

New Orleans Republican

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 30, 1871.

THANKSGIVING.

To-day having been designated by the President of the United States and the Governor of Louisiana for thanksgiving, business in the city will be generally suspended.

The several State and city offices will be closed to-day on account of Thanksgiving.

The Bremen steamship New York is expected at her wharf during the course of the day.

The postoffice will be closed this morning at eleven o'clock, and the Customhouse will be closed the entire day, it being Thanksgiving Day.

The Secretary of the Treasury will issue a notice in a few days calling in between two and three millions of the three per cents held by the banks.

The steamship Hammonia, from Bremen, is expected about Saturday or Sunday, with a goodly number of immigrants destined for this State and Texas.

Thanksgiving service to-day at the First Congregational church, corner of Calloppe and Prytanee streets; service to begin at 11 A. M. The public are invited.

Religious ceremonies will be held in many of the churches of the city, according to the recommendation of the national and State executives in their proclamations for thanksgiving.

An item in a Kansas paper informs the public that "Mr. ... of Missouri, got to owning horses that he did not belong to him, and the next thing he knew he couldn't get his feet down to the ground. He struggled."

The Amateur Dramatic Association will give a performance at the ladies' fair on Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, for the benefit of St. Vincent's Home for Destitute Boys. We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets.

Crescent City Steam Fire Engine Company No. 24, will give a grand fancy dress and mask ball at Stonewall Jackson Hall, Elysian Fields street, Saturday evening next. Complimentary tickets have been received.

The directors and members of the Louisiana association for the benefit of destitute orphans will hold their annual meeting at twelve o'clock Sunday, at the residence of Mrs. L. C. Ioudance, No. 179 Castomhouse street.

The stock books of the Louisiana Levee Company will be closed for transfers on the eleventh of December, so that an expression of bona fide stockholders may be given to proposed modifications of the articles of association at the meeting of December 12.

We had a pleasant visit yesterday from Mr. R. G. Lowe, editor of the Shreveport Southwestern. Mr. Lowe has recently been engaged in superintending the publication of the official proceedings of the Shreveport railroad convention, of which he was the first secretary.

A miserably miser, named Chapman, died lately at Foxton, England, aged 259 years. His last wish was that his sick might be put in his coffin that he might give "Old Stratford" a thrashing with it when he met with him, because he disappointed him of buying some land years ago.

A recent book on women, by Dora D'Istria, gives a number of curious facts. Jenny Lind died in 1869 at Dresden; half the male population of America has been destroyed by drunkenness; Miss Julia Ward and Mrs. Howe are two great poets; and Miss Lander (Lander) is a sculptor of some fame.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a manufacturer of tobacco can not remove his stock of manufactured tobacco, unstamped, from the present factory to a new factory, without incurring the penalties prescribed in the seventy-first section of the act of July 20, 1868.

Michael Aldens, a Weehauken, New Jersey, beggar, was lately found dead upon a table in his hut, with \$1500 lying beside him. The miser had died counting his money. He had not been seen for some time, and the curiosity of the neighbors led them to enter his cabin, where he was found dead as described.

The annual report of Mr. Warner, State Treasurer of Ohio, shows that the total receipts of the State, for the year ending November 16, amounted to \$6,020,223, and the disbursements to \$5,292,016; \$2,161,837 were from the general revenue fund, \$1,641,777 from the sinking fund, and \$1,485,108 from the common school fund.

A nuisance to be abated is the congregation of blowing and lifting machines, speculators, and the crowds that they attract, which effectually shuts off access to or from the St. Charles street end of Commercial alley during the evening. The police should be instructed to remove this obstruction forthwith, and let Commercial alley be once more a thoroughfare.

The steamship Rival, from New York, exploded her boiler on the coast of Florida, and wrecked the vessel and crew. Last Tuesday five of her crew reached New Orleans on their way to Louisville, Kentucky, where they live. Several of them were severely wounded; one of them lost a hand. The names of these men are Charles Williams, Edward Higgins, George Moore, William Robinson and David Hughes.

The weather map reports that the thermometer yesterday morning at seven o'clock was 47° at Augusta, 19° at Boston, 18° at Cairo, 61° at Charleston, 17° at Chicago, 39° at Cincinnati, 17° at Davenport, Iowa; 47° at Galveston, 74° at Key West, 3° at Leavenworth, 30° at Memphis, 47° at Mobile, 33° at Nashville, 53° at New Orleans, 19° at New York, 4° at Omaha, 27° at Pittsburg, 17° at Portland, 62° at Savannah, 29° at Shreveport, 12° at St. Louis, 7° at St. Paul, 34° at Vicksburg. Light snow at Baltimore, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Pittsburg.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

On this yearly national holiday, which has again dawned upon us, calling us from ordinary pursuits to meet and "praise God, from whom all blessings flow," it is fit that each household in the land should assemble in the public temples of worship and around the domestic hearth to celebrate with grateful hearts the festive occasion.

It is a good thing to give thanks. It is humanizing, civilizing, elevating and spiritualizing. Is it not cause for thankfulness that with our liberty there was also established a Thanksgiving day? There is something in it more than the mere sensuousness of feasting and the gratification of the appetite. While these blessings are being enjoyed we may recall others richer and more enduring, which call for the highest exercise of a free nation's thanksgiving.

The day means that Americans, both native and foreign born, above all other nations and races, have a country, a form of government, institutions, and a free religion for which they are thankful. Consider the mere physical features of our country, with its mountains and valleys, forests and prairies; with the greatest lakes, the longest rivers, and all the minerals in inexhaustible quantities; while for growth of corn, and cattle, roots and fruits, no country in the world can equal it. We are in possession of millions on millions of untouched acres of the richest and most productive soil. These acres are open to the occupation and settlement of the oppressed people of the Old World, where they can sit under their own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make them afraid. We have room enough and work enough without crowding, for one hundred millions of men and women. We have no expensive monarchy, no useless royal family or lazy lords to tax or eat out our substance. Here all are equal, and if they are obedient to the laws, comporting themselves as good citizens, may enjoy comfort, security and protection. Is there not in all these cause for thankfulness?

Consider the additional blessing of free education. Here are common schools for all classes, without discrimination, in which all children who desire it may obtain a practical common education. In monarchical, priest ridden and heathen countries only the privileged few are educated, and the great masses of the population are kept in ignorance and pauperism. There is no reason why in this land there should be a low and brutal class of idlers and paupers such as overcovered the monarchies of the Old World, because no one who is able and willing to work at honest labor need be without employment, and every opportunity is afforded for self-support, enterprise and thrift. Neither are we burdened with the incubus of an imbecile state church, to be supported by taxation. This is the only country where all religions are absolutely free, so that every one is allowed to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Let us thank God for this. Nor is this all. We are not a nation whose institutions are established in accord with Christianity and the laws of God? Admit that there are wrongs, violations of law, corruptions in the administration of government. These are all corrected in God's own good time, and the fulfillment of the declaration "that the way of the transgressor is hard," is certain. Perfection is not claimed for man, though the aim of every law is to be just, and enforce righteous administration.

No royal ruler inheriting authority by "divine right" has any place in this country. The people have the power to choose their own rulers as their servants, and not to be their masters. They make their own laws, each man being a sovereign and peer, responsible to God, his own conscience and his fellows for all his acts. Is not all this worthy of thanksgiving? Though there have been calamity and suffering in our land, the wants of the afflicted have been supplied and their woes have been alleviated by the hands of the charitable of all nations. Waste places are being rebuilt, and cheerfulness and hope are strengthening the hearts and hands of those who had been deprived of their possessions.

In grateful recollection, then, of all national blessings specified, and of many others which will suggest themselves to every thoughtful mind, besides the individual causes of gratitude peculiar to each one of us, let us all with one accord render praise and thanksgiving to Him who giveth and upbraideth not, and from whose bountiful hands we have received every good and every perfect gift.

TOLERATION.

The days of persecution by fire and fagot for opinion's sake are now happily at an end. The growth of toleration in our social and political organizations is manifestly on the increase. We have learned not to shoot, lynch and burn people who disagree with us on speculative or political questions; and it is a plain advantage that the gibbet and stake are no longer considered fair modes of argument. The law of force impelled by vigilance committees, and executed by a lynching process, is discountenanced by all honorable and law-abiding citizens. The old spirit of brutality by which it was sought to enforce the opinions of men upon others can never again be revived. If there is an evil existing in a community, there is or may be a corresponding law to overcome it. They who act in open defiance of law, natural or divine, are certain to suffer the penalty for the violation of it. Sooner or later, the punishment is inflicted, and the law is vindicated. This has been the case with the recent trials of the Mormons in Utah. It was sought by the government of this country to put down the evil of polygamy by force, but it did not avail. The law was invoked, and the men who openly defied it are in a fair way to suffer the penalty for their wickedness. The practice of polygamy was an evil, and a practice which no society could tolerate and prosper. It must be put down, or it would fester upon and

corrupt the whole body politic to its injury, and be a reproach against an enlightened people. The vindication of the law in this particular instance was a proceeding compatible with the modern principle of toleration.

The Mormons chose to commit actions which came within the sphere of criminal law, and there was no justification, either moral or religious, much less legal, that could avail in mitigation. The Things of India held murder to be a religious duty, but the civilized world approved of their execution as murderers. The punishment of murder is a plain duty of the State, and it matters not in the slightest degree what is the criminal's own view of his actions. If the law under which the polygamists are being tried and convicted does not exist and is not in force in other States and Territories, so much the worse for them. They dug the pit into which they are falling, and as they made their bed so must they lie. By passing the law which they did against lasciviousness and adultery, though it was intended for the maintenance of what they call their religious institutions, it has proved the ruin of a pernicious system.

There can not be any doubt but all Mormons are bigamists, and that bigamy in all other States and Territories of the Union is punishable by law, and the Mormon theory, acknowledged to be vicious, is attacked in a vulnerable point of the armor which was supposed to be impenetrable. It is not the religion of these people which is inviolable against and punished, it is only the vice, brutality and demoralization which their system produces that society and the law condemn. As well might the pagan rites of cannibalism and human sacrifice be tolerated as the debauchery and degradation of the system of polygamy that exists in Utah. The apologists of the Mormons call it a matter of conscience and religious belief. It is not more so than the thing, thief or other criminal to say that he committed a crime for the same cause. All religions which are not subversive of the peace and good order of society and the government under which we live are fully tolerated, and every man is respected in his religion; but it is not religious worship to brutalize God's best gift to man to sinful passion. Even the Turk is arriving at the conclusion that one wife is better than a plurality, and the present Sultan of Turkey is rewarded for his obedience to the law "That shall not commit adultery." It is simple justice, and not intolerance, that compels the infliction of the penalty of the law upon the leaders of a system of vice and wrong, and the country will rejoice when its destruction is complete.

ALMOST READY FOR A NEW START. It is always pleasing to us to be able to impart good news to our people; and as we are confident all have become satisfied of the importance of a speedy railroad connection with Texas, we are gratified to be able to give information that the work on the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas road will be speedily renewed and prosecuted with vigor to completion. The temporary embarrassments that have delayed this important work have been overcome by the leading stockholders in the North, and such men as Oakes Ames, of Boston, Governor Morgan, of New York, Mr. Griswold, and others, have agreed to furnish six millions of dollars of their own money to complete the road to Houston. Oakes Ames has already subscribed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars toward the six millions, and pledged himself to raise it to a million, if necessary. It is understood the money will be immediately raised, and the work renewed with energy.

The columns devoted to a pair of farmers, and twenty lines to their overtaxed community, was the consistent and characteristic make up of one of the morning papers yesterday.

As anticipated by the oldest merchants, the prices of cotton have fallen off still more, and the rates prevailing before the recent advance now rule, making out exceptional terms. The following table represents the current prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like 'Low middling upland cotton', 'Good ordinary', 'Short staple', etc.

This was the idea that we had in mind, but in no sense did we intend to drag the question of underclothing into the controversy. We leave that to the "commercial" writers and the fashion reporters.

MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORT. Next in importance to the prospect of securing for this city a perfect system of drainage, stands the projected railroad connection with Texas, and of equal importance, perhaps, is the contemplated establishment of a line of iron barges that will secure for the great metropolis of the South the grain trade of the West.

The REPUBLICAN was the first to advocate the passage of a law that would establish a perfect system of drainage for New Orleans; thereby improving its character for health by reclaiming the swamp lands in its rear, and rendering an increase in its revenues by making those lands valuable. That these swamps have added to our chances for fever is generally admitted. It must also be admitted that the want of a perfect system of drainage in the city to carry off rapidly the filth that collects in its gutters has been another cause for disease. The terrible scourge that visited Buenos Ayres last spring—in the shape of yellow fever—was pronounced by the most eminent physicians of that city to be caused by the neglect of the authorities to establish a system of drainage whereby it could be relieved of its refuse matter. The city was not subject to yearly visitations of this disease. It had rarely suf-

fered from epidemics of any kind; but from a want of proper drainage, and a practice of digging large pits into which were collected all the refuse and feculent matter of the city, and when near full covering them over with earth, and opening new cesspools for the same purpose, the ground upon which the city stands became thoroughly saturated and impregnated with the elements of a fatal disease, which, when it broke out, robbed Buenos Ayres of one-third of its population. It had a population of two hundred thousand when thus attacked, and at least one-third of that number died of the fearful disease that had been carelessly contracted. New Orleans has suffered to a very considerable extent from almost similar causes. A thorough system of drainage will prevent the ground upon which our city stands from being, as it were, a sponge to soak up the filthy water that collects in our, at present, imperfect canals, and stands there an eyecore and a cause of disease to our people.

The REPUBLICAN was also the first to advocate the granting of the charter by the Legislature to the company that has undertaken to construct a railroad from this city to Texas, because we knew that the building of such a road would greatly enhance the value of property and trade here. And now we stand ready to advocate the most practical way of conveying to our city the grain trade of the great West. We are not particular about who shall bring the grain here, but we feel concerned about having a cheap way of transportation. We would like to see several companies engaged in the work. Competition has long been regarded the life of trade, and it is more than likely that an honest competition in the carrying business on the great Father of Waters will help teach our river men modes of economy they have never yet thought of. If they would successfully compete with the railroads for business they have got to furnish the cheapest mode of transportation, and by good management they can succeed.

IN WRITING I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, and caused the day of the State to be called, and done at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH, Secy. of State pro tem.

LECTURES THIS WEEK IN DENTAL COLLEGE—FREE. THURSDAY (Thanksgiving), none. FRIDAY, P. M., Professor Charles E. Smith, 7 P. M., Professor J. S. Knapp, and General S. M. Saturday, P. M., Professor S. C. Carter. The public are invited. 1009 1/2 St.

INFORMATION FREE. WE ARE NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN THE ASTONISHING FACT THAT THE LADY VISITORS TO THE STATE FAIR Can be supplied with Elegant Suits made up in the most delicate, fashionable and attractive style of the best cloth, in Black and Colored Alpaca, POLINA'S DELICATE WATER PROOF, etc., etc.

No. 104 Canal Street. Nothing can surpass in the quality of the goods, Nothing can equal them in the neatness of the make. Nothing can be compared to the durability. Nothing can exceed the surprise of the visitors when informed of the low prices at which they are sold. LEWIS & HEDRICK, 104 Canal Street, No. 104 Canal Street, No. 104 Canal Street.

THE WILSON VICTORIAL. At the Great Ohio State Fair. THE NEW LINGER VICTORIAL WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Entitled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and EASE, it has no equal in the world. On easy terms of payment, at TWENTY DOLLARS LESS than machines controlled by "the monopoly" warranted to perform work equal to that of a Sewing Machine Agency, No. 189 Canal Street, corner of Burgundy street, New Orleans. H. H. TREE & CO., Agents.

MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS. The Mayor of the city having addressed a communication to the Citizens' Association, with regard to the grave condition of the city affairs, the association hereby calls for a Mass Meeting of the Citizens of New Orleans interested in its welfare, to meet at the Mechanics' Institute on FRIDAY next, December 1, at 7 P. M., for the consideration of these matters, and to take action thereon. C. H. SLOCUM, President Citizens' Association, W. P. LEVY, Secretary.

MARSHALL J. SMITH, L. SCHNEIDER, H. G. HALL, JOHN J. ADAMS, R. L. GIBSON, JOHN H. KENNER, W. B. SCHMIDT, Committee of Citizens.

CONTINUATION OF THE FIFTH GRAND STATE FAIR Until Sunday Evening, December 3, 1871. THURSDAY EVENING, November 29, and FRIDAY EVENING, December 1, 1871, the Exhibition Buildings will be LIGHTED and OPEN to VISITORS up to nine o'clock.

Exhibitors are notified that they will receive NEW AMMUNITION TICKETS for the balance of the Fair from the Superintendents of the Departments which they exhibit in.

WEDNESDAY, the twenty-ninth of November, the MILITARY, under the commands of Colonel Green and Major Bragg, are expected to contest for the Premium of \$500, to be awarded to the Best Rifle Company, on which occasion it is the desire of the Awarding Committee that all members of the companies of said command be allowed by their employers to unite with their fellow-soldiers as contestants for the premium to be awarded.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer. A NEW BRAND OF CIGARS. SOMETHING EXCEEDINGLY FINE. THE LEGAL TENDER. We have just received, per steamship Margaret, direct from Havana, a large lot of those delicately flavored cigars, to which we direct the attention of connoisseurs. Also, a full assortment of the following favorite brands:

LA CORONA, CARANAS, PARTAGAS, UPMAN, EXCEPTION, INTIMIDAD, FIGARO, AND A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARETTES. FERNANDEZ & VILLA, Corner Royal and Customhouse streets, 1011 So. DuSak St 2p

Money keeps up a steady stream toward borrowers at rates not reputed heavy, though exceptional instances must not be taken as making a general rule. The decline in gold has unbalanced foreign exchange, which is quoted at irregular and variable rates. City appropriation certificates are reported at 86 to 89 cents. Several amounts were sold at 88 cents. We hear of nothing doing in warrants, which, however, are quoted at good rates.

The following sales took place on the street yesterday: Ammonia Propelling Company, 50 and 30 shares at \$21.50; 50 and 20 at \$21; 50 at \$20.50; offered freely at \$25. Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal, 30 shares at \$115. Metropolitan certificates, \$1000 at 81 cents. Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, 10 shares (full paid) at \$30.25.

A Kansas City book-keeper received a notice stating that he had been selected by ballot from three hundred and thirty-three persons as a sacrifice to some spirit which required human food. Supposing it to be a joke, he pocketed the note, but a couple of hours afterward a bullet came crashing through the window and struck the book a few inches from his head. It was probably the work of a maniac.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. The Senate Convened in Extra Session. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 24, 1871. Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, by the lamentable death of the late Oscar J. Dunn, and desiring that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary emergency, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, convene the Senate of the State of Louisiana in extra session for the period of ten days. Senators are therefore summoned to assemble at the Senate chamber, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of December, 1871, noon and there— First—To fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor. Second—To act on the appointments to office made and the pardons granted by the Governor during vacation. Third—To advise and prepare such measures of reform as in their wisdom the public interest may seem to demand. Fourth—To investigate the books, vouchers and accounts of the officers of the State and of the territorial Assembly. In witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, and done at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH, Secy. of State pro tem.

WEDNESDAY, the twenty-ninth of November, the MILITARY, under the commands of Colonel Green and Major Bragg, are expected to contest for the Premium of \$500, to be awarded to the Best Rifle Company, on which occasion it is the desire of the Awarding Committee that all members of the companies of said command be allowed by their employers to unite with their fellow-soldiers as contestants for the premium to be awarded.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer. A NEW BRAND OF CIGARS. SOMETHING EXCEEDINGLY FINE. THE LEGAL TENDER. We have just received, per steamship Margaret, direct from Havana, a large lot of those delicately flavored cigars, to which we direct the attention of connoisseurs. Also, a full assortment of the following favorite brands:

LA CORONA, CARANAS, PARTAGAS, UPMAN, EXCEPTION, INTIMIDAD, FIGARO, AND A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARETTES. FERNANDEZ & VILLA, Corner Royal and Customhouse streets, 1011 So. DuSak St 2p

Money keeps up a steady stream toward borrowers at rates not reputed heavy, though exceptional instances must not be taken as making a general rule. The decline in gold has unbalanced foreign exchange, which is quoted at irregular and variable rates. City appropriation certificates are reported at 86 to 89 cents. Several amounts were sold at 88 cents. We hear of nothing doing in warrants, which, however, are quoted at good rates.

The following sales took place on the street yesterday: Ammonia Propelling Company, 50 and 30 shares at \$21.50; 50 and 20 at \$21; 50 at \$20.50; offered freely at \$25. Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal, 30 shares at \$115. Metropolitan certificates, \$1000 at 81 cents. Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, 10 shares (full paid) at \$30.25.

A Kansas City book-keeper received a notice stating that he had been selected by ballot from three hundred and thirty-three persons as a sacrifice to some spirit which required human food. Supposing it to be a joke, he pocketed the note, but a couple of hours afterward a bullet came crashing through the window and struck the book a few inches from his head. It was probably the work of a maniac.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. The Senate Convened in Extra Session. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 24, 1871. Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, by the lamentable death of the late Oscar J. Dunn, and desiring that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary emergency, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, convene the Senate of the State of Louisiana in extra session for the period of ten days. Senators are therefore summoned to assemble at the Senate chamber, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of December, 1871, noon and there— First—To fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor. Second—To act on the appointments to office made and the pardons granted by the Governor during vacation. Third—To advise and prepare such measures of reform as in their wisdom the public interest may seem to demand. Fourth—To investigate the books, vouchers and accounts of the officers of the State and of the territorial Assembly. In witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, and done at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH, Secy. of State pro tem.

WEDNESDAY, the twenty-ninth of November, the MILITARY, under the commands of Colonel Green and Major Bragg, are expected to contest for the Premium of \$500, to be awarded to the Best Rifle Company, on which occasion it is the desire of the Awarding Committee that all members of the companies of said command be allowed by their employers to unite with their fellow-soldiers as contestants for the premium to be awarded.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer. A NEW BRAND OF CIGARS. SOMETHING EXCEEDINGLY FINE. THE LEGAL TENDER. We have just received, per steamship Margaret, direct from Havana, a large lot of those delicately flavored cigars, to which we direct the attention of connoisseurs. Also, a full assortment of the following favorite brands:

LA CORONA, CARANAS, PARTAGAS, UPMAN, EXCEPTION, INTIMIDAD, FIGARO, AND A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARETTES. FERNANDEZ & VILLA, Corner Royal and Customhouse streets, 1011 So. DuSak St 2p

Money keeps up a steady stream toward borrowers at rates not reputed heavy, though exceptional instances must not be taken as making a general rule. The decline in gold has unbalanced foreign exchange, which is quoted at irregular and variable rates. City appropriation certificates are reported at 86 to 89 cents. Several amounts were sold at 88 cents. We hear of nothing doing in warrants, which, however, are quoted at good rates.

The following sales took place on the street yesterday: Ammonia Propelling Company, 50 and 30 shares at \$21.50; 50 and 20 at \$21; 50 at \$20.50; offered freely at \$25. Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal, 30 shares at \$115. Metropolitan certificates, \$1000 at 81 cents. Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, 10 shares (full paid) at \$30.25.

A Kansas City book-keeper received a notice stating that he had been selected by ballot from three hundred and thirty-three persons as a sacrifice to some spirit which required human food. Supposing it to be a joke, he pocketed the note, but a couple of hours afterward a bullet came crashing through the window and struck the book a few inches from his head. It was probably the work of a maniac.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. The Senate Convened in Extra Session. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 24, 1871. Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, by the lamentable death of the late Oscar J. Dunn, and desiring that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary emergency, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, convene the Senate of the State of Louisiana in extra session for the period of ten days. Senators are therefore summoned to assemble at the Senate chamber, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of December, 1871, noon and there— First—To fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor. Second—To act on the appointments to office made and the pardons granted by the Governor during vacation. Third—To advise and prepare such measures of reform as in their wisdom the public interest may seem to demand. Fourth—To investigate the books, vouchers and accounts of the officers of the State and of the territorial Assembly. In witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, and done at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH, Secy. of State pro tem.

WEDNESDAY, the twenty-ninth of November, the MILITARY, under the commands of Colonel Green and Major Bragg, are expected to contest for the Premium of \$500, to be awarded to the Best Rifle Company, on which occasion it is the desire of the Awarding Committee that all members of the companies of said command be allowed by their employers to unite with their fellow-soldiers as contestants for the premium to be awarded.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer. A NEW BRAND OF CIGARS. SOMETHING EXCEEDINGLY FINE. THE LEGAL TENDER. We have just received, per steamship Margaret, direct from Havana, a large lot of those delicately flavored cigars, to which we direct the attention of connoisseurs. Also, a full assortment of the following favorite brands:

LA CORONA, CARANAS, PARTAGAS, UPMAN, EXCEPTION, INTIMIDAD, FIGARO, AND A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARETTES. FERNANDEZ & VILLA, Corner Royal and Customhouse streets, 1011 So. DuSak St 2p

Money keeps up a steady stream toward borrowers at rates not reputed heavy, though exceptional instances must not be taken as making a general rule. The decline in gold has unbalanced foreign exchange, which is quoted at irregular and variable rates. City appropriation certificates are reported at 86 to 89 cents. Several amounts were sold at 88 cents. We hear of nothing doing in warrants, which, however, are quoted at good rates.

The following sales took place on the street yesterday: Ammonia Propelling Company, 50 and 30 shares at \$21.50; 50 and 20 at \$21; 50 at \$20.50; offered freely at \$25. Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal, 30 shares at \$115. Metropolitan certificates, \$1000 at 81 cents. Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, 10 shares (full paid) at \$30.25.

A Kansas City book-keeper received a notice stating that he had been selected by ballot from three hundred and thirty-three persons as a sacrifice to some spirit which required human food. Supposing it to be a joke, he pocketed the note, but a couple of hours afterward a bullet came crashing through the window and struck the book a few inches from his head. It was probably the work of a maniac.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. The Senate Convened in Extra Session. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 24, 1871. Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, by the lamentable death of the late Oscar J. Dunn, and desiring that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary emergency, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, convene the Senate of the State of Louisiana in extra session for the period of ten days. Senators are therefore summoned to assemble at the Senate chamber, in the city of New Orleans, at twelve o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of December, 1871, noon and there— First—To fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor. Second—To act on the appointments to office made and the pardons granted by the Governor during vacation. Third—To advise and prepare such measures of reform as in their wisdom the public interest may seem to demand. Fourth—To investigate the books, vouchers and accounts of the officers of the State and of the territorial Assembly. In witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, and done at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH, Secy. of State pro tem.

WEDNESDAY, the twenty-ninth of November, the MILITARY, under the commands of Colonel Green and Major Bragg, are expected to contest for the Premium of \$500, to be awarded to the Best Rifle Company, on which occasion it is the desire of the Awarding Committee that all members of the companies of said command be allowed by their employers to unite with their fellow-soldiers as contestants for the premium to be awarded.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer. A NEW BRAND OF CIGARS. SOMETHING EXCEEDINGLY FINE. THE LEGAL TENDER. We have just received, per steamship Margaret, direct from Havana, a large lot of those delicately flavored cigars, to which we direct the attention of connoisseurs. Also, a full assortment of the following favorite brands:

LA CORONA, CARANAS, PARTAGAS, UPMAN, EXCEPTION, INTIMIDAD, FIGARO, AND A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARETTES. FERNANDEZ & VILLA, Corner Royal and Customhouse streets, 1011 So. DuSak St 2p

Money keeps up a steady stream toward borrowers at rates not reputed heavy, though exceptional instances must not be taken as making a general rule. The decline in gold has unbalanced foreign exchange, which is quoted at irregular and variable rates. City appropriation certificates are reported at 86 to 89 cents. Several amounts were sold at 88 cents. We hear of nothing doing in warrants, which, however, are quoted at good rates.

LADIES' FAIR—LADIES' FAIR. WILL BE OPEN THIS EVENING, IN ODD FELLOWS' HALL, For the benefit of the Home for Destitute Boys. SPLENDID PRIZES. E. A. TYLER, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. 115 Canal Street, No. 115. Has just received a large and beautiful lot of MUSIC BOXES. A large invoice of REAL SHELL GOODS. NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS BANK, No. 187 Canal street, (Incorporated March 15, 1852.) OFFICERS: L. L. GENÈRES, President; THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice President; THOMAS ALLEN CLARK, Second Vice President; CHARLES J. LEVY, Third Vice President; SAMUEL J. LEVY, Treasurer. DIRECTORS: L. F. Genères, David Eppright, Thomas A. Adams, Thomas Allen Clark, Charles J. Levy, Samuel J. Levy, Dr. Wm. Norton Mercer, George Jones, John G. Gaines, Carl Kuhn, Christian Schickler, Samuel Jamison.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. BUSINESS MEN. In New Orleans and throughout the State can procure A MOST VALUABLE WORK OF REFERENCE, OF JAMES A. GRESHAM, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 92 Camp street. BY ASKING FOR MURRAY'S PLANTERS' DIRECTORY OF LOUISIANA. Price, \$2.50. This book contains the names in full of every planter, either sugar or cotton, with postoffice address in Louisiana; it contains a list of the post-offices of Louisiana, the population of Louisiana, parish assessors, and a synopsis of the history of the State from 1803 to the present time. The book will be mailed to any address for \$2.50. J. A. GRESHAM, Book Seller, No. 92 Camp street.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 24, 1871. In view of the many blessings with which the past year has been crowned, and in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, I, H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby appoint and set apart as a day of public thanksgiving and praise, THURSDAY, November 30, 1871, and I do hereby recommend to all the good people of this State that upon that day they lay aside all ordinary secular pursuits, and repair to our customary places of divine worship, there to offer thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for the blessings and mercies He has compassed, to us, and to heretofore supplicate for a continuance of His divine favor. In witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, at the city of New Orleans, this eighth day of November, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-sixth. By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH, Secy. of State pro tem.

NEW ORLEANS SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY. Attention is particularly directed to my SILVER TABLE WARE, such as SPOONS, FORKS, ETC. Prices as low as in any Northern manufactory, and CHEAPER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN NEW ORLEANS. Quality and style equal to any. Full guarantee given in all cases. Every description of Metals, Bad