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 R. 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.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings, corner of Dauphine and Bourbon streets—George Purves vs. Anna Erasie Seveignes, wife of Theodule Drouett, et al.

Local Intelligence.

SUNDAY ITEMS.—The Sabbath was as it should be—quiet. Even vain rumors found few circulators.

About four o'clock in the morning Joseph Cornist became belligerent, and sought a quarrel with Reuben Hobbs, attempting to skin him alive; but Reuben took a back seat, quietly sending a leaden messenger which wounded Joseph's face, putting a stopper on the strife. Reuben immediately walked to the first precinct station to give himself up, truthfully narrating the trouble. It has been ascertained that Cornist is not seriously harmed, but his face will never be handsome from his wound.

A portion of our Israelite population held a meeting Sunday to consider the subject of educating its youth.

Allison Rawlins, with a razor, slashed the flesh of William Davis, on Poydras, near Rampart street. Davis was sent to the hospital, and Allison went to prison.

James Clinton, alias Lindsey, was found on the premises of a private residence on Melpomene street, and when warned off threatened to shoot. He was captured, and finally explained that he visited the place quietly to see the wife of an accommodating friend.

There were two small burglaries, the boldest being in No. 95 Dumaine street, residence of Mr. Ferrier. The thief stole articles worth $125.

ET TU BRUTE!—Jim Casey yesterday requested George W. Carter and Barney Lynch to leave the Customhouse, as they had already got him into more trouble than he could see his way through.

HE WAS PRESENT.—As there has been some small controversy concerning Major New's presence at the Wheyland inquest, it is but just to that gentleman that the reporter, who was present from first to last, should state that Major New did not ask a single question of a witness or prompt any juryman. He two or three times whispered something to Coroner Creagh, but did not interfere with the inquest in any manner. His conduct was that of a gentleman, and he is too sensible a lawyer to so far forget himself as to interfere where his services are not needed.

Cabby Wilson is the man who fleeced a stray Mississippian out of eighteen dollars last week, and was arrested for it by Detective Pecora, and recognized by the victim. The money was returned, as the stranger was unable to remain and prosecute. It is said that this is not Wilson's first offense in the extra charge line. Decent cabmen should haze him out of the business.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Alex. Joseph, who pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, or one day in the Parish Prison.

In the case of William Watney, charged with murder, bonds were fixed at $5000.

The following cases were continued:

Jack Lawrence and William Johnson, accused of larceny; James Williams, assault and battery; John O'Brien, vagrancy; James Robertson, assault and battery; Peter Schwager, wantonly and maliciously disabling a cow, valued at $200, the property of Jean Tarow; James Mack, robbing Mr. Baquie, on Carondelet street, of about eighty dollars.

District Attorney Luzenburg filed the following informations: James Starch, Caroline Simonds, Scott Maxwell, Paul Despinax, Pauline Brown, Pat Conner, A. Masuri, charged with assault and battery; Henry Taylor, carrying a concealed weapon; John Williams, alias Nicaragua Jack, charged with vagrancy; Lizzie Owens and Phebe Williams, larceny; Philip Oster, burglary and larceny; Major Ross, larceny.

Edmund Thompson is in durance for nothing—only cutting Thomas Murphy for fun. Thomas is doubtful about the fun. The blood-letting occurred on Tchoupitoulas street yesterday.

BASE BALL.—An interesting game between the Southerns and the Lone Stars ended by the Lone Stars receiving several buckets of cold water, that is, the Southerns scoring twenty-five while the Stars saw only six. Two strong members of the Stars, Waterman and Long, did not participate. The defeat was very emphatic, which brings up Southern stock to near par.

The Athletics played the Orleans, the first named walking away with the latter without serious annoyance—thirty to sixteen.

The Athletics had met to play the Pelicans, but the latter nine failed to come to time, whereupon the former were declared winners of the game that was not played.

The Lottas beat the Southern Stars by a score of thirty-eight to seventeen.

The R. E. Lee, Jrs., were captured by the Lone Star, Jrs. Score, twenty-nine to eighteen.

CROWDED.—Canal street was thronged yesterday by happy looking people, most of them out for the purpose of making purchases, and none appeared to apprehend that a floating house of misrepresentatives would really disturb the peace. Quite a large number of men, without further object than an idle curiosity, stood on Canal street, near Dryades. All who passed that way admired the orderly and soldierlike appearance of the police.

THE KNIFE.—A prostitute on Burgundy street, between Conti and Bienville streets, last night cut Christian Peterson, a steamboatman, in his left breast. He had been robbed in the den, and when demanding his money was set on and wounded. He was sent to the Charity Hospital. A man named Hall, who was active during the trouble, was arrested.

BADLY BURNED.—Lizzie Wilson, a woman on the town, living in No. 150 Toulouse street, last evening fell on a hot stove in her room, when her clothing caught fire, burning her so severely that she can not recover. She had been drinking freely during the day. Dr. Cooper attended to her.

OFFICIAL MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. S. C. Russell, secretary of the Board of Health, reports that the whole number of deaths in this city for the week ending Sunday evening at six o'clock was ninety-three. One died of apoplexy, 4 of bronchitis, 9 of consumption, 1 of delirium tremens, 6 of heart disease, 2 of vavular heart disease, 2 of lockjaw, 9 of pneumonia, 1 of pleuro. pneumonia, 1 of premture birth and 1 of gunshot wounds. Sixteen were interred from public institutions and twenty on certificates of coroners.

FROM TANGIPAHOA PARISH.

Approval of the Course of the Administration, and Indorsement of Hon. T. G. Davidson.

PONCHATOULA, TANGIPAHOA PARISH, January 15, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Our parish has been all excitement for the past two weeks, caused by the attempted overthrow of the State government and the riotous proceedings of Carter and his misguided followers. It has been with the greatest anxiety that we patiently waited for news from the "seat of war." Great was our joy when the news came that the bogus Legislature was bursted up and the rioters dispersed.

The sympathies of our citizens are and have ever been with the State administration, and those who stood by the State in her dark and trying hours, when treason filled the air, and suspicion was poisoning his brother's cup. Again has Governor Warmoth proved to the people of Louisiana that he is in earnest as to their welfare and prosperity, and that he is determined to have Louisiana fill the position she occupied among her sister States in the ante bellum days. The Governor has, by his action in surprising the rebellion, made a host of friends composed of the best men of the country. Those who were most opposed to him may now be ranked among his most active supporters.

To the Hon. Thomas G. Davidson we return our heartfelt thanks for the noble stand he has taken. Well has he earned the title of the "Old War Horse." His services are appreciated, and will be rewarded by all, irrespective of party. We congratulate Livingston, and say, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." The Republican party of our parish is united and strong. The parish executive committee sustains and indorses the action of the Governor. Very truly,

W. H. HIESTAND.
Member Parish Executive Committee.

Voices from East Feliciana.

We copy the following from the *Picayune* of last evening:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, January 15, 1872.

To the Editor of the Picayune:

I send you for publication a dispatch received by me, from the most prominent lawyers of my parish.

Very respectfully,
HENRY L POND,
Representative East Feliciana.

CLINTON, La., January 13, 1872.

In the opinion of the undersigned, you will best consult the wishes of your constituents by supporting the State government, in opposition to all revolutionary combinations.

D. C. HARDEE.
J. G. KILBOURNE.
HENRY SKIPWITH.
JOHN McVEA.
CHARLES McVEA.
D. J. WEDGE.

St. James Speaks.

At a meeting of citizens of St. James parish, on Saturday last, at College Point, addressed by Mr. John Hedgepath and others, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the course of our Senator, Hon. O. F. Hunsaker, and Representative Hon. Henry Riley, in supporting the Governor in his administration of law, and call upon our other Representative, Hon. Adolph Tureaud, to take his seat in the House of Representatives assembled at Mechanics' Institute and support the administration of Governor Warmoth.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Lotta, the sparkling little gem of an actress, had a sparkling house last evening. She will repeat her role of the *Little Detective* this evening.

Academy of Music.

Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau made her appearance last evening in the new drama of "In the Toils" as *Aurora Floyd*. The same play will be repeated this evening.

Varieties Theatre.

This evening Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear again in his unrivaled impersonation of *Rip Van Winkle*. To-morrow the usual Wednesday matinee by the company. Friday evening benefit of Mr. Jefferson, who will appear in three different characters.

The Opera House.

This evening reappearance of Mr. Delabranche in the opera of "The Huguenots."

Odd Fellows' Hall.

DeCastro, the ventriloquist and illusionist, had a good house last night, and the audience fully concurred in what has been said of him in other cities, as instance the St. Paul *Dispatch:*

"At the magical and ventriloquial entertainment the decapitation feat and other tricks in legerdemain were performed in a very skillful manner, and estalished Mr. DeCastro as a first class performer."

Meteorological Record.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, at 6:43 A. M., yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	25	.....	Fair.
Baltimore	20	W.	Fair.
Boston	7	N. W.	Fair.
Buffalo	9	S.	Cloudy.
Cairo	31	W.	Fair.
Charleston	28	N.	Clear.
Chicago	26	S. W.	Light snow.
Cincinnati	30	S. W.	Light snow.
Davenport	33	W.	Cloudy.
Galveston	53	E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	27	S.	Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla	31	N. W.	Clear.
Key West	56	N.	Clear.
Leavenworth	36	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	33	S. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	32	S.	Clear.
Mobile	32	.....	Clear.
Nashville	29	W.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	39	N. E.	Fair.
New York	13	N.	Smoky.
Norfolk	20	N.	Fair.
Omaha	31	N. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	16	S.	Smoky.
Portland, Maine	4	.....	Clear.
Punta Rassa, Fla	44	N. E.	Clear.
Savannah	28	N. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	35	S. W.	Hazy.
Wilmington, N. C.	25	N.	Fair.
Vicksburg	33	.....	Fair.

The fight now going on in New Orleans between the rival Republican factions has destroyed the business of the city for the present season. It is predicted that the result will be the bankruptcy and ruin of many of the leading merchants.—*Louisville Ledger.*

For this condition of affairs the Democratic agitators are responsible, as they sustain the Casey-Carter faction to the extent of plunging the city into anarchy and civil war.

The Mobile *Register*, apparently in want of exchanges from which to "clip," publishes a two-column article mainly composed of clippings from the Bible. It aims to show that Jerusalem, Tyre and Sidon were great commercial cities, and yet had not a tithe of the advantages of Mobile. The inference of the glory that awaits the metropolis of Alabama is plain, and the *Register* urges the citizens thereof to be up and doing.

THE LOUISIANA STRUGGLE

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS

Governor Warmoth Sustained

The St. Louis *Democrat* says:

It evidently will not be Governor Warmoth's fault if the Louisiana fued does grow to riot and bloodshed. The situation now threatens to resolve itself in a manner not exactly anticipated. A member of the Warmoth House has been killed in a struggle with the sergeant-at-arms of the Carter House. Thereupon the Speaker of the latter, Carter himself, is accused as accessory, before the fact, to murder, and the Governor undertakes his arrest. This brings the grit of Carter and his men to the decisive test. If they will not resist this movement upon them, they may as well adjourn sine die. In his determination to apprehend Carter, the Governor had the entrance to the hall of the Carter House blockaded on Tuesday, preventing the assembling of that body. This result was itself a settlement, for the time, of the de facto question between the two houses. It will soon appear whether it is to prove a permanent settlement. The legal question will come up for judicial decision, if not before, upon the trial of the parties accused of Wheyland's murder. If the Carter House was genuine, they acted as authorized officials, and the killing was justifiable; if the contrary, it was murder.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, from which the following editorial is copied, does not seem to understand that without the help of individual Democrats, and Democratic committees, the Carter Republicans would be utterly powerless:

It is hardly probable that the present trouble in New Orleans will pass by without serious riot and bloodshed. If trouble does come, the blame must all be laid at the door of the Radical party. The Democrats have nothing to do with it. It is nothing more nor less than the inevitable outgrowth of a series of long-continued partisan malpractices and persecution, to say nothing of thieving and public robbery, which always brings the actors in it to shame and exposure and disgraceful death, and that is what is the matter with the Radical party in New Orleans now. Two factions arrayed against each other, one with the cry of reform in its mouth, and the other with the charter of the people in its hand, each profess to be the representatives of the people, when, in fact, neither have been intrusted with authority to speak for the people, who in fact compose the community. Having established themselves in power by fraud from the first, they now seek to defraud each other.

One is working in the interest of a man who wishes to force himself upon the people for an additional four years, while the other is personally directed by a man whose position is becoming precarious, and whose outrageous practices have made it so. Grant and anti-Grant are the battle-cries, and when the fight comes, as it surely will, there will be some mighty nasty family blood spilled. The respectable people of the city have appealed to martial law for protection. As an idea of the spirit in which the quarrel is conducted, we give the following paragraph from an issue of the Grant organ of several days ago. It smells loudly of gunpowder and hemp:

"The immediate point of interest is the violent intent to frustrate the will of the people and daunt their Representatives by a riot within, and by the police without the House. We warn H. C. Warmoth that he has committed a fatal blunder, as he will discover. *Let him deport himself with painful circumspection.* There is danger ahead. The citizens of Louisiana are not only United States citizens, against whom no 'unlawful combinations' can direct their 'conspiracies' and 'violence,' but they may improvise their own laws and illustrate them from the lamp-posts."

The Chicago *Tribune* has another facetious editorial:

The civil war in New Orleans has given rise to a great many epithets and phrases which are not civil. The Warmoth papers refer to the Carter faction of the House as gin-shop legislators, on account of its sitting at a liquor saloon. The opposition, in turn, allude to the Governor as His Fraudulency. "Quorum" has become a by-word with everybody, and small boys in the streets threaten boldly to break each other's quorums. The national administration organ explains that the retreat of the Carterites to the "Gem" occurred, "because to enter it the Thugs (*i. e.*, Warmoth's police) would have been compelled to ascend the narrow winding stairway in Indian file, thus enabling the Representatives to defend themselves and repel the assaulting miscreants one at a time." Then follows a puff of the saloon and the quality of its liquors, evidently in liquidation of certain accounts run up by "our reporter." Meantime, it is a terrible thing to be a member of either of the rival houses; for, as one of them shows his head at his boarding house, he is pounced upon by a sergeant-at-arms in pursuit of a quorum. Here is a specimen scene from the session over the gin shop:

"At ten minutes past two o'clock our reporter left the House, where fifty members were present, nearly all asleep. Mr. Fontelieu in the chair. All was quiet but determined. Evidently the trouble is not yet concluded. Sergeant-at-Arms still absent in search of absent members, and a crowd of about thirty sympathizers mounting guard in the street."

The Mobile *Republican*, ignoring the fact that Governor Warmoth recommended, in his annual message, the "reforms demanded by the people," says:

The Louisiana troubles have reached no conclusion. The Mayor of New Orleans has appealed to President Grant to declare martial law in the city, on the ground that it is essential to the public peace and security, and is desired by all classes. The President declines to interfere, however. The State Senate is still without a quorum, and there are two Houses of Representatives, each claiming to be the legal one. It seems clear that the responsibility for these complications rests with Governor Warmoth, who could end them at once by pledging himself heartily and unreservedly to the reforms demanded by the people.

The Cleveland *Leader* says:

The situation at New Orleans remains unchanged. The Warmothites appear to have the upper hand, having possession of the State House, and having a quorum of the House of Representatives, and the Metropolitan Police, and the Governor, on their side. The Carterites, with whom the Democrats act, hold their sessions in a hired hall on Royal street, and the question of legitimacy between the two bodies is to be settled by the courts, whither the appeal has been carried by both sides. An armed collision between the two factions has thus far been avoided, but may take place at any time. The people, if we can credit the dispatches, sympathize with the Democrats and Carterite Republicans, who are pledged to the repeal of the constabulary, Metropolitan Police, election and printing laws, which are regarded as tyrannical and obnoxious. The federal authorities will take sides with neither faction, and will interfere only to prevent bloodshed and preserve the peace.

The New Orleans *Magnolia* says:

We used to believe the "bugbear" stories Carter & Co. tell about H. C. Warmoth, but since we have studied both sides of the factions we do not believe one-tenth part that is said about the Governor is true—nay, more, we believe the day will come when Louisiana will be proud to own the talented young man her Governor. For the past few days it has been our privilege to closely observe every act and word of H. C. Warmoth. He has displayed more caution, wisdom, diplomacy, and real finesse than many men whose heads have been bleached by thrice his years. Governor Warmoth has not, during the past few days of riot and disorder, permitted within his jurisdiction even the provocation to bloodshed.

Citizens of Louisiana, you are committing a sin not only against the Governor, but against the State, in reviling a man whom you do not even know. Believe us, he would be your friend if you would permit him. Let the wise men among you go to H. C. Warmoth, take counsel with him in regard to those things tending to the best interest of our dear old State, and then, if Governor Warmoth does not show as great anxiety to do justice to all as Car & Co. do, no one will be more ready to pounce him as a traitor to the people's trt than we will.

The Louisville *Commerc*, a Republican journal, has the following

"The radicals of Louisa exhibit capacity to out-Tammany Tmany. There were one hundred and venty-six bills passed at the last session of the Legislature, and it took eighty erks to enroll them. The aggregate expse of the session was $767,000."—*Indianpolis Sentinel.*

And all appointed by colonel G. W. Carter, Speaker of the Hse, whose administration was indorsedby the Democratic members on last Wnesday. Governor Warmoth in his meage condemned Carter for his extravagan and he stated that the work performedby the eighty clerks might have been do by one-tenth of that number.

The Vicksburg *Times* say

Our New Orleans exchars are keeping up a red-hot fire for andgainst their respective favorites in this srowful drama. While the *Times* would hait appear that that circumspect and faminded sheet takes no part whatever ithe play, and even goes so far as to apolize to its readers for a short visit wch its editor made to the State Hos on business of a private nature withiovernor Warmoth, compromising, to great extent, we should say, by such apgy, its dignity and independence as an onoken and highminded public journal, anstill endeavoring, as it does, to impress ie public with the belief that the whc difficulty is but one of the legitite fruits of Radical rule in Louisianavet, in accordance with the "eternal fiss of things," and the programme laid dn by the Democracy, the *Times* for the ppose, no doubt, of retarding the progress (Republicanism and weakening the popility of the administration, in encourage dissensions, turmoil, and even bloodsll, does not fail in a single instance to mifest a decided preference for what now, never before, seems to be beyond a dou the insurrectionary and disorderly facn.

So much was done that e government was compelled to interfe in effecting a peace and enforcing the ws. This has been effectually done, and e Governor has declared for economical, martial and moderate legislation, and he this matter should end.

The St. Louis *Democrat* ys:

The country will applau the President for his refusal, under isting circumstances, to declare martialaw in New Orleans upon the request of a Mayor of that city. The Metropolitan pce and militia, under Governor Warmc, control the situation, and all that is nted of martial law is an interposition (United States troops in behalf of the Cter Legislature. The general government h nothing to do with the issue joined betwn the two factions, and therefore wise refuses to be drawn into the quarrel. he President's course is the more notewoy that he has been conspicuously accus of wishing a pretext for proclaiming mtial law in the Louisiana capital.

A Washington letter tthe Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

Grant & Co., with rre than usual shrewdness, have thus farclined to interfere with the factions in ouisiana, other than rebuking Collector Cey, through the Treasury Department, fors unauthorized use of a revenue cutter fone of the factions. Colonel Casey, or im" Casey, as he was familiarly knownwhen he was a clerk in Louisville, is n only Grant's brother-in-law, but he ithe chief wire-puller in that section fi his illustrious kinsman. Jim is now que conspicuous, but when he lived in Lisville he was strongly suspected of beina clever fellow, but a fool. I doubt that hactions in New Orleans have given reas for any other impressions. Certainly s zeal always outruns his discretion.

The *Kentucky New Era* shows how delighted the Democrats arover Louisiana affairs:

The contest over the spkership of the Louisiana Legislature hassumed a warlike aspect. Wheyland, tl member from Sabine parish, has been kbd, and several persons not implicated ithe legislative row have been shot al dangerously wounded. The most intse excitement prevails throughout the cv, and busiuess has generally been suspded. General Longstreet has been appoted Major General of the State militia bGovernor Warmoth, and has assumed ommand of the entire militia and police foes of the city of New Orleans. As this figl is being waged on both sides by Radicals, would afford us supreme satisfaction toear of the complete discomfiture and deolition of both factions.

The Louisville *Courier-Jrnal* says:

The trouble in New Oeans is by no means subsiding. Someting very serious will come of it yet. T particulars of Carter's arrest, examinath before a court and discharge yesterday w be found elsewhere. As he came out o the court-room he was enthusiastically chred by his excited friends, who compell him to make a speech. He said that o-day he would, with his faction of the Lislature, march to Mechanics' Institute td demand his seat. If he should attempsuch a thing it will hasten the crisis wch the present disturbed condition of the ty is approaching, and then blood will behed.

Says the Cincinnati *Gaze:*

In Louisiana it is the Imocratic party and press that call for mtal law. When the fun began the Nortrn Democratic press raised a cry that thiwas another instance of the readiness of t administration to bring in the military. ut the military was not brought in, save tco-operate with the Governor in keeping tl peace; and the writs issued by the UnitedStates commissioner to aid the coalitiorof the Customhouse and Democratic facon by arresting members of the Legislaturewere dropped by order of the Attorney Genal.

The only intervention y the United States authority has beesought by the Carter-Democratic faction,nd the abuse of the revenue cutter to shelr runaway Senators from the Sergeant-at-Arms, was by that faction; and all this ts disapproved by the authorities at Wasngton. This is another proof of the false aracter of the Democratic jealousy of rltiary interference, and of its readiness tcall for it when it can be used to promote Democratic conspiracies.

A Washington dispatch tthe New York *World* says:

The Carterites, in orderto justify their hourly appeal to the Presidt for a declaration of martial law, have tdeavored to influence some of the Conservtives and Democrats in that city to indose that demand. The latter have telegraped that fact to Democratic Senators anctmembers here, who have replied that theslo not see, even in the terrible condition of ffairs there, any justification for such a pceeding. They are opposed to justifying se wrong by advising another. The admnistration, however, is seriously considerng to-night the propriety of declaring mtial law under the Ku-Klux act.

Says a New Orleans spdial to the New York *World:*

The impression here is tat Kellogg and the entire Congressional degation are unworthy and unfit to represat Louisiana in Congress. Neither Darrell,Sheldon, Sypher nor Kellogg can ever gain se confidence of anybody here, either Republican or Democrat. They are utterly orthless to the State, either in point of capcity or faithfulness.

The citizens' committee,sepresenting the property owners, called on Governor Warmoth this evening, and tedered their services in securing the retur of the absent members. They state that se Customhouse faction threaten that Grat will now declare martial law. No on believes this, however. It is the last hpe of the conspirators, as nearly all th corruptionists are opposed to Warmothand can never again exercise any influencehere.

The Lafayette (Indiana) *Journal* says:

The Warmoth Republicns in New Orleans are making very mery over their opponents, the Carterites, beause the latter have made their headquaters in a room over the Gem saloon, am intimate that their prncipal performances at headquarters are carried on on the hlf-shell.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

At the annual election of Directors of the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, held on the ninth instant, the following were duly elected to serve the current year: J. N. Lea, W. A. Johnson, Julius Vairin, J. M. Witherspoon, T. L. Airey, J. F. D. Lanier, J. H. Oglesby.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the thirteenth instant, J. H. Oglesby, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

A. LURIA, Cashier.
ja14 15t

Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company. New Orleans, January 14, 1872.—At an election for Directors of this company, held on the ninth instant, the following stockholders were elected:

C. ROSKLUS, M. MURSON,
S. H. KENNEDY, PAUL FOUNCHY,
A. C. HUTCHINSON, AM. FORTIER,
E. GUNECHAU, F. H. HUNT,
HENRY PEYCHAUD, W. S. KOUNTZ,
J. B. LEVEQUE, ALEX. BONNEVAL.

And at a meeting of the Board held on January 12, 1872, Mr. W. B. Kounts was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. Alex. Bonneval Secretary and Treasurer.

ALEX. BONNEVAL,
ja14 6t Secretary.

Assessment Notice.—New Orleans, January 14, 1872.—Office Economy Mutual Aid Association, No. 43 Carondelet street, up stairs. The members of "Class B" of this association are hereby notified that assessment No. 5, caused by the death of John C. Stegner, on the fourth day of January, is now due and payable at this office within thirty days from this date, and unless so paid their policies will be canceled according to the terms thereof. Notice removal to No. 43 Carondelet street.

JAMES B. GUTHRIE,
ja13 5t Secretary.

New Orleans National Banking Association—New Orleans, January 11, 1872.—At the election held at the above institution on Tuesday, January 9, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors to serve the ensuing year:

CHARLES CAVAROC, E. F. MIOTON,
J. ALDIGE, E. K. CONVERSE,
S. CAMBON, P. S. WILTZ,
C. DERUYTER, A. THIBAUT,
LEON HAAS, JR., A. TERTROU,
F. B. FLEITAS, WILLIAM VON PHUL.

And at the regular meeting of the Board, held this day, Charles Cavaroc, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

N. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.
ja12 8t

Notice.—New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, New Orleans, January 7, 1872.—At an election held on the twenty-sixth of December, 1871, at the office of this Insurance Association, No. 10 Exchange Alley, the following Directors were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Charles Cavaroc, Charles De Ruyter, A. Reichard, Leon Haas, Jr., E. F. Miotou, W. Egar, S. Cambon, A. Poincy, J. Egli, P. S. Wiltz, Leon Queyrouze, A. Thibaut. And at a meeting of the Board, held on the fourth instant, Mr. C. Cavaroc was unanimously re-elected President.

ja9 1m G. LANAUX, Secretary.

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 Livendais. David Rosenberg, F. 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.

ja7 8t R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

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 t fo5 Cashier.

Notice.—Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, No. 14 Camp street, New Orleans, December 29, 1871.—An instalment 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 eod T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

Notice.—Notice is hereby given that at an election held by the stockholders of the Crescent City Gaslight Company, on the second day of January, 1872, pursuant to notice duly given, the following Board of Directors was elected to serve for the ensuing year, in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the company.

J. HERNANDEZ, J. H. OGLESBY,
F. J. HERRON, M. CARR,
G. F. SHERMAN, WILLIAM GRANT,
F. J. HERRON,
WILLIAM GRANT,
E. W. DEWEES,
ja12 17 22 Commissioners of Election.

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.

S. H. BOYD, President.
ja4 39t

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

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, New Orleans, January 10, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the twenty-fifth instant.

WILLIAM P. SINNOTT, Secretary.
ja11 10t

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.

de9 eod1m T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

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
de27 1m A. SAULET, Secretary.

Notice.—New Orleans Credit Foncier Association, office No. 46 Old Levee street, New Orleans, December 26, 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.

de21 1m WILLIAM S. BROWN, Treasurer.

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.

de15 1m JAMES J. TARLETON, Cashier.

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 immediately a splendid black or natural brown; leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. jy13 1y

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, New Orleans, January 14, 1872.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SECOND DISTRICT Pound, corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets—

One Bay HORSE. No brand visible.

Which, if not claimed within five days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said pound on FRIDAY, January 19, 1872.

JAMES LEWIS,
No. 110—ja14 td Administrator.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

United States vs. George G. Gilson et al.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana. No. 6212.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, February 3, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the courthouse, in the town of St. Joseph, parish of Tensas, the following described property, viz—

The southwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter of east half of northeast quarter of section thirty-three; the west half and northeast quarter of section thirty-four, and northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township eleven, range nine.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

Act of sale, stamps, etc., at the expense of the purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, second day of January, 1872.

S. B. PACKARD,
ja3 15 22 fe3 United States Marshal.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, December 13, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me for the cancellation of the official bond of S. D. Moody as Controller of Jefferson City, to wit: A bond dated December 28, 1869, in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by S. D. Moody as principal and W. Van Norden and Edward Thompson as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said S. D. Moody of his duties as Controller aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this thirteenth day of December A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:
J. W. FAIRFAX, Assistant Secretary of State.
de15 30t

PROPOSALS FOR THE REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, TREASURER'S OFFICE, New Orleans, January 4, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR thirty days, ending February 5, 1872, twelve o'clock M., at the office of the State Treasurer, for the redemption of the following bonds, by the lowest bidder, to wit:

Bonds issued under act number fifteen, of 1866, and known as Red Back Bonds, to the extent of $45,000.

Bonds issued under act number fifty-five, of 1869, and known as the State Penitentiary Bonds, to the extent of $7000.

Bonds issued under act number sixty-nine, extra session of 1870, and known as the floating Debt Bonds, to the extent of $50,000.

Bonds issued under act number thirty two, of 1870, and known as the Five Year Eight Per Cent Levee Bonds, to the extent of $165,000.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A. DUBUCLET, State Treasurer.
ja5 1m JAMES GRAHAM, Auditor.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, December 4, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me for the cancellation of the official bond of E. B. Wentz, as Sheriff in and for the parish of St. James, to wit: A bond dated October 27, 1868, in the sum of six thousand dollars, signed by E. B. Wentz as principal, and J. R. West and Mortimer Carr as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said E. B. Wentz of his duties as Sheriff aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to file their objections to the cancellation thereof in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this fourth day of December, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:
J. W. FAIRFAX,
Assistant Secretary of State. de14 59t

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, New Orleans, La., December 26, 1871.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT THIS office by Henry Christian Krouse against Nimrod J. Chappell for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2052, dated February 2, 1871, upon the lot 69, or fractional section 33, township 15 south, range 13 west, in Cameron parish, Lou