NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 269. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1181.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE CELEBRATED IRISH COMEDIAN AND VOCALIST,

MR. JOHN COLLINS.

Wednesday, February 22, 1871,

Will be presented Lever's serio-comic drama,

RORY O'MOORE.

Rory O'Moore.....Mr. JOHN COLLINS.

Who will sing "Wearing of the Green," "Cruiskeen Lawn," and "Widow Machree."

FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. JOHN COLLINS.

SATURDAY NOON—First Collins Matinee.

fe22 1t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING, BIDWELL & McDONOGH, Proprietors and Managers.

Time changed: Doors open at seven. Performance commences at eight. Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GREAT SUCCESS OF

MRS. JAMES A. OATES'

COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

First Appearance of the Talented Young Actress, MISS ANNIE VAUGHN.

Monday and Tuesday, February 20 and 21,

First time in this city, Offenbach's latest and best production, entitled THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT, preceded by a Musical Farce.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, February 22 and 23—The elegant Musical Comedy, entitled THE FLOWER GIRL OF PARIS, or, THE PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

FRIDAY, February 24—Benefit of Mrs. James A. Oates, and, for this time only, Buckstone's Comic Drama, entitled THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, or, THE DAYS OF NAPOLEON, and a Favorite Farce.

SATURDAY MATINEE, February 25—PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT, and a Musical Farce.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, February 25 and 26—The Favorite Musical Play, THE KING'S SECRET, or, THE LITTLE DEVIL'S SHARE, preceded by a Roaring Farce.

MONDAY, February 27—The last Sensation, LITTLE FAUST AND BIG MEPHISTO, produced with great splendor. fe21

ST. NICHOLAS VARIETIES.

Most of the great artists who left Paris by balloon express during the siege came to this city and were engaged by H. M. HOWLETT, manager of the

St. Nicholas Varieties, No. 109 St. Charles Street.

The Array of Talent is good "for high." Howlett gives the best Variety Performance in this or any other city.

The Lady Performers are exquisite.

The Gentlemen extraordinary.

THE BARONICON IS FULL TO OVERFLOWING.

Wanted—Tailors and Customers.

The Theatre is neatly arranged and full of novelties.

One visit

Will convince that the Music, Dancing and Dialogue can not be surpassed.

fe19 6t

OLYMPIC VARIETIES.

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

Admission only Fifty Cents.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT,

With a powerful variety combination.

fe2 1m*

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 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. ja1 3m

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 ST. JOSEPH'S NIGHT, March 13.

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 F. Dumonteil's confectionery, corner Canal and Bourbon streets. ja17 2m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—THE ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS brick store, No. 8 Rampart street, known as the feed store of Jessie W. Wilder, at the head of the New Basin, suitable for a Grocery or a Feed Store. A lease for five years or less can be obtained at a very reasonable rate, by applying to William Jordan, No. 68 Erato street, or to Jenkins A. Olmstead, 27 Commercial place. fe14 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. 321 St. Ann street, corner of Derbigny. The cars pass within a few doors of the house. Terms very moderate. oc30

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF JAMES McHATTON.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 14, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James McHatton, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at New Orleans, in the Customhouse building, before C. S. Kellogg, Register, on the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock, A. M.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.

fe15 mh30

ESTATE OF S. SEYMOUR, INDIVIDUALLY and as a member of the firm of Seymour, Whitworth & Co., No. 1110.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 17, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of S. Seymour, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, Louisiana, before J. R. G. Pitkin, Register, on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock A. M.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.

fe17 mh10

ESTATES OF JOSEPH COLLINS AND John M. Young.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 8, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE eighth day of February, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of Joseph Collins and John M. Young, individually, and as members of the firm of Collins & Young, of New Orleans, and State of Louisiana, (who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, before J. R. G. Pitkin, Register, on the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock A. M.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.

fe10 2t

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR FEBRUARY 21, 1871.

CLASS 44.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	60	43	3	5	53	37	20	64	34	14	28	8	—

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 twenty-first day of February, 1871.

H. PERALTA, ADAM GIFFEN, Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. mh28

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

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

CLASS C.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, March 4, 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
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1 prize of 1,000		
50 prizes of 500	are	25,000
317 prizes of 200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes		12,600
449 prizes amounting to		$280,400

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. je

FOR SALE.

LANDS ON THE ROUTE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FOR SALE.

I have for sale 50,000 acres of LAND in Western Texas, on the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad. These lands were selected and surveyed as early as 1843, and are the best selections that could be made at that time. They are in tracts of 160, 320 and 640 acres, and for each survey there is a separate patent, and can be bought very low. As it is now certain that this railroad will be built, here is a fine opportunity for a speculation.

M. A. DOOLEY, Attorney at law, and Commissioner for Texas, No. 12 Exchange Place. fe22 2t

HORSES AND MARES AT THE OLD Stock Landing.—Just received from Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, 110 HORSES and MARES, several pairs of which are suitable for Carriages and Hacks. Also, twenty-six well broke single Buggy Horses, and the remainder Saddle and Plantation Horses and Mares. Also, 500 MULES, adapted to dray, sugar and cotton plantation purposes. All of the above will be sold in proportion to the decline in sugar and cotton, for cash. Merchants and planters will consult their own interest by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Be certain and call before you buy. Inquire for BRANTON & HANCOCK. fe22 1mo*

FOR SALE.—A FINE AI BAY STALLION, fifteen and a half hands high, will be sold cheap. Inquire at R. K. Bonham's, 211 Gravier street, or, to R. M. MONTGOMERY, No. 87 Camp street. fe21 4t

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND Spring Wagons, at very low prices, by J. A. SHANNON, Agent No. 54 Baronne street. fe17 1m

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.....REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his STONE YARD from the old stand, on Customhouse street, to the

ARTIFICIAL FREARSTONE YARD,

on Poydras street, between Locust and Freret streets, and the office to No. 26 Natchez street.

In extending and consolidating his business with the Frear Artificial Stone Company, he would express his thanks to a generous public, the patrons and friends of a business of thirty-eight years standing in this city, and would solicit a continuance of the same to the Louisiana Frear Stone Manufacturing Company. NEWTON RICHARDS.

Referring to the above, the FREAR ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY will furnish their STONE, also Granite and Marble for all purposes of building, fronts of stores and dwellings, steps, window sills, lintels, tombs, monuments, flagging for banquets, yards, garden-walks, etc.

Particular attention of property holders, architects and builders is called to the Artificial Frear Stone, now offered as a beautiful and economical substitute for brick and plastered fronts of buildings, and suitable for cornices, window trimmings, wall copings, front fences, etc.

NEWTON RICHARDS, President.

JAMES CLARK, Secretary.

Depot for the sale of RICHARDS' CAPE LIME. apl3

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 an 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 percentage on the amount of printing and bookbinding he may influence. Would take an interest in a Book and Job Office or Book Bindery. Satisfactory reference given. Address W. B., Jr., care of this office or care of glass box No. 710, postoffice. fe22 1t

DWELLING HOUSE WANTED.—A small house, containing three or four rooms, good yard, not more than twenty minutes' ride from Canal street, can find a good tenant by leaving directions for SIX, at this office, stating terms and particulars. fe19 6t

A WELL EDUCATED WIDOW LADY wishes a home in a family, for which she would give in return those little accomplishments she possesses. Speaks German, French and English fluently; is a good housekeeper and manager; would take the entire care of an invalid going abroad, or any position of trust or responsibility. Mrs. HAVELAND, No. 299 Camp street. fe15

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. no3 3m

BOARDING.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS—or rooms alone—on reasonable terms at that elegant residence No. 212 Carondelet street, immediately above Julia street. de3 2m

FROM SAN DOMINGO.

Samana Bay—Alta Vela and the Southern Coast—San Domingo City, Etc.

SAN DOMINGO CITY, February 10.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

At the close of my first letter we were steaming along the northern shore, from Isabella toward Samana. The mountains there rise close to the sea, with a steep ascent, and to a considerable elevation, leaving only a few level tracts of moderate width between them and the sea. But at the back of these mountains there is a wide and fertile valley, called the plain of Santiago, which is drained by the river Yague. At one-third of the distance from Isabella to Samana, Puerto di Plata is reached, named thus by Columbus, the white capped talc mountain commanding it being at first supposed to be silver, so glittering was it at a distance. Its neighborhood is rich, however, in every species of wood, and wants nothing but industry and the guarantee of trade to improve its dormant resources. Sixty miles further is the elevated rugged mountain of old Cape François. A barren looking region, well named la Bahia Escosesa, or Scots Bay, is passed, and the mouth of the small river of Limon, or Citron, from the shore of Samana Island, with a good inlet, and rich coffee lands, and the best of wood for building all along its banks, is passed.

SAMANA BAY.

Passing around to the east of the island, the great Bay of Samana is entered. In point of size, situation, productions and communication with the interior of the country this bay possesses incalculable advantages, which, in the hands of industry and enterprise, would make it one of the most interesting spots in all the West Indies. Its entrance is closed and guarded by a perfect bulwark of rocks that leave only the entrance clear. It is sixty miles long, eighteen miles wide, and bounded on every side by a romantic and fertile coast suited to all the uses of trade, and has smaller ports for its convenience. In it whole fleets might ride at anchor and be secure. Its waters are increased by the great river Yuna, which, after being joined by the Camu, meanders navigable through the rich plains of La Vega Real, Cotuy, etc., passing through an extent of nearly two hundred miles, and receiving increase from upward of forty smaller streams that cross the country in all directions, with advantages of locality and intercourse almost unequaled. This splendid bay was called by Columbus de las Flechas, or Bay of Arrows, from a little affair with the natives, armed with bows and arrows, but it long since resumed its more sonorous Indian name. The French Admiral Lessegues caused a particular survey of this bay for his imperial master. The French were always sensible of its local advantages, justly considering it, as it is, the key to the Mexican gulf, from its windward and commanding position. It is, in a manner, the keystone to the entire arch of the West India islands, and a great check on the whole of the South American archipelago. But all the vast resources and advantages of this spot have thus far remained unimproved and buried in neglect, principally owing to the brutal wars of its former owners, the Spanish, French and English, "of which," as says Sir Walter Scott, in referring to those against Toussaint L'Ouverture, "we are thankful it is not our task to trace the deplorable and ghastly particulars." There is not, perhaps, a situation in America so proper for an arsenal and dockyard, with the union of so many requisites, as this astonishing bay. It has never been pretended that the shores of this bay are adapted to mining, although there is an abundance of gold, silver and copper in the upper part of the valleys watered by the streams leading to this bay, and particularly upon the Yague, further west. There is very fine silver in the mountains of Puerto di Plata, although I spoke of that particular mountain as being composed of talc only. Samana not being the great naval and coaling station that it is to be hoped it may soon become, the Tennessee was detained here nearly a week in getting a supply of fuel.

THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN COASTS—YUMA BAY—SAONA—ROMANA BAY—CUMAYAZO—AZUA—ALTA VELA—THE FRIARS, ETC.

Leaving Samana about the first of this month, we passed around Cape Rafael on the south side of its entrance. From here to Cape Espada, named from its sword blade shape, forming the southeastern point of the island, is a beautiful extent of declivities, crowned with lofty and verdant forests, sloping gradually to the east as far as the eye can reach. Soon Yuma Bay is seen, into which falls the river Higuey. Here is an abundance and variety of woods, as well for ornament as construction, of a close grain, heavy, and susceptible of a fine polish. Near are the islands Mona and Monita (the monkey and her cub), and further along the large fertile island of Saona. Had the industrious Dutch, instead of the dreaming Spanish, discovered this charming island, what a garden spot would it now be, suited as it is to every species of colonial productions, with forests lofty and romantic. At present it lies unnoticed and unknown, trodden only by a few solitary fishermen who annually visit it to collect tortoise-shell or ensnare the wild cattle that abound and procreate in the solitude. This island of Saona is twenty-one miles in extent and seven wide. It abounds in fish and terrestrial and aquatic wild birds, of various species, particularly the pigeon, that here comes in annual migration, undisturbed, to produce her young.

A little further west is the harbor of Romana, as romantic a locality as can well be conceived. A beautiful river—formed by some strong convulsion of nature—whose deep banks are hung with a variety of evergreens that half cover the sparkling granite, which is fringed marginally with the mangrove, and over-topped in the back by native trees ornamented with pendent creepers that adhere, flower and perfume, in spots where vegetation would be thought impossible. Sometimes the creepers are seen vegetating on the top of a tree sixty feet high, and reaching to the ground. Two miles up the river is a delightful cascade of fresh water, falling from a pellucid bed, rippling over romantic rocks, and ending in a streamlet, crystal to such a degree that the finny race in gambols beneath the boat appear without a hiding place. Down this stream mahogany logs are precipitated for the Boston market.

Four leagues from the west end of the barren isle of St. Catharine's, which is twenty leagues east of San Domingo, the capital, is the harbor of Cumayazo, with fifteen feet on the bar, over which vessels proceed two miles up, secure from all winds; and the inlet being entirely of salt water is made healthier than those harbors where it unites with fresh. Vessels like ours anchor without in thirty-six feet water and float down their wood.

Before entering the port and city of San Domingo, we will take a short cruise past it to Puerto Viego, two leagues from the interior town of Azua or Antigua, where the Haytiens and partisans of the rebel Cabral have been creating trouble recently, causing Commander Irwin, of the United States steamer Yantic, and Lieutenant Commander McCook, to take Base there and settle the difficulties. We will also take a glimpse of Alta Veja and the rest of the southern coast of Domingo in the meantime.

The port of San Domingo is indifferent, being exposed to Southern winds, and as such were prevailing to a fearful extent as we approached the harbor, we stood off, and were rapidly carried west all night, and next morning were surprised to discover how much we had overrun our calculations of longitude, when, in the course of the day, we discovered a small island, covered with verdure, seeming as if spread like a carpet upon the waves, called L'Isle des Vaches, away to the southwest of Hayti. Steam and a fine breeze soon wafted us back, and when the mountain coast was seen, the pilot pronounced it Jacmel, in the centre of the Haytien dominions, so that we could have taken mules and soon rode over the mountains to Port-au-Prince and paid our respects to the President of Hayti, but such was not our destination. In the course of the evening we saw the dome-like rock of Alta Vela, a small guano island on the Dominican shore, for the American claims to which, by right of discovery, General Butler has so interested himself as attorney. Here it was that Columbus and his sailors amused themselves in the days of old with killing "sea wolves." A little to the northwest is another remarkable rock, called Los Frayles, composed of vertical pillars, which imagination clothed in sackcloth and made resemble "friars," whence the name. It was with regret that we could not tarry in that western division, whose climate is said to be extremely temperate; whose inhabitants drink from the mineral springs that abound in this quarter; where hunting is the occupation of the men—the cultivation of roots and washing of gold from the mountains that of the women and children; but where sickness is unknown to all.

DOMINGO CITY—LETTERS FROM HOME—THE HARBOR—BURIAL PLACE OF COLUMBUS—HIS FAVORITE ISLAND, ETC.

At length we entered this our long-sought haven. To say that we met with the utmost civility from all would be to draw it exceedingly mild. Friends presented us, on our arrival, with letters enough from home to occupy our attention for two or three days. All could now understand the full meaning of King Solomon's saying: "As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

The port of San Domingo, as before remarked, is indifferent, being exposed to southern winds, as will have been seen by our difficulty in entering it, but it affords excellent anchorage. It is formed by the confluence of the rivers Isabella and Ozama, swelled by a variety of smaller ones, such as the Yavacao, Monte Plata, Savita, Guavanimo, Yuma, Duey, Haina Mosa, Naranjo, Yuca, Dajao and Higuero. The Isabella and Ozama, that receive the above mentioned streams, with a variety of others, unite in a general channel a league up from this capital, retaining the name of the Ozama, here about the width of the Thames. Our own Irving, in describing this site chosen for the capital by Bartholomew Columbus says: "After a careful examination, he chose the eastern bank of a natural haven at the mouth of the river Ozama. It was easy of access, of sufficient depth, and good anchorage. The river ran through a beautiful and fertile country; its waters were pure and salubrious and well stocked with fish; its banks were covered with trees, bearing the fine fruits of the island, so that in sailing along the fruits and flowers might be plucked with the hand from the branches which overhung the stream." It will be recollected that the first town was destroyed shortly after building by a hurricane in 1502, in the time of the miserable Commander Bobadilla. It was rebuilt by his successor, Ovando, but on the opposite or western side of the river—a bad choice, on many accounts, it being enveloped by the vapors of the stream, which a continual east wind blows over it, and being destitute of the excellent water which the original site affords. It will be changed by Uncle Samuel's folks. But the town is solidly built, its streets are wide and straight. The appearance of the place is picturesque, but its massive piles of buildings of stone from quarries near are unadorned with steeples. The houses are built in the old Spanish style, with flat roofs, and a yard or patio in the middle, with surrounding galleries inside, and balconies to the street. The lower windows are all iron-grated, many of the doors fold, and give entrance to a large vestibule or passage where the porter sits. The cathedral standing on the south side of the main square, with its head, as in all catholic churches, to the East, was built according to the plans sent out by the Emperor Charles Fifth, the model taken from a church in Rome. It was commenced according to an inscription at the entrance, in 1512, and finished in 1540, is a handsome structure, of modern Gothic. On the right of the high altar, for many years, rested the remains of the ill-requited but immortal Columbus, to which place they were removed from Seville (and previously from Valladolid, Spain, where he died), by his own order in his will, and deposited in this first and favorite scene of his discovery and settlement, together with the chains which the ungrateful Spanish rulers of the island there put upon him, and which he bore on his passage home. When the Spanish ceded the island, his descendants had the brass coffin containing the same removed to Havana, in 1796. This island, abounding in gold, and the first Columbus settled, was decidedly his favorite. Possessing fertility, local beauty and natural productions beyond any other, it was long held the most valuable appendage of the Spanish crown, and gifted and privileged accordingly. But I must reserve for another letter a description of its productions.

To-day is positively the last day of the Japanese at the National Theatre. Two performances.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—Messrs. Montgomery will sell at auction this day, at eleven o'clock, at the mansion corner Canal and Galvez streets, elegant rosewood and mahogany bedroom, parlor and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, mirrors, glass door armoirs, gas chandeliers, etc. Those of our readers wishing elegant furniture should not fail to attend this sale.

LANDS ON THE ROUTE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We call attention to the advertisement of Judge Dooley, offering for sale lands on the route of this road. As it is now certain that by the aid of the United States government this road will be built, a fine opportunity is here presented for a profitable investment.

To-day is positively the last day of the Japanese at the National Theatre. Two performances.

Grand Japanese matinee at noon to-day at National Theatre.

A Michigan woman, who suddenly lost her voice four years ago, found it again on the second instant. While engaged in her household duties it occurred to her that she could speak, and making the attempt, she found, to her great joy, that her voice was fully restored.

The Young Men's Quadrille Club gave a grand soiree last night at the Louisiana Hotel. The affair was pleasant, quiet and altogether very agreeable.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The Oates Comic Opera Troupe will appear this evening in the elegant musical comedy entitled "The Flower Girl of Paris, or the Pride of the Market." The same musical performance to-morrow evening. Friday evening benefit of Mrs. J. A. Oates, when Buckstone's comic drama of "The Daughter of the Regiment, or the Last Days of Napoleon," will be produced, together with a musical farce. Saturday noon, matinee, with the "Prima Donna of a Night," a most amusing burlesque on opera, and a favorite farce.

National Theatre.

Second and last matinee by Satsuma's Royal Japanese Troupe at twelve o'clock, at the National Theatre. Positively the last performance of the Japanese Troupe this evening. Seats should be secured early.

St. Charles Theatre.

This evening, the serio-comic drama of "Rory O'Moore" will be presented to the large audience that will throng the St. Charles Theatre. Mr. John Collins, as *Rory O'Moore*, has seldom, if ever, been excelled on the boards of any theatre in this city. Mr. Collins will sing during the performances the popular songs "Wearing of the Green" and "Widow Machree." Friday evening, benefit of Mr. Collins. Saturday noon, first Collins matinee.

St. Nicholas Varieties.

According to the advertisement of Mr. Howlett, most of the great actors who left Paris by balloon express during the siege, came to this city and were engaged by him at the St. Nicholas, where there are performances every evening.

Olympic Varieties.

This temple of Momus is nightly thronged to witness the great match clog dance between Miss Annie Gibbons and Messrs. Tim Hays, John Carroll and Eddie Gibbons, for the championship; as yet the audience has been unable to decide the victorious party. Little Japanese Tommy and Changi, the African giant, appear every night.

Governor Warmoth.

The new Democratic journal, the *Daily Ledger*, published at Louisville, Kentucky, is ably conducted, and has a corps of intelligent and reliable correspondents. The New Orleans correspondent of the *Ledger*, writing on the fourteenth instant, says:

GOVERNOR WARMOTH.—Just at present the only obstacle in the way of the legislative majority is Governor Warmoth, who seems inclined to protect the treasury and the fair fame of the State from the hungry hordes of political plunderers. Whether his shoulders are broad enough or his heart stout enough to be the providential Hercules destined to cleanse these Augean stables, time alone will prove. All good citizens are grateful for what he has done in protecting the interests of the State, and bid him God-speed for the future. He is a young man—not yet thirty years of age—of commanding personal presence—intellectually as well as physically, like Saul of old—head and shoulders above his political friends, who respect while they fear him.

As a public speaker he is ready, clear, and eloquent. In his executive capacity he has shown extraordinary decision, nerve and energy. As a political manager he is bold, independent and fortunate (which means far-seeing in his combinations, while not even the tongue of slander has ever charged him with prostituting his high office to personal emolument). He aspires to a national fame.

General West, recently elected United States Senator by a combination of Democrats and Conservative Republicans, is a personal friend of the Governor's, and, in almost every respect, his exact counterpart. Small of stature, a poor speaker, but a trenchant writer, and an incorruptible man, of moderate opinions, he was selected as the most available candidate, and easily elected.

Mardi-Gras and the Belle of Alton.

The famous steamer Belle of Alton laid over until this morning at ten o'clock, to allow those who desired passage on her to secure their staterooms. Captain John A. Bruner brought down over two hundred passengers from Red river to the festivities of *Mardi-Gras*, and as the majority of them desired to return on his boat, he, like the gallant commander he is, concluded to lay over the beautiful Belle until to-day at ten A. M., when he will surely cause her to back out from the wharf for all landings to Shreveport and Jefferson. We would advise those of the *Mardi-Gras* who are satiated with the pleasures of the town not to stand on the order of their going, but go on the Belle of Alton at once.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

At Odd Fellows' Hall, the young men's select mask and fancy dress ball was one of the most *recherche* gatherings of the night. Great care had been observed to prevent the entrance of disreputable persons, or those indelicately attired, and consequently the assembly was quite select. The gentlemen having control are all adepts in giving public balls, having had years of experience. The ladies displayed excellent taste in fancy costumes, and entered fully into the enjoyment of the night, while the gentlemen were not a particle behind. Everything passed off harmoniously, the guests retiring just at dawn of day, leaving frivolities behind, to take up sackcloth and ashes for the next forty lenten days. Long live the young men's select society balls.

The St. Charles Theatre Ball.

The annual Mardi-Gras ball at the St. Charles Theatre, last evening, was one of the best arranged and most successful occasions of its nature that ever was attended in this city. Many notables were present, and united with the general multitude in the enjoyment of the night. It was a scene of unalloyed and unmixed happiness and festivity. We hope many other such balls will be given at the St. Charles.

BOOK AUCTION.—Those who wish to procure good books for a mere trifle should not fail to attend the sale of the library of Sir John McNeil, now selling by Messrs. Montgomery. The engineering portion of the library will be sold this evening, and is, we suppose, the finest collection of railroad engineering works ever sold in the South or West. The sale will commence this evening at lot No. 366 on the catalogue, and will be continued at the rate of about two hundred lots a night till all are sold.

Grand Japanese matinee at noon to-day at National Theatre.

The son of Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, of New York, who is traveling in Africa, has recently been exploring the cataracts of the Nile in an iron boat of 150 tons and drawing three feet of water. His last letter, dated on New Year's Day, was written at Komska, Nubia, and describes the ascent of one of the cataracts, which was accomplished by a force of 200 men hauling upon four ropes. Seven letters written by this gentleman, and posted on the banks of the Nile, have reached their destination. They are carried a distance of 400 miles by relays of boys, each of whom goes ten miles, with the letters strapped about his waist in belts. Mr. Grinnell is accompanied by his wife.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

SUCCESS OF CARNIVAL AT WASHINGTON

PROBABILITIES OF A STORM

PROVISION STEAMSHIP WRECKED

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS IN NEW YORK

SETTLEMENT OF WAR TROUBLES

RECOGNITION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT

Question of a Future King

WASHINGTON.

Weather Report—Probabilities of a Storm Rising in the Northwest to Move South—District of Columbia a Territory—The Carnival a Wonderful Success—Southern Pacific Railroad—Solicitor to the Interior Department—Transportation of Goods to Mobile and Pittsburg—Wreck of a Steamer with Provisions for France—Expenses of Transportation from 1849 to 1864—Gulf Steamship Bill on the Speaker's Table.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 4:35 P. M.—The high barometer still continues north of, and over the lakes, as reported this morning. The pressure has diminished on the gulf and south Atlantic coast. There is no decided upper current of winds over the Eastern States, but a northwest current prevails in the far West, where a rapid diminution of pressure is reported, and a slight increase of temperature and high southerly winds. On the upper lakes are brisk easterly winds.

It is probable that a storm is rising in the northwest and will move south and east. Fresh southerly winds are indicated for to-morrow on the gulf, brisk easterly winds on the lake, and fair weather on the Atlantic coast.

The President signed the bill territorializing the District of Columbia.

There were neither nominations nor confirmations to-day.

The carnival was a wonderful success to-day.

House.—By a suspension of the rules, appropriations hereafter will take precedence over all business at two o'clock each day.

The Committee on Pacific Railroads reported the Southern bill with certain amendments, but only two were adopted, viz: changing the name of the road to Southern Pacific; another making the capital $50,000,000 instead of $100,000,000.

A motion to postpone was defeated by a vote of 143 to 50.

Another amendment, which provides for a single trunk from Marshall to San Diego, was adopted.

Another, excluding from consolidation other roads which may hereafter be chartered, passed by a vote of 74 to 51.

The bill finally passed by a vote of 134 to 70.

The House then adjourned.

Senate.—Mr. Corbett, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern railroad, with immaterial amendments.

The bill for a new judicial district in Arkansas was defeated.

A bill providing for a solicitor to the Interior Department passed.

Appropriation bill resumed. Motions were made to include Pittsburg and Mobile as places to which goods may be transported. Adopted; when legislative, judiciary and executive appropriations passed.

The State Department has advices of the wreck of the British steamer Zoe, from Boston to France, with provisions contributed by American citizens. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon, the House ordered the Senate bill providing a subsidy for a gulf steamship line printed, without referring to the committee. This action leaves the bill upon the Speaker's table, where it can be reached at any time by a majority vote.

The President has sent a communication to the Senate in reply to a resolution in which he encloses a statement of the expenses of the government for communication, transportation, etc., from 1849 to 1864, when the act for the construction of the Pacific railroad was passed from the Missouri river to California, embracing the following Territories: Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, California, Utah, and Colorado. For the Indian Office $8,923,867.

The Secretary of War says the entire cost to the military service of guarding the overland route from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean was about $100,000,000. This sum is rather below than above the cost of the service.

The Postmaster General says the cost of the transportation of the mails to the Pacific coast and intermediate points west of the Missouri river, were not less than $14,583,988, making a total of $123,607,852, or an average of over $8,000,000 per annum.

NEW YORK.

Bail for Perjury in Bankruptcy—Business Nearly Suspended—Specie Shipment—Governments in Good Demand—Southerns Dull.

NEW YORK, February 21.—A person arrested here for perjury in bankruptcy gave $10,000 bail.

Arrived out: Steamer City of Brussels.

Washington's birthday and Ash Wednesday coming together, will cause almost an entire suspension of business. The customhouse will be open for a short time.

A specie shipment will be made to morrow of $200,000.

Gold steady but dull all day, and fell off at the close. There was a good demand for governments from financial institutions, in order to invest accumulated money which can not be loaned in Wall street.

Money easy at 3@4. Sterling steady 9½@9⅝. Gold 111⅝. Bonds steady: 6s of 1881 111¼, 5-20s of 1862 111⅞, 6s 111⅝, 65s 111⅝, new 110½, 67s 110½, 68s 111⅛, 10-40s 110¾. Southerns dull and steady: Tennessees 64⅛, new 61⅛; Virginias 65½, new 60; Louisiana