New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 13, 1870.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

A. Simon, No. 94 Exchange Alley.

C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.

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

James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District.

John Schafer, corner of Ninth and Constance streets

J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghein streets, Third District.

E. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson market, Sixth District.

W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

We are indebted to the Hon. Mortimer Carr for late Shreveport papers.

The way to become suddenly rich—buy a ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery.

Parties in search of excellent rooms and good board can find the same at 216 Camp street.

Tennessee is excited over a supposition that some of her caves contain a vast hidden treasure.

Show windows, gas chandeliers, etc. See R. M. & B, J. Montgomery's Monday sales in another column.

William H. Finnegan, assistant clerk in the Legislature, who has been spending a few weeks in the country parishes, has returned to the city.

Messrs. Louis Stern & Brothers will sell, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 800 cases boots shoes and brogans.

It is stated that the French prisoners held in comfortable durance in Germany, do not want to be exchanged, with the chances of fighting again. They had to be chosen by lot.

A vain female party in New Mexico endeavored to pass herself off on the census-taker as only one hundred and eight, in face of the fact that she had a grand-daughter aged ninety.

See advertisement of base ball game at the Base Ball Park to-day, at half-past two o'clock. The game will be between the "Lone Stars" and "The Coming Club," Mississippi.

A man out West, hearing that dry copperas put in a bed of ants would cause them to leave, put some in his mother-in-law's bed to see if she would go. He says she was there at last accounts.

The St. James Hotel was opened yesterday under the general management of Colonel R. S. Morse, the popular host of the City Hotel. The public will be well accommodated at the St. James.

The charges for opening churches for fashionable weddings in New York are going up on account of the wear and tear incident to the crowds, and the damage caused by women standing on the tops of the pews.

A young woman in Sacramento, California, is threatening to get a divorce on the novel ground of "protracted festivities." She says her husband celebrated his marriage by getting drunk, and has kept up the festival ever since.

At the Congregational Church, corner of Prytania and Calliope streets (Rev. Myron W. Reed pastor), there will be services this morning and evening, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to the stranger. All are invited to attend.

In Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, private consumers are charged but one dollar and eighty-five cents a thousand feet for an excellent quality of gas, and the company make so much money at that rate that they can afford to, and do, throw in 12,500,000 feet annually to the city free of expense.

The war in Europe does not affect the appetites of our people here, and Henning, at 75 Camp street, is well aware of the fact. See his announcement in another column of choice Holland herrings, and other groceries, just received by the Liverpool steamship Fire Queen.

Ten years ago, says the *Congregationalist*, the highest salary paid to any Trinitarian Congregational clergyman in Massachusetts was $2400. Last year twenty-eight churches paid $2500; nineteen churches $3000; twelve churches $3500; five churches $4000; one church $4500, and three churches $5000.

Haley sends us Godey's Lady's Book, Ledger, Chimney Corner, Western World, Boston Pilot, Appleton's Journal, Harpers' Magazine, Harpers' Bazar, Appleton's Railway Guide for November, and a variety of choice literary weeklies. His depot, 19 Commercial Place, is supplied with a great variety of choice Sunday reading.

It is said that the president and directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad have decided to build two additional tracks at the earliest moment, commencing the work, which is one of great magnitude, probably as soon as the coming spring. The demands for the transmission of freight are so imperative at the present time, as to task to the utmost the carrying capacity of the road, and to render necessary the construction of these additional tracks.

On the twenty-fourth of the month there will be State and national thanksgiving. On the nineteenth of this month it is more than likely there will be individual thanksgiving, for on that day the single number drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery takes place, and the lucky individuals who draw prizes will prove unworthy of fortune if they do not offer up thanksgiving. Let all invoke the Goddess of Fortune by buying tickets at once.

An important meeting of the stockholders of the Union Bank of Louisiana is announced in another column to be held at the banking house to-morrow evening, the fourteenth instant, at six o'clock. We understand the change proposed is to make a national bank of it, and as some important propositions are to be brought before the meeting, it is to be hoped that every one financially interested, will make it a point to be present.

GOD IS TRUTH.

One of the weakest features in the human character is its failure to appreciate the value of truth. Thousands of people utterly abhor a conscientious statement, and will resent the plain truth, even when it is to their interest, and for their direct and present welfare, that they should hear the one and accept of the other. They prefer to be flattered, although they must know that the tongue which utters it is false, and the design poisonous. The infirm desire to be told that they are healthy, the aged ask to be complimented with the assurance of youthfulness, and the most horrid fright will smile if told that it is handsome. Our prejudices seek the same support. A failing cause begs for sympathy and confidence, even when it feels the ground giving away under its feet. Bankers have been known to smile even while the vault was empty, if the protest had not yet been made. Warriors with defeat staring them in the face go into the dreadful vortex with trusting followers, and come out with the sacrifice of thousands on their hands, because they did not have the courage to face the truth that their fortunes were desperate. Through all classes of society this weakness permeates and saps the courage of mankind, making men drivellers and cowards, who might be great workers and brave soldiers of the right if they could only admit their error and consent to correct their mistakes.

And in nothing is this more palpable and ruinous than in the present political condition of the people of Louisiana. They need to be more courageous of opinion. They are expending their force in cultivating the physical when they should be lifting themselves up to a greater moral level. The truth is the hardest enemy they are called upon to contend with. It galls them to face an honest and open avowal of their own weakness and of the common failing. And we have at hand two notable illustrations of this moral cowardice. In the riot at Baton Rouge the negroes were not to blame. Neither was the entire community. The colored people were deliberately beset and wickedly shot by a band of men who represented nothing but their own devilish hates and the unforgiving prejudices of the Democracy. The colored people were merely victims. Taken unawares, shot without cause, flying without offering resistance, who can truthfully declare that innocent blood was not wickedly and wantonly shed for no earthly purpose of good. Then where was the truth when this was published as a negro riot. And when the entire bar of Baton Rouge pompously entered the court room and valiantly volunteered to defend the parties who were charged with the commission of the riot, where was the courage and honesty that should have been displayed in seeking for the truth of the case? What distinction can be expected to arise from this effort of intellect and wealth to crush out justice because it belongs to poverty and color? Again, when the flaming lie was reported that the negroes had burned Donaldsonville and were threatening death to their opponents, why did not the truth come out as it should and declare in a joyful refrain that no such horrible state of affairs ever had any approach to an existence? On the contrary, men that are really sensible in other matters actually seem to be hurt that the terrible news from Donaldsonville is not verified. And when it is told that the colored people are peaceable, and that they have no ill-feeling toward any, and that their general disposition is to be quiet, laboring men and women, in their way, the prejudices of a large class of our people resent this fact and fly into an argument to prove that it ought not to be, even if it is so.

And for the two years that the Republican party has held undisputed control of the State, although it has been accused of seeking to break down all social distinctions, who can point to a single evidence of this disposition? We have ever pointed to the broad line of distinction between public and social rights as the one that no party could overstep with safety. The fact is, thousands of people are having a terrible fight with their own consciences to suppress the truth. And until we get out of this moral night, and cultivate a broader Christianity, and a higher charity, we shall stagger along under a weight of individual and social folly and wickedness that will pull us down in the great race of life.

MISCHIEVOUS SUGGESTIONS.

It is a matter of daily saying that the people of the South can "clean out the Radical plunderers." This is wrong for two reasons. It is not true; and "cleaning out" is not an American way of changing the government. In the first place, to forcibly expel those who are classified and meant as "Radical plunderers" would be to depopulate the State of half her people. It would be to drive out all the men who are not Democrats, for it is well understood that this is what is meant when the unreasoning refer to the Radical plunderers." In the next place it proposes a resort to violence, which is to saddle the community with a body of ruffians and gamblers. The people of Louisiana ought to know what a mob is by this time, for they saw some of them during the war. And more than that, they saw what military government was when irresponsible men held military sway. In the third place, violence means a quick suspension of trade, a shutting up of schools, a hiding of valuables, an end of confidence. There are reasons why the sober citizens of the community should shrink from all suggestion of tumult as from an evil combining all others in its train.

Then again, it should be remembered that the United States government must be consulted about the "cleaning out." That power which overcame Lee, and beat down the former "cleaning out" process is still in existence, with both ability and willingness to arrest any effort at ridding the country of its legal and quiet citizens. Let our Democratic friends remember the lessons of the past to profit by them. They can not win official position by force in this State. And even if they could "rid" a few men to-morrow, the chances are as a hundred to one that they would be "rid" themselves in short order. A short bout with hard work would enable these chronic agitators to eat honest bread, and sleep well at night. And constant application in that way would calm their minds and keep their hands from itching for a fight.

HOUSES TO RENT.

If the *Bulletin* and the *Democrat* had been paid to defame Louisiana and the city of New Orleans, they could not do the work with more apparent gratification than they at present display in the disparagement of the city and State. It is never a question of taxation whether houses are rented or idle. Any commercial man will confirm us in this assertion. It is a matter of business. Trade never stops at taxation. San Francisco and New York, St. Louis and Chicago testify to the demand for houses, in spite of licenses, imposts, bad government and difficult locations. If New Orleans had not lost her trade by the supineness of the people in not cultivating means of rapid and comfortable transit to and from the city, we should not now be able to furnish house room for the people who would be crowding upon us. Nothing could exceed the annoyances of trade in Matamoros during the war, and yet the people lived three deep in the cottages about the town. But she had the trade to pay people for submitting to both inconvenience and excessive taxation. We have nothing of the kind. House rent is cheaper here than it is in New York, Chicago or St. Louis, and yet our houses are vacant. Licenses are not so high as they are in other localities, and they are untaken. Why? Not because the houses are idle and the licenses moderate do people use them; but because they are at business centres, where men find a profit in their purchase or in their payment. Business men do not stop to inquire what manner of government the people have established if they can make their profits in legitimate trade according to the custom of the country. And population always follows this kind of commercial adventure. It will come to New Orleans and live off of the traffic in sugar and cotton or it will go to the Cape of Good Hope and swell its wages by waiting on the diamond hunters. Our conclusions were correct, that Louisiana wants a progressive party, an active people, superior facilities for moving her people and products, liberal ideas, human sympathy, and an enlarged contact with the world, and with these, which the Republican party can give her, she will move in a line with the growing and prosperous communities of the West.

ABUSE OF A FAITHFUL OFFICER.

The *Picayune*, actuated probably by a feeling of chagrin at the defeat of the Democratic party, vents its spite in a gratuitous attack upon Mr. B. P. Blanchard, State Registrar of Voters. Its remarks are very unreasonable and unwarranted. Mr. Blanchard has devoted his time, night and day, to the prompt and efficient discharge of his duties. The registration and election laws imposed upon him an intolerable burden of duties, requiring energies, abilities, tact and activity far beyond the capacity of the average of men. He had the registration of the whole State to attend to; blanks, books, instructions and information were sent into every parish in the State. The delicate and responsible duty of selecting the supervisors was in itself a work of no ordinary magnitude. The law gave the supervisors but a short time in which to classify and copy the names of voters into the poll books, and this could not have been accomplished except by the most determined energy and activity.

The anxiety to hear the result of the election is, no doubt, great. We all wish to know the exact result. But no one is suffering from the delay. The official count is never made known until ten days after the election. The law does not permit an informal count. Hence, the necessity of withholding the tally until the votes can be carefully counted. Mr. Blanchard is not responsible for the provisions of the law. He is not to blame because the *Picayune*, in common with the REPUBLICAN, is unable to lay before its readers an informal report of the result of the election. He has furnished the returns as fast as they could be counted out by the supervisors, and we have all enjoyed the advantages of being correctly informed as the counting progressed. He has given his personal attention to every matter connected with his official duties, and has in all things proved a capable, diligent and affable officer.

A CHANCE TO RISE.

Since a royal princess of the reigning family in Great Britain has contracted a matrimonial engagement with a subject of the crown, the London papers are tively engaged in demonstrating that the Marquis of Lorne is descended from the Campbells, of Scotland, who were at one time regal in their principalities. This is letting royalty down gracefully and easily; and since the royal marriage act can be broken through by the actions of the herald's office, perhaps the holder of that estate will be kept busy hunting up the geneological tree of half the squires in England. Before Cæsar visited the fast anchored isle there must have been quite a number of independent princes scattered about between the cliffs of Dover and the banks of the Tweed. Perhaps if Prince John, of the House of Van Buren, in York State, America, was now alive, his suit might prosper in Europe.

Since the election has gone Domocratic in New York without any disturbance, we may infer that the soldiers did not turn out to be the "minions of a despot's will." And since it is reported that Alabama has also given her vote to the Democrats, what are we to think of the charges of intended fraud which were hurled at the Republican officials? The peace has been kept, the people have voted as they chose, and the "minions" and the "Radicals" are quiet and content to accept of defeat. Let our patience gild with fortitude the disasters of the Democracy in Louisiana. It is altogether probable that they will capture Mississippi next, as Governor Alcorn seems to be going the same way Governor Smith went in Alabama. It is a ruinous road, and does not pay the man that builds it.

"We have a weapon surer yet,
And better than the bayonet—
A weapon that comes down as still
As snowflakes fall upon the sod,
And executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God—
And from its force, nor doors, nor locks
Can shield you—'tis the ballot-box."

A Democratic paper in New York has the cool assurance to quote the above sentiment in encouragement of its friends to vote the straight ticket. As 986 votes were polled in one district, where there were only 809 residents, men, women and children, all told, what fraction of a freeman's will did each one of these ballots represent? By close calculation it appears that in New York, about nine-eighths of every man, woman and child is a freeman, and the ballot executes his or its nine-eighths of a will.

The *Bulletin* says the election returns will not stand criticism. Such being the case, suppose the rice and molasses organ confines itself to pork and molasses. It is not satisfied that the Republicans exhausted an entire week in stuffing the ballot box, when the Democrats accomplished the same job two years ago in one night. It has found three hundred men in Algiers who are willing to swear that they voted the Democratic ticket, when we are willing to find six hundred men in Algiers who are willing to swear that they did not vote the Democratic ticket. The court shows that our witnesses are reliable.

The *Bee* is perfectly willing to leave the question to its Northern friends if the Democrats have not good cause to be indignant at the Republicans in Louisiana? We are perfectly willing to leave the question to the same parties if they have not cause to be indignant at the Democrats in Louisiana? A Democratic victory was promised beyond peradventure, and the assets only show a total and disastrous defeat. This is cause for indignation, and we do not object to a large amount of it at both ends of the line.

A good chance is now offered to secure from the Democratic Central Committe a number of addresses and a newly made platform. The material of these articles is not of the first order, and the colors are not well matched, but they will do very well to fit up a second-hand party, where the members are not very discriminating about making what they demand conform to what they are willing to give or take. The goods must be disposed of, as they are not suitable for this market.

It is not Miss Kate Chase, as stated in yesterday's *Times*, who has published a book entitled "Mother Goose in a New Dress," but a younger daughter of the Chief Justice, Miss Netty, who spent some time abroad to perfect herself in the art of drawing and painting. The young lady is said to possess exceptional talent, in delineation, especially of a comic vein.

A great many cross roads wits, who are not fit for anything in particular, are engaged in throwing pellets at Mr. Greeley on the subject of "what he knows about farming." Perhaps if these men had a better acquaintance with some department of honest industry they might be in a mood to appreiate Mr. Greeley better, and his suggestions, too.

The *Democrat* declares that no reasonable man will believe that there are thirty-six thousand voters in New Orleans. Before the election it was gravely charged that the city had been defrauded of ten thousand votes by the registration.

The *Times* has won its medal, for the *Democrat* has gnvely accepted of its recent conduct in atonement for its former wickedness. Le us have peace.

The *Democrat* insists that the Democrats won the late election. That ought to console them for the prospective loss of the State two years from now.

ON CAROIDELET STREET.

Business is at length becoming quite active on our great commercial thoroughfare, and upon the principal avenues leading to it. Considerably over a million dollars' worth of the snowy staple has changed hands within the last three days, and the waters of a score of mighty rivers mingle with the waves hat dash the levee, and float down treasures of produce and wealth, increasing every day; while the brokers on Carondelet are big with stocks and exchanges, and continually "bull and bear" the market therein. Some of the former were happy yesterday, as they had reason to be, for in some instances of speculation in stocks for a rise, their capital had been recently doubled—nay, trebled. But to be thus successful required some capital and more courage; they had to look imaginary, if not real dangers in the face; that is, they had courage sufficient to reject or disbelieve the apparent, and put faith in that which is not seen. Of course, they also had some knowledge of the value, the nature and quality of the commodity in which they ventured.

Certainly in regard to some stocks which have just shown a rapid advance, dealers have gone on the principle that "when things are at the worst they will mend," for they had run down pretty low; and touching a rise, they sensibly bought. To have done otherwise would have been to act diametrically opposite to true principles.

Some bank stock has run up very high, and is ascending higher. So has the stock of the Barbarin Gas Light; but they are of different standing, and are not equally well established at present, whatever they may become. In regard to these and oth er joint stock associations let it be understood, that when a company has encountered all the competition that it can encounter, or that can be brought to bear against it, and prospers beyond or above the level of other companies, it may fairly be held to possess the advantages of an established concern, such as the Bank of America, or similar institutions, which, although it has a charter, has no monopoly, but in the course of years has by prudent management improved its capital to a great degree. Therefore, may the stock of such company, as resting on a solid foundation, prudently be purchased up to the full value which its dividends warrant.

But our brokers may consider all sorts of objects perfectly legitimate of speculation, if they choose, as did the French and Louisianians in the days of John Law's Western, Indian, Mississippi scheme. There is no law against it.

The sales in securities yesterday were as follows: Two lots of 100 shares each of Mississippi Valley Navigation Company, in the morning, at $4 75; 29 shares do at $6 12½; 43 do at $6 25; 100 do at $8 50, and 200 do at $8 75, while afterward $10 was bid, thus verifying the statement in our last report of the possibility of the rate doubling before the close of yesterday. At the evening stock board, $6 75 was the last bid, and an offer was made to sell at $8, but the principal dealers in the article were not present.

In Barbarin Gas Light, the sales were two shares at $2 45; two lots of two shares each at $2 47, and two, three and four shares do at $2 50.

One hundred shares of Mississippi Valley Levee Company sold at $3 20, and 100 do at $3 35.

Twenty-five shares Clacasieu Sulphur and Mining Company (new, $5 paid) sold at $9 75; re-sold at $10 50, and again sold at $11.

One hundred shares Sugar-shed sold on private terms.

Five shares Loan and Pledge Association brought $26 50, while an equal amount sold at $25.

Twenty-eight shares Jackson Railroad sold at $6 25, the bidding rate at the evening board; and twenty-one shares do at $6 37½; fifty-five shares St. Charles Street Railroad sold at $68.

Of new City seven per cents $2000 sold at 74⅞; and $1200, $2500 and $4000 do at 75.

A few fiscal agencies (July 16) sold at 80.

Of blue Metropolitan warrants, $2600 sold at 90c, and re-sold at 91, while $4000 do brought 92.

At a succession sale a number of shares of the Lafayette Insurance Company sold at $26, being $21 above par. This company is doing remarkably well. It has not yet been in operation one year, yet its stock is worth over four hundred per cent more than the original cost.

At the Board last evening 50 shares Sugar Shed Stock sold at $23; New Orleans Wrecking Company at $100, and $1200 gold at 111¾. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	ASKED.	BID.
Slaughterhouse	14 00	17 00
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company (preferred)	25 00	22 00
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company (ordinary)	— —	10 50
Barbarin Gas Light Company	260 00	247 50
Louisiana Lottery Company	110 00	95 75*
Sugar Shed Company	23 00	22 25
New Orleans Wrecking Company	101 00	100 00
Jackson Railroad	6 50	6 25
Carrollton Railroad	111 25	110 50
New Orleans City Railroad	— —	187 75
Crescent City Railroad	— —	68 00
Orleans Railroad	75 00	70 50
Merchants' Bank	59 00	52 00
Bank of New Orleans	— —	59 50
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	40 00	— —
Bank of America	210 00	197 00
Canal Bank	— —	41 00
Citizens' Bank	— —	143 00
People's Bank	50 00	47 00
Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds	— —	— 34¾
Jackson Railroad second mortgage coupon bonds	— —	— 78
Jackson Railroad second mortgage debt bonds	— —	— 63
Louisiana State sixes (old)	— 72	— 70
Louisiana State sixes of 1866	— 70	— 67
Louisiana State sixes of 1870	— —	— 70
State warrants	— 75	— 74¾
City five per cent bonds	— —	— 53¾
City seven per cents, old	— 73½	— —
City seven per cents, new	— —	— 74¾
City ten per cents	99¾	— 97½
City seven-thirty certificates	— 82½	— 81½
City Fiscal Agency certificates (July)	— —	— 81
Pneumatic Propelling Company (old)	40 00	10 00
Louisiana Frear Stone Manufactory	70 00	— —
Navigation Company	3 00	6 75
Gold	— —	1 11¾
American halves	— —	1 07

* Bid for 10 shares.

(Communicated.)

DE MORTUIS—DEMOCRACY.

The tidal wave of progress, starting from New England's rocky strand and sweeping the prairies of the West and the savannas of the South in its onward course, has reached our shores and overwhelmed the hosts of sham Democracy. The merciless waters have drowned their cries, and the places that once knew them know them no more—"how beautiful is death when earned by virtue!"

The Canutes of Conservatism thought to stay the rising ocean with, "so far and no farther;"—and no ripple marks the place of their sepulture! The youth and adolescence of our subject was devoted to the advocacy of those principles of liberty and liberality, which established its legitimacy as the child of Jefferson, and gave promise to its friends; but as it arrived at man's estate a change was noted, its bowels became compassionless, its big heart became atrophied and it failed to assimilate those principles upon which it once thrived. While its day of usefulness was past its demise was thought to be remote, and which might have been, had it not been for the intervention of a disease hitherto unknown among us, but which was readily diagnosed Cæsarism.

This rarely becomes chronic and never epidemic on Columbia's soil, and its panacea is *faith in the virtue of man*. Faith was wanting, the victim died. Pause by its shrine and profit by its end.

Learn wisdom, ye perverse! Accept the logic of that struggle which began at Sumter and culminated at Appomattox. Old things have passed away. The whip and horn no longer startle the morning echo and mid-day stillness; the victims of those *incidents* are your peers, and while they have nearly forgotten and quite forgiven their wrongs, ask them not to forget their glories! Springfield muskets in the hands of black men evoke strange echoes at Port Hudson, Milliken's Bend and Wagner. This is their birthright and their children's heritage, and no Lethean waters can efface them. Refurnish your political temple with all modern improvements if you would have disciples among that people. Be wise in your own day and generation. DION.

Personal.

Hon. Mortimer Carr, the Speaker of the late House of Representatives, favored us with a most welcome call yesterday. It appears that Mr. Carr, desiring to escape altogether from politics, removed to DeSoto parish shortly after the adjournment of the Legislature, and took an interest in a plantation. While engaged at the plow, like good old Cincinnatus of Rome, the people came to him and demanded that he should lead them against the hosts of Democracy. They wanted him for their Representative in the next House. Like his great prototype, he left his team in the field, buckled on his armor, and led the Republican hosts to a glorious victory. One thousand majority in DeSoto, and a gain of two Republican members is the result. In bringing it about, however, he gives great credit to Hon. E. W. Dewees and Hon. M. H. Twitchell, both of whom have been elected to the General Assembly from DeSoto, the latter being the Senator. We have no doubt Mr. Carr will be the next Speaker of the House, as he has experience, ability and great popularity.

Our Representatives in Congress.

We are glad to be able to announce that the gallant General McCleery has been elected to Congress in the Fourth District, by an overwhelming majority. Generals Sypher and Sheldon are also elected by large majorites in the First and Second Districts, and we have no doubt of the election of Dr. Darrall, in the Third District. There is some doubt about the election of Morey in the Fifth District.

Jule Dent, is what one of the President's infant Casey nephews has been christened. In case he survives, this will very likely turn out badly as a prece-Dent. There's no danger that it will turn out a President.—*Louisville Journal.*

Have Your Printing and Binding Done at the Pelican Job Office, Corner Camp and Poydras Streets. oc29 1y

Live Stock Dealers and Butchers of New Orleans vs. Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Monopoly.

What we ask is simply justice, equal and exact justice, according to the constitution of the State and the United States, and we to-day predict and labor under the happy impression that if there is any justice or law in the land our rights will be maintained by the Supreme Court of the United States, which is our last alternative to obtain justice by law, in spite of the scrawling of Benjamin F. Flanders' name on election day by the Edgeworth and slaughterhouse faction. It is to the credit and honor of Flanders to know that he has been elected Mayor of the city of New Orleans by a large majority, without the aid of such a faction. Nor will the assistance of Thomas J. Durant, with all his knowledge of law and eloquence, together with that of Judge Black, be of any advantage to the slaughterhouse monopolists, for their cause is a bad cause, born in a pool of corruption, in direct violation of the constitution of the State and of the United States. We are in the right, and, as we have often heard the Hon. Thomas J. Durant say, in his public speeches, "Justice, though crushed to the earth, in the end must and shall prevail." As friends of the Hon. Thomas J. Durant, we would regret to learn that he would stoop so low as to stand before the Supreme Court of the United States, advocating in favor of enslaving thousands of his fellow-citizens, for the special benefit of the incorporators of the Crescent City Slaughterhouse monopoly, that health-preserving swindle that found its birth in that august Legislature of Louisiana of 1869, and, although anti-republican in principle, received the sanction and approval of his Excellency, Governor Warmoth. As citizens of the United States, proud of our nationality, and knowing our rights under the constitution and the ever glorious Stars and Stripes, we claim its protection. Knowing the iniquity of the Crescent City Slaughterhouse monopoly, we feel the effect of the outrage all the more. Our humble opinion is, that such tyranny and oppression as is embodied in the charter of that infamous monopoly can not be long tolerated in this or any other country.

As peaceable, law-abiding citizens, believing our rights are sacred, and will ultimately receive the protection of the strong arm of the government of the United States, we shall confidently await the decision of the Supreme Court, hoping our prayer for immediate relief may be granted, so that we may pursue our legitimate business until a final decision is given. As live stock dealers and butchers, whose motto is "Justice to all, oppression to none," we sincerely hope we will not long be kept in suspense. As a body, we have suffered much—and every day seems a year—we honestly believe that no gentleman and lawyer can stand before the bar of justice of our country, and, with a clear conscience plead in favor of such an iniquitous act—one, if recognized as a law, would have a tendency to enslave thousands for the special benefit of a few anti-Republicans, and the laying of the corner-stone of tyranny and oppression. With restless nights and aching hearts we will await the result. What is the good of the civil rights bill, if we are to be robbed and starved to death before the proper remedy can be applied? It is now over twelve months since the city and State authorities under this most infamous and unconstitutional act of the Legislature of 1869, have commenced persecuting the live stock dealers and butchers of this city, by litigation, imprisonment, fines, seizing and confiscating of their property, in direct violence of law and justice. It is impossible for us to endure it much longer. Having full confidence in the honesty and purity of the Supreme Court, we sincerely hope our prayer may be granted us on the eighteenth instant, so that we may again, as freemen, enjoy the liberty of pursuing our legitimate business—for any further delay would prove most ruinous and fatal to our interests and rights, which have been so grossly and unjustly invaded by unconstitutional State legislation. A more tyrannical, oppressive and iniquitous act was never heard of before. God and Liberty!

STOCK DEALERS AND BUTCHERS
no13 1t OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

The undersigned have just received and offer for sale at LOW PRICES—
NEW SUGAR-CURED HAMS, unoanvased.
NEW SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.
NEW SUGAR-CURED BREAKFAST BACON.
NEW SMOKED BEEF.
FULTON MARKET BEEF, half and quarter bbls.
Extra GOSHEN BUTTER, five and ten pound cans.
Extra choice OOLONG TEA, growth of 1870, sixty days from China, unrivaled in strength and delicacy of flavor; price only $1 40 per pound. Extra choice GUNPOWDER TEA, growth of 1870, sixty days from China, equal to any imported; price $1 90 per pound.

J. W. PLATT & CO.,
no13 1t No. 102 Camp street, corner Poydras.

BASE BALL PARK.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

LONE STARS
VERSUS
"THE COMING CLUB" OF MISSISSIPPI.

Game to commence at half-past two o'clock.
Admission twenty-five cents. Ladies free.
no13 1t2dp

TO HOLDERS OF BLUE METROPOLITAN WARRANTS.

All holders of BLUE METROPOLITAN POLICE WARRANTS are notified to present them to the Administrator of Public Accounts, City Hall, commencing MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1870, at nine o'clock, for the purpose of having them identified, audited and registered as receivable for taxes, according to ordinance No. 523, Administration series.

Particular attention is directed to said ordinance, and to the part of said ordinance providing that such registry, or any mark or note thereof, upon said warrants shall not be considered as binding the city to receive the same to any greater extent than to cover the deficiency of funds realized by the Metropolitan Board upon assessments made upon the city of New Orleans for the time up to and ending September 30, 1869.

ALFRED SHAW,
no13 2t Administrator of Public Accounts.

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Just received—500 Double-Barrel GUNS, at $8, $10, $15, $20.
200 RIFLES, Jnc, at $15, $20.
100 REVOLVERS, at $10 each.
Also—At Reduced Prices—HARDWARE and CUTLERY. For sale by
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street.
se9 1m 2dp Between Poydras and Lafayette.

NEW AND FANCY GOODS.

KID GLOVES, VELVETS AND TRIMMINGS.

GUEBLE & NIPPERT,
137.....Canal Street.....137

Have just received per steamers Fire Queen, Alhambra and ship Oakland a magnificent assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE FANCY GOODS, such as Kid Gloves, Velvet Ribbons, Taffetas and Satin Ribbons; new styles of Ribbons for scarfs, Jet and Fancy Jewelry, Embroidered Slippers, Fancy Linens, etc.; Toys, Porcelain Dolls, etc.; Velocipedes and Children's Carriages, etc.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Such as Shirts, Gloves, Collars, Cravats, Suspenders, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Walking Canes, Umbrellas, etc.

GUEBLE & NIPPERT.
no13 2dp3t No. 137, Canal street.

EXCHANGE.

We purchase SHORT and LONG SIGHT on BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, PHILADELPHIA and CHICAGO.

Also, STERLING and FRANCS, and CHECK AT SIGHT on German American Bank, New York.

SALOMON & SIMPSON.
no1 1mo 2p

POSITIVELY SELLING OUT AT COST.

The undersigned, having determined to retire from business within the next thirty days, begs leave to offer his splendid stock of

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, ETC.,

At prime first cost, and would solicit an early examination of his goods, as the stock must be all cleared out in the shortest possible time.

The stock is well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in goods, and all those in pursuit of

GREAT BARGAINS

Will be sure to find a safe and profitable investment, where they are certain to get their money back.

G. SCOOLER,
oc30 1m No. 11 Camp street.

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

S. SILVERSTEIN,
195.....Poydras street.....195
(Corner of Carroll street),

DEALER IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, ETC.,

Would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he has reopened at the above named location. His stock being entirely new, his goods, consequently, are all of the latest styles, and are warranted to be equal to anything in the market. Having bought for cash, he can sell lower than almost any other house in the city, and being in favor of quick returns and small profits, he will guarantee bargains to all customers. Come and see his goods.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in the very best manner and at the shortest notice. oc23 6m 1t2p

LEE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Constitution of the Lee Monumental Association of Louisiana.

ARTICLE FIRST.

This Association shall be known as the LEE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, and its object shall be to erect a suitable monument in the city of New Orleans, to perpetuate the memory of the great soldier and citizen, ROBERT E. LEE.

ARTICLE SECOND.

This Association shall be composed of all persons who pay an entrance fee of Five Dollars, for which receipts shall be given; the Governor of the State of Louisiana and the Mayor of the City of New Orleans shall be ex-officio members of the Association.

ARTICLE THIRD.

The affairs of the Association shall be conducted by a Board of Twenty-one Directors, who are to be elected as soon as the Association numbers one hundred members. The Board of Directors shall, as soon as elected, select from their own number—

A President,
Two Vice Presidents,
A Treasurer,
A Secretary,
A Financial Secretary,
A Corresponding Secretary,

who are to hold their offices until the Monument is completed. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to charter the Association under the laws of the State, and shall be empowered to make such rules and regulations as they, in their opinion, may deem necessary.

ARTICLE FOURTH

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to receive voluntary contributions for all sums, and to make public acknowledgment of the same WEEKLY.

At a general meeting of the Association, held this day at the City Hotel, the following gentlemen were elected a permanent Board of Directors, as provided by section third of the constitution:

W. M. Perkins,	Thomas Sloo,
Dr. W. K. Mercer,	S. H. Kennedy,
John G. Gaines,	W. S. Pike,
A. M. Fortier,	James Jackson,
E. Rigney,	I. N. Marks,
W. B. Schmidt,	Edward Barnett,
Charles Cavaroc,	Henry Renshaw, Sr.,
General R. L. Gibson,	General G. T. Beauregard,
Patrick Irwin,	John Burnside,
C. H. Slocomb,	R. S. Morse,
Charles E. Fenner,	E. A. Tyler,

Lloyd R. Coleman.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
oc29 Secretary pro tem.

JOSEPH H. WILSON'S

NEW STORE,

No. 163 Canal Street.

Is the place to find a complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

RED FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, from $21 to $45 per dozen. HOSIERY of all sizes at reasonable prices.
Ladies will find the SILK and SATIN DEPARTMENTS perfect. BREAKFAST JACKETS, the latest patterns, just received.
For MISSES, the largest line of novelties in dress ever offered in this city, just received.
The MANTLE and SHAWL DEPARTMENTS, on the second floor, are the largest in the South, and embraces every style for Children, Misses and Ladies.
CARPETS and RUGS form now a prominent part of stock, the spacious floor of the third story having been set apart for this branch exclusively.
Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine the stock of DOMESTICS.
oc30 4t 8u

WASHBURN'S

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.

No. 113 Canal Street, New Orleans.

The changes necessary to keep pace with the improvements in the Photographic Art, are now complete, and for the convenience of my patrons, I have opened a Reception Room on the second floor of my gallery, where you and your friends are cordially invited to call and inspect our work.

W. W. WASHBURN.
no6 eod 1m

WHICH ARE THE BEST PIANOS?

The STEINWAY & SONS' and WM. KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS have received the First Premium at all Exhibitions and Fairs where they were entered. Their brilliant tone, elastic touch, superior workmanship and lasting qualities have never been equaled by other makers.

If you buy a Piano, buy a GOOD one, or none. Prices reduced to suit the times.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Pianoforte Dealer, 129 Canal street.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS.

Adapted to secular and sacred music. For Churches, Lodges and the Drawing-room. They occupy little space, are not liable to get out of order, and require no tuning. In quality of tone and workmanship they are unrivaled. Prices very low. Send for illustrated circular.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Southern Wholesale Agent, 129 Canal street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Just received from Europe, a large invoice German and French ACCORDEONS, Violin and Guitar STRINGS, Italian VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BRASS INSTRUMENTS. The trade supplied at less than New York prices.