[illegible] OF THE UNITED STATES

[illegible] JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

[illegible], APRIL 21, 1871.

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE [illegible] CIRCULATION OF ANY REPUBLICAN [illegible] IN THE SOUTH.

[illegible] of the following dealers:

[illegible], opposite the Postoffice.

[illegible], No. 24 Exchange Alley.

[illegible], No. 19 Commercial Place.

[illegible] D. Stelly, No. 61 Exchange Place.

[illegible] Stands, Pontchartrain Railroad [illegible] District; also, at Depot foot [illegible] Street, First District.

[illegible], corner of Ninth and Con-[illegible]

[illegible], corner of Love and Enghien [illegible] District.

[illegible], opposite Jefferson Market, [illegible]

[illegible], No. 34 Annunciation Street.

[illegible] bound dry on the wound, is a sure [illegible] rattlesnake bites, scorpion and bee [illegible] says a Mormon, who has tried it.

[illegible] business is brightening up [illegible] and Stelly, and the summer sea-[illegible] be witness some heavy trans-[illegible]

[illegible] Louis Stern & Brothers, No. 16 [illegible], will sell this morning at ten [illegible] hundred cases boots, shoes and [illegible]

[illegible] cautions the public against [illegible] a certain alleged mortgage [illegible] her, as she is determined to [illegible]. See her notice in another [illegible]

[illegible] Bostwell has received overtures [illegible] capitalists at St. Petersburg, [illegible] their willingness to subscribe for [illegible] dollars of the new five per cent [illegible]

[illegible] Legislature adjourned on [illegible] in respect to the memory of [illegible] Lincoln, it being the anniversary [illegible]. The Democrats voted against [illegible]

[illegible] committee of New Orleans and [illegible] are informed that at a church fes-[illegible] Hall, on the twenty-fifth, [illegible] twenty-seventh and twenty-[illegible], a splendid engine horse is [illegible]

[illegible] Manchester, yesterday morning at [illegible], was 52° at New Orleans, 60° [illegible], 59° at Charleston, 55° at Sav-[illegible] at Cincinnati, 42° at Louisville, [illegible] Louis, 43° at Nashville, 59° at Key [illegible] 68° at Havana.

[illegible] installment of five per cent on [illegible] stock of the Carondelet Street [illegible] City Railroad Company is [illegible] and payable at the office of the [illegible], No. 12 Carondelet street, on or [illegible] the first day of May.

[illegible] following commissions were yester-[illegible] by Governor Warmoth to par-[illegible] elected: For the town of Far-[illegible] Union parish—W. A. Darley, [illegible] J. A. Bruton, T. C. Lewis, D. [illegible] E. Mays and J. L. Bennet for [illegible]

[illegible] blind man and a deaf mute played a [illegible] at Sacramento the other day. [illegible] former won it. The blind man is a [illegible] member of the Sacramento bar, [illegible] deaf mute is a landscape and animal [illegible], said to be of good ability in his [illegible]

[illegible] J. M. Peebles will lecture on Sun-[illegible] at eleven o'clock and Sunday [illegible] at seven o'clock in Lyceum Hall. [illegible] in the morning, "Inspiration and [illegible] of Spirit Communications." Sub-[illegible] evening, "The Inquiry of Pilate [illegible] What is Truth?"

[illegible] Cincinnati *Gazette* says "the New [illegible] gives several reasons for opposing [illegible] one of which is based upon a [illegible], clear and well defined, and omits [illegible] reason, which was the refusal of the [illegible] to appoint Charles A. Dana col-[illegible] the port of New York."

[illegible] had the pleasure of a call last eve-[illegible] Mr. Thornton, a young gentleman [illegible], Georgia, who is giving a series [illegible] lectures throughout the coun-[illegible] the nom de plume of "Jiles Scrog[illegible]." He will give his first lecture in New [illegible] at Lyceum Hall this evening.

[illegible] Knoxville (Indiana) *Register* says: [illegible] in Palla there is, as we have just [illegible], a woman who has been carrying [illegible] during the winter as a produce [illegible] commission merchant, buying farm [illegible] in as sharp and business-like a [illegible] any man, and apparently running [illegible] solely by herself."

[illegible] acknowledge the receipt of compli-[illegible] tickets to the grand concert and [illegible] for the benefit of the Children's Home [illegible] Protestant Episcopal Church at Odd [illegible] Hall, last evening, and to the chil-[illegible] fancy dress and calico ball, for the [illegible] of the Children's Home of the [illegible] Episcopal Church, at Odd Fel-[illegible] Hall, this evening.

[illegible] is said that Mr. Sumner will take an [illegible] opportunity to make a personal ex-[illegible] in the Senate with regard to the [illegible] between himself and Secretary [illegible]. It is understood that the speech [illegible] contain some interesting revelations [illegible] the management of matters in [illegible] State Department, and that Mr. Sum-[illegible] will be severe on Mr. Fish.

[illegible] New York *Tribune's* special says that, [illegible] the New Hampshire election, a [illegible] government official called upon the [illegible] to urge him to recommend, in his [illegible], about Ku-Klux, that the bill to [illegible] suppressing the disorder in the [illegible] be accompanied by general amnesty. [illegible] President gave the gentleman to under-[illegible] that personally he thought the gen-[illegible] policy the best one, but he seriously [illegible] that the people were ready for it.

[illegible] When the Republican Board of State Tax [illegible] possession of their office after [illegible], there was not sufficient [illegible] making a thorough valuation [illegible], consequently last year the [illegible] old Democratic board were [illegible] adopted. Careful revision [illegible] little partiality had been [illegible], and we are glad to [illegible]

[illegible]

Whenever a man sees the error of his way and has the manliness to acknowledge it, and array himself on the side of truth and justice, he deserves the thanks of mankind and is entitled to their confidence. The man who can do this is no truckling time-serving politician, governed by no higher thought than that of gaining office. The science of government he holds dearer than office because the happiness and prosperity of the people may be materially augmented by good government.

Senator Parsons, of Texas, is evidently a man not ashamed to acknowledge an error when convinced he has been deviating from the right course, and willing to atone for it by pursuing a course that will be beneficial to all who are content with good government. It gives us pleasure to speak of the course of Senator Parsons at this time, because at one period he was a Democrat—a secession Democrat—and joined the Southern Democracy in its wild crusade against liberty and the Union. His ardent nature led him to buckle on his sword and go forth to battle for a section of his country instead of the whole of it. We believe it is conceded by all who fought on the same side with him in the long and bloody contest for slavery and secession that he fought valiantly. He even acted with the Democratic party after the close of the war, and until he became fully convinced that the action of that party was a very serious obstacle to the prosperity of the peaceful and industrious of all parties in the South. He is well convinced that the Democracy of the present day can not give peace to the country; that its policy is revolutionary, and calculated to disturb the foundations of society. He dreads the reign of violence in Texas, and therefore is willing to vote with the Republicans in passing laws that will give protection to the law-abiding citizens against the acts of political disturbers and outlaws.

The Texas Legislature has had to deal with pretty much the same condition of things that existed in Louisiana prior to the last Presidential election, and consequently has passed many laws similar to those passed here looking to the safety and protection of society. A police bill has been drafted and presented to the Legislature of Texas for its sanction, that it may become a law. Senator Parsons not only voted for the bill, but he gave it a powerful support by meeting its opponents in debate. He is as eloquent as he is brave, and he did not fail to tell the modern Democracy what he thought of the "Democratic demagogues, village loafers, and the cut-throat and horse-thieving gangs" which infest the State; that their outrageous conduct had rendered such a bill necessary; that the bill, if it became a law, would oppress none but those whose oppressions of the peaceable and industrious citizens of the State could be no longer borne. But it is no oppression to arrest and punish those who commit the most flagrant outrages against the personal and political rights of men who claim the right of thinking and acting for themselves. It is simply securing to them that which the constitution of the United States guarantees to its citizens in every section of the country. And when Senator Parsons speaks out in defense of these rights, irrespective of party, he gives ample evidence that he is a Republican at heart, and worthy of the name of an American.

A FRIENDLY COMPARISON.

While it is not our duty or desire to institute comparisons between prominent Republicans to the detriment of any one man, still it is both our duty and our desire to defend our own friends from the too partial comparisons that other parties may make in favor of their friends. The Houston *Union* assumes that Governor Davis, of Texas, deserves superior recognition over every other Republican Governor in the South, for his efficient administration in that State. We accept the gauge, for it is, indeed, something worthy of respect to measure merit with such a man as E. J. Davis. We affirm that the official career of Governor H. C. Warmoth stands forth pre-eminently superior to that of any of his contemporaries, and we say this, too, without any design of nominating him for any office in the gift of the people. It is a proposition that declares and sustains itself. Our congressional delegation were the only Republican members from the South who could stand in the presence of the nation and declare that peace existed in the State which they represented. And in making this assertion they were supported by such overwhelming evidence that the statement has never been claimed by the Democrats as a testimonial of their law-abiding disposition. We affirm that this condition of quietude has been produced by the judicious administration of public affairs on the part of the Governor of this State. From the time of the demonstration on Canal street, when Governor Warmoth addressed the excited populace, he has been respected as an officer willing to do his duty. In all his meetings with the citizens, when at each separate onslaught he was given over as doomed to defeat, he has come out victorious over his enemies, because he converted them to be his admirers. Where enmity existed he has planted conciliation. Where distrust prevailed confidence has been established by his endeavors. Where the enemies of Republicanism were unrelenting and disorderly, division has been created and toleration has succeeded. The conservative element in the State has been wrested from the Democracy, and while it has not joined the Republicans, it has abstained from aiding the opposition. Elections have been held without disorder from one end of Louisiana to the other, if we except the unfortunate but solitary occurrences at Baton Rouge and Ascension. The civil service has been maintained in the legitimate exercise of its superior authority. And while pursuing [illegible] conciliatory and [illegible] that the management of the Governor of Louisiana been in these premises that even his bitterest political enemies have considered that their only hope of success in the future was to be founded on his downfall. And it is the demand of the factionists to-day that H. C. Warmoth must be destroyed. He is accused by some of these of being the incarnation of selfishness, and by partisans as the chief of partisanism. And yet peace prevails, public credit is returning, hope is being restored. No appeal is made to force. No demand is filed at Washington for assistance. The State is settling down to prosperity; political bitterness, as between the races, has almost ceased to exist, and we are preparing to carry the next election, as we did the last, by a sober appeal to the people. Who can surpass this record?

SOMETHING GOOD FROM KENTUCKY.

Perhaps we may flatter ourselves by speaking a good word of our neighbors. The Louisville *Commercial*, a large and handsome Republican newspaper, made its appearance on our table yesterday, accompanied by an immense supplement. The *Commercial* was established about fifteen months ago, and without referring to the unfavorable circumstances that stood in the way of its success, we may safely say that it is to-day a permanent ornament to the city of Louisville. This victory over prejudice has been won by intelligence and perseverance. The *Commercial* has been a live, sensible, patriotic and courageous exponent of Republican principles. It has been edited with great ability in its literary, news and miscellaneous departments, and while Kentucky is at times mad with prejudices, there is one thing that we can say in her favor, that she has the good sense to appreciate true literary merit. The long and laborious life of George D. Prentice, spent in cultivating the highest range of poetry and thought, may, perhaps, be credited for this saving virtue. And in its political discussions the *Commercial* has been so moderate and truthful, never failing to criticise and to condemn the evils that democracy and sectionalism had fastened upon and fostered in the State, but always doing it with reason and with justice, that even the better portion of the opposition have accepted it as a worthy and responsible organ of the community. This is evidenced by the immense advertising patronage which crowds eight pages full of business notices from the largest and most responsible houses in Louisville. There can be no higher testimony than this of permanent success.

Probably the reader has not discovered wherein we have flattered ourselves by paying the above tribute to the *Commercial*. Has not the REPUBLICAN met with a similar success, and has it not pursued for four years the identical line of policy which has marked the fifteen months' career of our Louisville contemporary? Have we not steadfastly pursued the faith, temperately, reasonably and without abatement? Have we not rejected abuse in favor of justice? Have we not dropped white pebbles all along the pathway of our progress by which to furnish light and knowledge of the true road unto others? We have not villified. We have not distorted. All that we have done has been done in charity and for the best of purposes. Outrage and lawlessness have been called by the proper names and laid upon their authors, not to disparage the South, but to correct the evils that afflicted her. Physicians will testify that their highest efforts have often been met with violent denunciation. Was it our duty to tolerate the wrong because the patient was distempered, or was it our duty to administer the bitter pill? As we have fulfilled our obligations in this regard let the records testify. As we have succeeded, let our well filled colums give evidence. So that while we compliment the *Commercial* on its success, the words that apply to the one case exactly fit the other. Even our enemies have admitted the pre-eminent ability and energy of the literary and news departments of this paper, and most of them have felt its editorial force. Our friends have not been backward with their favors, and thus, by intelligence and honesty, two powerful Republican organs are now *established* in the South.

GOOOD HUSBANDRY.

A paragraph having been printed in America and copied into an English paper, reflecting upon the husband of Jenny Lind, a libel suit was the result, and Mr. Goldschmidt has recovered damages to the extent of ten thousand dollars. The libel set out that the husband of Jenny Lind had squandered her fortune, made her life miserable by bad practices, and that she was a martyr to domestic infelicities. On the trial of the case evidence was offered that disproved all of these allegations. Mr. Goldschmidt informed the court that he had not only lived happily with his wife, but that he husbanded her resources with great prudence and economy. Instead of being a profligate and cruel lord and master, he had striven to be a decent and reputable spouse and father. As an evidence of this he denied his addiction to gambling, resented the insinuation that he played billiards, disdained whist, could not bear tobacco, revolted at whisky, and refused even to keep up the expense of a permanent saddle horse. And in all things the husband of Jenny is a bright and shining light in the marital world.

This libel suit has served one good purpose at least, which is to establish the lines and levels that should govern in all well regulated families. Mr. Goldschmidt is a standing model, deserving of the most extended imitation. Perhaps he is somewhat extreme in his ideas of economy when he refuses to indulge in a saddle horse, but he cannot be too severely followed in his distaste in the matter of gambling, drinking and staying out of nights. We have learn to present our [illegible]

As another citizen is now [illegible] for the District of Columbia for a delegate to Congress and other local officers. As there are a great many colored voters in that locality, the Democrats have been much annoyed about Frank Blair, whose eloquent denunciation of the constitutional amendments and of reconstruction generally in Congress, is not just the thing to offer in presence of two or three thousand people who have been benefited by those measures. Frequent attempts have been made to call the Missouri Senator out, and the apprehension that these efforts may succeed has suggested to the Democratic central committee that Blair must go to the hospital when he leaves the Senate, in order to plead indisposition as a bar to his public speaking. Perhaps this stratagem might be adopted with beneficial effect in this latitude. There are several imitators of Blair in New Orleans, who ought to be laid up in the Charity Hospital when the Democratic party is hunting for exponents of its aims and ambitions. They always overload their guns, and then the entire party finds itself kicked over when the charge is exploded.

Civil wars, it is said, are always terrible, and Kentucky is only bearing her breast to an internecine strife of the most frightful proportions, as another testimony for the truth of the rule. The conflict which is now raging in the Democratic party of that State between the Old Bourbons, led by the *Ledger*, and the anti-Ku-Klux Klan, led by the Napoleon of the *Courier-Journal*, is as fierce as two or three volcanoes. It greatly reminds us of the titanic fight which once prevailed in Louisiana, when Pierre Soule led the young Democracy against the Slidell faction. In the meantime, the Republicans are standing by, profoundly interested in observing how these factions prove against themselves all that their enemies have ever said of them. It is a dreadful thing when the family wash-tub is trundled out into the street to be inspected by the public.

Representative Winans, who traded himself off to the Tammany Democracy in the New York Legislature, last Saturday, defends himself for dishonoring his pledge and bolting the caucus of his party friends, by declaring that he promised in ignorance, and that he would not consent to abide by the dictation of certain selfish Republican leaders. Winans had better have held his tongue, and subsided into contempt without adding stupidity to his moral depravity. His assertion that he pledged himself in ignorance is a confession of his weakness; and his charge that all the Republican members are selfish, trading politicians, resembles that stubborn juror who asserted that eleven of his associates were the most obstinate and unreasonable men he ever saw. Winans is miserable at an apology. Let him stick to trading.

Alexander Stephens, who accepted the situation two or three years ago, has recovered animation sufficiently to review his politics and recant his submission. The Mobile *Register*, which was furious for universal suffrage about five years ago, but which was bullied into a recantation of the heresy by the unreconstructed mob of Alabama, is the mouthpiece of Mr. Stephens in this new confession of faith. What will they both say when they learn that a Democratic caucus at Washington has decided that the situation must be accepted as perpetual? We shall just step around and inquire of Hatch.

It will be a matter for regret with General Frederick Myers' host of friends to learn that there is a possibility he may be called to a new field of duties. Although his stay in New Orleans has been brief, he has won a legion of friends by his urbanity and uniform courtesy in business, and the social void his departure must create can not be easily filled. We hope the authorities at Washington will conclude to retain the General at this post.

A North Carolina Democratic paper declares that "of all the despicable characters inside or outside of the penitentiary, the most despicable is the repentant rebel." It is altogether reasonable to suppose that the above proposition will be put into the next Democratic platform, as it sounds big, and neither the author nor the majority of his readers will ever understand what it means.

Two or three Democratic papers in the interior have discovered that Speaker Carter is a wonderfully proper man, and worthy of their exalted praise. The lion and the lamb are gently reposing their heads together, and the *Bulletin* is their smiling foster-father or mother. Let us have peace.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

In our report, yesterday, of sales of new State warrants the day previous, in amounts of from one to two hundred dollars each, an important omission occurred, as no price was stated. The warrants were sold for sixty-five cents on the dollar.

The law providing for the remission of damages awarded by any law for the non-payment of any taxes and licenses due to the State previous to 1869, on condition that these taxes and licenses shall be fully paid by the thirty-first of December, 1871, and allowing the same to be paid in warrants of the Auditor of Public Accounts, ought to be immediately published in the official journal of each parish in the State. As these taxes and licenses amount to between three and four millions of dollars, it may be an object for the State Auditor to urge upon the collectors of State taxes throughout the State the necessity of promulgating this law at once. The effect will be the absorption of three or four millions of State warrants and an immediate advance in State securities. Those who owe these State taxes and licenses can pay them more easily and avoid the penalties by buying State warrants at once.

There can be little doubt in [illegible]

[illegible] Valley Navigation Company at 64 [illegible], 6 shares New Orleans City Railroad stock at $178, 5 shares Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal at $300, 5 shares at $305 and 1 at $315, 100 shares Southeastern railroad at $1 05, and 275 shares Louisiana Levee at $15.

Two thousand dollars large new State warrants sold at 57½. Dealers paid for new State warrants 51 and 52, and held at 53 and 55. Buying rates for Metropolitan Police warrants were 97½, and selling rates 97½ and 98.

The affairs of the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company were somewhat freely discussed yesterday, especially the demand of the ordinary stockholders for a representation on the board of directors.

A large sale of real estate for the succession of Jean Firmin Pepin was made yesterday by G. de Feriet. Among the property was the Orleans Hotel, which was sold for $13,000. Several squares of ground in the Third District sold at low figures. The aggregate sales amounted to $28,241.

Nothing was sold in the board of brokers last evening. The following were the offers and bids:

	ASKED.	BID.
New Orleans Gaslight Company.	154 50	153 50
Levee Steam Cotton Press	60 00	— —
Crescent City Slaughterhouse Company	32 50	31 50
Louisiana Lottery Company	73 00	— —
New Orleans Wrecking Company	95 00	— —
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad	6 50	— —
Carrollton Railroad	137 00	115 75
Canal and Claiborne street Railroad Company	— —	50 50
Germania National Bank	— —	150 00
Louisiana National Bank	115 00	112 00
Merchants' Bank	65 25	— —
New Orleans Bank	42 00	— —
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	41 00	40 00
Union Bank	49 00	— —
Canal Bank	41 75	— —
Citizens' Bank	148 00	146 00
People's Bank	72 50	65 50
Hibernia Bank	134 00	125 00
Gold	1 11½	1 11½
City consolidated bonds	— 74	— 73½
City seven per cent funding bonds	— 72	— —
City seven-thirty certificates	— 95½	— —
Bank of New Orleans city certificates	— —	— 87½
Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal	325 00	300 00
Germania Insurance Company	70 00	— —

The Charleston *Republican* of Monday week says: "The remains of John C. Calhoun the great Carolina statesman, were reinterred on Saturday in the vault in St. Philip's churchyard from which they had been removed shortly before the occupation of the city by the federal troops. The remains were entombed in the presence of the rector, assistant rector, the vestry and wardens of the church."

Have Your Printing and Binding Done at the Pelican Job Office, Corner Camp and Poydras Streets. oc30 1y

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS
AND
DR. S. P. CUTLER,
DENTISTS,
No. 14 Dauphine Street, Second Door From Canal.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. ja12 2dp6m

JACOB OTT,
BUILDER,
184.....Delord Street.....184
(Tivoli Circle,)
NEW ORLEANS.
Stores fitted up with dispatch. Jobbing promptly attended to. ja13 2dp 1y

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, April 20, 1871.

The public are hereby notified not to purchase a mortgage claim held by one Rhoda E. White and John Mack, of New York, as I shall not pay the same. My signature to said mortgage having been obtained without consideration and under false pretences, I intend to take legal measures to have the same annulled.
MYRA CLARK GAINES.
ap21 1t2p

BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS, IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, in order to effect a clearance.
Bobinet Bars, very low.
Linens, of every description, at a sacrifice.
MERRIMAC, SPRAGUE, and all standard calicoes, at ten cents.
And all domestics equally low, at
O'NEILL & GLEASON'S
Linen Warehouse,
ap20 22 2dp No. 205 Canal street.

THE SINGER IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
The most durable, simple and reliable LOCK STITCH MACHINE in existence.
Every machine sold by us is fully warranted as represented, or no sale.
A full supply of Silk Twist, Linen Thread, Oil, etc., constantly on hand.
WILLIAM E. COOPER & CO.,
ap9 1m 2p Nos. 7 and 9 Camp street.

A CARD.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1871, No. 16 Cedar Street.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have this day appointed Mr. W. H. HENNING, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, Agent for the exclusive sale of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons' ANGOSTURA BITTERS in the market of New Orleans, Louisiana.
WILLIAM H. KNEEPFEL,
ap6 2p Sole Agency for the United States.

REOPENING.
SEWING MACHINES—ALL KINDS.
The public have lang desired the establishment of a Mart, where all kinds of Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Findings could be had; where they could see and compare the workings of one machine with another, and select from the different makes the machine best suited to the use to which they desired to apply it. To such a Mart we invite you at 159 Canal street. Agents wanted.
no22 2ptf M. S. HEDRICK, General Agent.

DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS.
$8 AND $10 EACH—GREAT BARGAINS.
500 Double-Barrel GUNS, at $8 and $10 each.
200 Fine English GUNS, at $15, $18 and $20 each.
50 dozen Table KNIVES and FORKS, at $1 and $2 per dozen.
200 Fine REVOLVERS, at $8 and $10 each.
For sale by
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets. mh23 1m

VIDE ET CREDE, SINE DUBIO.
DR. J. M. MAGEE,
SURGEON AND OPERATIVE DENTIST,
No. 167 Canal street,
Performs all operations pertaining to his profession, secundum artem. mh19 3mo eod 2p

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.
IMPROVED AND NEW UNDER-FEED
WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
Unrivaled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and BEAUTY. Easiest to learn and manage. On easy terms of payment, at TWENTY DOLLARS LESS than machines controlled by "the monopoly." Warranted to do perfect work. Rooms at General Southern Agency, No. 189 Canal street, corner of Burgundy street. AGENTS WANTED.
A. H. TRUE & CO.,
de15 8a Su & Tu 1y Agents.

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICHS,
[illegible]

C. L. [illegible] & CO.,
94 and 96 Canal Street,
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
Mr. JOSEPH R. BALER has entire charge of the **Watch Department.**
Watches, Clocks and Chronometers repaired and adjusted.
Mr. GUS. SONTAG has entire charge of the **Masonic Department.**
Masonic Jewels, Books and Regalia always on hand. Seals and Presses for Lodges, Notaries, Banks, etc., promptly executed.
Mr. JOHN STUMPF has charge of the **Jewelry Manufactory.**
Diamonds reset and Jewelry carefully repaired.
Mr. CHR. KUCHLER has charge of the **Silverware Manufactory.**
Silver Presentation Plate made to order; Badges for Societies, Clubs and Companies promptly designed and executed.
The Very Best Pebble Spectacles on hand.
We import all goods direct from the factories, manufacture on our premises, and offer our stock at prices that can not be undersold.
C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO.,
ja24 2m 2p 94 and 96 Canal street.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER
Is now almost universally used in the Kitchen, the Camp, the Galley. It is not only the best but the Cheapest Baking Powder, and is unequaled for the production of elegant and wholesome
ROLLS, BISCUITS, BREAD,
Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Dumplings, Etc.;
Composed of the purest and best materials, and put up in Tins which are, to all intents and purposes, impervious to the action of weather and time.
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.
Put up in quarter pound, half pound, one pound and five pound cans, actual weight.
Sold Generally by Grocers, Ship Chandlers and Dealers.
DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors,
Wholesale Depot 69 New street, New York.
no20 2p

JOHN W. MADDEN,
STATIONER,
LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
73.....Camp street.....73
Executes all orders with promptness and dispatch. ja29

TO THE PUBLIC.
Act No. 162 of the General Assembly authorizes the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company to charge ONE DOLLAR per box for furnishing deodorizing material and removing the boxes.
The Board of Directors, finding the company will be amply remunerated by a reduction of said charges, and wishing to encourage the general adoption of the dry earth closet system in this city, and place it within reach of all, have decided not to exact the price allowed by law, and have established the following tariff of charges, viz:
For removing single box, fifty cents cash.
For five tickets.....$2 00
For ten tickets..... 3 50
For twenty tickets..... 6 00
Each ticket good for removal of one box.
Office New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, No. 12 UNION STREET.
ap7 1m2p

NEW ORLEANS SILVER WARE MANUFACTORY.
Attention is particularly directed to my SILVER TABLE WARE, such as
SPOONS, FORKS, ETC.
Prices as low as at any Northern manufactory and CHEAPER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN NEW ORLEANS. Quality and style equal to any. Full guarantees given in all cases. Every description of Medals, Badges, Military Belt-plates, Sword Mountings, etc., manufactured in the most artistic manner and at low prices.
A. HIMMEL, Proprietor,
de4 1y 2p No. 186 Poydras street.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SANDEL.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE SEVENTEENTH day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Sandel, of ——, in the parish of Ouachita, 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 C. S. Kellogg, Register, on the seventeenth day of May A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock A. M.
S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.
ap19 my17

ESTATE OF WALTER A. PECK.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, April 13, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE eleventh day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER A. PECK, 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 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 eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock A. M.
S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.
ap13 my18

ESTATE OF WILLIAM R. SMITH.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, April 13, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE twelfth day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William R. Smith, 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 twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock, A. M.
S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal,
ap13 my27 District of Louisiana.

ESTATES OF PAUL COOK AND JUSTUS

Vairin, Jr., individually, and as members of the firm of Paul Cook & Co., Bankrupts.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, March 29, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE FIRST day of March, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of Paul Cook & Co. and Paul Cook and Justus Vairin, Jr., individually, of New Orleans, in the parish of 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 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 twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1871, at nine o'clock A. M.
S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.
mh22 my25

ESTATE OF HENRY OCTAVE COLOMB.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, March 16, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry Octave Colomb, of ——, in the parish of St. James 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 [illegible]

THE [illegible] LINE.
For New York, [illegible]
This line is composed of the [illegible]
GEORGE WASHINGTON, [illegible]
GEORGE CROMWELL, [illegible]
The Steamship

GEO. CROMWELL,
S. L. CLAPP, Commander.
SATURDAY, April 22, at 4 A. M.
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.
Passage.....$10.
Freight for Liverpool, Boston and Reve[illegible] by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
ap22 No. 41 Carondelet street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, VIA HAVANA.
Carrying United States Mail.
To sail SATURDAY, April 22, at 2 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Havana—The fine A1 steamship
JUNIATA,
HOXIE, Commander.
Will leave as above from her wharf, opposite Jackson square.
Bills of lading signed through to New York, Boston and Providence.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIS GREEN, Agent,
26 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.
The steamship YAZOO, Catharine, commander, will follow and sail on her regular day. ap2

BREMEN.
North German Lloyd.
STEAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS VIA SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.

The Steamships of the North German Lloyd have resumed their regular trips, and will run hereafter as follows:

Steamer.	From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
KOLN	April 1.	May 6.
FRANKFURT	April 15.	May 20.
HANNOVER	May 13.	June 17.

Touching both ways at Southampton and Havana to receive and land passengers and freight.
PRICES OF PASSAGE
From Bremen or Southampton to Havana or New Orleans:
FIRST CABIN.....$120 Gold
STEERAGE.....$40 Gold
From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:
FIRST CABIN.....$120 Gold
STEERAGE.....$40 Gold
From New Orleans to Havana:
FIRST CABIN.....$60 Currency
STEERAGE.....$30 Currency
These steamers have no second cabin.
Passage tickets from Bremen or Southampton to Havana or New Orleans issued by the undersigned.
For passage, freight and further particulars apply to
ED. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
mh7 2½m No. 43 Union street.

FOR NEW YORK.
MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP LINE.
Comprising the first-class steamships
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain George L. Norton.
SHERMAN.....Captain A. Brandtoff.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain ——
MISSISSIPPI.....Captain W. P. Benny.
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Captain Minor B. Cicotell.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT—The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
WILLIAM P. BENNY, Commander.
Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, April 22, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
Cabin Passage.....$60
Steerage Passage.....$30
Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow, Bremen and Hamburg. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.
For freight or passage, apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 120 Common street.
The steamship GENERAL MEADE will follow, leaving on SATURDAY, April 29, at 8 A. M.
oc30

FOR NEW YORK VIA HAVANA.
To sail on FRIDAY, April 21, at 8 A. M.

The steamship
LODONA,
HOVEY, Commander.
Will leave her wharf, opposite Toulouse street, as above.
Cabin Passage to New York.....$60
Cabin Passage to Havana.....$40
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
GEO. A. POSDICK & CO.,
No. 30 Carondelet street.
Bills Lading signed through to Liverpool.
The steamship BIENVILLE, Baker, commander, will follow, and sail on her regular day. ap4

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. S. HUNT & CO.,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Manufacturers' Agents for
R. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.
PUMPS STEAM PUMPS,
Of all kinds.
Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Collin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose; Rose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers