

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 23, 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. Hollis, No. 61 Exchange Place. James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District. John Schaffer, corner of Ninth and Commerce streets. J. W. Long, corner of Love and English streets, Third District. E. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson market, Sixth District. W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

A train of cars, indestructible, at Eyrich's. Crandall's celebrated and unequalled building blocks, at Eyrich's.

There is no quicker way to obtain fortune than by securing a prize in the Louisiana State Lottery.

There are but few speculations that pay better than a small investment in tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery.

The directors of the People's Bank, at their meeting, held yesterday, unanimously re-elected Mr. H. M. Davis president.

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

The Galveston folks had a yellow fever panic last fall, and the people of the eastern district of Brooklyn now have a small-pox panic.

A short time since a poor woman drew the prize of six thousand dollars by the investment of one dollar in the Louisiana State Lottery.

The Boston Post calls Butler "an old cigar stamp." The Post would be apt to find him a strong "old stamp" to smoke should it conclude to enjoy the delicacy.

Unless the present Congress changes the law, the next Congress will assemble on the coming fourth of March, instead of the first Monday in December, as has been the custom.

We had the pleasure of welcoming, yesterday, Mr. Kelly, one of the editors of the old-established journal, the Lynchburg Republican. Mr. Kelly is en route for Virginia to Texas.

The New York Journal of Commerce pronounces Butler's amnesty bill a cheat because it proposes to protect loyal men instead of rebels. If this is a cheat it was a greater cheat to put down rebellion.

The thermometer yesterday morning at seven o'clock was 32° at New Orleans, 10° at Cincinnati, 15° at Nashville, 39° at Augusta, 39° at Lake City, 68° at Key West, 32° at Mobile, and 16° at Washington.

New York city has a police force of two thousand men—quite a snug little army. It is larger than the force under General Sum Houston when he met and conquered the Mexicans under their veteran commander, General Lopez de Santa Anna, and saved Texas from Mexican domination.

We would say to those who have an idea of presenting a set of silverware to their friends, during the present holidays, to pay our friend A. Himmel, on Poydras street, near Carondelet, a visit previous to buying. Remember that he advertises to sell twenty-five per cent cheaper than anybody else.

Professor J. S. Harrison will deliver the fifth lecture of his course on Medical Jurisprudence at half past seven o'clock this evening, in the hall of the Dental College, No. 67 Carondelet street. The subject will be "Varieties of Monomania," and the medico-legal questions which grow out of them. All are invited.

Messrs. A. M. Fortier, W. B. Schmidt, C. J. Leeds, D. Fatjo, J. J. Fernandez, F. W. Tilton, J. I. Adams, M. Puig, P. Maspero, I. Scherck, I. Canfield, Ant. Giraud, and David Jamison were unanimously re-elected directors of the Bank of America on Wednesday last, and at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday, A. M. Fortier, Esq., was unanimously re-elected president.

We learn from a New York dispatch that Santa Anna, ex-President of the Mexican Republic, has published an energetic protest against being included in the late general amnesty issued by President Juarez, for all political offenses. He makes a savage attack upon Juarez, and says he despises his pardon, and emphatically declines to accept it. The tone of the protest is in Santa Anna's characteristic high-flown style.

No particular importance is attached to what the Bulletin may say about the Jackson Railroad, because it has prejudiced to conquer before justice can be done to the present management. But when the misrepresentations of the Bulletin are published as facts in that respectable paper, the St. Louis Democrat, we need to put the conductors of the latter journal on their guard lest they give currency to incorrect statements.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our readers that Messrs. Montgomery will begin the sale of Signor Pandolfini's large and fine collection of statuary, stoneware, French bronze clocks, etc., this evening, punctually, at seven o'clock at No. 6 Carondelet, between Common and Canal streets. During the day the collection will be opened for inspection, and our lady readers are especially invited to call and examine this rare collection of works of art.

Next to giving a lover one's self, is the presentation of an accurate photographic likeness. Many a sweet little maiden would like to bestow her sweet self upon a "divine pair of whalers," or a "love of a moustache," who can not, on account of "prejudices of mamma or papa," do the next best thing by going to Washburn's and having one of his wonderfully correct likenesses taken. If any lover can find fault with these, he would be hard to please, and will make an unsafe husband.

MOVEMENT IN BRAZIL.

An idea has just started, out in Brazil, that it has been hard work to circulate successfully in this country. Emigrants, who are wanted in Brazil, refuse to venture where their labor is to be opposed by the competition of slaves. The great battle of the West was fought on this principle, and free soil won the victory in the interest of emigration. We held the slaves, and the Northwest got the emigrants; for the free and independent laborers from Europe at all times refused to settle where their services were liable to be held at the value of their board and clothes. We have not parted with the evil yet, for a very intelligent and powerful influence is still at work in the South to create a disadvantage to labor, by making it as near servile as possible. The demand for Chinese contract laborers is but a branch of that same system which stripped manhood of its independence, and made the servant the creature of the employer. If it was told in Germany that the emigrant could select to go to Kansas, where he would be free to engage with free men, or he could come to Louisiana and compete with peons, is there any question as to where he would select his home? In Kansas, his chance of employment would be regulated entirely by the demand for labor, and by his own capacity. In Louisiana, his chances would depend on the insufficiency of the peon force to do the work of the farm. The farmer in Kansas is free to employ the first man that applies at his gate. He can discharge his hand for a better one, or he can terminate the engagement when the laborer is no longer necessary. The hired help can seek better wages or move to a different locality. There is an elasticity about business that allows of putting on new hands when labor is moving about in search of engagement. Under the system which Chinese peons enforce, the farmer makes certain fixed calculations according to the amount of his force, and he manages his plantation so that system through the year. The newly arrived emigrant can find no opportunity on a peon plantation, because it is a rigid and unelastic estate, unprepared to enlarge its operations. And even if the emigrant succeeds in procuring employment on one of these places, he soon finds his position so peculiar that he is ultimately forced to quit. The man who is bound for years always feels that he is inferior to the independent servant, who can quit at his own good pleasure. The South, or rather a certain governing class in the South, could never comprehend, or else its selfishness did not care, that this system of slave labor, before the war, and the constant demand for peon labor since the war, operated to deter the intelligent and hardy emigrants of Europe from seeking homes with us. They ask free service, where the best man can get the best pay, and where the unfaithful laborer must drift out of the way of the faithful. If Brazil comes to understand this principle, she will probably beat us yet in the race for emigrants. And that the idea does not move so slow with the Brazilians as it did with us, is evidenced by the fact that slave labor has been ordered out of the cities of the empire, in order to allow free labor better opportunities. Such an idea in New Orleans before the war would have been scouted as abolitionism, and its author might have calculated on a happy time some very dark night.

SHALL WE HOLD OUR OWN?

Governor Hoffman, of New York, is run by Jim Fisk, Boss Tweed and Alderman Sweeney. This trio controls Tammany Hall, of which Tweed is the sachem and Fisk the factotum, and Tammany Hall controls New York. The South will be invited to invest this noble band of New York Democrats with the full control of the United States government at the next election, and after that we shall be fed on promises and theories, while the drift of all national legislation will be to assist Tammany and its schemes. The pool is almost made up, and the game only waits for the South to put herself in opposition to the West, with which she is identified in interest, when the result will be announced as a grand national demand for Hoffman. It is none of our fight as to who shall win the Democratic nomination, but we can not see the game that is being won by fraud carried on so boldly without calling for a little more fair play. We further object to even the intimation or remote suspicion that our fortunes are coveted by Jim Fisk and the plunderers of New York. Their disposition to rule us is a fruitful source of alarm, and suggests to every Republican and to every Conservative, that if we are to have a political autonomy of our own hereafter, we must take early measures to defeat this movement of Tammany.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

It was impossible for anything to bear up yesterday against the influence of such weather as prevailed here. Winter came upon us with extreme vigor, and the very spirits froze up everything, including the spirits of speculators, operators and brokers. Only people whom nothing can drive from speculation, and people who were forced to miss money, were to be seen upon the streets, and even these were unable to brave the fury of the elements for more than a short time. Hence, we have nothing new to report in stocks, and must be content with giving the following list of the bids and offers at the board last night:

Table with columns for Bid and Offer prices for various stocks and bonds, including Crescent City, Louisiana, and New Orleans.

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION.

A new and shocking suggestion emanates from Boston to disturb our holiday fancies. It is nothing less than that the ladies shall suppress from their side-boards and reception tables on New Year's Day the red wine of the grape and the amber-colored extract of corn and rye. Naturally, this will be considered an aim since Boston gives it birth, but is it impossible for an aim to be acceptable and judicious on its first appearance before the public. Thousands of people will, no doubt, be startled at the proposition, but they will feel better when their nerves have had time to cool down, for this suggestion is not really a bad one, when we come to embrace it. It is delightful to enter upon the hospitable threshold, and meet the smiling hostess of a pleasant and cozy home. It is good to taste of salt with those whose friendship is an anchor

A Surprise Party on the Steamship DeSoto.

On Wednesday night a select party of ladies and gentlemen, most of whom were old acquaintances of Captain Morton, made a sudden descent upon the New York steamship DeSoto, accompanied by a band of music with a premeditated intent to have a cabin. They were met at the doors of the fine cabin by the gallant Captain, who greeted them with a true sailor's welcome, and placed his ship at their disposal. His lively young men, directed by the steward, readily changed the appearance of the main saloon by hiding the tables somewhere, and left the floor cleared for dancing. The first hurried greetings and introductions being concluded, eager couples formed themselves into quadrilles, the band struck up, and all was life, motion and enjoyment. A splendid collation appeared during the evening, from apparently invisible sources, after the manner of the Academy of Music, when the fairies wish to gratify and astonish some favored mortals who have made their way into their beautiful halls, only in the case of the DeSoto the fairies were all visitors, and the wielder of the magic wand that controlled the feast was a very substantial mortal—the hospitable Captain Morton. The social and appropriate toasts and compliments were proposed and exchanged, when the wine began to flow, and if the guests left as favorable an impression upon the Captain as he did upon them, the occasion was one of mutual pleasure and enjoyment. Among the guests were General Ayres, commanding the military district, General and Mrs. Myers, Colonel and Mrs. Straug, General Beckwith, General and Mrs. Baldy, Dr. and Mrs. Captain W. Peterson, Mrs. Captain W. G. Hodges, the Misses Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax, Colonel Gentry, Captain Williams, Nineteenth Infantry; Captain Henry, steamship Mississippi; Mr. E. P. Renshield (of G. A. Fostick & Co., agents of the steamer), and several other young ladies and gentlemen, whose names our reporter has apparently forgotten. The DeSoto is one of the favorite steamers in the New York and New Orleans trade. She made her first voyage in 1859, and with the Bienville, her sister ship, acquired a popularity which she retains to this day. She is believed to be the fastest steamer in the trade, and is so staunch that the many fearful storms which she has safely encountered have not been able to start a timber. A voyage on this noble ship to New York and back, is deemed one of the pleasant episodes in life, and long to be remembered. The Republicans of the First Congressional District of New Hampshire have nominated Hon. William B. Small, for Congress.

Have Your Printing and Binding Done at the Pelken Job Office.

Corner Camp and Poydras Streets.

AT EYRICH'S

You will find OXFORD BIBLES, PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS, Illustrated Books, Standard Works, Juvenile and Toy Books, Games and Puzzles.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT EYRICH'S, 132 Canal Street.

DR. HARRISON'S LECTURE

THIS EVENING.

CRANDALL'S BUILDING BLOCKS

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Toy Affording Endless Amusement

TO CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, unrivaled for its simplicity, durability and beauty.

LATEST NOVELTY.

Work-Box Sewing Machine within the reach of all.

NEW AND FANCY GOODS.

KID GLOVES, VELVETS AND TRIMMINGS.

GURBLE & NIPPERT.

137 Canal Street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CARPETS.

AT THE FOURTH DISTRICT CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE NEW REVISED STATUTES

OF 1869 AND 1870

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICH'S

DENTAL SURGEON.

DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS

35 Double-Barrel GUNS at \$25 and \$30 each. 200 Fine English Cartridges at \$12. 500 down Table Knives and Forks at \$1 and \$2 per dozen.

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE.

ELKIN & CO., 168 Canal Street.

FRENCH BAZAR.

In pursuance of arrangements made with several of the city railroad companies, and during the continuance of the Bazar, additional cars of the following lines will have their respective stations, on Canal street, as follows:

Magazine, Poydras, Bayou, Bayou at 12:15; 12:30, 1:10 A. M. Annunciation, Jackson street, Carrollton (as far as Napoleon avenue only), Chalmette at 12:30; 12:40; 1:30 A. M.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

Headquarters of Santa Claus!

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

TO BE FOUND ON THE CORNER OF AMERICA.

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, DECORATION AND WALL PAPER.

R. MALLARD, 132 Canal Street.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

R. A. TYLER, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

TEUFONIA NATIONAL BANK

NEW ORLEANS.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

LOOK OUT FOR THE LOCOMOTIVE.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED RAILROAD TRAINS Will be opened at EYRICH'S, 132 Canal Street, TODAY.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Large Stock of Ready Made Clothing.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Is now almost universally used in the Kitchen, the Camp, the Gally.

ROLLS, BISCUITS, BREAD, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Dumplings, Etc.

It Will Keep for Years in Any Climate.

To those who have never used it, we say give it a fair trial, and our word for it, you will thereafter use no other kind.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

The only machine that never wears, and is always ready for service without notice.

NOTICE.

A full and well assorted stock of Brooks' 500 yard and Clark's 200 yard COTTON.

DR. A. CRANE,

DR. A. CRANE, founder of the Bronchitis Hospital.

GOVERNMENT SALES OF GOLD

FOR DECEMBER.

FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES

FOR THE PEOPLE.

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

S. SILVERSTEIN, 132 Canal Street.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,

129 Canal Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Which he offers at greatly reduced prices.

ZABLE & DALTON,

62 Camp Street.

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS

INSTITUTION.

OFFICERS:

L. F. GEORGE, President.

DR. W. B. MORGAN,

153 St. Charles Street.

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICH'S

DENTAL SURGEON.

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICH'S

DENTAL SURGEON.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE.

The rooms of this Club are open each day to members and their guests from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Large Stock of Ready Made Clothing.

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