New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

A. Simon, No. 94 Exchange Alley.

C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.

C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Place.

James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District; also, at Depot foot of Lafayette Street, First District.

J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghien Streets, Third District.

Crescent City News Depot, No. 258 Canal street, corner of Howard.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY S. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, pianos, etc.; at half-past ten o'clock, under Masonic Hall, diamonds, gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, pins, rings and gold and silver wares.

BY E. E. NUNED, Deputy Sheriff, at 11 o'clock, at Court House, St. Bernard parish, tract of land and buildings four miles below New Orleans, near the Cavaroc slaughterhouse, and two hundred and eighty shares Citizen's Bank stock—Citizen's Bank vs. Mrs. Dahlgreen.

BY S. GUINAULT, at 10 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two lots of ground and buildings on Bienville street; lot of ground and buildings Nos. 226 and 228 Burgundy street—succession of Widow Manes.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, claims against the United States for certificates of location—successions of William C. Richard and John Ellis.

BY O. VALETON, at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on St. Ann street; one hundred and twenty shares Ocean Towboat Company; two shares Louisiana Manufacturing Company; at half-past twelve o'clock, at No. 164 Gravier street, two iron safes and lot of office furniture—succession of James M. Peterson.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Bolivar street—Michael Koeler vs. B. J. Berkery; two lots of ground and three-story brick stores on Fulton and New Levee streets—J. D. Weaver vs. M. Fish.

Local Intelligence.

SHOOTING.—About twelve o'clock Thursday night a shooting affray regaled Common street, between St. Charles and Carondelet street. John Kerrigan, recently dismissed from the police force for bad conduct, had a few ill-natured words with one of his acquaintances, about eleven o'clock, and it is thought the shooting grew out of that quarrel. No arrests have been made, but when Mr. Kerrigan recovers, he will probably file an affidavit. His wound is not considered as necessarily fatal.

COMMITTED.—Joel E. Cannon was committed to the Criminal Court, to be tried on the charge of having killed Mr. H. Busch last Christmas. Coroner Creagh made the charge, murder, and Assistant Recorder Draper examined the case.

There were but few arrests yesterday, and the several Recorders were not burdened with cases. All minor topics were absorbed in one general discussion.

CRIMINAL COURT.—J. C. Turner, who pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon, was sentenced to pay costs or go to the Parish Prison for one day.

The case of Moss Carey, who was charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was discharged on a nolle prosequi.

Aleck Alexandre, convicted of stealing a rope worth $10 from Mr. Bobeck, was sent for six months to the Penitentiary.

R. King Cutler, counsel for James Hogan, charged with embezzling $3100 from his employer, D. C. Johnston, and running off with it to Mt. Sterling, Illinois, where he was arrested and brought on for trial, moved that D. C. Johnston and A. S. Badger produce in open court, to be used on the trial of this case, Tuesday, January 9, 1872, at 10 A. M.: $2315, taken from the trunk of defendant's wife, and the $51 taken from defendant while in prison; also, a gold watch and chain, one moss agate gold ring, one diamond pin and one revolver, taken from defendant while in prison; also, the book of account kept by defendant for said Johnston prior to and at the time of arrest.

James Hogan, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above-described money, jewelry, property and books are in the possession of one or both of the above-named gentlemen, D. C. Johnston and A. S. Badger, as he verily believes. He further swears that said money, etc., are material and necessary to establish his defense, and that he can not safely go to trial without them, and prays the court for an order compelling D. C. Johnston and A. S. Badger to produce them in court at the time and for the purpose stated in the above motion.

The motion was granted, and a subpena duces tecum issued.

In the case of Henry Jenkins, charged with stealing from Gustave Gorlinsky a pair of pants, one of the colored jurors, named A. Williams, got excited, and cross-examined the prosecution in such a fearful and impertinent manner as to cause Judge Abell to not only discharge the panel of jurors, but also to have the name of the over-anxious juror stricken from the roll.

HAVANA LOTTERY VENDORS.—Eight prominent dealers in Havana lottery tickets have been arrested and taken before Assistant Recorder Draper, when that official concluded to continue the cases. The accused parties, well known here, were somewhat agitated, saying, through their attorneys, that the complaint was an outrageous one. A motion to quash further proceedings was filed, and will be discussed next week.

ALARMS OF FIRE.—There were two false alarms of fire last night about midnight, the first proceeding from the first fire district and the second from the City Workhouse.

The World to Stop in 1873.

The Second Adventists are at it again. At a convention held in Rochester, they have definitely settled the time for the total destruction or the world. It is to take place in 1873.

Dr. Barbour, who has prepared several charts from which he has lectured extensively of late, from Boston to Rochester, on the coming of Christ in 1873, made a speech on the signs of the times, and cited articles in the *London Quarterly*, the *Edinburgh Review*, *Blackwood's*, and several American magazines, quarterlies and newspapers show the enormous proportions of the Commune, its rapid growth in the past year, and its present threatening aspect. There were, he said, 500,000 members in this country, and millions in Europe. Wendell Phillips was a member, and said, in his recent lecture in Music Hall, Boston, that "Europe was resting on a volcano that threatened the destruction of all her thrones." And if the Church would not discern the signs of the times the people did, and "men's hearts were failing them for fear, and for looking after the things that are coming on the earth."

TWELFTH NIGHT REVELERS.

The streets are filled with people and blocked up with carriages, whose drivers are whipping up their horses and hurrying hither and thither. Down Canal street the view presents a vast throng in commotion under the gas lights. Conversation is busy about the Twelfth Night Revelers, and what new shapes, like things of life, will stalk through the streets, and eager expectation waits on impatience. A stir is perceptible among the crowd, and a rush is made to the curb to look down the street. Nothing, and the crowd comes back. Hacks and every description of carriages drive by, rattling over the iron bridges with their loads of people who, like those on the street, are eager to see the coming sight. The club houses are all lit up. On the balconies and awnings, looking out from windows and looking down from galleries, are other throngs of mothers and daughters, fathers and younger sons.

After many a false alarm and stir in the busy multitude, after many a sensation of "here they come," when they don't come, a blaze of light starts as suddenly as the dawn, and the Twelfth Night Revelers are upon the scene—a maze of figures, ghostly white. Down the long line, shut in by flickering lights, a gigantic figure, making us poor dwellers look in the contrast like pigmies—"Humor and its Gods."

And now pass in review before this congregation of all classes a ghostly procession, deadly white, of all the creations we of the English tongue so love. There are the Chaucer children, and the offspring of all the famous writers, some of whom, in their present dress, without color, one can scarcely recognize. Sam Butler we have all heard of in Hudibras, and the old knight himself, attired in the poet's own habiliments, creates a titter in his comic leer. John Gay is brought to mind as his children are grouped like statutes of what has passed away. Goldsmith, De Foe, Walter Scott, Irving, Dickens and their children, grouped in motionless rigidity, clothed in the same ghostly white, all meet with hearty cheers and approbation. Gulliver among the Lilliputians, Tam O'Shanter, Rip Van Winkle, Dominie Sampson, Micawber, all as they filled the minds of their creators, spread far and wide the waves of laughter.

The procession was conducted by the Lord of Misrule. Throughout its length the tableaux were well represented, and elicited the warmest admiration of the people. The last, but by no means the least, of all was the Heathen Chinee, and almost involuntarily came the words, "Ah Sin was his name," as he was descried sitting at the table with William Nye, engaged in the same game so frequently copied and so often quoted.

Wherever Gulliver went the children recognized him, and greeted his appearance in childish mirth.

The route of the procession having been through the principal streets below Julia, finally wound up at the Opera House, where the large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, the tasteful arrangements of the interior, and the well executed tableaux which followed among the ceremonies, sufficed to give a brilliant ending to the revels of the Twelfth Night.

The portable gas arrangement which shone so clear during the march of the Revelers was due to the skill of Mr. Henry Perry, No. 141 Poydras street. There was also a brilliant blue light, which shone out like a star, making the white figures look still more ghostly. This and the system of the Lord of Misrule, won for that mythical personage a tribute of admiration from the gratified public.

The calcium lights from galleries on Canal street added greatly to the beauty of the procession of the Twelfth Night Reveiers as it came down from Carondelet street.

The advertising fountain on Canal street presented an appearance of oriental magnificence, with its illuminated lights and appropriate decorations.

The evening was just cool enough for comfort; there was not a cloud in the sky; the streets and banquettes were dry and clean, and at least a quarter of the population of New Orleans was crowded into the streets through which the procession was to pass.

A Murderer Sold as a Slave.

The New York *Star* says:

Among the hopelessly insane who were recently transferred from Blackwell's island to the new asylum on Ward's island, was Felix Sanchez, a Cuban mulatto. His history is very remarkable. On the night of January 6, 1859, he killed his father-in-law, Harmon Curnan, and stabbed his wife and mother-in-law with a sword cane at No. 154 Sullivan street. He escaped to New Orleans in woman's apparel, and was there sold as a slave. Preferring to be tried for murder rather than be held in slavery, he admitted the crime, surrendered himself to the authorities May 7, 1859, and was brought back to this city by Sergeant Lent. He was convicted of murder at the general sessions, June 11, 1859, and was sentenced to be hanged July 22, 1859.

A stay of proceedings was graxted, and then he attempted to kill a fellow prisoner, whom he stabbed twice with the blade of a large pair of tailor's shears. As he could not again be tried for murder, owing to a defect in the law at that time, he was tried for felonious assault, convicted, and sentenced to State Prison for five years. Before he was taken to Sing-Sing, a loaded six-barrel revolver was found on his person, with which he had intended to kill the keepers, hoping to effect his escape. Shortly after his imprisonment he became insane, and was sent to the Auburn lunatic asylum, where he remained until September 16, 1869. Then he was brought to this city and sent to the asylum on Blackwell's island. Last Wednesday he was transferred to the new asylum on Ward's island. At the time of the murder he was twenty years of age: he is now thirty-three.

Southern Outrage Committee—Ready to Report.

This is a special to the St. Louis *Republican:*

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The joint select committee of the two houses on the investigation into the alleged outrages in the Southern States have virtually completed their work, and will submit a report to Congress at an early day. The testimony, with a single exception, is the most voluminous ever taken by a Congressional committee, and will make several volumes of closely written matter. The verbatim reporting will cost the government at least $10,000. There will be a majority and minority report. The report made by that portion of the committee detailed for the purpose on the debts incurred by the Southern States and the rates of taxation is a most interesting and startling exhibit, for it shows that these debts have been increased in the last five years in an aggregate of two hundred millions of dollars, while taxation has increased in proportion.

The majority report will maintain the Ku-Klux organization is a secret armed power existing in most of the Southern States, but that it is being gradually broken up by the enforcement of the Ku-Klux act. The report will recommend no legislation unless it declares that Congress ought to pass a general amnesty measure.

"Pa, what can I do unless you get me a riding habit up here in the country?" "Get into a habit of walking, my dear."

THE COURTS.

The events transpiring about the State House drained the courthouse building of the usual throng of lawyers and litigants which makes the old house interesting. The events were discussed in all languages and every style of temper and feeling, and the ordinary arguments before the bar were not heard.

Judge Theard, of the Fourth District Court, disposed of the routine of business, and at least ten cases were disposed of.

The case of Lockwood against Stackhouse, involving the history of an assault and battery, remanded to the Fifth District Court for a new trial, was heard yesterday.

THE COAL FLEET.

Ten Millions of Bushels of Coal Coming—The Largest Coal Run Ever Made.

We copy the following from the Louisville *Ledger* of Wednesday:

At last we are permitted to announce the near approach to the end of the coal famine, and we may be permitted to congratulate the people of Louisville that the days of high prices for fuel are numbered, and they are once more to be enabled to purchase coal at such prices as will permit the poor to keep themselves and children warm. Our advices from Pittsburg give us the cheering intelligence of a coalboat tide, and all the upper rivers rising, and the ice rapidly disappearing. The thunder storm of Sunday, and the heavy rains of that day and Saturday night, extended along both the Alleghany and Monongahela, unbonding the icy letters that held those streams, and causing them to rise rapidly under the rainfall and melting snows. The Alleghany is still rising, but the Monongahela is reported falling, with eleven feet of water in the channel.

There were at Pittsburg, awaiting this rise, no less than ten millions of bushels of coal, and if the water holds out all this coal will be shipped on the present rise. Enough is sure to come to bring prices down to reasonable figures. It was thought most of the towboats would get off yesterday evening, as they all had steam up and were hitching on their tows Sunday and Monday. The run of coal will be as follows:

For Cincinnati—The towboats V. F. Wilson, John Renny, Coal City, Bengal Tiger, Gypsy, Niagara, Lake Erie No. 3, Lion, Leopard, Little Giant, Hornet, Fearless, Charley McDonald, Hercules, Mary Ann and Eva Williams, with six coalboats and 154 barges, containing 1,805,000 bushels.

For Louisville—The towboats Tom Reese No. 2, Jacob Palmer, N. J. Bigley No. 2, John Hanna, Wild Duck, General Larimer, Keystone, Coal Hill, Blue Lodge, Diamond, Tom Dodsworth, George Roberts, Fred Wilson, J. S. Mercer, Sam Roberts, Stella, Leader, Tiger, Sam Clark, John Dippold, Tigress, Reindeer, Sam Parker, Ella, A. J. Baker, Brilliant, Oil Valley and Arrow, with 85 coal boats and 133 barges, containing 3,285,000 bushels of coal.

Upon the present rise, it is announced, W. H. Brown will send out, independent of the above named boats and amounts, nine towboats for Cincinnati, Louisville and below, towing 1,500,000 bushels of coal. If even but the one half of this coal is able to get away on the present rise, it will be sufficient to supply the demand until the January and February rains give us another coal boat tide. Therefore, we feel safe in advising our readers that they may rejoice in the ending of the coal famine, and the tumbling of the extortionate prices for fuel that have ruled the present winter.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

To-day at twelve o'clock the matinee performance will commence, consisting of the petite comedy of "The Ladies' Battle" and the farce of "Jenny Lind," with Miss Augusta L. Dargon and Mr. George Clarke in the cast. This evening, "Money," with Miss Dargon and Mr. Dominick Murray in the cast. Monday evening, first appearance of Mr. Joseph Jefferson as *Rip Van Winkle*.

St. Charles Theatre.

Last evening Miss Lucille Western played *Fron-Fron* at the St. Charles Theatre to a small audience, which was diminished materially by the Twelfth Night Revelers. To-day at twelve o'clock, a grand matinee, when "Fron-Fron" will be put on again. This evening, "Satan in Paris," in which Miss Western will take six different characters. "Handy Andy" will follow.

Academy of Music.

For the matinee to-day at twelve o'clock the emotional drama of "Expiation" will be presented, with Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau as *Lady Isabel*. The same bill this evening. In preparation and will shortly be produced, with new scenery, properties, mechanical effects, appointments, music, etc., a new drama of stirring interest, entitled "Christie Johnstone, or Out of the Depths."

The Opera House.

No matinee at the Opera House to-day. This evening, commencing at the usual hour, the opera of "Faust" will be produced for the fourth time.

New National Bank Notes.

A Washington special to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

A bill will be introduced in Congress next week, making an appropriation for a reissue of new national bank notes. Such a proposition was made in the House last Congress, but met opposition unless the provision was made that the banks should pay the expense of printing the new notes. This was not agreed to, and the bill failed. Secretary Boutwell recommends that Congress authorize a new issue of these notes, but has not positively asked it to pay the expense, which will exceed $1,000,000. A new issue is urged on the ground that the notes have been counterfeited, and are becoming defaced.

The Natchitoches *Times*, a Democratic journal, thus mentions Colonel George W. Carter, the champion reformer:

Colonel Carter, in his new career of reform, to which he had pledged himself to the seven bamboozled Democratic Senators, comes forward with his "modified" printing law, which is heralded in advance of the assembling of the Legislature, to meet the approving smiles of the Carter Democracy. It proposes to take the power of designating official journals out of the hands of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and to transfer it to the keeping of the wise and patriotic police juries of the several parishes! If this is a sample sardine of the lot he is to throw out to appease the craving for reform of the great Democratic whale, we must say that the gigantic old chap must be very hungry indeed to bite at such a bait.

Apropos, an anecdote: "Betsy," said an old woman to the cook who brought in a plate of corn dodgers, "did you make this for bread?" "I aimed at it, ma'am," replied Betsy. "Well, then, you snapped," sharply retorted the old lady. So, if Colonel Carter "aims" to be the great reformist, he must not "snap" so frequently, or his professions will be regarded as insincere. The people (except the seven Democratic Senators) have not forgotten how vilely he used this same printing law, when he held power under it, giving out the printing, both State and judicial, with a lavish hand, to every dirty sheet which would promise to abuse Governor Warmoth and support himself. Nor have they forgotten his support of all those scheming and plundering bills introduced into the Legislature last session, which were vetoed by Governor Warmoth. The character of a reformer is not the role of Colonel Carter, and he can't sustain it.

At Newberry, England, a gentleman recently made a wager of $5000 that at eight o'clock on a particular evening he would sit down to dinner in a well-woven, well-dyed, well-made suit of clothes, the wool of which formed the fleece on sheeps' backs at five o'clock the same morning. Two sheep were shorn; the wool was washed, carded, stubbed, roved, spun and woven; the cloth was scoured, fulled, tented, raised, sheared, dyed and dressed; the garments were made. At a quarter past six he sat down to a dinner at the head of his guests, in a complete damson-colored suit—thus winning his wager, with one hour and three-quarters to spare.

A New Hampshire farmer was prevented by the tears and lamentations of his wife from selling his farm for $2000, but finally concluded to take $250 more and "let her cry."

[From Our Extras of Yesterday.]

GRANT HEARS THE NEWS

HIS DISPATCH TO GENERAL WEST

Marshal Packard to be Overhauled

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Senator J. R. West received the following dispatch from President Grant, which was immediately communicated to the Governor:

[COPY.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 4, 1872.

Hon. J. R. West, Washington:

Governor Warmoth's dispatch of this date to you is received. His report of proceedings of the United States Marshal is of such an extraordinary character that I will have the matter investigated at once. Please show this dispatch to the Attorney General. U. S. GRANT.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

Second Dispatch from General West

IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION ORDERED

REVENUE CUTTER WILDERNESS

The Administration to Act Efficiently

The following important dispatch has just been received from General West:

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5, 1872.

Governor H. C. Warmoth:

Immediate investigation ordered by Attorney General and War Department, also by Treasury, as to use of Wilderness. Administration evinces a disposition to act efficiently.

I feel confident of the result.

[Signed] J. R. WEST.

MEETING OF THE HOUSE

SIXTY MEMBERS PRESENT

THE BOLTERS ABSENT THEMSELVES

CARTER'S LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR

HE WILL ORGANIZE A LEGISLATURE OF HIS OWN.

UNITED STATES FORCES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE GOVERNOR

HE THINKS HE WILL NOT REQUIRE ASSISTANCE

QUIET RESTORED

The House of Representatives met this morning at ten o'clock, Speaker Brewster in the chair, and sixty-three members present.

Neither Mr. Carter nor any of his immediate adherents appeared in the House, but it will be seen by the following communication which he has addressed to the Governor that he intends to set up a house of his own somewhere, in the Customhouse probably. As there are sixty-three members of the House who will not go with him, he will be compelled to elect enough to make a quorum.

We are glad to be able to assure the public that the trouble is over. What little excitement there was in existence early in the day has subsided, and that legislation will go ahead as soon as the Wilderness brings back out absconding Senators.

Carter's Letter to the Governor.

SPEAKER'S ROOM, New Orleans, January 5, 1872.

Hon. H. C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana:

SIR—In view of the extraordinary, illegal, violent and revolutionary proceedure on the part of your excellency, in conjunction with M. Carr, E. W. Dewees, Captain Badger, Chief of Police, Sergeant Joseph and certain turbulent men in the community to take possession of the Speaker's chair, January 3, without authority of law and in violation of the rules of the House;

Second—In that you, in conjunction with said parties and certain members of the Legislature and pretended members thereof, did, without authority of law, and in violation of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, surreptitiously issue your proclamation and convene the General Assembly in extra session on the afternoon of January 4, notwithstanding said General Assembly was already in session, and had adjourned to meet at twelve o'clock M. this date, and could not be legally assembled at any other hour, even by the unanimous consent of the body; and in further consideration that your excellency, in conjunction with the parties before mentioned, and other bad men, have taken forcible possession of the police and other persons of the hall of the House of Representatives and the approaches thereto, with the view of intimidating the representatives of the people, and preventing a free and untrammeled expression of the opinions of the same and from legislative action, and all this in violation of the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana and of the United States; and all this at the peril of the lives of the members of the House of Representatives, against the peace and dignity of the State, I, the legal Speaker of the legal House of Representatives, in my own behalf and that of a majority of those who adjourned until 12 M. this date, officially notify you that we shall proceed to some hall and proceed with the business of legislation as provided for by the law and rules of the House, and shall notify your excellency of our action in the premises.

Respectfully,

G. W. CARTER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives of Louisiana.

What the Governor Thinks of It.

The Governor replied to General Badgett, who brought Mr. Carter's letter, that he would take the matter under his consideration, and that if he deemed the matter of sufficient importance he would communicate his answer in writing.

General Sully and staff called on Governor Warmoth at 12:30 P. M., and informed him that his troops and battery of artillery were stationed on Rampart street, with instructions from General Emory to assist the Governor in preserving the peace, and remarked that if he (the Governor) could not whip the enemy he could.

The Governor replied, "The enemy has backed out, and I think the fight is over. I will, however, know in an hour or so, and will let you know if we shall need your services or not."

After many thanks from the Governor, the General and his friends withdrew.

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

THE BEST OF ALL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—A Grover & Baker sewing machine.

A Kentucky girl was recently struck by lightning, but the only apparent effect of the stroke was to photograph a young man who was standing near her upon her breast. Whether this will result in any ill consequences remains to be seen.

THE SENATE.

Extra Session.

SENATE CHAMBER, January 4, 4:30 P. M., 1872.

Pursuant to the following proclamation of his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth, the Senate met in special session:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 4, 1:30 P. M., 1872.

WHEREAS, A conspiracy has developed itself to overthrow the government by illegal and revolutionary means, which were shown by the arrest of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and a member of the House of Representatives, at the moment of assembly, by the United States marshals, on a writ of a United States Commissioner, upon a false and frivolous charge; and

Whereas, While these said officers and members of the General Assembly were detained in arrest, an illegal and revolutionary attempt was made to eject certain members of the House of Representatives and seat other other persons in their stead, there being at no time during these proceedings a quorum present, and deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and the laws enacted thereunder, convene the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana in extra session, at 1:30 P. M., this fourth day of January, 1872, to take such steps as may be necessary to preserve the peace and protect the interests of the commonwealth.

Given under my hand and seal, on the fourth of January, 1872.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

J. W. FAIRFAX,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Upon a call of the roll the following members were found to be present:

P. B. S. Pinchback, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Ragan and Swords.

No quorum being present, a motion to adjourn till 10 A. M. the fifth instant was made and adopted.

Thereupon the President announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Friday, the fifth instant at 10 A. M.

SENATE CHAMBER, Friday, January 5, 1872.

The Senate met in extra session, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney—17.

The President announced that no quorum was present, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to go in search of absent members.

Mr. Hunsaker introduced a resolution expressive of the sense of the Senators present relative to late extraordinary proceedings, which was unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the extraordinary proceedings on the part of the civil federal authorities, in arresting, just as the Legislature was about to convene, on yesterday, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State and a number of Senators and Representatives, is unprecedented, illegal, malicious and wrong, and wholly without warrant of law.

That said action is revolutionary and subversive of republican institutions, and that the charge upon which said parties were arrested is absolutely frivolous and insufficient to warrant the arrests aforesaid.

That we approve the sentiments contained in the dispatch of the President of the United States, in his promise to immediately investigate the conduct of the United States Marshal, and are reassured in our faith in his patriotism and wisdom.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, the Senate adjourned, to meet to-day at twelve o'clock, M., in regular session.

Fifth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER, Friday, January 5, 1872.

The Senate met at 12 M., pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Kelso, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney—17.

The President announced that there was no quorum present.

Senator Campbell announced that information had been received by his Excellency Governor Warmoth, from the General commanding the United States forces in this department, that he will co-operate with his excellency in preserving the peace should necessity for his aid arise.

Mr. Ragan introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, We have reason to believe that the United States revenue cutter Wilderness is being used for the purpose of harboring and keeping beyond the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana and the Senate thereof certain Senators, thereby breaking a quorum of this body; therefore

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be requested to telegraph a copy of this preamble and resolution to the Secretary of the Treasury, and request him to direct that the Wilderness land at the city of New Orleans, in order that the Senate may enforce the attendance of Senators.

The minutes of all the preceding sessions were adopted.

The Senate here went into secret session.

Secret session being raised, Mr. Hunsaker introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three Senators, whose duty it shall be to investigate the cause of the absence of a quorum of the Senate, and to report to the Senate such recommendations as they may think will complete a quorum.

The President appointed as such committee Messrs. Hunsaker, McMillen and Butler.

The Sergeant-at-Arms here verbally reported that in pursuance of the orders of the Senate he had proceeded to the Gem saloon in search of absent members, and was there met by a large number of armed men; that he was unable to find any of the absent Senators.

Mr. Hunsaker introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be instructed to communicate to the Governor of the State that the Sergeant-at-Arms and his deputies are insufficient to arrest the absconding Senators, and that the Governor be requested to furnish military force sufficient to arrest the absconding Senators and to enforce the orders of the Senate.

Mr. Jenks moved to adjourn until to-morrow at 12 M.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

The New York *Leader*, a Tammany weekly, has perished, after an existence of seventeen years. It was successively under the editorship of James H. Welch, Douglas Taylor, John Chaney, Henry Clapp, Stephen R. Fiske, Henry Morford, C. G. Halpine, De Witt C. Van Buren, J. C. Goldsmith and Oakey Hall. The last number contains this paragraph: "There is a story connected with the *Leader* office that any man who comes on the paper is sure to die. There is but one printer living who was on the paper ten years ago. When the number of dead men is considered there seems to be some truth in the legend. When the present editor took charge of the paper, on the death of Mr. Van Buren, he was gloomily and patronizingly told that he was a doomed man. But he replied that he guessed that rather than die on the paper's hands, he would have the paper die on his hands. This is the last *Leader*. 'Gentlemen, this is a serious joke,' said Mark Tapley. 'What's the use of being jolly?'"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of Firemen's Charitable Association, New Orleans, January 5, 1872.—The Board of Delegates of this Association are hereby notified to attend the regular quarterly meeting, to be held on MONDAY, January 8, at seven o'clock P. M., in the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets.
ja6 C. C. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

The Fair of the Sisters of Providence is closed until SUNDAY EVENING, the seventh instant. ja6*

Creditors of the First National Bank of New Orleans are requested to call at the Receiver's office, No. 56 Natchez street, and sign a memorial to Congress praying legislation for their relief.
ja6 3t CHARLES CASE, Receiver.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 3, 1872.—The annual election for seven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, February 5, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
ja4 Th Sa Tu f fe5

Merchants' Bank—New Orleans, January 3, 1872.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the negotiations authorized by the stockholders of this bank, to consolidate its affairs with those of the State National Bank of New Orleans, having been consummated, notice is hereby given that the assets have been transferred to said bank, and the business of the Merchants' Bank ceases from this day, the said State National Bank assuming liabilities.

Holders of the shares of the capital stock of this bank, upon surrender of their certificates to the State National Bank, will receive certificates for new shares of the capital stock of said bank, issued in conformity to the terms and conditions of the transfer.

All balances to the credit of depositors will be paid on presentation at the counter of the State National Bank, No. 33 Camp street, and all notes falling due at this bank will, also, be payable at the State National Bank.

Persons having bank notes and other valuables on deposit with this bank are requested to withdraw them immediately.

The election for directors, advertised to be held on the ninth instant, is postponed indefinitely.
ja4 30t S. H. BOYD, President.

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 14 Camp street, New Orleans, January 2, 1872.—At an election held December 11, 1871, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this institution for the year 1872, to wit:

Judge G. H. BRAUGHN, Dr. J. WENZ,
Mr. JACOB HASSINGER, Mr. WILLIAM BOGEL,
Mr. P. W. DIELMAN, Mr. J. M. WAGNER,
Mr. MICHAEL FRANK, Mr. LOUIS LEONHARD,
Dr. W. H. HIRE.

And at a meeting of the Board this day, Judge George H. Braughn was unanimously re-elected President and Dr. J. Wenz Vice President.
ja3 1w T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, New Orleans, January 2, 1872.—At an election by the stockholders of this institution, on the eleventh ultimo, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to wit:

GEORGE JONAS, GEORGE R. PRESTON,
J. H. STAUFFER, J. M. ALLEN,
J. C. MORRIS, D. McCOARD,
E. J. HART.

And at a meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE JONAS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.
ja4 15t

Notice.—Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 14 Camp street, New Orleans, December 29, 1871.—An installment of ten per cent (making forty per cent) upon the capital stock of this bank has been called for by the Board of Directors, payable at the banking house on or before the first day of February, 1872.
de30 1m cod T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. de13 1y

All Persons Having Deposited Papers or personal property in the hands of the late Charles Baquie, or whose agent he was for the renting and administration of real estate, are requested to call at the office of Baquie & Reichard, No. 16 Carondelet street, or of Armand Pitot, attorney of the undersigned, and leave a memorandum of such papers or personal property or of their business with the deceased.
WIDOW CHARLES BAQUIE,
ja4 1w Testamentary Executrix.

Mutual National Bank of New Orleans.—Notice is hereby given that this bank will be open for business at the new banking house, No. 106 Canal street, on TUESDAY, second proximo.

Business hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Offering days for discount, Tuesdays and Fridays until 1 P. M. Answers given on the following days at 9 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.
New Orleans, December 30, 1871. de31 6t

New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, December 30, 1871.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of six per cent, free of government tax, was declared, payable to stockholders on their legal representatives, on and after Wednesday, January 10, 1872.
HERM. ROEHL, Cashier.
ja3 6t

Southern Bank, New Orleans, January 2, 1872.—The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five dollars per share, payable on the eighteenth instant.
C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier.
ja3 3t

Southern Bank, New Orleans, January 2, 1872.—At an election of the stockholders on the thirteenth ultimo, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, namely:

Messrs. Thomas Layton, W. C. C. Claiborne, William T. Higgs, C. Roselius, John T. Moore and George W. Byrne.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, Thomas Layton, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier.
ja3 3t

Notice.—I hereby give notice that I have, by act passed this day, December 30, 1871, before W. J. Castell, notary, revoked the power of attorney by me given to John Anderson, Esq., December 27, 1871, before W. J. Castell, notary.
JED. WATERMAN, JR.
New Orleans, December 30, 1871. de31 10t

Hibernia Bank.—New Orleans, December 29, 1871.—The directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of six per cent, free of government tax, payable to stockholders on the sixteenth of January next.
JAMES J. TARLETON, Cashier.
de30 6t

Office of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, New Orleans, December 27, 1871.—An election for twenty five directors of this company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of St. Andrew and Magazine streets, on TUESDAY, the ninth day of January, 1872, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
LOUIS MATHIS, Secretary.
de27 5t

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 14 Camp street, under City Hotel, New Orleans, December 8, 1871.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of FIVE PER CENT was declared out of the net earnings of the institution for the three months terminating November 30, 1871.
T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.
de9 eod1m

Hibernia Bank, New Orleans, December 23, 1871.—This bank will be closed on the twenty-fifth instant, and first and eighth of January next, holidays.
JAMES J. TARLETON, Cashier.
de23 24 30 31 ja5 6

New Orleans Merchants should Advertise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana, it will pay. de13 1y

Notice.—New Orleans Credit Foncier Association, office No. 46 Old Levee street, New Orleans, December 26, 1871.—Subscribers to the capital stock of this company are hereby notified that the first installment of ten per cent shall be due, payable at the office of the company, on WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1872.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. SAULET, Secretary.
de27 1m

Notice.—New Orleans Credit Foncier Association, office No. 46 Old Levee street, New Orleans, December 28, 1871.—The public is hereby informed that this association is now ready for business. We call the attention of property holders who wish to offer lots of ground for sale, and those who desire to have houses built, to call at our office.

Those that have not yet subscribed will find the subscription book at the office of the association.
J. A. FERNANDEZ, President.
A. SAULET, Secretary. de27 1m

Notice to Stockholders.—Office of the New Orleans Gaslight Company, December 20, 1871.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held on the nineteenth instant, a dividend was declared of six dollars per share, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the eleventh of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the first to the tenth of January, inclusive.
WILLIAM S. BROWN, Treasurer.
de21 1m

Hibernia Bank—New Orleans, December 14, 1871.—The annual election for twelve directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this bank, on MONDAY, January 15, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JAMES J. TARLETON, Cashier.
de15 1m

The Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, December 9,