NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 255. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1167.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Grand Sunday Bill.

LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA.

Eighth and last time of her new play.

HEART'S EASE.

MAY WILDROSE.....LOTTA

With new songs, dances and banjo solos.

This must positively be withdrawn, as her engagement is limited.

To-morrow—LOTTA'S great adaptation of LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS; Lotta and Ben DeBar in the cast.

The annual Mardi Gras ball, February 21. fe5 1t

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Tuesday Evening February 7, 1871.

THE COUSIN.

Comedy, in three acts, by R. Benedix.

To conclude with

1733 THALER 22½ SGL.

Comedy, with Songs, in one act, by E. Jackson.

fe5 2t Music by A. Lang.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Sunday, February 5, 1871.

For the First Time.

LITTLE BAREFOOT,

Comedy, with songs, in five acts, according to Auerbach, by Moritz Reichenbach.

MONDAY, February 6, 1871—No performance.

fe4 2t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

For one week only, commencing MONDAY, February 16, 1871,

Satsuma's Royal Japanese Troupe,

Composed of TWENTY STAR ARTISTS of both sexes.

ACROBATS, JUGGLERS AND EQUILIBRISTS

fe2

OLYMPIC VARIETIES.

66.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....66

Admission only Fifty Cents.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

With a powerful variety combination.

fe2 1m*

FIRST GRAND MILITARY

MASK AND DRESS BALL

OF THE

FIFTH REGIMENT LOUISIANA VOLUNTEERS,

STATE MILITIA.

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Wednesday Night, February 15, 1871.

Ladies' invitations and gentlemen's tickets, not transferable, can be had of any of the members of the Regiment.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Fred. Holyand, First Lieutenant, A. Q. M., Chairman.
Captain D. A. Blanchard, Company A.
Captain J. N. A. Wilson, Company B.

ja29 fe5 8 12 14 15

PYTHIAN FRATERNITY.

BALL—BALL—BALL.

SECOND GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL,

BY

LOUISIANA LODGE NO. 2,

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

BENEFIT OF THEIR RELIEF FUND;

At Deutsche Company Hall,

Corner of Bienville street and Exchange alley,

Saturday Evening, February 18.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

J. C. Kuebler, Chairman.

John H. Manuel, H. M. Small, Frank Villegas,
Welkin Siers, J. R. Ducros, Henry Wallace,
Eugene Paysant, A. DeArmas, Geo. W. Willey,
T. J. Bromley, As Gastinel, James McManus.

INVITATION COMMITTEE.

J. R. Ducros, Chairman.

A. DeArmas, Geo. W. Willey, Frank Villegas,
John H. Manuel, T. J. Bromley, J. J. Arno,
Juan Flores, J. M. Meilleur.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Henry M. Small, Chairman.

Frank Villagas, Wm. Morrison, Geo. W. Willey,
Henry Wallace.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Anthony Sambola, Chairman.

Alfred Shaw, W. F. Dunham, Dr. J. Wenz,
A. V. Ward, Wm. C. Sewell, W. Kornhauger,
Wm. DeLacey, J. M. Currie, Hy. Clarence,
E. J. Sullivan, Dr. C. P. Ames, C. A. Beck,
J. M. Meilleur, J. H. Manuel, H. Wiegers,
A. Gastinel, Eugene Paysant, Wm. Sherman,
Welkin Siers, F. A. Johnson, J. C. Kuebler.

Applications for ladies' invitations to be left with Henry M. Small, at No. 47 Magazine street.

TICKETS.....Two Dollars.
MUSIC.....Gunther's Band.
RESTAURANT.....S. Miller.

fe5 1t

FANCY DRESS AND DRESS BALL.

MISSISSIPPI NO. 2.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Saturday Evening, February 11.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Edward A. Burk, Chairman.

Emmanuel Blessey, J. McGinness,
A. W. Carter, F. H. Otto.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Walter H. Rogers, Chairman.

James H. Wingfield, John Hawkins,
James Mutt, Jr., John A. Stevenson,
A. Grosch, Jr., James Todd,
D. A. Rose, Thomas McIntyre.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

George H. Braughn, Chairman.

H. J. Price, John Curry,
C. Taylor Gaucha, A. W. Carter.

Tickets Two Dollars.

Applications for invitations may be made to E. Blessey, Esq., No. 128 Gravier street and No. 233 Carondelet street; at John Hawkins', No. 132 Common street; Engine House, corner Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets, or to Edward A. Burk, Jackson Railroad Depot.

ja24 25 29 31 5 8 A10 11

SPANISH COCKPIT—CORNER MAIN AND Roman streets.

SPUR FIGHTS every Sunday, commencing at ten o'clock A. M.

GAFF FIGHTS every Thursday and Saturday Nights, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

The Orleans City Railroad Cars Line leave Clay Statue, on Canal street, every five minutes, and pass in front of the PIT. fe5 1m*

ST. LOUIS HOTEL MASK BALLS.

A series of SIX GRAND DRESS AND MASK BALLS will be given in the spacious ball room of the St. Louis Hotel, as follows:

On SATURDAY, February 11.
On MARDI GRAS, February 21.
On ST. JOSEPH'S NIGHT, March 18.

These balls will be the continuation of the grand entertainments given every year at the New Opera House, where their order and decorum have rendered them justly popular.

Jaeger's splendid Silver Cornet Band has been engaged for the whole series.

The entrance to the ball room is on Royal street, just below the corner of St. Louis.

Doors will open at 9 P. M. Balls to commence at 10.

Gentlemen $3; ladies free.

Tickets can be had at the door on the night of the ball, or at P. Dumontell's confectionery, corner Canal and Bourbon streets. ja17 2m

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.

Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

Now on exhibition, a large and attractive series of

LIVING WONDERS,

ANIMALS, RARE PAINTINGS,

AND

100,000 Curiosities.

From every part of the World.

ALL FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Open Daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. ja1 3m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE NO. 27 CAMP street, or the two upper stories of Nos. 26 and 27 Camp street. Rent low; lease of three years. fe2 6t

ROOMS TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FINE, large, airy, comfortably Furnished Rooms can be had in a private family, with or without board, where the French and English languages are spoken, and free from the annoyance of children, by applying at No. 231 St. Ann street, corner of Derbigny. The cars pass within a few doors of the house. Terms very moderate. oc30

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING, BIDWELL & McDONOUGH, Proprietors.

Friday, February 3, 1871.

ONLY BENEFIT OF MR. J. H. JACK,

On which occasion the young phenomenon, JULIEN REED, will make his first appearance as

LITTLE PICKLE,

In which he will introduce his remarkable songs and dances.

The performance will commence with Shakespeare's Comedy of the

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Falstaff, J. H. Jack.

SATURDAY MATINEE—Merry Wives of Windsor, and little Julien Reed.

SATURDAY NIGHT—Merry Wives and Little Pickle.

SUNDAY, February 5—First and only appearance of Miss ROSALIE JACK, who will appear as Little Nell, in the comic drama of the Angel Child, to be followed with the fifth act of Henry IV, ending with the Battle of Shrewsbury, and to conclude with the comic farce of Little Pickle, in which little Julien Reed will make his last appearance. fe3

BASE BALL.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1871.

R. E. LEE VS. LONE STAR.

Admission, 25 cents; Ladies free.

Play called at three o'clock. fe5 1t

HEAR PROFESSOR O. S. FOWLER,

IN LYCEUM HALL,

Sabbath Evening, at Seven o'clock,

On IMMORTALITY; and Monday Evening at half past seven o'clock, on LOVE and MARRIED LIFE. Both free. And consult him as to your own and your children's phrenology, best business, etc., at the St. Charles Hotel, till February 11 only. Last visit. fe4

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD,

AND THEIR RESTORATION,

BY PROF. O. S. FOWLER,

IN LYCEUM HALL, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at twelve o'clock, to Ladies, FREE; at eight o'clock to Gents, illustrated by models, seats, fifty cents. Sabbath evening, at seven o'clock, FREE,

GOD AND IMMORTALITY.

Phrenological consultations and advice as to your own and childrens' best business, self culture, etc., at St. Charles Hotel, every day THIS WEEK, from eight o'clock A. M. to ten o'clock P. M. ja28 4t

THREE FREE LECTURES

BY

PROFESSOR O. S. FOWLER,

In LYCEUM HALL, Sabbath Evening, at half past seven o'clock, on Immortality, and Monday Evening, on Love and Marriage; and Thursday Evening, on Rearing Children. THIS WEEK ONLY he can be consulted as to your own and children's Phrenology, best business, health, improvement, etc., at the St. Charles Hotel. fe5 4t

WANTED.

TO STATIONERS AND PRINTERS.—

WANTED—A situation in a Stationery Store, by a Practical Printer and Bookbinder, who has some knowledge of the Stationery business, and has had more than twenty years' practical experience, both as employer and employe, in this city, in every branch of Printing—Card, Mercantile, Steamboat, Railroad, Poster and Book, and printing in Bronze and Colors. Compensation—either a salary or a percentage on the amount of printing and bookbinding he may influence. Would take an interest in a Book and Job Office or Bookbindery. Satisfactory references given.

Address "W. B. Jr., PRINTER," care of this office. fe5 2t

WANTED.—A NEAT COLORED WOMAN TO Cook, Wash and Iron for a family of three. Good wages to a good woman. Apply at 150 Third street. fe5 2t

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS

OF THE

United States, to sell L. V. Deforest & Co.'s

Aluminum Gold Jewelry.

Agents are making $200 to $300 per week selling the Aluminum Jewelry. The best imitation of gold ever introduced. It has the exact color, which it always retains, and stands the test of the strongest acids. No one can tell it from gold only by weight, the Aluminum Gold being about one-tenth lighter. L. V. Deforest & Co. are selling their goods for one-tenth the price gold jewelry is sold for, and on most liberal terms to agents—one-quarter cash, balance in thirty, sixty and ninety days. We send persons wishing to act as agents a full and complete assortment of goods, consisting of Seals, Bracelets, Lockets, Ladies and Gents' Chains, Pins, Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc., for $100—$25 to be paid when the goods are received, the other $75 in thirty, sixty and ninety days. Parties wishing to order goods and act as agents will address

L. V. DEFOREST & CO.,

40 and 42 Broadway, New York

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY FOR FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

CLASS 350.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4	26	35	55	34	32	15	31	11	30	14	9	17	—

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this fourth day of February, 1871.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ja28

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

COMPANY

Incorporated August 1st, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize.....$50,000.

CLASS B.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, February 11, 1871.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
1 prize of	30,000 is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1 prize of	9,000 is	9,000
1 prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
1 prize of	6,000 is	6,000
1 prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1 prize of	4,000 is	4,000
1 prize of	3,000 is	3,000
1 prize of	2,000 is	2,000
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1 prize of	1,000	
1 prize of	1,000	
1 prize of	1,000	
50 prizes of	500 are	25,000
317 prizes of	200 are	63,400
20 Approximation prizes		12,000
450 prizes, amounting to		$250,400

Whole Tickets, $20; shares in proportion.

Prizes payable without deduction.

Orders to be addressed to

CHARLES T. HOWARD

Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order, or register your letter. fe

WOOD---COAL.

FIELD & BELL,

(SPENCER FIELD, JR.—WALTER O. BELL.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg, Anthracite and English Cannel

COAL.

Also, ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, steamboats, cotton presses, foundries and families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch office 261 Magazine street, near Poydras. se3 1y

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

Charles Case, receiver, vs. G. T. Beauregard.—This case was continued until the tenth day of March, next, to enable the parties to file testimony.

Mary S. Shepard vs. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp. This case was put upon trial, but not having been finished when the time arrived to adjourn, was continued till to-morrow.

The petit jurors were discharged until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

The case of J. D. Van Benthuysen, on motion of plaintiff for a new trial, was fixed for to-morrow.

Commissioner Weiler's Court.

French bark Charles Auguste. Suit for groceries furnished by Mr. Fervaton to the amount of $2300. Judgment was given against the vessel, and then the parties relieved their feelings by a dialogue in French.

The steamship Tappahannock was sued by two of the crew. Judgment for plaintiffs, one thirty-six dollars and thirty-three cents, the other fourteen dollars and thirty-three cents. The plaintiffs were, however, adjudged to pay costs for want of amicable demand.

Peter Reilly, mate of the steamer Natchez, was examined on a charge of assaulting and beating on the head Mat Anthony, a laborer on the boat. The man had been severly injured in the eye, but the evidence led the court to the conclusion that the injury was the result of a fall, with which defendant had had no connection. The accused was accordingly discharged.

It has been ascertained that the wound is likely to prove fatal

Second District Court.

The last will and testament of Mary Smith, which was made before William J. Castell, notary public, by the deceased, while confined to her bed, upon the second floor of St. Vincent de Paul Infant Asylum, corner of Race and Magazine streets, July 30, 1870, has been probated in the court of successions in this city. The will reads as follows:

"I was born in Wilcox county, Alabama, and am twenty-one years of age the present month. My name is Mary Smith. I am the daughter of John Smith and Matilda Smith, the latter born Matilda McReynolds, both of whom are dead.

I give and bequeath all and singular whatever I may die possessed of in movables and immovables, rights and credits to Elizabeth O'Connell, known in religion as Sister Mary Agnes, and institute her as my sole heir and universal legatee.

I hereby appoint said Elizabeth O'Connell, known as Sister Mary Agnes, executrix of my last will and testament.

This will was signed in the presence of James J. Tarleton, Michael L. Luther, George Faecher & Co., and J. Castell.

Third District Court.—The State License upon Banks.

State against Mechanics and Traders' Bank. Same vs. Crescent City Bank.—Same vs. Union Bank of Louisiana.—Same vs. Merchants' Bank.—Same vs. Southern Bank.—The several suits have been to recover for license for year 1870, for carrying on the business of banking.

It was agreed by the several banks that the cases should be tried together; and they admit that they are banking corporations, doing business under the free banking law, approved April 20, 1853, and the subsequent banking laws amendatory thereof; and that all of the defendants have been assessed upon their capital and property as other persons.

Judge Emerson has rendered judgment for plaintiff in each case. The Southern Bank has applied for a new trial, which has been refused. The Merchants' and Traders' Bank has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Sixth District Court.—Interesting to Steamship Owners.

The British and American Steam Navigation Company have brought suit against Messrs. Sibley, Guion & Co., of this city. They set up that Messrs. Sibley, Guion & Co., a commercial firm established in the city of New Orleans, and composed of William C. Sibley and Washington Dubron, of New Orleans, and John S. Williams and H. Guion, of the city of New York, and Harry T. Hays, the Sheriff of Orleans, in solido, are justly indebted to petitioners in the full sum of $30,000.

For this, to wit: That the petitioners were the lawful and sole owners of the steamship Florida, her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery, and that on or about June 4, 1866, the said Sibley, Guion & Co., caused a writ of attachment to issue in the said suit, entitled Sibley, Guion & Co. vs. Fernie Brothers & Co., No. 17,453 on the docket of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, and under the said writ of attachment they caused the steamer Florida, her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, etc., to be attached and taken into the possession of the said Harry T. Hays, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans; and that the said steamship Florida thus attached, was held under seizure till July 25, 1866, or thereabouts, when the said seizure was released, and the said property restored to petitioners, as the whole will appear by reference to the proceedings in the suit aforesaid, now of record in the Fourth District Court.

Petitioners further show that at the date of seizure aforesaid the said steamship aforesaid was lying in the port of New Orleans, and was about to sail for the port of Liverpool; that a quantity of freight had been engaged for the said voyage, and also a large number of cabin and steerage passengers had engaged passage, and had paid their passage money in advance, and at that time freights were active, and the ship would have been able to obtain a full cargo and a full complement of passengers for Liverpool; that in consequence of said seizure, the passengers who had engaged places on said steamship resigned their places, and required the passage money which they had paid in advance to be paid back; that when said steamship was released the busy season was nearly over, and petitioners found it impossible at that season to find a full cargo for the return voyage to Liverpool, or a full complement of passengers.

That the said steamship, while under seizure aforesaid, with her full complement of men on board, was subjected to heavy expenses for demurrage, and sustained further damage through the loss of time, depreciation in the value of the property, legal expenses, and other charges incidental to the said seizure, in the full amount of $30,000.

The defendants, Sibley, Guion & Co., answer that there is no such a corporation as the plaintiff, and that the same has no capacity to sue, as it is alleged in the said petition; nor can they stand in judgment as they ask from the court; and, furthermore, that the steamship Florida was sailing under a fictitious register, and under the direction of Fernie, Brothers & Co., of Liverpool, and was consigned to Hunter, Askew & Co., of New Orleans, and that if there was a transfer of the pretended corporation, there was no delivery.

Seventh District Court.

Messrs. John Coleman & Co. have entered suit against the city to recover $3564 97, with legal interest from the fifteenth of November, 1867. The claim is for paving done under a contract with the city, dated ninth of May, 1860, on the southwest side of Esplanade street, between Old Levee and Front Levee streets. They allege that the Surveyor examined and approved said work, and gave a certificate to that effect, which is appended to petition. They allege that the work being in front of the United States Mint, they have in vain attempted to get pay from the United States government, and that the said government has informed them that the property belongs to the city of New Orleans, and that they only occupied it upon certain conditions, and are not bound or liable in any sum for improvements not authorized by it. Petitioners therefore contend that the city is liable, as the owner of said property, for the paving done.

Eighth District Court.

In the suit of J. H. McKee vs. S. P. Griffin, an appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court by the attorney of the defendant, from the order of the Eighth District Court, discharging the rules taken by the defendant and J. S. Hawkins, curator ad hoc, representing William Edy, of New York State.

The suit instituted against the Board of State Liquidators, composed of Governor Warmoth, John G. Gaines, Esq., President of the Citizens' Bank, and State Auditor Graham, to compel them to place upon the tableau of the floating debt $139,000 of warrants issued by the late State Auditor Wickliffe, and purchased by Messrs. Newgass & Strauss, exchange brokers, was yesterday withdrawn by the attorneys for the relator.

The following is a synopsis of the answer filed in this case:

Respondents specially deny that the pieces of paper called warrants in relator's petition are warrants of the State of Louisiana; they deny that said warrants represent any claim against the State; they deny that there was any appropriation by the Legislature to meet any such apparent claims.

They assert that G. M. Wickliffe was Auditor of the State of Louisiana until his infamous and nefarious conduct as an officer, his cheating and robbing the treasury of the State, led to his impeachment by the Legislature and removal from office.

That previous to said impeachment the said Wickliffe was suspended from office by the Governor, and removed from the building wherein the Auditor's office was held.

That having access to the blanks of said office the said Wickliffe stole a certain number of forms of warrants before he left, and filled them up as his ingenuity suggested, with names of parties who might probably have claims against the State.

That these so-called warrants came into the possession of the relator long after the removal of said Wickliffe from office, and under circumstances so suspicious that relator cannot claim the right of holder of commercial paper (even if warrants were negotiable paper) purchased in good faith before maturity.

That the law requires that every warrant drawn by the Auditor shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose in such manner as to show the number, date and amount of such warrant, and the name of the person in whose favor and for what purpose drawn.

That the said so-called warrants were not entered, and the Auditor's office contains no indication of the existence of any such paper; that they bear dates of issuance when it was legally impossible any such warrants could have been drawn or any claim which they purport to represent.

That the names of the payees of said warrants are all forgeries, so that relator can claim no title, and the right and title of relator is specially denied.

That the claim of relator can in no way come within the act of No. 69, as it applies only to debts contracted and adjusted prior to April 1, 1870. That the so-called warrants do not in any way represent a debt of the State; that the State of Louisiana is bound by her real officers only when they act in accordance with law, and that such an officer's illegal acts bind only himself and sureties and not the State.

That Wickliffe was not an officer of the State when he forged the said warrants, and when he issued the same.

Judge Dibble promises to give a written opinion in the Carrolhaicas corpus case, in which is involved the constitutionality of the vagrant act, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Suit to Nullify an Alleged Marriage Contract.

Simeon Frank Walliche, administrator, etc., vs. Mrs. Delphine Worms.—The abstract of the petition in this suit sets forth, that Gustave Daniel Walliche died intestate, December 25, 1870, leaving the following property:

A certain lot of ground and brick building in square bounded by St. Louis, Conti, Chartres and Exchange alley, paid for by deceased, who placed the title for the same in the name of defendant, value $20,000.

One lot and frame building in square bounded by Bienville, Treme, Conti and Marais street; value, $6000.

Cash amounting to $3000, amount realized for sale of dwelling No. 231 Bienville street; funds amounting to $1300 for sale of furniture, etc., silverware, jewelry, railroad stocks, and other evidences of property in favor of said Gustave D. Walliche, amounting to several thousands of dollars, all of which is now in the possession of Mrs. Delphine Worms, the divorced wife of Aaron Block, according to a decree rendered by the Fourth District Court, November 19, 1857.

Simeon Frank Walliche claims that the only legal heirs to said property are himself, his two sisters and the wife of the deceased; and they seek to recover from the defendant the possession of the aforesaid property.

It is claimed that the defendant has been living with the said Gustave D. Walliche in a state of open adultery since 1857, and that on December 2, 1867, she and said Walliche appeared before A. Ducatel, notary public, and entered into a contract in contemplation of marriage, by which said Walliche conditionally disposed of present and future property to said Delphine Worms, in case said marriage was entered into.

Petitioner avers that said contract is null and void, as said marriage was never consummated; and furthermore, that the decree of divorce, rendered by the Fourth District Court, is null, inasmuch as said Walliche was a witness and said Aaron Block was never cited to appear.

Miscellaneous.

The celebrated suits in which the Chattanooga Railroad is engaged against the city, the Pontchartrain Railroad and Charles Morgan, will be resumed to-morrow, Mr. Miles Taylor, representing Charles Morgan, to conclude his argument on that day.

These suits, as we have before stated, involve the status of the future property.

In Boston, on the twenty-third of January, according to the *Herald*, the morning was the coldest of the season, thus far. The wind was almost directly north and blew quite freshly. At sunrise the mercury was four degrees below zero "down town." In Belmont, it was eight below, and in other suburban towns seven, six, five and four degrees below. It was a morning when the window panes were wholly curtained with frost, when the wheels of the horse cars creaked as they rolled along the tracks, when pedestrians hurried with a run, when the breath congealed on the moustaches, and when ears and toes tingled, and, altogether, it was a good sample winter morning.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction, to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of two valuable squares of ground, situated in the First District of this city. For full particulars and terms, see advertisement.

Religious services will be held at the Congregational church, corner Fortunia and Calliope streets—Rev. Myron W. Reed—this morning at eleven o'clock and this evening at seven o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the strangers. All are invited to attend.

The *Planters' Banner* editor, on a late trip to New Iberia, noticed that the orange trees in and below that town look fresh and green. They were hardly injured at all by the freezes which nearly killed all the orange leaves and some of the trees in the vicinity of Franklin, above and below town.

Assessments Nos. 44, 45, 46 and 47—see special notice column—payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street.

THE MOUTHS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Southwest Pass Channel.

We cheerfully publish the following communication:

UNITED STATES STEAMER ESSAYONS.
Southwest Pass, February 1, 1871.

Captain J. W. Wilson, Master Essayons:

CAPTAIN—The inclosed sketch will inform you of the depths, width and length of channel dredged by the Essayons up to the first of February. You will see that the soundings were taken with great care, the weather very favorable for work. I am confident that the depths were accurately measured. The bottom is uniformly smooth, and without holes or ridges. The east mud lump buoy is now eighty feet east of its old position. I estimate that you have moved sixty feet of the east mud lump, giving thus much additional channel-way. The tide this morning, when work was commenced, was, at mean low water, at 12 M., was 0, 5' above. The soundings in the sketch are reduced to mean low water.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. A. PATTERSON,
Assistant Civil Engineer.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The sketch referred to above may be seen at the Chamber of Commerce, showing the whole state of Southwest Pass on the first of this month, with a depth of nineteen feet for a width of 200 feet, and 3200 feet in length, and at ordinary high tide twenty feet. All who feel an interest in the depth of water at the mouth of this river will be pleased when they see this sketch, with the soundings.

Now, it is proven we have plenty of water to admit the largest steamships. Is there vitality enough left in us to build a daily steamship line to Europe?

If so, we can then say to our Red river, Memphis, Cairo, St. Louis, Dubuque, Winona and St. Paul merchants: Come down with your beef, cotton, oil-cake, wheat, flour, corn and pork; we will transport your products daily to Liverpool, as cheap as you now rail it to New York. When we can invite merchants to trade this way, real estate will double in value; merchants and steamboat men will put on a smiling face as of old, and there will be no more complaint about the loss of Red river or any other trade which naturally belongs to New Orleans.

But, until steamships are provided to transport our products quick and cheap, as other ports do, we will continue to do less and less business, as shippers and speculators will not take the long chances of sailing ships, when they can make four operations by steam for one by sail. Our banks could then handle four times the *bills* they now can. New Orleans would then be the most prosperous city in America.

L. J. HIGBY.

Interesting Interview with General Butler.

On Saturday of last week, a delegation consisting of Colonel Robert Goodgion, Colonel W. D. Simpson, and Major John W. Leland, from Laurens county, South Carolina, visited the President, and addressed him at length upon the condition of that State. After leaving the White House, Colonel Goodgion, late of Hampton's Legion, of the rebel army, as chairman of the delegation, had an interview with Hon. B. F. Butler. After presenting fully to Mr. Butler the deplorable condition of the whites, and the necessity for being protected from the violence of the blacks, Mr. Butler asked him to explain how it was that eleven colored men were murdered in one day just subsequent to the election and no white men were killed. How it happened that so many white men were in arms at an hour's notice, the day after the election, and a few other questions of like character, and closed by telling him that there ought to be about twenty men hung in Laurens, and then the rest would cease murdering the blacks and if necessary Governor Scott should call out militia and send them into Laurens county, to enforce the laws; whereupon Goodgion in an excited manner informed him he knew enough of these people to know that if the militia were sent into Laurens county, none of them would live to get out again. After a rather stormy interview, Mr. Goodgion was satisfied that he had failed to make General Butler believe that the whites needed protection in a county where eleven colored men were murdered in one day, and where the whites were so well armed and organized as to justify the chivalrous gentleman in asserting that if the militia were sent into the county they would never live to get out. Our informant states that Mr. Goodgion left somewhat hurriedly, evidently convinced that he had been bringing coals to Newcastle.

Academy of Music.

The people in this city are moved by fits and starts that are almost unaccountable. They rush here and there just as the spirit moves them, and no matter what the attraction may be, if the spirit does not move them to go to a place of amusement they do not go.

Week before last the rush was to the Academy to see Miss Western, and last week the rush has been to the St. Charles to see Lotta, although Mr. J. H. Jack, a very deserving actor, has been playing at the Academy to slim audiences. His representations of *Sir John Falstaff*, in the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and "Henry IV," are equal to anything we have seen in this line since the days of the great Hackett.

Mr. Jack appears to-night for the last time during this engagement, assisted by Miss Mary Maddern and Miss Amelia Waugh, as *Mistress Ford* and *Mistress Page*, characters which they sustain with vivacity and ability.

Master Julien Reed, the boy prodigy, will again appear in the laughable farce of "Little Pickle," repeating his songs and dances, for the last time. He dances with astonishing ease and elegance for one so young, and sings well. He is an amusing youngster.

Special Agent McLean, of San Francisco, reports the seizure, at that port, on board the Pacific mail steamer Japan, from Hong Kong, China, of 200 pounds of opium. It was found concealed in the engineer department. He also reports the seizure of ten pounds of smoking opium on board of the same company's steamer, plying between Panama and San Francisco. The officers of the treasury are also in possession of the fact of smuggling by women, who visit parties on board these vessels before their cargoes are discharged, and secrete articles about their clothing to bring ashore. Captain Eldridge, agent of the steamers, dismissed the three assistant engineers of the steamer Japan, and the assistant engineer of the Panama steamer, who were suspected of being engaged in thus violating the law.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner St. Charles and Julia streets—Rev. W. T. Stowe, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Subject, in the morning: "When he came to himself." All are cordially invited.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

Important Verdict Affirmed

TEXAS NOMINATIONS REJECTED

Provisions for Germany and France

ALL QUIET IN PARIS

Attempt to Assassinate Trochu

DEATH OF GENERAL BOURBAKI

BISMARCK'S AND FAVRE'S CONVENTION

Text of the Convention

WASHINGTON.

Important Verdict Affirmed—Nominations by the President—Texas Nominations Rejected—Southern Pacific Railroad Bill—United States Vessels to Carry Provisions to Germany and France—Failure to Introduce a Resolution—Transfer of a Special Agent—Certificate Sales by Secretary of Treasury.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—In the Supreme Court of the District there was a full bench to-day.

The verdict giving Carolina Brown $1500 for a forcible ejectment from the cars at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1868, was affirmed.

The following nominations were made today: Alexander Rivers, Judge; R. W. Hughes, District Attorney, and W. E. Gray, United States Marshal, for Western Virginia district. Also H. H. Helpher, Salisbury, North Carolina, and E. R. Brink, Wilmington, North Carolina, Postmasters.

The Senate in executive session, to-day, rejected Winch for District Judge and Hicks for United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, and confirmed Cramer, Minister to Denmark.

Mr. Maynard will, on Monday, move to suspend the rules to take from the Speaker's table the Southern Pacific railroad bill, which was passed by the Senate last session, in order to have action taken on it at the present session. It is doubtful, however, whether this motion can get the necessary two-thirds majority; if not, the bill will probably fail in this Congress.

Senate.—A resolution requesting the President to place one or more vessels at New York, to convey provisions to Germany and France, passed.

A bill to revise, consolidate and amend the postal laws, occupied the balance of the session.

A bill relieving the disabilities of John Williamson, of Savannah, Georgia, passed.

House.—Mr. Van Trump, of Ohio, asked, but failed to obtain, leave to introduce a resolution, reciting that on the eighth of December the House adopted a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the amount of money deposited in the treasury; the proceeds of the sales of vessels of war, transports, cotton, etc., and that the said resolution had not been responded to; therefore, that the Clerk be directed to address a note to the Secretary of the Treasury, reminding him that no reply had been received, and request a reply at the earliest practicable moment.

The balance of the day was devoted to private bills, and the Territories.

Special treasury agent A. P. Leib has been relieved from the Florida and been transferred to the New England district.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered $2,500,000 in three per cent certificates, numbers 611 to 860 inclusive, of 5000, and between 501 to 758 inclusive of 10,000. These certificates are to be paid upon presentation at the assistant treasurer's office in Boston, Philadelphia and New York. The interest will cease on the thirty-first of March, after which it will be available as a reserve for national banks.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that books will be opened on the sixth of March in this country and Europe for subscriptions to the national loan under the acts of Congress of July last and January, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes. The first, bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, payable in coin at the pleasure of the United States government after ten years from the date of this issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent per annum.

The second bonds to the amount of $200,000,000, payable in coin at the pleasure of the United States government, fifteen years after the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum.

The third bonds to the amount of $700,000,000, payable in coin at the pleasure of the United States government, thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent per annum.

NEW YORK.

The Chamber of Commerce and Aid to France—Governments Advanced—Southerns Steady—Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed to extend aid to France, held an adjourned meeting to-day. It was resolved that the Treasurer be instructed to notify the American Minister at Paris that $20,000 will be placed to his credit at once, to be used by him in the purchase of supplies, that a special committee of five be appointed to receive supplies of grain, provisions, etc., and to take charge of the shipments of the same. Also, to make an appeal to the American people, urging them to contribute funds and supplies for the starving people of France.

These resolutions were adopted. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Lanier, treasurer, No. 27 Pine street, or to any member of the committee, which includes several prominent merchants and bankers.

Money 1@3. Sterling nominal; 9⅝@9½. Gold 111⅞. Governments advanced ⅛@⅜; five-twenties of 1862, 111. Southern securities steady, except Tennessees, which have declined; Tennessees 63; Virginia 64, new 60½; Louisiana sixes 66, new 61, levee sixes 70, eights 80; Alabamas 99, fives 68; Georgia sixes 81, sevens 83; North Carolinas 17, new 23; South Carolinas 71, new 59½.

The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $500,000; specie decreased $1,120,000; legal tenders increased $1,000,000; deposits increased $1,250,000; circulation decreased a trifle.

NEW YORK, February 4, Evening.—Money closed easy; the supply largely exceeds the demand; prime discounts 5@7½. Gold opened at 111⅝, but gradually sold up to closing figures.

Governments very strong all day; Sixes of 1881, 111¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111⅝, 110¾; 65s, 110½; new, 109½; 67s, 109¾; 68s, 109½; 10-40s, 109⅝.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Arrived: Steamers Ledona and George Cromwell, from New Orleans.

LONDON.

**Offer to Place English Resources at Bismarck, and Favre's Dis