by Senators on this floor, to stay in this State and fight to the last day of my life, and I make this prediction, should these men succeed for a time, they will find the party—whether called Republican or not—the party in favor of what we are now struggling for, equal rights to all men, they will find this party, though it may be many years to come, once more resurrected and clothed in all its power, and until that day comes, and when it comes, I propose to stand upon the soil of this my adopted State and hold these men up to the scorn and contumely of the people they have betrayed. I have done nothing of which I am ashamed. I have done nothing for which I will abandon my home and my interests at the beck of any mob or assemblage of rioters. I propose to stay in this State until I shall one day bring Packard and Casey before the bar of an indignat people and convict them of the crime of attempting to sell out the rights of the very men who put them into their positions.

Mr. Harris expressed himself satisfied with the explanation given, and withdrew his opposition to the resolutions.

After the passage of the amended resolutions—

Mr. Campbell said: I perceive by the evening paper that the dispatches from Washington are of this character: that the feeling of the administration is decidedly in favor of keeping hands off in Louisiana affairs. I am glad to hear it, because the administration down here is decidedly in favor of keeping hands on. I wish to inform the President that the actions down here are not in accordance with the feeling up there.

MONDAY, January 15, 1872.

Roll called; eighteen Senators present: a quorum.

ELECTION LAW.

The bill repealing the election law being on its final passage, Mr. Whitney asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. McMillen objected.

Mr. Campbell desired to explain his vote.

Mr. Whitney objected.

Mr. Ragan thought some arrangement should be made by which Senators could explain their votes.

The bill finally passed.

CONSTABULARY LAW.

Mr. Thomas, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill repealing the constabulary law, which passed its first and second readings and was considered engrossed. The bill being on its third reading—

Mr. Campbell said: Mr. President, as Senators were so ungenerous as to deny me the privilege of explaining my vote on the previous bill, I desire now, without making any set speech, to state briefly the reasons for my action to-day. In view of the hiatus which existed in our legislation on account of the absence of a quorum of Senators from their seats, a Democratic Senator, belonging to that portion of the people who are opposed to the various laws upon the statute books in reference to registration, election, etc., has consented, as I understand, to take his seat and make a quorum of the Senate, on condition that those laws be repealed. This is done in the presence of a threatening and riotous mob of men, who have armed themselves, and are making efforts to take possession of the State government and overthrow the regularly constituted authorities. This demonstration on the street threatens the peace, the property and the lives of the citizens of this city, and it has already done great injury to their commercial interests. In view of all this, against my own feelings and against my firm convictions of what is best for the whole people of the State, I vote for the repeal of those laws. I wish it to be placed upon record that I yield these convictions simply because in so doing I assist in removing this lock upon the government, upon the business and prosperity of this State and city, and to save the State from threatened anarchy. In voting as I do I wish to say that I adhere strictly to the principles of those laws which are about to be repealed. I had agreed to make modifications in them, but I believe their total repeal is unwise and improvident at this time.

Mr. Thomas—I have little to say to you, Mr. President, and to the members of the Senate. If it were possible, I would like to address myself directly to the people of Louisiana, for whom these remarks are intended. I have taken upon myself a great and solemn responsibility in taking my seat and constituting a quorum of the Senate to-day, although it may appear to many that, in doing so, I was simply discharging the duty I owe to my constituents. Delayed unavoidably at home for many days after the meeting of the Senate, I have only recently made my appearance in this city. I have looked upon the contest which has been raging here for the past fortnight, with the view of judging fairly and impartially of the relative merits of the contestants. Fortunately for the people of this State and city, it has not yet culminated in bloodshed, nor do I believe it will do so, even though this body had not convened as it has to-day. It seems to me, as an outsider, viewing this contest from an unprejudiced standpoint, that it has resolved itself into a personal contest on the part of those who desire to place themselves in power against the regularly constituted authorities of the State, using as their argument the demand of the people of the State for reform. I, as a Democrat, was willing to foment these troubles, thinking that out of them good might result, and I believe the time has now come when these good results can be attained. The meeting of the General Assembly to-day, for the purpose of passing these reformatory measures, is an assurance to the people that their demands are at last meeting with an adequate response. It is to you, Republican members of the Senate, that the credit for these results should be given. We can not expect to force anything from the hands of the dominant party; we have not the power to do so; we have not a sufficient number of votes to pass such laws as we may desire to place upon the statute books. It is for you to pass them and for us to give our quiet assent to them. If you pass these measures of reform, if you repeal these obnoxious and monstrous laws which have been pressing like an incubus upon the people of the State, it is an assurance on your part that you have some regard for their interests and welfare. So far as this personal contest is concerned, I care not for it. The good people of the city with whom I have had the pleasure to converse, have assured me that they do not desire its continuance. Their commerce and material prosperity have been seriously affected by it, and will be almost ruined if it continues much longer. I have come here and taken my seat for the sole purpose of co-operating with you in passing measures of retrenchment and reform, measures that will lighten the burdens which my people bear, recognizing the truth of the axiom that "that government is best that is least felt by the people." Let us assure the people that we are determined to legislate for their benefit, and their benefit only, and prosperity will soon overspread our State like the morning sun dawning upon the mountains. Lay aside for once your desire for place and power, and elevate yourselves to the position of patriotic legislators, who have no interests at heart but those of the people they represent.

Mr. McMillen—In common with my friend, Mr. Campbell, I should view the present action of the Senate with regret, if I believed that it was its final action upon the important laws which we are now in process of repealing—namely, the election, registration, constabulary and printing laws. I believe the Senate and House of Representatives will, at the proper time during the present session, enact such laws upon these various subjects as will secure to the people of the State all their political and personal rights, and an economical administration of the State government, so far as the public printing is concerned. I do not concur, however, with the honorable Senator (Mr. Campbell) in his statement that we are forced to this action by the presence in our midst of a disorderly mob. I came here to-day to cast my vote for the repeal of these laws, because I was in favor of their repeal and the enactment of such other laws as will secure to the people of the State the free and fair expression of their opinions at the ballot-box. In order that we may enact such laws, I deem the initiatory steps that we are taking this morning as necessary and desirable. I am not here, Mr. President, as Senator Thomas seems to think, as a seeker after place and power; but I am here, I believe, as the choice of the majority of the people of my senatorial district, and am at all times ready and willing to record my vote in favor of such measures as I deem to be for their highest and best interests. I have never been an advocate for the election and registration laws as they stand upon the statute books to-day, and you will find my vote recorded against the militia law, also. During the last session of the Legislature I advocated, with all the earnestness and seriousness I could command, the repeal of the printing law as it now stands. Therefore, this is not a new conviction of mine. I am not bowing to the will of the mob, but am simply giving evidence of the sincerity and honesty of the opinions which I have always expressed. So far as elections are concerned, I am in favor of a free fight between the different parties; I am in favor of the passage of such a law as will allow any legal voter to go, without fear, to the polls and cast his vote for the men of his choice, and I am in favor of having the votes counted exactly as they are given. I desire the passage of such laws as will, if it be necessary, restrain intimidation, prevent fraud, and allow the people of Louisiana to control her domestic affairs. If the people want Governor Warmoth for their Governor for the next four years, let them have him; if they want some other man, in God's name let them elect him. If they want a Republican, I am in favor of such laws as will secure to them a Republican Governor; and if they want a Democrat, let us bow to their will. Let us no longer remain under the imputation that we and other State officers who are elected by the people occupy our positions by the fraud and connivance of the officers who held the elections throughout the State. That such things have taken place in this body I do not believe. I believe that every gentleman who occupies a seat upon this floor has been fairly elected by the people of the district he represents. I believe, also, that the State officers were fairly elected by the people of the State when they made their choice in 1868; and I do not desire this action of mine to-day to be construed as an evidence of my belief that there has been fraud on the part of the officers of the law heretofore in the returns they have made. I simply desire that my vote shall be taken as proof of my sincerity in declaring that I was in favor of the modification, and, if necessary, of the repeal of those laws that the people of the State looked upon as obnoxious in their character. I do not vote thus, I repeat, simply because a mob in the streets of this city demand such action on the part of the Legislature, as has been stated by the Senator (Mr. Campbell).

Mr. Campbell—Does the gentleman refer to the remarks I made?

Mr. McMillen—Yes, sir.

Mr. Campbell—I said that I voted in favor of the repeal of these measures because it was the demand of the Senator who had come in and made up the quorum, and because it would prevent the loss of business which this city would otherwise suffer. I did not say that I would bow to the will of the mob.

Mr. McMillen—I misunderstood the Senator. I am in favor, Mr. President, of such action on our part as will demonstrate to the people of the State that the members of the Senate were earnest and truthful when they told the people they were in favor of the modification or repeal of those obnoxious laws. It will be an evidence, also, that the Governor, in his annual message, was sincere in his recommendations of reform, and disposes finally of the cry raised by this band of conspirators that the executive and his friends, as we are called, in the Senate and House of Representatives, were deceiving the people when we said we were in favor of reform.

Mr. Barber—I had hoped, Mr. President, that the Senate would not act hastily in the repeal of these various laws, but would allow ample time for Senators to examine their provisions. Instead of that we are led blindly into legislation of the same hasty character as that complained of by the people. I voted last week for a resolution declaring our intention to pass the measures of reform which the people demanded at our hands, but I do not desire to deprive my people of the only safeguards which the law has thrown around them. While I am willing to concede everything the people demand, still I think that sufficient time should be granted to allow us to investigate the merits of these laws we are called upon to repeal. I yield to no one in my desire for reform, but I do not wish to vote for anything I do not understand, nor place my vote upon record in favor of measures which, perhaps, may not meet with the approval of the people I represent. I am informed, however, by the representatives from my district that club meetings have been held and resolutions passed instructing their representatives to vote for the repeal of these laws. Therefore, I say, Mr. President, that in voting for these repealing measures I am simply acting in accordance with the wishes of my constituents, with the assurance, however, that other laws will be passed protecting my people in the exercise of their rights.

The bill finally passed.

PRINTING LAW.

Mr. Lynch introduced, by unanimous consent, a bill to repeal the printing law, which passed its first and second reading, and was considered engrossed.

Mr. Hunsaker said he was willing to modify the printing law so that the commissioners should not have the right to authorize the printing of the laws, but not for its total repeal. There was a necessity for a judicial and parochial printer in each parish.

Mr. Lynch explained that the repeal of the law would leave the parochial printing in the hands of the police juries.

Mr. Hunsaker said that was just what he did not want. He was in favor of reform, but did not intend to vote blindly.

The President—This law, perhaps more than all others, has brought upon the Republican party of Louisiana the opprobrium of its enemies. As one of the officers who have control of the patronage under it, I am as much interested in its retention upon the statute books as anybody, but still I am in favor of repealing it. I stand in the same position as Senator McMillen in reference to this matter. This is no new conviction of mine. For some years I have been in favor of it, and during the last session of the General Assembly I tried in vain to bring it before the Senate. I am in favor of the passage of such laws as will secure to the friends of the Republican party throughout the State all the benefits which result from the distribution of the patronage of the State in the way of public printing, as it has always been the custom of the dominant party everywhere to give that patronage to its supporters. I hope the rules will be suspended to place the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Lynch said he would heartily cooperate with the Senator from St. James (Mr. Hunsaker) in the support of any measure that would meet his views.

Mr. Campbell—I desire to say that I heartily support this measure, as well as all others which look to the reduction of taxation and expenditures. In voting to repeal the election and constabulary laws I stated that I did so against my convictions of what was best for the people of the State, as, in my opinion, they served to protect the voters in the exercise of their rights as suffragans. I yielded those convictions to the pressure of what I deemed stern necessity, but I desire to say that I go with my whole heart and soul for the repeal of the printing law. The bill finally passed.

OSCAR J. DUNN.

On the resolutions expressing the regret of the Senate at the death of the late Lieutenant Governor—

Mr. Ragan said: Mr. President, before the roll is called I desire to say a few words upon the resolutions now before the Senate. I had the pleasure to be familiarly acquainted with Oscar J. Dunn, whose death we mourn to-day, and I can not allow this opportunity to pass without testifying my appreciation of and regard for him. It may be that the flowers with which I would decorate his grave are hastily gathered by the wayside, but they are, nevertheless, as much the honest offering of a sincere and grateful heart as though they had been selected by more careful and skillful hands. At the time of my first acquaintance with Mr. Dunn his conduct toward me indicated that he was animated by a noble and generous heart.

While a member of the State Republican Convention held in this city, in the summer of 1867, it was my misfortune to be pressed for means to maintain myself creditably in the position which I held. Upon recommendation I called upon Mr. Dunn, and told him my circumstances. He patiently heard my story and promptly relieved my necessities. The recollection of that act of kindness I shall always retain. Indeed, it was that which induced me to use my best efforts for his success after you, Mr. President, had put him in nomination in the convention of 1868; and I was pleased upon being appointed by Mr. Conway, the president of the convention, a member of the committee to inform him of his nomination. Mr. Dunn was a great man. He was great because he was good, and he was so esteemed by all who knew him, both in his private and public life. His friends, and even his enemies (and indeed it would have been out of the ordinary course of human affairs if he had had none), accord to him in an eminent degree every social quality which adorn the accomplished gentleman. His personal and political life is so familiar to the people of Louisiana that I will not occupy the time of the Senate by referring to it. In reflecting upon our bereavement, I sometimes attempt, but in vain, to measure its magnitude. In his death his family has lost a kind father and an affectionate husband; his friends a tried and true man; this Senate a dignified and capable presiding officer; the State an able Lieutenant Governor and statesman, and his race a distinguished and noble representative. He is dead; yet we may say he liveth. There is a silent echo coming up from his lonely tomb, more potent than voice of mine, teaching us the truth of the doctrine of our mortality, and illustrating clearly the weakness of our strength. He lived long to enjoy the pleasures and bear the trials of this life. But only a brief period was allotted to him to realize the grandeur of the great drama in which he took so important a part. But a few years before his death he could look back over the history of his race and see nothing but gloom and despair, with no hope of deliverance in the future. But suddenly a ray of hope pierced through the darkness; a sudden transition took place: the shackles fell from the hands of four millions of bondmen, and they rose up in the dignity of their manhood. I have thought that while upon his dying bed Mr. Dunn must have consoled himself with the reflection of the faithful apostle of old, who, when comparing the former and the present condition of his people, said, "Oh, Lord, let thy servant now depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen the salvation of my race." Mr. President, it is common for men to covet military honors, but the lamented deceased was an exception to that rule. A wider field, a nobler sphere was his choice. The hero who wars on the tented field is surrounded by his faithful band of friends and comrades, but he who fights the stern battle of life stands alone and unsupported. Mr. Dunn, it is true, had many friends and supporters around him, but it was the firmness of purpose within him which sustained him under all circumstances, even when beset by bitter enemies or betrayed by the treachery of assumed friends. To some extent, and under some circumstances, a love of military glory is laudable. The Duke of Wellington, the hero of Waterloo and the conqueror of the great Napoleon, may have been proud of his glorious achievements, but they are trifling in comparison with those of our lamented friend, whose energies were devoted to the elevation of his race from the rank sty of slavery's degradation to the dignity and character of American citizens. In dying he only paid the debt due to nature by all the living. "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return," is an edict which has gone out through all the earth, and no pomp nor power can resist the inevitable command. The king upon his throne, at whose nod millions tremble, surrounded by obsequious courtiers in their rich and costly raiment, may, at any moment, be brought down to the level and coldness of the grave. Reality, combatting our reluctances, forces the truth upon us that Oscar J. Dunn is dead. The sun of his mortal career has set; but while we realize this melancholy fact, emotions of joy fill our hearts as we contemplate the glorious truth, that when his sun did sit, it went down without a cloud amidst the splendors of a burnished sky.

The resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1872.

No quorum.

Mr. Gallup asked that the roll of the pages be called to see if they had a quorum. He thought there were too many of them.

The lymphatic Englishmen are just beginning to wake up to a sense of the superiority of our railroad carriages over the ones used on English and Continental railways. The numberless accidents arising from being locked up in a small box, with objectionable and dangerous neighbors, besides the infinite superiority of our cars in point of convenience, has undoubtedly brought about this salutary result.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE FIRM OF LEVI, WOLF & CO. having expired, the same is dissolved, and the affairs of the firm will be liquidated by Isaac Levi, Jacob Wolf and M. Burgower.

LEVI, WOLF & CO.

New Orleans, January 1, 1872.

ISAAC LEVI,
JACOB WOLF,
MICHAEL BURGOWER,
CHARLES WARMACK.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—REFERRING to the above, Mr. I. LEVI and J. GUNDERSHEIMER have formed a copartnership for the continuance of the Dry Goods business, at the old stand, No. 4 Magazine street, under the firm name of I. LEVI & CO.

I. LEVI,
J. GUNDERSHEIMER.

New Orleans, January 8, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PARTNERS OF the late firm of LEVI, WOLF & CO., feel grateful for the patronage to them extended by their friends and others, and would respectfully solicit the continuance of the same for their successors.

JACOB WOLF,
M. BURGOWER,
ISAAC LEVI.

ja16 1m

PARTNERSHIP.—I HAVE FORMED A COpartnership with my son-in-law, Mr. Augustus Reichard, under the firm of BAQUIE & REICHARDS, to continue the brokerage business of my late husband, Mr. Charles Baquie, at the old office, No. 16 Carondelet street.

WIDOW CHARLES BAQUIE.

New Orleans, January 1, 1872. ja2 1m

MR. WASHINGTON MARKS HAS AN interest in our house from this date.

SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER.

New Orleans, January 1, 1872. ja3 1m

FINANCIAL.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 .....Camp Street..... No. 14

(Under the City Hotel.)

Officers.

GEORGE H. BRAUGHN, President.
Dr. J. WENZ, Vice President.
T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.
WM. BOGEL, Chairman Finance Committee.

Directors.

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

This Bank Allows Interest on Deposits,

And is prepared to make liberal advances on Stocks, Bonds, State, City and Government Securities; also on pledge of Diamonds, Plate, Watches, Jewelry, Firearms, Pianos, and every description of valuable property. ja5 eod 1y

BANK NOTICE.—STATE NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, January 6, 1872.—Books of subscription are now open for the increase of the capital stock of the State National Bank of New Orleans from five hundred thousand dollars (+500,000) to eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($850,000).

Subscribers to the new stock of $300 shares of $100 each are notified that subscriptions will be payable in full at time of subscription.

Certificates of stock in the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans will be taken in payment of the new subscription on the basis of ninety dollars (+90) for each full paid share of one hundred dollars (+100) in said Merchants' Bank.

Shareholders in the present stock of the State National Bank who have not waived their right to a pro rata share in the increased stock, and who wish to subscribe for new stock, will have thirty days to make their subscriptions. If not then made, their rights will be considered waived.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

ja10 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL.

188 RACE STREET, head of Coliseum Place.

T. B. Edwards and Samuel H. Lewis, Principals.

Will prepare pupils to enter the Louisiana State University, or any other College in America. A Commercial and Primary Department attached. Military discipline, with daily drill.

Circulars to be had at the School, or at James A. Gresham's, 82 Camp street. ja20 10m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANNER & TOOMER,

A. C. DANNER & Co., Mobile. WILEY G. TOOMER, New Orleans.

Office and Yard 301 and 303 Julia Street,

Between Liberty and Franklin, opposite New Basin.

Postoffice Address Glass Box 1352.

WOOD! COAL! WOOD!

We are supplying families, bakeries, steamboats and factories with ASH, OAK, BAKERS' PINE and LIGHTWOOD, of the best quality, and all kinds of COAL, delivered to any part of the city, free of cartage.

Wood sawed to stove length kept constantly on hand, the actual cost of sawing only being added to the price. Full measure guaranteed.

Lumber, Shingles, Staves, Etc.

We are agents for several large saw mills on the lakes and Mobile Bay, and are prepared to fill bills for city, plantation use or for shipment of the best yellow pine or cypress LUMBER, promptly and correctly.

The best quality of cypress SHINGLES always on hand. Orders sent to our office or addressed to us through Postoffice Lock box 921 will receive prompt attention.

We are determined to give satisfaction.

DANNER & TOOMER.

References—Thomas P. Miller & Co., Mobile; Baker, Lawler & Co., Mobile; John T. Moore & Co., New Orleans; Sterling Price & Co., St. Louis; A. J. Ward & Co., New Orleans; Toomer, Sykes & Billups, Mobile; W. G. Wilmot & Co., New Orleans; William Otis, Mobile. ja5 1m

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.

C. H. ALLEN. SAMUEL BROOK.

C. H. ALLEN & CO.,

No. 84 New Levee street,

Between Poydras and Lafayette streets,

Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.

All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. ja5 3m

FAIRBANKS SCALES

Of All Descriptions,

FOR SALE AT

FAIRBANKS' SOUTHERN DEPOT,

53.....Camp Street.....53

de31 W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

JOHN G. FLEMING,

DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES,

Has now on hand and for sale at his store, No 144 Poydras street, the largest and finest assortment of goods in his branch of business that can be found west or south of the Allegheny Mountains. Call and see for yourselves. no25 6m

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINE

Defeated the eight leading SHUTTLE STITCH MACHINES at the fifth grand State Fair of Louisiana.

Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the third annual State Fair of Mississippi.

Has received more FIRST PREMIUMS for best machines and machine stitching than all the competition combined, in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, and has the people's verdict in the above States, the sales being greater than that of any other machine. It is the acknowledged Southern favorite.

General Southern office 182 Canal street, New Orleans. de22 1m

D. URBAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.

Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims and Commissioner for the States.

Office No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Testimony and depositions taken at short notice. Passports provided, and Customhouse papers promptly attended to. de3

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

10,000 pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 10 cents per pound.
10,000 pounds Green SHOULDERS at 6 cents per pound.
5,000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents per pound.
Also for sale, 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each. The above prices are great bargains.

S. B. CHURCHILL,
No. 40 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier, under St. James Hotel. de21 1m

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PETITIONS AND Schedules prepared strictly according to the Bankrupt Law, general orders of the United States Supreme Court, and rules of the United States District Court, by

JOHN S. CARTER,
At the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in Customhouse building. de28 1y

HORSES—MULES.—THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the public that he has perfected arrangements with Western buyers that will enable him to keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of horses and mules to suit the country and city demand, which he can sell as low as any other dealer, and guarantees all stock sold as represented.

JAMES RAGAN,
Stonewall Sale Stables, 134 Baronne street. de20 1y

$60 AND $65.—WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, always in order and ready to sew, to run by hand or foot. Recommended by the medical faculty as the only one fit for delicate ladies to use, on account of its lightness. First class machines of all kinds are offered for sale. The New Domestic Sewing Machine is made on an entirely new principle. A large assortment of ladies' ready made suits always on hand, of all colors and styles, manufactured on our celebrated sewing machines.

de16 1y M. S. HEDRICK, No. 103 Canal street.

VARIETIES EXCHANGE—CORNER OF Dauphine and Customhouse streets, in the rear part of the Varieties Theatre. The undersigned respectfully informs the public of New Orleans and vicinity that they have opened a Coffeehouse, where the choicest Wines and Liquors and excellent Free Hot Lunch from eleven to one o'clock in the day, and from ten to twelve o'clock at night. Every Sunday, Free Concerts, commencing at 7 P. M.

M. KERNBERGER & CO.,
de16 1m Proprietors.

C. MEHLE & CO.,

CHRIS. MEHLE, B. C. STEINBACK, J. DONALDSON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE

SALE OF LIVE STOCK,

Stock Landing, New Orleans.

ja1 1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAM G. COYLE, New Orleans. SAMUEL ALSTON, HOMER WOOD & Co., Pittsburg.

W. G. COYLE & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS.

Office—No. 138 Gravier Street.

oc20 6m

DENTIST—DR. ALLEN, NO. 13 DRYADES street, near Canal, will attend personally to all those who may require his services or advice. Dr. Allen would inform his patients that the Rubber plate hereafter made will be from a new compound, free from poisonous ingredients and twice as strong as the Vermilion Rubber. Old plates made new at twenty per cent less than the usual price. se25 1y*

EDWARD O'ROURKE,

Steam Boiler Manufacturer and Blacksmith Nos. 183 and 185 Fulton and 213 New Levee streets between St. Joseph and Julia streets. Residence No. 380 Clio street. Low Pressure, Locomotive, Flue and Cylinder Boilers; Clarifiers, Filters and Juice Boxes made at shortest notice; and all work done at this establishment will be guaranteed equal in point of workmanship and material to any in the city or elsewhere. je15 1y

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, UNION STABLES, No. 180 Calliope, near St. Charles street has every accommodation in the line of Pleasure and Family carriages such as hacks, brettes, phaetons, buggies, etc., for the use of the public, and at rates to correspond with the stringency of the times. All hacking done below tariff rates. Orders for weddings, balls, picnics, races, etc., will be attended to so as to guarantee satisfaction. I am also prepared to hire vehicles (alone) to parties having their own horses. je16 1y

DR. F. B. ALBERS,

RESIDENCE NO. 85 ERATO STREET.

Office No. 29 Canal street.

Office hours from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and from 7 to P. M. de10 eod 1y

JAMES BUCKLEY,

MERCANTILE STATIONER,

JOB PRINTER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

[Established December, 1868.]

No. 23 Commercial Place, New Orleans.

de19 3m

AUCTION SALES.

By G. De Feriet.

SCHOONER! SCHOONER! SCHOONER!

SUCCESSION OF CAPTAIN JAMES A. WILLAIMS.

BY G. DE FERIET, C. W. CULBERTSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 58 Royal street.—SATURDAY, January 27 1872, at four o'clock P. M., will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 5, 1872—

THE SCHOONER "ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST," her sails, tackle, apparel, etc, as she now lies in the Old Basin, between Miro and Touti streets.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

ja17 20 24 27

IMPORTANT SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE WARDENS OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS.

ELEVEN VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK Stores and Residences, Nos. 174, 176, 178, 180 and 182 Royal street, between St. Ann street and St. Anthony alley; Nos. 42, 44 and 48 St. Ann street; and Nos. 20, 22 and 24 St. Anthony alley, adjoining the Courthouse and the Cathedral.

Also,

THE "OBITUARY CHAPEL," CORNER RAMPART AND CONTI STREETS.

BY G. DE FERIET, C. W. CULBERTSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 50 Royal street.—THURSDAY, February 15, 1872, at twelve o'clock, in the rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, on St. Louis street, between Royal and Chartres streets, will be offered by public auction, by order of a resolution of the board of wardens of the church of St. Louis of this city, dated December 12, 1871—

1. THAT VALUABLE ROW OF THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Royal, St. Ann and Chartres streets and Lower St. Anthony alley, and in the immediate vicinity of the Courthouse and Cathedral.

The lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, and front on Royal and St. Ann streets and on St. Anthony alley, and measure together, as follows, to wit: 121 feet 5 inches front on Royal street, 193 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on St. Ann street and 136 feet 3 inches and 6 lines on St. Anthony alley, and the buildings bear respectively the following street numbers, to wit: The buildings fronting on Royal street bear the Nos. 174, 176, 178, 180 and 182. The buildings fronting on St. Ann street bear the Nos. 42, 44 and 48. The buildings on St. Anthony alley bear the Nos. 20, 22 and 24. The whole according to sketch made by J. A. d'Hemecourt, deputy surveyor.

The lots and buildings will be sold in block, and on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

2. THE WELL KNOWN CHURCH BUILDING and valuable property, situated at the northwest corner of Rampart and Conti streets, and situated in the square bounded by Rampart, Conti Basin and St. Louis streets, and well known as the St. Anthony Obituary Chapel. The lot measures 120 feet front on Conti, 68 feet front on Rampart street, and the same front on Basin street. The buildings and improvements consist of the brick edifice or church thereon erected, together with all its dependencies and appurtenances, altar, organ, pews, etc.

Terms—For the property firstly described, $30,000 cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years, in equal installments, secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing five per cent interest per annum from the day of sale until maturity, and eight per cent per annum thereafter until final payment; the buildings to be kept insured against the risk of fire by the purchasers for the installments due, and the policy transferred to vendors, and the act of mortgage to embrace the clause de non alienando, and that of five per cent attorney's commissions, in case of suit to recover any unpaid installment or portion thereof.

For the property secondly described, cash in United States treasury notes.

Acts of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchasers' expense.

ja12 20 27 fe3 10 15

POSITIVE SALE, ON A LONG CREDIT, OF THAT MAGNIFICENT ROW OF THREE-STORY BRICK STORES, CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND COMMON STREETS, AND OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

SUCCESSION OF ETIENNE CORDEVIOLLE.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—

No. 32,952.

BY G. DE FERIET—C. W. CULBERTSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 50 Royal street—SATURDAY, January 20, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans, dated December 11, 1871, the following described real estate belonging to said succession, viz—

THAT SPLENDID ROW OF THREE-STORY BRICK STORES, forming the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, and situated in the most central and valuable portion of the city.

The lot is situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Charles, Common, Carondelet and Canal streets; it forms the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, and measures, in French measure, 33 feet 2 inches front on St. Charles street by 114 feet in depth and front on Common street. The buildings and improvements consist of that splendid row of three-story brick stores, with ornamental balcony and marquise on both fronts, and bearing the No. 25 St. Charles street, and the Nos. 141, 143, 145, 147 and 149 Common street, and are in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-fourth cash and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years, in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent interest per annum from the day of sale until final payment, the buildings to be kept insured, for the benefit of the executrix, the act of sale to embrace the clause of five per cent attorney's fees in case of suit on any or the unpaid notes; the said fees to be likewise secured by mortgage.

Act of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Octave d'Armas, notary public, at purchasers' expense.

de20 23 30 ja6 13 20

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

ONE PAIR OF FINE HORSES AND AN ELEGANT VICTORIA CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.

SUCCESSION OF OSCAR J. DUNN.

Second District Court for the parish of Orleans—

No. 35,055.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer.—Will be sold, on SATURDAY, January 27, 1872, at eleven o'clock, at Messrs. Leonard & Maxwell's stables, Baronne street, between Gravier and Union streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 15, 1872, No. 35,055 of the docket of said court—

ONE PAIR OF FINE HORSES and an elegant Victoria CARRIAGE.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

ja17 21 26 27

IMPORTANT CATALOGUE SALE OF TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE HIGH CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, BY EMINENT EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS, AT SALESROOM, NOS. 5, 7 AND 9 CAMP STREET, NEAR CANAL.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, R. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer.—Will be sold, commencing SATURDAY EVENING, January 20, 1872, at seven o'clock, and continuing every day at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., until the entire collection is disposed of.

This will be found the largest, most costly and finest collection of first class oil paintings ever offered in this city.

The collection will be ready for free exhibition on Friday and the following days.

The paintings are all mounted in elegant gold gilt frames.

Descriptive catalogues furnished to visitors.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend the exhibition and sales.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

ja17

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS ETC., AT AUCTION.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer—Will be sold on every SATURDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, at eleven o'clock—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, such as Rosewood Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Parlor Furniture, Marble Top Centre Tables, Carpets, French Plate Mirrors Mattresses, Cooking Stoves, etc.

ALSO.

A large invoice of Cottage Beds, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs. Also, Upright and Square Pianos of Pleyel, Favre and other manufactories.

ALSO,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW FURNITURE of all description at private sale.

Terms—Cash no8

AUCTION SALES.

By G. De Feriet.

CHOICE THIRD DISTRICT REAL ESTATE

SUCCESSION OF MRS. MARIE JOSEPHINE MORLOT (DECEASED), THE WIFE OF E. L. BERCIER.

Second District Court for the parish of Orleans—

No. 35,077.

BY G. DE FERIET, C. W. CULBERTSON, Auctioneer — Office No. 50 Royal street.—SATURDAY, February 17, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, will be sold, by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans dated January 9, 1872, the following described real estate belonging to said succession, viz.:

1. A LOT OF GROUND, in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Kerlerec, Claiborne, Esplanade and Derbigny streets, measuring 27 feet 10 inches and 5 lines front on Kerlerec street by 184 feet 1 inch and 7½ lines in depth on one line and 177 feet and 2 inches in depth on the other line, and 28 feet 5 inches and 4 lines in width on the rear line; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, which consist of a frame house, No. 196 Kerlerec street, containing three rooms below and a room and two cabinets in the attic, a kitchen containing two rooms, bathroom, washroom, well, etc.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in the same district, in the square bounded by Dorgenois, Broad, Columbus and Laharpe streets. These lots designated by the Nos. 4 and 5, and measure each 31 feet 4 inches and 1 line front on Columbus street by 110 feet in depth. The improvements consist of a well and pump, and the lots are very high and dry.

Terms—One half cash and the balance on a credit of one year in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent interest per annum from the day of sale until final payment, the buildings to be kept insured, policy transferred to administrator; and, in case of suit, five per cent. attorney's commissions to be charged to purchaser as a final clause.

Acts of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Abel Dreyfous, notary public, at purchaser's expense.

ja14 16 20 27 f3 10 17

SALE OF A VALUABLE LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS, NO. 222 BURGUNDY STREET, BETWEEN DUMAINE AND ST. PHILIP STREETS

SUCCESSION OF JOSEPH A. CELLES.

Second District Court for the parish of Orleans—

No. 34,642.

BY G. DE FERIET, C. W. CULBERTSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 50 Royal street—SATURDAY, January 20 1872, at twelve o'cl