New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 3, 1872.

The Brenham *Enquirer* has ceased to exist.

The De Witt *Observer* sends us its Illustrated Almanac and General Household Informant for 1872.

The most acceptable Christmas present that a lady could receive is a Grover & Baker sewing machine.

In London they are about starting a new journal, devoted exclusively to recording births, marriages and deaths.

We have received the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for November and December.

It was an Irishman who wanted to find a place where there was no death, that he might go and end his days there.

In the course of an Illinois discussion, a man is said to have "had a ravine built in the back of his head with a pop bottle."

Messrs. Louis Stern & Brothers will sell this day, at No. 16 Chartres street, eight hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans.

The Cuba and Louisiana Mining and Paving Company stockholders will elect directors on Tuesday, the sixteenth instant.

The directors of the Southern Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of five dollars a share, payable on the eighteenth instant.

That Nashville cow who got drunk on brandy peaches, the Mobile *Register* thinks, will probably give milk punch the rest of her life.

The Germania National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent, free of government tax, payable on and after the tenth instant.

Nervous headache is said to be instantly relieved by shampooning the head with a quart of cold water, in which a dessertspoonful of soda has been dissolved.

The value of property at Monaco, the only famous place where public gaming is still allowed, has doubled since the edicts suppressing Baden-Baden and the others.

The *Want*, a new penny paper, has appeared in Pittsburg. Just imagine the condition of the wretched Pittsburgers, with *Want* staring them in the face every day.

A Chicago merchant advertises Lyons velvets at the ruinously low price of $18 to $25 a yard; and yet some of the people there complain of a scarcity of clothes.

The jewelers of New York have this year missed the lavish expenditures of the members of the Tammany ring. Last Christmas time they expended thousands for diamonds. This year the supplies are cut off.

Thomas Layton, W. C. C. Claiborne, William T. Hepp, C. Roselius, John T. Moore and George W. Byrne have been elected directors of the Southern Bank. Thomas Layton, Esq., has been unanimously elected president.

A Miss Eliza Lyman has contracted to furnish the lumber for all the water-tanks and depot buildings of a new railroad to be built in Vermont. What is more, she is going to superintend the work under the contract herself.

Colonel E. D. Frost, general superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, the Mississippi Central and the Mississippi and Tennessee railroads, has arrived in the city. His headquarters will be in New Orleans.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction, this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, the right, title and interest of a defendant in and to a suit in the Sixth District Court. For particulars see advertisement.

Ladies on the promenade wear a belt of leather round the waist, to which is fastened a clasp which holds an umbrella of brown, purple or blue silk on one side, so that a lady may carry an umbrella without being obliged to take her hands out of her muff. So we learn by the Boston *Herald*.

The monthly report of the bureau of statistics, Treasury Department, has been received, containing a running statement from monthly returns of collectors of customs, of foreign commodities imported into the United States during the month ended August 31, 1871, and the eight months ended the same.

George H. Braughn, J. Wenz, Jacob Hassinger, William Bogel, P. W. Deilman, J. M. Wagner, Michael Frank, Louis Leonhard and W. H. Hire, directors of the Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, have re-elected George H. Braughn president and J. Wenz vice president of that institution.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans will be celebrated next Sunday, at twelve o'clock, at the Home, corner of Jackson and Chippewa streets. Prayer by Rev. B. E. Jacobs and oration by S. M. Levin, Esq. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present.

The Republicans of St. Mary parish, in mass meeting at Centreville, on the first instant, elected James H. Handy, Timothy Davis, Charles Rollins and Arthur Jennings the Republican Parish Committee. Hon. John J. Moore presided and E. Fleurot was the secretary of the meeting. This was a decided triumph of the regular Republicans of St. Mary parish.

The sums spent on the construction of the New Opera, in Paris, up to the present time, including this year's grant, amount to 26,000,000 francs, 6,000,000 francs being still required to complete it. The building, commenced in 1861, was to have been inaugurated in 1870, but when it will be completed it is impossible to say, and depends entirely on the funds allowed to the contractor.

Peter Cartwright, the pioneer Methodist, used to be annoyed by a noisy but not over pious sister, who would go off on a high key every opportunity she got. At an animated class meeting one day the surcharged sister broke out with, "If I had one more feather in the wing of my faith I could fly away and be with the Saviour." "Stick in the feather, O Lord, and let her go," fervently responded Brother Cartwright.

THE PRESENT AND THE PROSPECT.

In addition to the dissentionists and the solid Democratic strength, the Republican party of Louisiana has to contend against the resources of the federal government. On the opening day of the session, the absence of one or two Democratic allies made the bolting Republicans afraid to measure strength in the Senate with the party they betrayed, and the United States Customhouse was again found a convenient place of concealment and refuge, outside of the jurisdiction of the government of Louisiana. But even this stronghold, guarded by deputy marshals, and covered by the national flag, did not allay the disquiet of their timorous souls. To escape even the possibility of capture by the gray-haired old Sergeant-at-Arms, the entire party betook themselves to the revenue cutter Wilderness, and started on a voyage of indefinite duration, with Uncle Sam to foot the bills. By these tricks the Senate has been for two days without a quorum, and instead of the inauguration of reform, we see the State put to great expense without any equivalent whatever.

How long, O Republicans of the North, are your brethren of Louisiana to suffer the antagonism of the government we have fought to maintain? Our local party conventions have been disrupted by the army of the nation, and now her marine is employed in order to facilitate the transfer of the government of Louisiana to the Democracy. Nor do our grievances end here. Bribery and corruption, most foul, has been resorted to for insuring the downfall of Republican supremacy, and it is openly boasted that the amount of the secret service fund of the national government is the only limit to the means, for these vile purposes, at command of the Customhouse faction.

We reiterate that most open and criminal bribery has been practiced. Two Senators, who heretofore sustained the party and its measures have, like the Democrats and the bolters, absented themselves from their seats during this session. They have done this for money, and when they make their appearance again on the Senate floor, it will be so charged and proven upon them, and their expulsion demanded. The people will have a full opportunity of determining who are the corruptionists among their rulers when this question is presented.

In appealing to the Republicans of the nation, we expect nothing but their sympathy. The material support that we had a natural right to expect from the national representatives of our party is diverted to our enemies, who mock us while striking down Republicanism with the weapons thus placed in their hands. We have a hard fight before us, owing to the unnatural alliance formed against the Republican party, and may meet with temporary reverses; but we have an abiding and unfaltering reliance in the great Republican masses of Louisiana. Should we at last fail, it will be with a sad consciousness that the great cause of liberty and equal rights was destroyed by traitors' hands, the humiliation of which even the knowledge that they, too, will be overwhelmed in the ruin will not mitigate.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The organization of the Legislature is yet incomplete. The Senate has been unable to secure a quorum, and the prospect seems anything but flattering to the advancement of true reform. It is boldly asserted on the one hand that an alliance has been affected between the Customhouse clique and the Democrats, looking to the establishment of a white man's party; and on the other hand it is proclaimed with equal confidence that certain Senators are absenting themselves for the purpose of obtaining bids for their votes. We should not be surprised to know that our Democratic friends are filibustering for the ascendency in the Legislature; but we should be surprised and mortified to know that any portion of the Republican members of the Senate could be base enough to want to be paid to do their duty. We are not prepared to account for the absence of members, and must wait further developments before passing an opinion as to the causes of delay in the organization of the Senate.

Nor is the prospect for reform much better in the House. The passage of a resolution—by a vote of forty-nine to forty-five—indorsing Speaker Carter, was the only thing of importance that was done in the House yesterday. It is too true that this vote was effected by Democratic aid—every Democrat in the House voting with disaffected Republicans to indorse the conduct of Speaker Carter in the face of the damning proof against him elicited by the experts appointed by the judge of the Eighth District Court to look into the expenses of the last Legislature incurred after Mr. Carter became Speaker.

We must confess this presents but a poor prospect of reform, unless something can be done to bring Republican members to a proper sense of duty. This kind of reform may please the *Times* of this city, and the enemies of Republicanism in this State, but it must be anything but satisfactory to the true friends of the Republican party. The *Times* says, in connection with the manner in which "parties in the Legislature" are showing themselves, that the prospect of reformatory legislation has visibly brightened since the assembling of the Legislature. We challenge the *Times* to show wherein its assertion to this effect can be made good. The only prospect that is brightened by the alliance of the Democrats and the Customhouse clique is the prospect of certain members of the Democratic party who are members of the Legislature. They may expect to reap some benefit from a shameful alliance with renegade Republicans, but this condition of things can only serve to prevent wholesome legislation.

EYES AND EARS TO THE FRONT.

One of the signs of the times that the colored members of the Legislature had better watch is that which is reflected in the actions and countenances of the Democrats. There is a world of wisdom in the saying of the ancients, "No man should do, without great precaution, what his enemy advises him to do." Every reasonable creature, even down to the dumb brutes themselves, uses the eye to observe what the foe is doing. The face of a man is the index to his mind, unless he has tutored it into deception; and when the struggling gladiator forgets his hold upon the eye of the opposition, whether in a political conflict or a physical contest, he is sure to put himself at a disadvantage. The struggle which is now progressing in and about the Legislature, wherein the Republican party is arrayed on one side, and the Democracy, assisted by the Customhouse faction, is arrayed on the other, presents a remarkable occasion for the use of both of the precautions which we have suggested. The Democrats are advising the Republicans to adopt a certain policy, and their faces, now that they seem to appreciate a chance of success, indicate the genuine sentiment which prompts them in this effort to win a victory over a party weakened by the defection of some of its trusted members. If the colored members will observe the sign that we have designated, they will read something there that bodes them no good in the future. They are in a position to-day that the Democracy never helped them to, and which it says they are neither entitled to nor fit for. They know who helped them to achieve the rights which they now possess, and they know who opposed them in their use. The question is, do they know how to hold their positions, since they are trusted with their own futures? Are they pursuing the wisdom of the ancients, which rejected the advice of its enemies? Are they casting loose from old friends whom they have tried, to lean upon new ones that never served them, without first securing themselves against a great and calamitous fall? Have they read the faces of their freshly-acquired allies? Do they understand the triumphant smile that plays upon the countenances of the Democrats as they shout to each other across the field that the enemy will be defeated when Warmoth is beaten? Do they know what this means? Are they wrestling for their own preservation, or are they contending for the success of something or somebody away off yonder, whose support to-day comes from their traditional enemies? If they appreciate these questions as we appreciate them in their interests, they will rest awhile to-day in order to take a survey of the field and to read the roll call of their newly discovered leaders. It will do them good to go out in the fresh air and use their eyes and ears to some advantage.

A HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.

The spectacle of nearly a hundred representatives of the sovereign people of this great State being held in complete subjection and dictated to as to when they should rise and when sit down, by one of their own servants, was afforded such of the people of this State as chanced to be present in the lobby of the House of Representatives yesterday.

As member after member arose to address the chair, raising "a point of order" to a privileged question, or asking information as to what the question was, they were met at once by the late colonel in the confederate cause, whilom preacher, and former inspector of beef, with such choice parliamentary expressions as, "sit down, sir," "Take your seat," "I have the floor," etc.—in fact, they had been likened to "wild asses' colts," and like wild asses' colts they were treated.

The House seemed to have entirely forgotten its own dignity or that of the people it had met to represent, and tamely submitted to as thorough a browbeating and complete intimidation as the creature of their own creation saw fit to administer. Finally, upon a motion "to adopt the journal as read," a test vote was reached. The *entente cordiale* between the Customhouse faction and the Democrats was complete, and forty-eight votes were found to support and indorse the author of official corruption and the projector of financial reform. Then followed a resolution full of fulsome adulation and nauseous flattery, in praise of George W. Carter; and this, too, was spread upon the journal of the House as one of its acts by the same meagre majority.

An attempt to unseat four of the members who opposed this last resolution came to grief, and a resolution to adjourn prevailed.

Whoever doubts, however, the intention of the leaders of the Customhouse faction inaugurating revolutionary measures of the gravest nature, if they can retain a majority of the House, can not certainly have been an intelligent spectator of yesterday's proceedings, or versed in the secrets of that clique. Is this Republicanism?

THE RESPONSIBILITY FIXED.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money were fraudulently squandered at the last meeting of the Legislature. Job upon job to defraud the State was crowded through during the last few days of the session, and were prevented consummation only by the vetoes of the Governor, which now lie unheeded in the House and the Senate. The responsibility for these gross outrages, particularly of the lawless expenditures, rests upon the Speaker of the House and the ring of which he is the mainspring—more especially upon the Speaker, for without him the others would have been powerless.

Yesterday the question came up for decision whether these past heinous transactions of Speaker Carter should be approved. It was put in the shape of a resolution of confidence, and the vote stood forty-five straight-out Republicans against, and forty-nine in the affirmative, the latter embracing an equal number of Democrats and so-called Republicans. This vote shows that Carter is really a Democratic Speaker, for of the Republicans who voted with them, there are a number of Customhouse employes who can not be considered free agents. It does not need the fact that Carter gave the Democrats control of all the important committees, and the lion's share of the plunder from the State Treasury, to confirm this assertion. Their jubilations yesterday were sufficient proof that they considered the result a Democratic victory. But this fact is also clearly proven. Governor Warmoth and the supporters of his administration, who constitute the Republican party, are relieved from all responsibility for past misdeeds, and the odium of those which the ring will assuredly attempt to perpetrate, can, in no degree, attach to them. Let the people bear this carefully in mind. The Republican party disclaims all accountability for Speaker Carter, past, present, or future. The Democrats have taken him as their Speaker and exponent—and they are welcome to him.

THE LIGHT BREAKS AT LAST.

A fever has made its appearance in Shreveport which is strangely at variance with the oft-repeated and flat-footed assertions of our Democratic contemporaries, that such a disease as this is reported to be could not happen in Louisiana under the present condition of the political elements. Real estate has taken such an upward tendency that the staid and respectable *Southwestern* is really frightened, and it is using all its reserve of cold water to dampen the movement, as one that ought to be regarded with something akin to that sentiment which has always afflicted the Democracy of Caddo parish toward Republicanism. Town lots are appreciating in value with a rapidity hitherto unknown in any rural vicinity in Louisiana, and from a settled habit which the old fogies in that section contracted long ago, and which they do not expect to outlive, they are deprecating the rise in their own property, as a stranger in Egypt would fly to fortify his land against that annual blessing, the overflow of the Nile. They know nothing about the tides that occur on real estate, sometimes raising and sometimes overthrowing estates, to the bewilderment of men who refuse to profit by the lessons of experience. When Chicago, LaCrosse, Denver, and a host of other cities started upon their expansive careers, there were men present who held back in the traces and refused to believe in the greatness that was striding toward them and their possessions with a rapidity beyond all precedent since the days when Roman greatness studded Italy with cities.

The tide that lifted the West has deflected toward the Southwest, and this flush and fever in Shreveport is but an advance wave of the wealth and power that emanates from a divergence of one of the lines of emigration in that direction. The *Southwestern* is a very conservative organ, and its broom has been useful in doing some family mopping about in dark and noxious places; but it can not arrest the present tide any more than old Mother Partington could stay the sea with her huge kitchen sweep. Let it surge, old friend. Heaven knows that a healthy movement is wanted bad enough in Louisiana, and from what we know about the present rise of property in Shreveport, it is justified by coming events. We have long seen the shadows that this great good fortune cast before it; and we have told our North Louisiana friends about its certain coming if the spirit of Republicanism was allowed full play, and now when the murmurs and and white caps of the flood are heard and seen by the unbelievers, we have only to say, "Be not afraid, the good time is at hand which was promised to you." Let us have peace.

THEY DIVIDE TO DESTROY.

The struggle that is now going on in this State is not, as has been alleged, one between different factions of the Republican party. It is a fight to the outrance between the Republican party, on the one hand, and the Democrats, aided by certain renegades and deserters from our camp, upon the other. In the opposition we do not find the name of one single leader who was known as a Republican until the prospect of office induced him to enlist under the popular banner. That these men have deceived many members of the party who are not able to foresee the result, we are well aware. But the fact is patent that a large number of the members who have been charged with the most important interests by their constituents have proved recreant to their trusts and gone over to the enemy in the crisis of their party's fate. This is not only shameful, but it is suicidal, for after the Democrats have used them to disrupt and disorganize the Republican party they will have no further use for the tools by which it was accomplished. They will love the treason, but despise and degrade the traitors. For three years the Republicans have been able to present an unbroken front to the enemy. Open assaults, wily flattery, and specious promises have alike failed to effect a breach, and would have failed still but for the defection of the bad and the beguilement of the weak men to whom a confiding people have committed their dearest interests.

It almost passes belief that men created in the image of their Maker can be so base as to barter their integrity, betray their friends, prove false to all their personal and political pledges, disregard party ties, and be found in open alliance with their life-long political and personal enemies, not only of the past, but as surely of the future, for a consideration as contemptible in comparison as that for which Esau bartered away his heritage and left a name which has been a by-word and a reproach down through all the ages. It is most unnatural, and we can not believe but that enough in all the band of dissidents may yet come forward to save our party from the disgrace of defeat. For already our enemies are unable to fully conceal their joy at their temporary success. The leading Democrats boast openly upon the streets that they have brought Radicalism to bay in this State, and will soon put an end to it. When that end comes, our Republican friends who are now assisting the enemy will be found among the lowest of the fallen.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

Republicans, look before you leap! We appeal not to those who have natural Democratic affinities, like Speaker Carter, nor those who depend upon Customhouse employment for support, but to such as may, through treachery and misrepresentation, have been seduced into co-operation with those parties. We outline below the Democratic programme, and can vouch for its authenticity, no matter what other plans may be announced as genuine.

It is designed to unseat enough Republicans (no matter what their past services) in the House and Senate to give the coalition a two-thirds vote; this to be followed by the immediate impeachment of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and the installation of Carter as Governor. Presiding officers for the two branches of the Legislature will then be elected, leaving the State government in Democratic hands. For, be it fully understood, George W. Carter is in their toils, and is but a puppet in their grasp. Already are prominent Democrats gloating and chuckling over their anticipated triumph, and the offices both in the city and country are being apportioned among their followers.

We again call upon misguided Republicans to pause. There will be no exemption for them from the disastrous consequences of a return to Democratic rule. Let the government of Louisiana again pass into the hands of the enemies of Republicanism, and their lives and liberties are in jeopardy as great as prevailed in 1868. Republicans, reflect! How many of you would dare return to your homes and assert your rights as freemen? How many even could pursue your peaceful avocations unmolested? How long would your children enjoy the privileges of public schools, and yourselves be granted the right of assemblage and free speech?

These are questions of vital import to yourselves, your families and your constituents. Let no rash impulse carry you into an error, the awful consequences of which, under existing circumstances, are fearful to contemplate.

THE LATE COLONEL JOHN F. DEANE.

Seldom has a more painful duty been devolved upon us than that of announcing the death of Colonel John F. Deane. Although not unexpected, still the intelligence of his final release from his earthly afflictions will fall with a peculiar and solemn sadness upon his numerous friends and acquaintances in this city.

He died yesterday morning at his residence on Camp street, after a painful illness which lasted two years. Loss of sight was one of the results of his malady, at first slow and gradual, but evidently inevitable to the experienced practitioners who were called in consultation. About a year ago he became totally blind, but he bore his great affliction with a rare and commendable patience, and retained his intellectual faculties bright and clear till the hour of his death.

Mr. Deane was thirty-seven years of age, a native of Maine, and a graduate of Bowdoin College. He has been a citizen of New Orleans since 1864, and was for two or three years the able and successful principal of the Boys' High School. As a thorough scholar he had few equals, and probably no superior, among the most learned men of this city. His character for rare scholarly attainments and gentlemanly accomplishments was proverbial with all who knew him.

Upon the organization of the Supreme Court of this State, in 1868, Mr. Deane was appointed clerk, which position he held to the close of his life. He was the chosen particular friend and associate of Governor Warmoth, who is bowed with grief at his death. Moreover, he was universally loved and esteemed by all who knew him. His death leaves a void in the midst of a large circle of sorrowing friends which can not be filled.

In order to secure that attention which their salaries warrant them in demanding from the police, would it not be advisable for all parties with proper incomes to report themselves and the extent of the consideration due them to police headquarters? The *Times* is certainly of opinion that a man with a salary of two thousand dollars per month ought not to have his face injured even by the accidental discharge of a gun, without due attention being paid to the matter by the police; and if a two thousand dollar salary is to insure a guardianship to one man against an accidental shooting, a five thousand dollar salary ought to guarantee him even against his own weapons. Poor people need not report themselves.

There was a virtuous streak in the *Times* yesterday, being a lean demand for reform in very general terms. There was nothing, in the estimation of Bottom, that could be compared to "roaring," and the *Times* is never so well mounted as when it sits astride of an outcry that everything but the *Times* shall be reformed. Nancy Sykes beguiling Oliver Twist out of the hands of his friends by her appeals to the crowd is on the bills at the Academy, and there generalized reformers can be seen in that representation to great advantage.

We call special attention to the able remarks of Senators Hunsaker, McMillen and Lynch, which will be found reported in full in another column. We, in common with all true friends of the Republican party, feel humiliated at the spectacle of defection on the part of these Senators who were elected by a confiding constituency, but are now found among the Democracy, impeding the progress of business. Their constituents will doubtless read these speeches, and mark them, too.

DIED.

DEANE—At No. 61 Camp street, of cancer of the brain, JOHN F. DEANE, aged thirty seven years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at four o'clock This Day.

AVILA—In this city, at nine o'clock on the evening of January 2, Dr. M. P. AVILA, aged forty-three years, a native of Havana, and a resident of New Orleans for the last twenty years.

His friends and acquaintances and those of his father-in-law, Raimundel Nodal, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the deceased, which will take place at 4 P. M. To-Day, from his late residence, No. 46 Dauphine street.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

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BOOK AND JOB

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We have purchased from George Bruce, New York, entirely new type for the REPUBLICAN.

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of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the Best Presses that are made, for the rapid and superior execution of work. We employ skilful workmen, who will at all times be properly informed as to the latest and best styles of work.

We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made to it extensive additions in the very

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Steamboat Officers will find it to their

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In fact, all kinds of JOB PRINTING can be executed at this Office—not only with dispatch but on accommodating terms.

STATEMENT

OF THE

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK

OF

NEW ORLEANS,

AT THE

Close of Business, December 30, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,[illegible]
United States bonds		1,[illegible]
Other bonds		[illegible]
Real estate		15,000
Premiums		25,000
Current expenses and taxes paid		20,[illegible]
Due from redeeming and reserve agents		169,[illegible]
Due from banks and bankers		114,[illegible]
Cash on hand		709,[illegible]
Total		$5,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000
Surplus fund		120,000
Profit and loss	$27,[illegible]	
Discount	24,[illegible]	
Interest	30,[illegible]	
Exchange	20,[illegible]	
Rent	5,[illegible]	117,[illegible]
Circulation		70,[illegible]
Deposits		1,[illegible]
United States deposits		25,[illegible]
Due to banks and bankers		240,[illegible]
Dividend unpaid		[illegible]
Total		$5,[illegible]

ja3 1t2p A. LURIA, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS COMMERCIAL BULLETIN PRINTING COMPANY, NEW ORLEANS, December 30, 1871.

By virtue of a resolution of the Board of Directors, in conformity with the charter of this corporation, the undersigned have been appointed liquidators.

All persons indebted to the company are notified to come forward and settle, and all persons having claims will present the same to the undersigned at No. 128 Gravier street.

EMANUEL BLESSEY,
J. B. EUSTIS,
WALTER H. ROGERS.

ja3 6t2p

JANUARY 1, 1872.

The undersigned would most respectfully request all parties just starting into business for the new year of 1872, to call on

W. B. BOWMAN,

53.....Camp street.....53

And get the ONLY SCALE

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which renders justice to buyer and seller.

W. B. BOWMAN, Agent,

No. 53 Camp street.

de31 6t 2p

UNITED STATES

INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

For losses of property sustained during the late war, viz: Claims for value of cotton, or other property taken or seized, stores and supplies taken or furnished the United States forces, unconfirmed Spanish claims to lands in Louisiana, bounty land claims, etc.

The undersigned, properly accredited with the Government Departments, has full facilities to obtain a prompt dispatch of business therein and before the Court of Claims and special committees sitting in Washington City. Claimants under Spanish claims to lands in Louisiana, titles and surveys entered but not yet confirmed, and bounty land and homestead claimants, will have their interests promptly attended to by applying to

MRS. C. EDMONSTON,

United States Claim Agent.

At the office of Fred. B. Earnest, Notary and Attorney, No. 62 Canal street, New Orleans.

Refers to:

Avendano Brothers, No. 175 Common street.
Judge Louis Dent, Washington City.
Hon. S. Belden, Attorney General, Louisiana.
Hon. H. C. Dibble, Eighth District Court, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Hon. B. F. Joubert, United States Assessor Internal Revenue, New Orleans.

oct8 2p

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C. LEIGHTON.

de30 3t 2p Canal and St. Charles streets.

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No. 187 Canal street.

(Incorporated March 17, 1868.)

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THOMAS A. ADAMS.....First Vice President.
THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE.....Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. LEEDS.....Third Vice President.
SAM JONES, JR.....Treasurer.

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Thomas Allen Clarke.	Carl Kohn.
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