains, Kernels, and Brigadiers forgot their respective ranks and embraced each other in the public streets, the gray coats wich hed seen servis at Antietam and Harper's Ferry made their appearance again, the drinkin sloons filled up ez if by magic, in fact, the sceen reminded me very much uv the revival uv the coz on the 22d uv Februcary, 1866.

At the White House there wuz the most terrific exhilerashun. The President sat smilin serenely, Sekretary Welles (blessins on his frosty pow) wuz ez lively ez the Dunderberg, and Patterson wuz normal. The room wuz crowded with persons eager to congratooolate the President on his success, and every minit congratooolatory despatches wuz bein received from all parts uv the country, uv wich the follerin is samples:

NOO YORK, 19th.

We hev resood hope. The country is safe. We are redecoratin our club room. Portraits uv Fessenden, Chase, and Trumbull now adorn our walls between those of Fernandy Wood, Bookanan, and Peerse. The city is jubilant. Hale to the noble eight!

CONCORD, N. H., 19th.

The Dimocrisy uv Noo Hampshee send greetin to Noo Hamsheer's noblest son, Salmon P. Chase.

NOO ORLEANS, 19th.

The city is ablaze with enthooseiasm. My old poleece is now paradin the streets, a cheerin for Chase, Fessenden, and Trumbull. Ef I write they are givin nine cheers and a tiger ez they pass the spot at which Dostie wuz shot. Judge Abell desires me to add his congratulashuns.

MONROE, ex-Mayor.

PEORY, Ill., 19th.

The circle which hez so interest in the handlin uv ardent spirits at this place congratulates the President on his triumph over his (and our) enemies. Ther confidence in the integrity uv the Senit wuz not misplaced. They consider the money they contributed to bring about this result well spent, and will promptly honor any draft made upon em for means to carry His Eggcelency safe thro the remainin ten articles.

By order uv the Circle.

The President promptly answered this telegram statin that no more money was needed to be yoosed for impeachment purposes, ez the contract with Senators klivered the entire eleven articles.

There were others from Morissey, Vallandigham, and others, all breethin the same spirit uv thankfulness for the result, and all acknowedgin indebtedness to the noble Republicans wich hed brot it about. These come from old Kentucky home:

Halleloojy! I'll have my niggers agin! Thank Revin! My ole Josier is even now inein out out their whereabouts. The Lord be praised! Hev already subjoogated three uv em. Selah! Bells a ringing and bonfires is blazin. POGRAM.

The Corners congratulate you and the President. I commence work to-morer on the enlargement uv my distillery, which was suspended when the impeachment onpleasantnuss was begun. All hale!

McPELTER.

Hale! all hale! Amid the general rejoicin, can I yoo borer enuff to pay the bill you owe me? The Corners is blazin. Two niggers have been hung on the public square, and Pollock's store is in a state uv seige. The boys are bound to clean him out this time surr. BASCOM.

Couriers jist in from toards Garretstown. Within ten minutes after the news reached em the Nigger Settlement wuz in a blaze and the two Burow teachers there wuz reported missin. Glory cauff for Kentucky. PUNT.

"Why," sed I to Randall, who sat moody and alone, "don't yoo and the President share in the general exilteration? He doesn't seem to be the least eggscited."

"Why, shood we?" retorted he. "Doth the shepherd go into spasms over the sheep he ker safe in his fold? The fact is, our eggscitemint time wuz several weeks ago, when we wuz a buyin uv em by scruggin for this. The Black Creek is rather startlin to the beholder from the front, but to the managers who contracted for the legs at so much a pair, and arranged the tabl, it ain't startlin at all."

"Things thro the new programme will go well at the President house?"

"No, the new party can't succeed no more than our last wooder did. It isn't made up uv the rite material. There's more intellock than nole in it—more bowels than heart. There's Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, and Grimes, Chase has ambition. Grimes hate, and Trumbull and Fessenden dyspepsia, making the combination in the new organization half kickshaw and half dyspepsia. Never trust a man whose stomick is pooerly organized. Never stock to him whose bowels is unsound. Intellock is nothin, heart is nothin without a stomick under them or which is sold. Chase has no conskience, Trumbull has no heart, Fessenden no gastric juices. Sick stomick makes cowards of us all. Stick to the things yoo know."

"It amounts to nothin, why stand?"

"Arrow went back on his countrymen in the country of Ashdod Iskariot; when Aaron Burr left they to shift for themselves. Pierce drank Burr out ez the public bottle. Buchanan left Pierce in the lurch. Johnson made an forrer Buchanan of himself. Trumbull will make a forrer Johnson and so on. That's what I was afraid of. Under the stress I shall leave my family in your home and live to yourself. Ef I hadn't been a sound stomick I would have resigned long ago."

"Why, ed I to Randall, who sat moody and alone, ought you and the President share in the general exilteration? He doesn't seem to be the least eggscited."

"Why, shood we?" retorted he. "Doth the shepherd go into spasms over the sheep he ker safe in his fold? The fact is, our eggscitemint time wuz several weeks ago, when we wuz a buyin uv em by scruggin for this. The Black Creek is rather startlin to the beholder from the front, but to the managers who contracted for the legs at so much a pair, and arranged the tabl, it ain't startlin at all."

"Things thro the new programme will go well at the President house?"

"No, the new party can't succeed no more than our last wooder did. It isn't made up uv the rite material. There's more intellock than nole in it—more bowels than heart. There's Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, and Grimes. Chase has ambition. Grimes hate, and Trumbull and Fessenden dyspepsia, making the combination in the new organization half kickshaw and half dyspepsia. Never trust a man whose stomick is pooerly organized. Never stock to him whose bowels is unsound. Intellock is nothin, heart is nothin without a stomick under them or which is sold. Chase has no conskience, Trumbull has no heart, Fessenden no gastric juices. Sick stomick makes cowards of us all. Stick to the things yoo know."

"It amounts to nothin, why stand?"

"Arrow went back on his countrymen in the country of Ashdod Iskariot; when Aaron Burr left they to shift for themselves. Pierce drank Burr out ez the public bottle. Buchanan left Pierce in the lurch. Johnson made an forrer Buchanan of himself. Trumbull will make a forrer Johnson and so on. That's what I was afraid of. Under the stress I shall leave my family in your home and live to yourself. Ef I hadn't been a sound stomick I would have resigned long ago."

"Why should we?" retorted he. "Doth the shepherd go into spasms over the sheep he ker safe in his fold? The fact is, our eggscitemint time wuz several weeks ago, when we wuz a buyin uv em by scruggin for this. The Black Creek is rather startlin to the beholder from the front, but to the managers who contracted for the legs at so much a pair, and arranged the tabl, it ain't startlin at all."

"Things thro the new programme will go well at the President house?"

"No, the new party can't succeed no more than our last wooder did. It isn't made up uv the rite material. There's more intellock than nole in it—more bowels than heart. There's Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, and Grimes. Chase has ambition. Grimes hate, and Trumbull and Fessenden dyspepsia, making the combination in the new organization half kickshaw and half dyspepsia. Never trust a man whose stomick is pooerly organized. Never stock to him whose bowels is unsound. Intellock is nothin, heart is nothin without a stomick under them or which is sold. Chase has no conskience, Trumbull has no heart, Fessenden no gastric juices. Sick stomick makes cowards of us all. Stick to the things yoo know."

"It amounts to nothin, why stand?"

"Arrow went back on his countrymen in the country of Ashdod Iskariot; when Aaron Burr left they to shift for themselves. Pierce drank Burr out ez the public bottle. Buchanan left Pierce in the lurch. Johnson made an forrer Buchanan of himself. Trumbull will make a forrer Johnson and so on. That's what I was afraid of. Under the stress I shall leave my family in your home and live to yourself. Ef I hadn't been a sound stomick I would have resigned long ago."

into comparative respectability. Good nite. All is well.

At a late hour I retired to my virchus couch, and fallin into the deep sleep wich only visits the pillers uv them whose consciences aint bothered much, uv whom I am wich, ez my conshence sheds benvickshen uv wrath to come ez a duck does spring rain, I slept the sleep of the just, and I dreamed a most curis dream.

Methawt the Presidenshel course wuz reel and troyly a race course, and the candidates hed to run that course, the winner uv the race to be glorified. At one end uv the track wuz a weight stand and at the other the winner's post, which wuz the White House. The runners wuz to carry the candidates for Vice-President and sich other weights ez their backers shood put onto em.

The Republicans hed Grant on the ground promptly and ready for the race. He come up splendid. He wuzn't so mighty immense, but he wuz clean-limbed, decently developt all over, and showed firstrate in the back and loins. His trainers pulled off his shoulders a few little dead weights which some uv his injoodishus backers hed chuck'd onto him, sposin heood carry everything.

Our people hed some difficulty in selectin a man to run agin him. Pendleton wuz trotted out, but Belmont pronounced him unfit; McClellan next, but Vorhees objectid. Finally, Chase wuz selected so run the appointed race, and he wuz brot to the weighin stand. To the naked eye he wuz a splendid specimen, and he come up to the stand so gallant that notwithstandin he carried in his hand a silver pitcher wich the niggers uv Cincinnati give him for defendin a fugitive from Kentucky, our people cheered him vociferous. Tall, strong, and musikler lookin, in good flesh, deep chested, broad shouldered, strong backt, he wuz ez perfect a specimen ez I ever beheld, and all felt confident that he wood hav no trouble in beatin his opponent out uv site. He come up to the stand gorgeous, accompanied by Trumbull, Fessenden, Grimes, Johnson, and sich, who hed him in tow.

At this pint Vallandygum, Peerse, Vorhees, Morrissey, and Wood, who hed charge uv our arrangements, took him in hand, "We must prepare our man," sed they.

"Take off this abolishn coat," said Vorhees.

"And this imparshel suffrage vest," sed Morrissey, "the nigger hean't the moral qualifications for the ballot."

"And this free soil shirt," sed Wood.

"And that anti-fugitive slave law wig," sed Vorhees.

"And them ekal justis shoulder-braces," sed Peerse.

"And them humanitarian pants," shreekd Wood."

"We can't abide none uv these things," yelled the crowd. "Peel! peel! All uv these you get from the abolishnists, free-soilers, and Republicans. We'll none uv 'em."

The silver pitcher he carried in his hand they trampled into the mud, and one by one the obnoxious garments wuz pulled off from him. Heavens! wat a change. Ez they wuz removed he shrunk. When the coat wuz taken off he wuzn't so broad and massive; when the vest wuz gone he wuz positively flat-chested; when the shoulder braces wuz removed he became hump-backed; and when the pants wuz snaked off he stood afore us the merest skeleton I ever beheld—a weak, shaky, wheezin skeleton. Our folks looked disappointed, but it wuz too late to change. A loose two-sided wrapper was thrown over him. Governor English climbed onto his shoulders, Vallandygum jumped into one pocket and Fernandy Wood into the other, the brass band tooted, the crowd yelled, he made one convulsive start, but in vain. The stiffnin wuz all out uv him. His poor, week knees gave way, his back doubled up and he came to the ground, every bone in him rattlin ez he fell, while Grant made the race serenely.

"My God," sed Morrissey, lookin at the poor wreck, "what he got from the abolishnists wuz all ther wuz of him after all."

At this pint I awoke and wuz saddened—There's where our trouble lies. We hev to strip these follows when they come to us uv all that gives em any strength. Chase without his abolishnism can't get a feelishen vote, and the Democracy will vote for their own men in preference. Names aint worth a d—n any more, and men without principles aint uv the slitest account. And that's what's the matter with Democracy.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

A Sad Story.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

On Saturday morning a rather genteel appearing woman clad in deep mourning, her features concealed by a heavy black veil, called on the Mayor of Columbus, and requested his assistance to find her daughter who had left her about two months before, and who, as she learned, was in a house of ill-fame in that city. The Mayor promised her every assistance in her search, and the woman departed, satisfied that if the girl was in the city she would be found. Just as she reached the foot of the stairs leading from the Mayor's office who should she see but her fugitive daughter behind Mrs. Moore, the keeper of a bagnio in Columbus, carrying a market basket.

No pen can describe the feelings of the mother and daughter as they met. Calling an officer, she had her daughter taken into custody, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the other inmates of Mrs. Moore's house, as the recovered daughter declared there was a girl there who had, like her, just commenced a life of shame.

The other girls were brought into the police court, and from the one alluded to—Nettie Hall—we gathered the following history:

Nettie Hall, not yet eighteen years of age, is an orphan, the daughter of a Scotch banker, who, dying, left his child and considerable property to a relative in this city. By this guardian she was placed in a select school, where she formed the acquaintance of Carrie Hall, a girl about fifteen years old.

Thinking they had learned enough, and indignant over some real or fancied injury received from her guardian, Nettie proposed to her friend that they go out to work and see the world, of which she drew a glowing picture, and of which she knew nothing.

Full of the idea of leaving Cincinnati they went to an intelligence office, and secured situations as dining-room girls in a hotel in Lima, protesting to be well versed in the duties, when in fact neither of them knew how to do any kind of housework. Of course their stay was brief. During the time they were at the London hotel a woman stopping there for a day or two noticed the girls, and told them it was a shame that two such handsome girls should slave themselves to death leading that kind of life, and advised them to go to Columbus, where they could live like fine ladies, wear silks and satins, and lead a glorious life as fast women, and gave them the address of Mrs. Moore.

Completely led away by her seductive description, the wayward girls went to Columbus and were conveyed to the den they sought. There they have been living a life of shame for the past six weeks; and, but for the unerest accident, they might have still lived the brief time allotted to courtesans. They arrived in the city last evening under the care of Carrie's mother.

ANECDOTE OF GOVERNOR SEWARD.—Gozzens tells us a old story, which he says few persons have not heard. When Governor of New York, Seward, in those pre-railroad days, had occasion to visit a certain part of the State, and accordingly mounted upon the mail coach, in order that he might enjoy his cigar and the scenery. The driver was an inquisitive fellow, and his passenger humored him.

"Land sakes!" said the driver.

"Mew" quoth Seward.

"Selling goods?"

"No."

"Travelling preacher?"

"No."

"Circus?"

"No."

"Newspaper?"

"No."

"What, then," said the baffled driver, "makes yer have yer hair cut?"

"Governor," replied Mr. Seward, with a tranquil smile.

"Gov'nor! what?"

"Governor of the State of New York."

Pelted the smoking passenger, with cloud of questions.

"Get out!"

"Well, I can convince you of it," said Seward, "for there is a man on the road with whom I am acquainted," and as the stage passed he he enlisted him.

"Say, Bill, this is Governor of New York!"

"No, by thunder!" was Bunker's unexpected answer.

"Who is then, Pinkie the startled snicker, "Charlie Wood?"

How TO BE A MILLIONAIRE.—As there is no royal road to learning, so also is there no short-cut to exceptional affluence. It is possible, according to statistics, for only one thousand men in the United States to grasp $1,000,000 a year. Or rather, such a grasp is impossible, for it would be a grab of all the surplus yearly products of the Union, which no conceivable thousand men could make successfully. A writer in the *Galaxy*, however, enumerates a few of the conditions, positive and negative, which may be regarded as indispensable to the average achievement of a millionaire's position:

You must be a very able man, as nearly all millionaires are.

You must devote your life to the getting and keeping of other men's earnings.

You must eat the bread of carefulness, and you must rise early and lie down late.

You must care little or nothing about other men's wants or sufferings or disappointments.

You must not mind it, that your great wealth involves many others' poverty.

You must not give away money except for a material equivalent.

You must not go meandering about nature, nor spend your time enjoying air, earth, sky, and water; for there is no money in it.

You must not distract your thoughts from the great purpose of your life with the charms of art and literature.

You must not let philosophy or religion engross you during the secular time.

You must not allow your wife or children to occupy much of your valuable time or thoughts.

You must never permit the fascinations of friendship to inveigle you into making loans, however small.

You must abandon all other ambitions or purposes; and, finally,

You must be prepared to sacrifice ease and all fanciful notions you may have about tastes and luxuries and enjoyments during most if not all your natural life.

PIANO FORTES.

WM. McCAMMON,

SOLE OWNER OF THE PATENT

MANUFACTURER OF

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND

—AND—

SQUARE PIANO FORTES

—ALSO—

SOLE PRORIETOR AND MANUFACTURER

—OF—

BOARDMAN & GRAY'S

PATENT IMPROVED INSULATED IRON RIM

—AND—

FRAME PIANO FORTES,

ALBANY, N Y.

PIANOS FOR SMALL PARLORS, SITTING ROOMS, SCHOOLS, ETC.,

All four large round corners, full, round, mellow Tone easy and elastic Touch, elegant and ornamental in appearance—a beautiful piece of Furniture.

Every Piano warranted to give satisfaction.

All the Pianos have the Patent Iron Frame an Rim (cast in one piece), making them the most perfect and durable made, and especially adapted t warm climates.

Grand Pianos, from $900 to $1200.

Address WILLIAM McCAMMON,
Albany, New York.

Warerooms and Factory corner of Broadway and North Ferry streets, Albany, New York.

All of my Pianos have four round corners. The Wood Rims have no regard to quality of tonch or tone. They have the overbridge on the treble, wh gives to the upper notes a purity of tone unequalled in any other Piano. The prices of my Wood Rims, with the improvement, are $50 more than named o the circular of the Iron Rims.

I refer to the testimonials below.

Extract from a letter received from Prof. Robbins, Composer and Author "New Method Teaching Pianoforte:"

WRENTHAM, Mass., March 11th, 1867.

Mr. WM. McCAMMON:

Dear Sir—I had intended to have written you some ago before this, with reference to the New Wooden im Pianoforte I purchased of you; but this is th first opportunity since setting it up. You know how well pleased I was with the instrument in all respects by my almost instantly deciding upon it. My wife, however, was so wrapped up in the Piano we pr ously bought of you, that she would not admit the possibility of anything short of a Grand exceeding its charming qualities, until the new one was permitted to sing its own praise. This did it do for a whole evening, taking all captive who were permitted the pleasure of listening to its delightful voice, for such it is, no piano tone, but a true voice tone.

In truth, the instrument is, in all those respects which make a perfect pianoforte pre-eminently superior to any one we have ever before possessed or known, and, this you may consider as a compliment, when I add that our business has been such for years as to demand the choicest instruments we could select from the best makers. Mrs. R. joins me in expressions of gratitude that you have produced so fine a Pianoforte.

We shall ever think of you when at the instrument

Truly yours, etc., EDGAR A. ROBBINS.

URSULINE CONVENT,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Jan. 21, 1867.

Mr. WM. McCAMMON, Albany, N. Y:

Kind Sir—With sentiments of respect and gratitude, I address you a few lines to announce the safe arrival of the Pianos, and also my great satisfaction I am much pleased with the sweet tones of the Pianos as well as with the workmanship, and feel myself greatly obliged to you for your charitable and generous offering. I present you my sincere thanks for the great reduction you have made in the price of the Pianos. Permit me to give you a place among the number of our kind benefactors, for whom our daily prayers ascend, to obtain all necessaries, spiritual and temporal.

Yours, very respectfully,
SISTER ST. E. DE CHANTAL,
Superioress.

The following, out of numerous flattering testimonials that have been received by the manufacturers, Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes.

Jenny Lind, that "Queen of Song," writes as follows:

Gentlemen—It gives me much pleasure to speak in favor of your Piano Fortes, which have been used by me at different times during my stay in this country. I have every reason to be satisfied with their quality and excellence of tone, and hope they will continue to receive the patronage of the public they so well deserve. I remain, gentlemen, yours, truly obliged,

New York. JENNY LIND.

THALBERG'S CONCERT IN ALBANY.—Thalberg used on this occasion, and also the next evening at Troy, one of the new Pianos of Messrs. Boardman Gray & Co., and repeatedly expressed himself as delighted with it, both in tone and touch. At the close of each concert, he found the instrument in complete tune without even an imperfect unison.—New York Musical Review.

Rev. J. B. Hagen, Principal of the Hudson Female Academy and author of the beautiful Cantata, "The Return of Spring," so favorably noticed in the New York Musical World, writes:

HUDSON.

I have had in daily use, for several years, the Piano Fortes of Messrs. Boardman, Gray & Co. Will my testimony, based upon this long experience, be worth anything in this respect, I can speak with unqualified approbation of their pianos. For durability, strength, standing in tune, and for those qualities generally so desirable in Piano Fortes subjected to severe and constant usage, I consider them unequalled by any which have been brought to my notice. I most cordially recommend them to all, and particularly to those who may be interested in procuring for a lifetime and moderate instruments of a superior character.

JOHN B. HAGEN.

THALBERG IN ALBANY.—The New York Musical World publishes the following:

The Piano used on this occasion was a Grand, from the celebrated establishment of Messrs. Boardman, Gray & Co., of that city. Mr. Thalberg expressed himself also for his success in Troy, the following evening, in the same way, he having used on that occasion a Square Piano of the same firm, which he pronounced "splendid." Mr. Thalberg's testimony is a valuable one, when they can state their opinion in a manner so decidedly in favor of the instrument.

Albany, N. Y. [illegible]

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

STEAM

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT.

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

We have recently added to 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,

HAND BILL

And all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

To 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-TABLES

☞ In fact, all kinds of JOB PRINTING will be executed at this office on the shortest notice, and in a style not to be surpassed by any establishment in the city, and at prices as low as any other accommodating office. ap30

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

THE NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH

COMPANY.

A new enterprise to be known as the National Telegraph Company has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress, for the purpose of establishing Trunk lines of Telegraph on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country through which the lines pass.

The Capital is to be

$10,000,000,

In 100,000 Shares of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE.

But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is

$35 PER SHARE.

And this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent at the time of subscribing, and no more, until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; instalments not to exceed five per cent per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

Cash Capital of $3,500,000,

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all, o nearly all, the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present telegraph Companies of the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over six millions of dollars per year, or over one hundred per cent on the actual cost of their lines, their present capital having been watered over one thousand per cent.

The National Telegraph Company have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon Telegraph Company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by congress to this Company to construct and operate lines over every Railroad and Mail Route in the United States. The position of this Company differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the right of way is forever settled.

The Stockholders of this Company can not be sold out or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this company has been organized, prohibits any transfer of the franchise granted.

CALLS—HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent is paid until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed.

Actual Capital Required.

The Company confidently believe that thirty five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles of Wire,

Which will connect all the commercial centres and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

The National Telegraph Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866:

President—GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice-President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.

Secretary—GEORGE B. WALLER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 66 and 68 Broadway, New York.

A limited amount of the capital stock of this Company is allotted to the locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure the interest in all franchises which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.

Subscriptions will be received by

JULES CASSARD, Esq.,
Cashier City National Bank.

THOMAS L. DIX, ESQ.,
Cashier Merchants' Bank, and

D. WEBSTER, Esq.,
General Agent of the Company, at the office of
E. S. Dunn & Co.,
BANKERS,
117 Fordyce Street, Up Stairs,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

ap30 my16 31

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF JOHN NIXON, JR.,
Individually, and as a Member of the Firm of Nixon & Co.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, May 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE thirteenth day of May, A. D., 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of JOHN NIXON, JR., individually, and as a member of the firm of Nixon & Co., of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 13 St. Charles street, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before Don A. Pardee, Register, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal,
No. 739—my15 je4 District of Louisiana.

ESTATES OF FRANCIS F. MITCHELL AND DAVID L. MITCHELL, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and FRANK M. FARLEY, of Apalachicola, Florida.

Compromising the firms of F. F. Mitchell & Co., of New Orleans, and Mitchell, Farley & Co., of Apalachicola, Florida.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, May 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE fourth day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the joint and separate estates of FRANK M. FARLEY, of Apalachicola, in the State of Florida, and FRANCIS F. MITCHELL and DAVID L. MITCHELL, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, comprising the firms of Mitchell, Farley & Co., of Apalachicola, Florida, and F. F. Mitchell & Co., of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, as aforesaid, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their joint and separate estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before John F. Deane, Register, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON,
United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.
No. 751—my6 je5A

ESTATE OF F. L. MAUK.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
District of Louisiana,
Monroe, La., March 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE twenty seventh day of March, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of F. L. MAUK, in the parish of Franklin and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of W. Q. Baker, Register, on the second day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.
Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.
No. 657—ap4 je2

ESTATE OF JOSEPH H. STOCKLEY,
Individually, and as a Member of the late Firm of Stockley & Delavallade.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, May 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of JOSEPH H. STOCKLEY, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt individually, and as a member of the late firm of Stockley & Delavallade, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before John F. Deane, Register, on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.
No. 761—my16 je11A District of Louisiana.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

City of New Orleans vs. Theodore Guyot.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 29,151.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

Esplanade, Frenchmen, Dauphine, Burgundy, 32x64. Assessed $2,000, according to the assessment roll deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city. Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,
ap29 my16 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Canal Carondelet Navigation Company.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 35,437.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:—

St. Louis, Toulouse, Clark, Bayou St. John, $1500; Toulouse, St. Peter, Bayou St. John, 12 lots, $4500; Toulouse, St. Peter, Genois, Bayou St. John, $2400; Toulouse, St. Louis, Genois, Clark, $3000, according to the assessment roll deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,
ap29 my16 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Mrs. Emily E. P. Grihm.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 24,923.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:—

Fortania, St. Charles, Hospital, and Washington, 60x120. Assessed $15,000, according to the assessment roll deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,
ap29 my16 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Garret P. Gibbs.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 19,108.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following describe property, to wit—

Common, Gravier, Dryades, Rampart, 37x120, $6000; Common, Almyra, Derbigny, Roman, 54x120, $4000, according to the assessment roll deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,
ap26 my16 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Estate J. C. Brower.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 30,814.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:—

Square No. 232, Division No. 13, Annexed by Pirtania, St. Charles, Harmony, and Pleasant, 50x120, $2000.

Square No. 232, Division No. 13, Annexed by Pirtania, St. Charles, Harmony, Pleasant, and Washington, 50x120, $1400, according to assessment roll of 1866, deposited in the Treasurer's office of this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,
ap29 my16 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Carondelet Canal Navigation Company.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 30,625.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets