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 TO-MORROW.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 10½ o'clock, under Masonic Hall, diamonds, gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, pins, rings and gold and silver wares.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 500 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

A TRUTHFUL VAGRANT.—Thomas Connell, not more than twenty-two years old, was caught by the keeper of a grocery in his house under circumstances that looked decidedly bad for Thomas. The grocer held the young man until an officer arrived, when it was discovered that the front door brass key bore evident and fresh marks of an outsider. These facts, together with the accused refusing to call on any one to assist him in his troubles, indicates that he belongs to a gang, and that he uses an assumed name. Assistant Recorder Draper sent him to the Workhouse for thirty days. Before he took his dose he wished to make some kind of statement as to how he entered the house. He had not uttered many sentences before he convinced the court that thirty days was not the half of his deserving.

MONEY.—Several nights ago a young man, whose miserly habits led him into the vilest dens of Dryades street, was robbed of over seven hundred dollars by, as he asserts, Phebe Williams and Lizzie Owens, two nymphs who are never so moral as to teach in a Sunday school. The complainant fully identified the two harridans, and yesterday Assistant Recorder Draper committed them to the Criminal Court—Phebe under $1000 as principal, and Lizzie $500 as accessory.

The Typographical Union will hold its semi-annual election to-day. The members are not as excited as politicians over the scramble for office.

OFF FOR THE STATE PENITENTIARY.—Captain R. N. Johnson, deputy sheriff and keeper of the Parish Prison, has furnished us with the following list of prisoners, who were sent to the penitentiary yesterday: Mary Fallon, larceny, one year; Henry Johnson, alias Reuben Miller, burglary and larceny, two sentences, seven years; William Butler, larceny, six months; George Emill, larceny, one year; Prino August, alias Jupiter, larceny, two sentences, two years; Robert Lewis, alias George, alias Woods, larceny, two sentences, three years; William Joseph, larceny, eight months; John Murphy, larceny, two years; Edward Higgins, entering dwelling, three years; Moses Harris, entering dwelling, one year; Casmir Williams, eighteen months; Lawrence, alias Alexander Tynbar, one year; Napoleon Armstrong, six months; George Brown, one year; Henry Johnson, alias Pompey, eighteen months; Margaret Brown, eighteen months; Thomas McMarray, two years; Eveline Tow, eighteen months; Henry Meyers, six months; and John Lynch, six months—all the last named for larceny.

THE KNIFE.—About half past six o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty occurred on the steamboat Henry Ames, lying at the head of Poydras street, between two men named Lindsay Torser and William Thomas, in which the former was cut and dangerously wounded by the latter in the left breast. Thomas was arrested and taken to the first precinct station, and Torser was sent to his residence No. 166 Peters street.

About six o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty occurred between two men on the levee, at the head of Poydras street, in which one of the parties was slightly stabbed by the other with a cotton hook. Both parties subsequently walked away, there being no police on the ground.

COMMITTED.—Pauline Brown, assault and battery on Kate O'Brien; Henry Taylor, carrying a concealed weapon; Major Ross, for stealing clothing off a washerwoman's line, go down to the Criminal Court to study the effect of law and argument on a jury.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The three harridans who had robbed the Chinaman, Ong-Sing Lang, at their den on Dryades street, were convicted. The jury recommended them to the mercy of the court, which aroused Judge Abell's indignation. He was astonished that the jury could for a moment entertain the idea that their recommendation would have the slightest effect on the sentence of the court in this case. The three graces were then sentenced to eight months at the Penitentiary each.

David Burling, who pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon, was sentenced to pay $25 or go to the Parish Prison for five days.

G. W. Morgan, who pleaded guilty to a petty larceny, was sentenced to one day Parish Prison.

Henry Woods, who pleaded guilty to assault and battery, on the twenty-fifth of December, on N. Bechtel, cost, or one day in Parish Prison.

Johnny Johnson, convicted of assault and battery, November 9, on Victor Miller: $50, or two months in Parish Prison.

Henry Cunningham (sentenced already, on two charges of burglary and larceny, to three years in the Penitentiary) pleaded guilty to another similar charge, and was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary. The District Attorney then entered a nolle prosequi in the other charges against him; and Cunningham goes to Baton Rouge.

Charles and Mrs. Charles Snyder, accused of assault and battery, were sentenced to pay the costs, or, in default, Mrs. Snyder to one day in Parish Prison, and Mr. Snyder to ten of them. The costs were paid.

Major Rivers, a boy, was convicted of stealing from Mr. Dallatt, in the Poydras market, $110.

INCORRECT.—Mr. A. J. Semmes, over his signature, states that the report in the *Times* of the twenty-ninth ultimo, relative to his remarks concerning the Recorders and the Police Board, was incorrect. The subject, which went to the Grand Jury in a charge from Judge Abell, seems to have died a natural death.

PERSEVERANCE BALL.—Through all the holidays and general excitement members of that sterling fire company, Perseverance No. 13, did not forget to prepare themselves for their ball last night in Odd Fellows' Hall. Strict attention had been given to details as well as to generalities; consequently, when guests found themselves in the ballroom, all was in readiness. A splendid band of music measured time for dancers from early in the evening until streaks of day-dawn appeared. There were many beautiful and tasty dresses, such as would grace even a grander occasion, and the ladies tripped over the floor with light feet and hearts. Gallants were plentiful and diligent in attention, and we suspect that many a tender passion was awakened before the last waltz closed the gay ball of Perseverance No. 13.

TOO MUCH SECRECY.—Had the Twelfth Night Revelers given the public, a day or so in advance, even an inkling of what the representations were to be, the pleasure would have been tenfold. As the procession moved along at a pretty fair pace, few observers could do no more than begin to comprehend the tableaux before it was out of sight. Of course, the public is not to choose, but the association creates a curiosity, and therefore has a right to satisfy and gratify that sentiment. It is hoped the Mystic Krewe will take the hint.

THE VETERANS.—A delegation from the veterans of the battle of New Orleans yesterday applied for privilege to use Lyceum Hall Monday for the annual reunion, and the request was granted.

FIRE.—About half-past eleven o'clock Friday night a fire broke out on board the ship Vancouver, lying at the head of Eighth street, owned by Captain Arthurson, and having 500 bales of cotton on board. The damage could not be ascertained, as at last reports the cotton was still burning in the hold of the ship. The tugboat Tyler is at work pumping the ship full of water, so as to extinguish the fire. The ship and cargo are insured, but to what amount or in what office could not be ascertained. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.—M. Helsteen, No. 68 Bienville street, has been robbed by a man named Charles Antel, a native of Finland. Antel, who was or is employed on one of the Morgan boats as a deckhand, had lodged in Mr. Helsteen's house, and is charged with taking $1000 in greenbacks from under his pillow.

SINGULAR.—A city paper yesterday morning published that J. M. Chester was dead. This is untrue, and is disputed by the man himself, who is nearly or quite as well as he can be.

A GOOD CHANCE.—J. Henri Burch last evening, in a harangue to a mob, asserted that if there are ten decent men who can say they know the Metropolitan Police he will stop talking. If he is willing to keep his promise, there is a good chance to stop his loud mouth, for there are scores of good men who will say they know the police, and know them favorably.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT.—Last evening John Sayres, a double-fisted fellow, was locked up in the first precint station for assaulting some one. He had not been in prison long before he tore a bunk apart and took one of the boards to pry open the rear bars. Once in the back passage or alley, he tore up the water pipe, which he used to dig a hole in the back wall. Had he not been discovered just at that time, he would have escaped.

A STATE MUSKET.—Soon after dark last evening, Charles Wilkins was arrested on the corner of Baronne and Common streets, shouldering one of the muskets stolen from the Second District armory.

At twelve o'clock last night Superintendent Badger left his office, for the moment retiring to obtain a little rest from his duties as chief of police. He informed the reporter that he knew nothing of being removed.

The New Attorney General.

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

The new Attorney General has addressed a letter to Senator Poole, of North Carolina, assuring him that certain citizens of his State are mistaken when they assume to create the impression that the late change in the office of Attorney General indicates on the part of the administration an abatement of vigor in prosecuting offenders under the recent legislation of Congress to enforce the rights of citizens. He adds that the President was satisfied with the zeal of Attorney General Akerman in prosecuting the Ku-Klux, and states that if any one who countenances the crimes of that organization expects any favors from his successor in office they are doomed to signal and bitter disappointment. He trusts that the people of the South will assist the public authorities in restoring peace, but, if unreasoning and defiant crimes makes it necessary, he declares that the President is determined to use all the power which is placed in his hands to protect the life and property of peaceable citizens, and maintain the supremacy of the laws.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 2.—The annual review of the progress of Kansas City, published this morning, shows a wonderful prosperity in all branches of trade and industry. The increase of population has been about 8000 since the completion of the census of 1870. Over 700 new buildings have been erected in the city this year. More than 70,000 head of Texas and other cattle have been received at the stock yards, of which about 50,000 head were slaughtered and packed in the city. The hog product of the season is about 78,000 head. The assessed valuation of real estate is over $11,000,000. The amount of capital invested in manufactures is $1,000,000, and the value of goods manufactured is $3,989,000.

The river business embraces 111 arrivals and departures of boats. The general aggregate of business transacted in the city for 1871, shows an aggregate increase over 1870 of about 28 per cent.

A German doctor in New York, who is now having more patients than he can attend to, obtained his wife, a few years ago, in a curious way. A mechanic called upon him to obtain treatment for his wife, a feeble lady who accompanied him. Her case was pronounced consumption. The man, in dismay, inquired if she could be cured. "I can cure her," says the doctor, "but not for you. I want her myself. I will give you $1000 for her, if you will leave her to be my wife." The dumbfounded husband hesitated. It was death to his wife on one hand, and life to her and her loss to him on the other. Then he said, "But I have two children." "Very well," replied the doctor, "I will take them too." The lady consented, the requisite arrangements were made, and she has since been the happy wife of a devoted but eccentric husband.

The charms of West Pointers, whatever their color, are subversive of the feeble barriers which guard the susceptible female heart. It is said that the negro Smith is engaged to ten white girls. One of them moves in the highest circles of the Hub, while another belongs to one of the most aristocratic families in Phildelphia.—*New York World.*

ON CARONDELET STREET.

What the news upon the streets had to do with stocks would have been settled easily enough by those who were present on the corners. The news was the sole topic of conversation. Instead of canvassing the merits of different obligations, one found himself engaging as the friend or opponent of some political leader, or, as a neutral, shrugging his shoulders, and saying, "Possibly." Everything in the way of stocks, in the course of barter of obligations, everything in the direction of State securities, is remarkably dull. No sales and no quotations. What shall be said of those stocks that depend on legislative recognition? of those papers whereon the names of companies are written in variegated capitals, and whose officers sign their patronymics in many a curlycue? There are not wanting purchasers who have already bought these, but who look, occasionally, rather dubious on the question of success. A number of bills to which the Governor's veto is now affixed, and that incorporate stock companies with powers and franchises that cover a very wide field, have had their paper out during the past few months, which promises to deliver to bearer a certain number of shares. These are gone to Golgotha, though the holders are not without hope that something may turn up. These few remarks serve to show to how great an extent political complications enter upon the ordinary business conversation of the street. What will become of State securities under impossible contingencies is another element of discussion. State warrants, however, the principal of these, hold their own, though a trifling decrease has been lately perceptible, which is owing to a disposition to sell.

With the easing of money comes also the easier feeling in foreign exchange, facilitating cotton transactions, while, also, as a consequence, domestic exchange has grown more firm, and shows a tendency to stickle. Operations in gold are heavy. A sudden demand has sprung up for the root of all evil, attributable, it is supposed, to purposes of speculation. But to whatever source it may be laid, the fact is that the feeling is to buy up large quantities.

Movements in cotton, damped down by moderate supplies, can not be said to be characterized with much spirit. The current of opinion sets toward higher prices, though this may or may not be verified by facts.

THE COURTS.

In the prevailing excitement but few of the gentlemen of the bar attended yesterday, except to fix the cases that were called.

In the Eighth District Court Court an injunction was issued, to be tried on Wednesday, to show cause why the members of the General Assembly who meet over the Gem coffeehouse should not be restrained from assembling at any place but the Capitol. The reasons for the writ charges the Carter House with an undue interference in the affairs of the State, hindering legislation, and attempting to subvert the constitution. The injunction will restrain them from further acts in that direction, and is to be argued on Wednesday.

In the same tribunal there are applications for the writ of habeas corpus by the Governor, asking that the bodies of Mr. Belot and several other members of the House be brought into court, on the ground that they were illegally detained, from which writs no returns have come at latest accounts.

Such were the principal events transpiring at the Courthouse yesterday. In regard to the violence apprehended at the Gem saloon from attempting to serve these writs, Mr. Carter announced to the public that the members under his direction would obey and submit to the process of any court whenever served. The assembly on Royal street subsequently adjourned until Tuesday next. Messrs. Semmes & Mott, Roselius & Phillips, Hays & New, and Attorney General Belden are the attorneys for the writs.

Hemorrhage of the Nose, or "Colonel, We Know Who to Kick."

[From the Louisville Ledger.]

Many of our readers are familiar with the story told of Colonel McClung, of Mississippi. It was in this wise: At the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans one day, Colonel McClung saw a great burly fellow imposing upon a smaller man, and threatening to kick him out of the hotel. Acting upon the impulse of the moment, the Colonel seized the bully by the coat collar and kicked him into the street without meeting with the slightest resistance. A few days afterward Colonel McClung was in Jackson, Mississippi, and there saw a man kick another out of the hotel. The features of the victor looked familiar, and after close scrutiny the Colonel walked up and said: "Are you not the —— scoundrel that I kicked out of the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans?" The fellow looked up and said: "Yes, sir;" and then added, in a confidential whisper, "Colonel, we know who to kick."

There is a gentleman well known in this city and State, and, indeed, throughout the "late" confederacy as a gallant hero, a man who does everything but fight, and who, in the misuse of language, could give Mrs. Malaprop nine out of eleven. Last summer a select little party were playing seven-up for $5 a corner at Crab Orchard. Our hero, a gallant confederate colonel and a journalist formed the circle. The journalist, while dealing, held the cards below the table. Our hero was losing, and, becoming irritated, said, "My friend, I am interested in this game, and I want you to deal those cards above the table. What I say is facts." The journalist looked up indignantly, and said, "I will deal as I please, and if you make any further remarks I'll knock you out of your chair." Our hero's feathers went down at once, and he very mildly said, "I meant no offense; my family are all here, and I don't want any difficulty."

The game went on, and soon the Colonel began to lose, the journalist meanwhile continuing to "deal as he pleased." The Colonel finally looked up and said: "My friend, I am interested in this game; I have my family here, but that makes no difference. I want you to deal those cards above the table." The quill-driver saw just who he had to deal with, and replied: "Colonel, I have had several hemorrhages, and it is with great difficulty that I can raise my arms high enough, but I'll try to do so." Our hero jumped up, and, shaking his fist in the journalist's face, shouted: "Yes, if you don't deal above the table you'll have a hemorrhage of the nose!" They knew who to kick.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says:

Personal journalism has not "played out" in this city, if we may credit a well-defined rumor that one of our newspaper offices was recently converted into a miniature prize ring, wherein a bloody and disastrous combat was waged between a disbanded journalist and his former associate, in which the disbanded endured much affliction for conscience' sake, while a disinterested spectator cocked up his heels on a convenient table, and looked on with an air of resignation which plainly showed that his salary was going on all the time. A neighboring drug store was subsequently denuded of arnica and court-plaster, and now grim-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front for a season."

"I weeded my friends," said an eccentric old man, "by hanging a piece of stair carpet out of my first floor window with a constable's announcement affixed. It had the desired effect. I soon saw who were my friends. It was like firing a gun at a pigeon-house. They forsook the building at the first report."

A cat in Fitchburg lay down in a fly wheel early one morning, and was not discovered till the engine had been running three hours; a dog then detected her and gave the alarm. When the engine was stopped the cat was rescued uninjured, after making sixty revolutions a minute for three hours.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

[Brief Communications Published—Long Ones Invariably Rejected—The Editor not Responsible for the Sentiments Expressed in the Communications.]

Unreasonable Searches.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The most brutal and monstrous outrage was perpetrated this morning, between the hours of 3 A. M. and 4 A. M., by about fifteen persons, purporting to be assistant sergeants-at-arms of the Carter faction, by forcing an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Morphy, No. 13 St. Anthony street, Third District, whose son, E. C. Morphy, is a Republican member of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding that Mrs. Morphy informed the parties that her son was not present, they informed her that they would break the doors unless they were admitted. Thereupon the doors were opened, and the bed-rooms of several young ladies were desecrated and the ladies therein insulted. Not content, in not finding their prey, these law-abiding desperadoes, encouraged by a moment's pretended authority, and instilled by spirituous liquors, went to the residence of a family frequented by Mr. E. C. Morphy, and demanded admission, at No. 103 St. Anthony street.

The lady informed them that Mr. Morphy was not present, and politely requested them to retire. Being too much infuriated at not finding a victim to assassinate, on pretense of authority, they forced an entrance, and ransacked every room and nook in the premises, going so far as to raise the bed clothing of a young lady about seventeen years of age, daughter of the hostess, whose father has been deceased scarcely a month. It must be made known that the parties entering the premises held in their hands ready cocked revolvers.

Such outrages are intolerable, and when private residences are to be ransacked to please the lust of ruffians and thugs, forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and citizens will act in defense of their lives, property and respect of their homes and families.

WIDE-AWAKE.

How Wicked Are the Heathen Chinee—A Moral.

[From the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise.]

A day or two since a couple of ladies, who were out collecting money for church purposes, stopped at the Piute House, Lower Gold Hill. After calling upon a number of persons for contributions, they asked "John," the Chinese cook, to give a dollar. "What for you wantee me to give a dolla?" asked John. "We want you to give us a dollar to help the church." "Dolla helpa churcha!" cried John, opening his eyes; "what matter churcha?" "It's poor; it needs money. Can't you give me a dollar?" "Me no sabe churcha; me poor too. What you call church—what him name?" "Christ's church," was the reply. "No, me no give dolla," answered John, decidedly. "Me no likee Klist; Klist wantee too mucha money; money, money, all time money for Klist!"

A Sporting Senator—Senator Sprague's Encounter with a Buffalo.

Senator Sprague visited Kansas a few weeks ago, and, like all other Eastern visitors, wanted to see the buffalo on his native heath. The Leavenworth *Times* of the twentieth ultimo says:

Benjamin Akers, Esq., of this city, got up a party, and, with the Senator, went out to the buffalo country. A few miles from Fort Wallace they found the bisons in thousands, and the hunters "went in." Mr. Akers singled out an old patriarch of the herd, chased him a few miles, and, after a few successful shots, brought him down.

After his own game was secure, he commenced looking around for the rest of his party. The Senator had also singled out an old bull, had driven him apart from the rest of the herd, and was in a little ravine about two miles distant from Akers, but in plain view. The buffalo had been wounded, and showed fight. The Senator would pursue him for a short distance, but would then be compelled to turn his horse's head in another direction and get out of the way of the maddened animal. Once, in wheeling suddenly, his horse fell, and the bull was right upon him in an instant. Akers says this was one of the closest calls he ever saw—so close, indeed, as to leave no doubt in his mind that there would very soon be a necessity for a special Senatorial election in Rhode Island, "to fill a vacancy," but just in the nick of time the valiant Senator regained his seat in the saddle, and was off like the wind, his horse being stimulated by a sharp "punch" from the bull's horns. It seems that Mr. Sprague had pursued the bull closely, tired several shots upon him, wounding him severely, but not fatally, and that his ammunition had then given out. Mr. Akers, comprehending the situation, came to his assistance and reinforced him with a few rounds, when the bull was promptly brought down. The Senator brought in with him the head of the bull, and is having it "cured," to take home as a trophy of his skill and prowess as a buffalo hunter.

First Instance of Loss of Patronage.

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

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The first instance to show that members of Congress have lost the control of patronage under the new rules of civil service, presented itself to-day. A Senator had applied to have a colored man appointed messenger, and a promise had been given that it should be done, and the request was made that the name and application might be submitted in a formal way. The request was not filled till January 2, the day after the rules went into effect, when the Senator received notice that the appointment could not now be made except in the way prescribed by the new regulations, and that the President had determined to adhere to them strictly. In this case the request came from a Senator whose wishes have been heretofore uniform ly regarded. This position of the President will hereafter stand directly in the way of any member of Congress redeeming any promise of patronage.

A Washington dispatch of Wednesday says:

Yesterday a man presented at a savings bank, in this city, five United States bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, for sale, which the clerk recognised as a part of $25,000 stolen, in December last, from a gentleman on the corner of Liberty streets, and Broadway New York, and which have been extensively advertised. Detectives were called, and the man, who gives his name as Horace Carp, was arrested. He asserts that he purchased the bonds in New York, and offers to return with the officers to that city and establish his good character.

[From Our Extras of Yesterday.]

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL WEST

WHAT GENERAL GRANT THINKS OF THE CARTER FACTION.

AN INSURRECTIONARY BODY

Not Recognized by the Government

GENERAL EMORY ACTING UNDER ORDERS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1872.

To Governor Warmoth, New Orleans, Louisiana:

I am reliably informed that the administration regards the Carter movement as insurrectionary, and will recognize no government in Louisiana but yours.

General Emory is acting under authority from the President. J. R. WEST.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION

THE FEDERAL FORCES

THEY WILL FULLY SUSTAIN THE GOVERNOR

TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 6, 1872.

It having been brought to my knowledge that causeless and baseless rumors were put in circulation to the effect that the military authorities of the United States government had withdrawn their support of my acts as Governor of the State, I beg to state that these reports are false and without a shadow of justification.

I am in entire and perfect accord with the military authorities stationed here, and I have assurances from them that they will sustain and assist me in repressing disorder and tumult.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:
J. W. FAIRFAX,
Assistant Secretary of State.

THE WILDERNESS WANTED

She is Ordered to Return at Once

The following dispatch from the Treasury Department to Lieutenant Governor Pinchback contains gratifying news:

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1872.

To B. P. S. Pinchback, President of the Senate, New Orleans, Louisiana:

The Collector has been directed to order the revenue cutter Wilderness to return to New Orleans at once.

T. F. HARTLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

The above dispatch of Assistant Secretary J. F. Hartley is in response to one from Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, ordered by Senate, explaining the plot to break a quorum in the Senate.

It shows, in connection with that of the Attorney General to District Attorney Beckwith and the patriotic course of General Emory, that the federal government will, in no way, give countenance to the revolutionists.

THE ABDUCTED MEMBERS

THE HABEAS CORPUS EMPLOYED

The Highest Legal Talent Ranges on the Side of the Right.

UNITED STATES TROOPS READY TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

A brighter hour is dawning. Release for the abducted legislators from imprisonment in the Royal street bar-room is near.

Writs of habeas corpus have been issued from the Eighth District Court, and by this time are in the hands of the Sheriff, for the bodies of Messrs. Fonteleu, Moore and Belot.

Messrs. Semmes & Mott, Christian Roselius, Hays & New, and Attorney General Belden are conducting these proceedings in behalf of law and order. These gentlemen are now in consultation with his Excellency Governor Warmoth.

If resistance is made to the Sheriff in discharging his duty, and the State feels inadequate to the enforcement of the mandates of the court, United States soldiers are in readiness to put the writs in execution.

The revolution is drawing to a close, and the majesty of the law and the integrity of the government will be maintained.

MORE GROSS OUTRAGES

LADIES BEDROOMS INVADED

WANTON INSULT AND ABUSE BY DRUNKEN ROWDIES.

Carter's Sergeants-at-Arms on a Raid

The most brutal and dastardly outrage was this morning perpetrated by two drunken sergeants-at-arms of the Carter Legislature. Infuriated with the abundant supplies of whisky furnished at the Gem, these ruffians at an early hour this morning forced an entrance into the residence of Mme. Ringgold, No. 73 Conti street, whose son, Hon. Charles W. Ringgold, is a Republican member of the House of Representatives.

Assurances that Mr. Ringgold was not at home were unheeded, and they pushed rudely up stairs, entering the apartments of guests in the house, and finally reaching the acme of insult and cowardly outrage by wantonly desecrating the bedrooms of Mrs. Ringgold, and of her daughter, a young lady of about twenty years of age.

How long, O powers that be, must peaceable citizens and respectable ladies be thus shamelessly insulted, and the sanctity of their homes defiled. Shall we not be granted speedy relief, accompanied by fit punishments for such grave offenses? We hope and believe so.

The parties said to have committed the illegal and dastardly intrusion upon Mrs. Ringgold are a Customhouse inspector and Wash Rockwell. Whoever the parties may prove to be, a retribution awaits them at no distant day.

The residence of Hon. A. Belot was also raided upon during the night, and that gentleman dragged out of bed from beside his wife to the Rum Mill Legislature on Royal street, where he is now imprisoned.

Some dozen ruffians forced an entrance into the home of Hon. J. W. Quinn, on Perdido street, frightening his wife, who is in delicate health, so as to seriously endanger her life. Mr. Quinn defied the parties who first entered, but seeing he would be overpowered escaped through the rear of his premises.

The houses of Messrs. Ong, Dewees, Bowen, Yorke and other members were also rudely invaded by ruffians armed with illegal warrants from ex-Speaker Carter, but we believe the gentlemen, in no other instance than that named above, were captured.

Even the strongest sympathizers with the attempted revolution express unbounded disgust at the ruffianly measures which have been resorted to, and the drunken and brutalized instruments employed to carry out the plot. Such conduct is opening the eyes of all respectable men to the true character of the conspirators and their designs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Eighth of January Celebration.—The Veterans of the war of 1814 and 1812 will celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans in the following manner:

They will meet at Economy Hall, on Ursulines street, between Marais and Villere, at nine o'clock A. M., and proceed from thence to the City Hall under military escort, where, at eleven o'clock, an address will be delivered to them by General H. J. Campbell.

The Veterans will then return to Economy Hall, where they will meet their invited guests, to dine.

All their brother Veterans are respectfully invited to join the association at Economy Hall without further notice.

The public are invited to Lyceum Hall to hear the address of General Campbell.

J. B. NOBLE, President.
J. D. ST. HERMAN, Secretary. ja7 2t

Screwmen's Benevolent Association.—The following gentlemen have been elected to serve as officers of the above association for the ensuing term of six months, commencing January 1, 1872:

President, Henry Houlgrave.
First Vice President, Daniel Murphy.
Second Vice President, John Gaffney.
Recording Secretary, Cornelius O'Donnell.
Financial Secretary, James M. Lelland.
Treasurer, Jens Jensen.
Finance Committee—John Fitzgerald, Martin Hall, William O'Neil.
Relief Committees, upper district—William Jackson, William Stanton, James Palmer. Lower district—Thomas Carey, Timothy Kelly, Charles Clark.

CORNELIUS O'DONNELL,
ja7 1t Recording Secretary.

Spiritualism.—Rev. J. M. Peebles lectures in Minerva Hall, Clio street, between Prytania and St. Charles THIS MORNING and EVENING.

Subject in the morning—"Objections to Spiritualism Considered."

Subject in the evening—"Beliefs; Salvation and Damnation."

Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. ja7 1t

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street, New Orleans, January 6, 1872.—Members of this association are hereby notified of the death of Theodule Liveandais, David Rosenberg, E. E. Bernard and Charles Kerr, and are called upon to come forward without further notice, and pay, at the office of the association, No. 120 Carondelet street, $1 25 on each, on or before 4 P. M., February 13, 1872.

R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.
ja7 3t

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.

C. C. FLANAGAN, Secretary.
ja6

Creditors of the First National Bank of New Orleans are requested to call at the Receiver's office, No. 59 Natchez street, and sign a memorial to Congress praying legislation for their relief.

CHARLES CASE, Receiver.
ja6 3t

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,
ja4 Th Sa Tu 1 fe5 Cashier.

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. 23 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.

S. H. BOYD, President.
ja4 3tt

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 11 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 HANSINGER, 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.

T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.
ja4 1w

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, F. M. COARD.
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 1tt

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. 19 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.

Notice.—The Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, December 30, 1871.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of five per cent was declared from profits of the past six months, payable in this city on demand, and in New York at the banking house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., on and after the tenth of January, 1872, free of government tax.

A. LURIA, Cashier.
de31 1tt

Germania National Bank, New Orleans. January 2, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent, free of government tax, was declared, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Wednesday, January 10, 1872.

HERM. ROEHL, Cashier.
ja3 6t

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.

HIRAM WATERMAN, JR.
New Orleans, December 30, 1871. de31 1w*

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 5 P. M.

LOUIS MATHIS, Secretary.
de29 4d

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 11 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 6eilm

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 30, 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 30, 1871.—The public is hereby informed that the 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.

A. FERNANDEZ, President.
A. SAULET, Secretary. de27 1m

Notice to Stockholders.—Office of the New Orleans Gaslight Company, December 29, 1871.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held on the nineteenth instant, a dividend was declared of six per cent, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the twenty-fifth 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 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, 1871.—The annual election for Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A. LURIA, Cashier.
de9 1tt

Office New Orleans Credit Foncier Association, New Orleans, November 29, 1871.—At a regular meeting of this association, held at this date, the following gentlemen were elected officers: President, A. Fernandez; Secretary, Adolf Saulet. de30 1m

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine William A. Batchelor's hair dye produces instantly a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 81 & 83 Barclay street, New York. ly 24p

OFFICIAL NOTICES

STATEMENT.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXACT AMOUNT of money existing in the State Treasury December 31, 1871, inclusive:

	U. S. CURRENCY.	STATE NOTES.
General funds	$42 75	$1,300
Current school fund	103,563 31	
Interest tax fund	305,254 50	
Levee and drainage fund	3,132 25	
Seminary fund	210 00	
Free school fund	3 41	
Internal improvement fund	66	
Special levee tax fund	135,399 66	
Red