eans Republican.
OURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
FFICIAL 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 LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 18 Chartres street, 800 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

FIRE ALARM STATISTICS.—Superintendent Weeks furnishes us with the following statements, which will be interesting to firemen, policemen and citizens generally:

ALARMS FROM OCTOBER, 1870, TO OCTOBER, 1871.

	Regular.	General.	False.	Chimney fires.
October	11	2	..	..
November	7	..	..	..
December	15	4	..	1
January	19	3	4	..
February	10	2	1	..
March	16	1	..	..
April	13	..	1	1
May	11	..	1	..
June	7	2	1	1
July	11	..	..	..
August	12	1	2	..
September	13	..	1	..
Total	145	15	15	3
Grand total				178

MESSAGES FROM NOVEMBER, 1870, TO NOVEMBER, 1871.

	General messages.	Charity wagon.	Lost children.	Coroner.
November	38	40	8	16
December	40	76	19	29
January	39	43	7	15
February	32	23	10	9
March	26	18	9	7
April	38	31	9	16
May	27	19	3	13
June	11	26	3	14
July	23	31	5	13
August	22	40	..	25
September	33	59	..	29
October	28	31	2	21
Total	356	442	70	207

MARDI GRAS.—The close of the carnival promises to be more brilliant than in late years. All kinds of grotesque costumes will be seen on the streets, for butchers, painters, milkmen, expressmen, bakers, and perhaps the printers, will form processions in the evening. This will bring tens of thousands of visitors, who will leave with pleasant memories of the Crescent City and its peculiar institutions.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Dr. V. S. Jourdan, charged by Dr. N. J. Martin with embezzling the proceeds of a note ($2000), was tried and found guilty. The punishment is not more than seven years nor less than one year Penitentiary.

Joseph Thomas was convicted of assault and battery on Octave Rocque.

Daniel Egan, of same old notoriety, having been convicted of larceny, stealing from H. Hein, a tailor, two pieces of cloth valued at $27, was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor in the Penitentiary.

MINERVA SOCIAL CLUB.—This worthy association of gentlemen last evening entertained its friends in a fancy dress soiree, strictly private. It is unnecessary to say that the occasion was a pleasant and instructive one. There was an absence of formalities and coldness, and a complete good fellowship prevailed. The ladies were dressed in splendid style, not a few richly. Had the party been given in a private residence instead of Minerva Hall, only one more charm would have been added.

At noon yesterday a large patch of the outside plastering on the Gravier street side of the St. Charles Hotel fell to the banquette with a crash that would have crushed man or beast caught under it. Fortunately, no one was harmed. More of the plaster is liable to fall at any moment.

SWEETS TO THE SWEET.—Hypolite Percival, a pillar of the Second District, grows ambitious as he grows fatter. Not content with a pretty confectionery corner of Orleans and Royal streets, he took a more magnificent establishment under the reconstructed St. Louis Hotel, where he has opened one of the finest resorts in the country. At the opening last evening gentlemen of discernment pronounced it the most royal saloon they ever seen. The stock in sight is not great, but his storerooms are packed with rare delicacies, such as all classes delight in tasting. We hope to see Hypolite prosper as he deserves.

EDICT NO. 1.

[Official.]

To whom it may concern, greeting:

Our beloved subject, Charles W. Squires, Colonel Commanding Louisiana Field Artillery, is hereby commanded to hold himself in readiness, with a battery of artillery, at the foot of Canal street, on Mardi Gras, February 13, 1872.

Then and there to fire such salutes as may be deemed, by his Royal Highness, the "King of the Carnival," necessary to the proper maintenance of his state and dignity.

Given under our hand and seal at Carnival Palace, February 1, 1872.

REX.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS REGIMENT LOUISIANA VOLUNTEER Field Artillery, New Orleans, February 1, 1872.

To His Royal Highness, the "King of the Carnival":

Fully recognizing the supreme power and glory of your majesty's authority, I respectfully submit to its mandate, and will forthwith take the necessary measures to station a battery of Napoleons at the foot of Canal street on Mardi Gras, February 13, and there await your majesty's orders.

Kissing your royal hand, I remain with much respect your obedient servant,

CHARLES W. SQUIRES,
Colonel Commanding Louisiana Artillery.

In addition to the above information, it has pleased his mightiness to request from us a public notification to the following effect:

That large or distinct organizations need only communicate with him officially, previous to Mardi Gras. Small parties, or single masquers, in weatever guise they choose to appear, will find themselves provided for, and their positions assigned, in the general edict containing the programme of the procession, which will be issued in good time. All are welcome. God save the King.

CATCHING THEM.—Our Metropolitan Police detectives have been doing some brilliant work lately, rattling burglars and other evil doers up to a white heat, some of the particulars of which we gave yesterday. Two of the tobacco store burglars, Harris, alias Carey-Yorker, and John Murphy, alias Brown, escaped to Mobile, where they were captured, which fact the *Tribune* chronicles:

Tuesday the chief of police received a dispatch from New Orleans requesting the arrest of two burglars, who had left that city and were supposed to be in Mobile. The detectives were soon on their track, and overhauled one of the partners, John Murphy, alias Brown, who proved to be the same individual heretofore mentioned as having attempted to rob a woman on St. Michael street of a watch, and whose arrest was announced yesterday morning. The other, Cary, alias Yorker, was overhauled on Royal street yesterday and conducted to a place prepared for gentry of his stripe. The last named, when arrested, twice questioned the officer who arrested him as to whether he had a warrant, when the officer answered in the affirmative, and drew and presented his revolver. The burglar smiled blandly and said, "you're trumps," after which he wended his way in silence. The couple are represented as a "gay pair," "cool as ice." We hope they will be sent to work on internal improvements.

An officer left for Mobile yesterday with a requisition, to bring the rascals over here, that they may see the Duke Alexis and indulge in the Mardi Gras festivities.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—Report for January, 1872, furnished by Clerk P. M. Tourne: Admission, 764; discharged, 607; deaths, 95; deserted, 21; number of patients remaining in Charity Hospital, 762; number of patients remaining in Marine Hospital, 54. Total, 816.

Celina Leonore, the woman who tried to light a fire with non-combustible coal oil, will be buried to-day from the Charity Hospital.

Opening of the St. Louis Hotel.

In yesterday's issue we gave an abbrievated account of the opening of the magnificent hotel situated on the corner of Royal and St. Louis streets.

This building is four stories in height, and covers a whole block. A beautiful iron gallery surrounds it, and interwoven in monogram characters is the name of the hotel.

Inside the building is probably the finest in this country. The office is furnished with all the latest and most complete apparatus that could be obtained in New York and the largest cities in this country. The house contains between two hundred and fifty and three hundred rooms. They are pleasantly situated, and some are arranged in suites. They are externally suggestive of comfort and luxury. The rooms are furnished in the most artistic and gorgeous manner that any hotel in the South can boast of. The mattresses are made of hair and furnished with the late patented springs, that tend to make the couch easy and comfortable. The furniture consists of regular chamber sets of rosewood and black walnut, and finished in the latest and most improved style, and all the articles that a weary person could ask are placed at the disposal of the guests of the St. Louis.

The parlors, both ladies' and gentlemen's, are furnished on a scale of magnificence and splendor rarely seen in any hotel in America or Europe. Soft, downy sofas, with beautifully upholstered lounges and chairs, costly and grand chandeliers hung with thousands of crystals which sparkle and gleam as the gas jet is thrown down upon them, and so like a huge cluster of diamonds and rubies. The parlors are spacious and elegant, and will suit the taste of the most fastidious. There are several smaller parlors for private entertainments and for the use of those guests who desire privacy.

The dining room is not so large, but it is one of those cosy halls in which one delights to sit, a place where one can enjoy their repasts without a feeling of awe, like an immense dining hall. The room is furnished, like the rest, with everything that is necessary for the comfort of the guests.

The kitchen is probably the most complete in this country. All the utensils were ordered from France and England. All the latest modes of cooking utensils are used, and cooks from the famous establishment of Delmonico in New York.

The St. Louis Hotel is now one of the most complete and sumptuously furnished houses in the United States, and not only the traveling public should patronize it, but the citizens of New Orleans.

The hotel has been opened under the auspices of the St. Louis Hotel Association, with Mr. Hiram Cranston as the manager. He is a gentleman of large experience as a public caterer, and was for many years the proprietor of the famous New York Hotel, in New York, which gained so much notoriety as a first class house.

About eight o'clock on Wednesday evening invitations were given to members of the press, and a number of prominent citizens. These gentlemen gathered at the hotel at the appointed hour, and for nearly an hour they were entertained by the excellent orchestra of the French Opera, under the leadership of Professor Henery, who kindly volunteered for the occasion. After listening to the choice selections, the guests were ushered into the dining room, where were spread three tables, covered with all the most delicate and delicious viands of the season, interspersed with choice and costly wines.

After doing justice to the viands, the president proposed a toast, "The press," to which Mr. Bigney answered.

"The prosperity of the St. Louis Hotel." Mr. Cranston said: "I will do the best I can; no man can do more."

Several other toasts were offered, including a toast to the commerce of New Orleans, and to the President of the United States.

The party lingered until nearly twelve o'clock, when the invited guests dispersed, assuring Mr. Cranston that he knew how to keep a hotel.

The office is in charge of the following gentlemen: Mr. W. A. Burroughs, of the Irving House, New York; Mr. J. M. Smith, formerly proprietor of the American Hotel, Richmond, Virginia, and Mr. E. K. Boyd, a gentleman well known to the traveling public. With these gentlemen in the office, and Hiram Cranston as the manager, we can safely predict that all who favor the St. Louis Hotel with a call will be comfortably cared for and welcomed.

"Eileen Oge," which has been announced as in preparation at the Varieties Theatre, has met with much success in Boston, at the Globe Theatre, where it has been brought out in apparently excellent style. The cast, we observe, offers some telling features. Bryan O'Farrell is acted by Mr. W. R. Floyd; Patrick O'Donnell by Mr. W. E. Sheridan; the Rev. Mahoney by Mr. G. C. Boniface; Henry Loftus by Mr. H. F. Daly; Miss Josie Orton plays Bridget Maguire; Mrs. Barry is the Ellen Moriarty; Miss Amy Ames appears as Patsy O'Reardon, and sings a song. She is, we remember, really clever at Irish parts. Mrs. L. E. Seymour, formerly of Booth's Theatre, plays Mrs. O'Donnell, and her little son, who showed precocity of talent when at Booth's—Master Willie Seymour—is one of the "bould peasantry." The part of John Thomas is performed by Mr. Jennings.

Chicago gets all she asks of Congress, and in five years will be a richer, larger and better built city than ever. What Congress gives, one way and another, will amount to many millions of dollars.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

The Carrollton Annexation Scheme.

CARROLLTON, January 30, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Permit me through your paper to reply to an article which appeared in the Sunday *Times*, entitled "a voice from Carrollton." A voice, perhaps, and we might add "*vox et pretered nil*," is this same sapient *Times* correspondent. His reasons for the annexation of Carrollton to New Orleans, are like man, "fearfully and wonderfully made."

First and foremost in this array of potent reasons, like the grenadier corps of a regiment, comes the following: "The cities of Carrollton and New Orleans are included within the same protection levees, and are drained by the same system and company, and one of their most efficient and powerful drainage machines is erected in Carrollton."

Convincing argument; but why not include the whole State of Louisiana and all the territory watered by the Mississippi within the charmed circle of annexation and consequent civilization, unless the argument, like the protection levees he alludes to, won't hold water. He omits, however, to state that the drainage machine he so much admires has been paid for and belongs to Jefferson parish, which has already paid its eight installments of the fund. It is a little strange that the huge monopoly which charges a dollar for every shovel full of dirt it takes up and another for laying it down, should have escaped the eagle eye of the writer, and the palpable fact that the citizens of Carrollton and parish of Jefferson are abundantly competent to attend to the drainage of their own district.

The second and third reasons are equally powerful and convincing with the first: "We have the same Metropolitan Police and our gas is Orleans gas." Why not go back to the coal beds of Pennsylvania and acknowledge our indebtedness to the carboniferous era, which has furnished us at this remote period with such a brilliant and unwavering light, and the writer with so clear and convincing an argument, and raise our voices in loud hosannahs for the boon of gas without light and police without protection.

But the benefits to be derived from annexation he never ventures to enumerate. The inevitable depreciation of property he adroitly passes by—the fact that property in the Sixth District has been reduced instead of enhanced in value since its annexation. In the next reason he informs us: "On our river front the levee demands the constant attention of the authorities of New Orleans," notwithstanding the fact that the city of New Orleans has not spent a dollar on the Carrollton levees, whatever may have been done in the interest of Noyes & Co. in digging that canal, made for ornament, not use, which stands, under all circumstances, a sluggish exponent of the capacity of its projectors, who charge a dollar for lifting every shovel full of dirt and another for laying it down.

It may also be observed that the levees outside the limits of Carrollton have been built by the Levee Company, and not by the city of New Orleans, and that, by the conditions of the amended charter, the control of the levees will be in the hands of the city of Carrollton. He next attempts to lay the burden of depreciating the warrants on the shoulders of the present Council, when it is a well known fact that the chronic state of depreciation into which said warrants had fallen, under the old Democratic Council, was never, for a moment, relieved, till the Republican Council took charge of the city affairs.

The whole debt of the city of Carrollton is about $70,000, while its assets are over $90,000; and its municipal affairs are in a more prosperous condition than any other town in the State. While there is no desire to augment, nor any likelihood that taxation will be increased beyond the present rate, that is, State and municipal, together about three per cent, while that of New Orleans amounts to from five to five and a half per cent, is it at all strange that we find nine-tenths of the citizens directly opposed to an annexation which imposes on their unwilling shoulders, their portion of a debt of $25,000,000 in which they had no part nor ever helped to create. Why should they not be opposed to an annexation which forces them to abandon buildings which cost them $80,000, together with other improvements, for the purpose of becoming a remote suburb of a territory comprising forty-eight square miles, one-third of which is still desolate and unoccupied. Should they stand idly by and and permit by passive inactivity such a disposition to be made of themselves, and their property by a few City park and State House speculators while nine-tenths of the people proper are utterly opposed to annexation in any and every form? The citizens of the parish of Jefferson would also by this contemplated annexation be deprived of the seat of justice, and their courthouse, which cost them $80,000, would have to be abandoned, and they compelled, in their impoverished and crippled condition, to bear the expense of erecting a new one. Lastly, looking at the contemplated annexation from a legal point of view, article eighty-three of the constitution of 1868 provides that "the General Assembly shall divide the State into judicial districts, which shall remain unchanged for four years," and in conformity with this article the General Assembly has divided the State into judicial districts by the adoption of Ray's Revised Statutes of 1870, and, therefore, can not be changed during the judicial term aforesaid, without violating the constitution itself.

ECHO FROM CARROLLTON.

Lydia.

This fair artist appeared to a large audience last evening in the pleasing specialty of "Sinbad." They danced, grimaced, sang, and did all the things which characterizes burlesque. The plot is trifling, and sometimes approaches to silliness, yet it is amusing, and takes much better than heavy plays.

This evening Miss Thompson takes a benefit, and for the occasion will be produced "Les Brigands" and "A Day in Paris." Both pieces contain many interesting features, and will, no doubt, draw a large audience. Miss Thompson deserves a rousing benefit, and it is hoped that the citizens of New Orleans will show their appreciation of this lady on the occasion of her benefit this evening.

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	.....	Clear.
Baltimore	17	N. W.	Hazy.
Boston	10	N. W.	Hazy.
Buffalo	18	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	32	.....	Clear.
Charleston	51	N. E.	Clear.
Chicago	2	S.	Smoky.
Cincinnati	11	.....	Smoky.
Davenport	3	.....	Fair.
Galveston	38	N. E.	Foggy.
Indianapolis	4*	.....	Foggy.
Jacksonville, Fla.	40	N.	Light rain.
Leavenworth	10	S. E.	Hazy.
Louisville	10	N. W.	Smoky.
Memphis	22	E.	Cloudy.
Mobile	35	N. E.	Light snow.
Nashville	17	.....	Smoky.
New Orleans	41	N. E.	Light rain.
New York	16	N. W.	Fair.
Norfolk	22	N.	Fair.
Omaha	9	S. E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	7	.....	Smoky.
Portland, Maine	4	N. W.	Clear.
Savannah	33	N. O.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	24	E.	Light rain.
St. Louis	7	S. E.	Hazy.
St Paul	6*	S. E.	Clear.
Wilmington, N. C.	26	N.	Smoky.
Vicksburg	33	N. E.	Light rain.

*Be ow zero.

Massachusetts has now a mile of completed railway for every five square miles of territory and for each one thousand of population.

The United States Treasurer has decided that the department will pay express charges only on such mutilated currency as is forwarded directly to the Treasurer under the government contract with Adams' Express Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

This evening benefit of Miss Lydia Thompson, when will be presented both comedy and burlesque—"A Day in Paris" and "Les Brigands." To-morrow, for the matinee, "Lurline." If the weather is pleasant, it will be necessary to secure seats early to-day.

St. Charles Theatre.

The new play of "Rainbow," written expressly for Miss Lotta, has peculiar merits and unusual attractions. The songs, dances and duets in it are new. Do not fail to go to the St. Charles this evening, for Miss Lotta will then take a benefit. To-morrow, grand Lotta matinee.

Varieties Theatre.

Now that Mr. Lawrence Barrett has become sole lessee and manager of the Varieties Theatre, the public will expect a great variety of attractions, and we think they will not be disappointed. With such theatrical artists as Dominick Murray, George Clark, Stuart Robson and Miss Augusta L. Dargon, together with the star company, there ought to be no such thing as a failure. This evening Coleman's five act comedy, "The Heir at Law," will be presented. Matinee at twelve o'clock tomorrow. Monday evening Mr. Edwin Adams will appear in his great specialty of *Enoch Arden*.

Tivoli Circle.

In accordance with the announcement, Mr. Dan Rice, with his Paris Pavilion Circus, gave an entertainment last night in Tivoli circle. The pavilion was crowded, and the circus and gymnastic performances elicited unbounded applause. The trick horse and performing dogs were great. Matinee to-day at twelve o'clock, and the usual performance this evening.

Judge David Davis.

The possible 'Possum candidate for the Presidency, David Davis, of Illinois, is thus described by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial:*

Physically, Judge Davis is a picture. He is very tall and large; his shoulders are broad; his frame massive, and his stomach is beautifully rounded, like an inverted balloon, from his throat to his hips. His stomach is, I should say, artistically considered, a trifle too large, but it is very jolly, and his waistcoat sits over it tight and nice, as though it were proud to have such lining. Altogether, Judge Davis is a very conspicuous man. His weight must be over three hundred pounds, and if report be true, he has a million dollars for every hundred pounds of flesh. His head, surmounting such a massive frame, looks small, but I judge it to be of more than ordinary size. His hair is brown, plentifully mixed with gray, and closely cut. He wears a closely trimmed beard, also gray, but no mustache. His eyes are blue, or gray, and very mild, but his nose was evidently intended for a man with a larger face. His age is fifty-seven, and he is as young and active as any man of his size can be. Physically and intellectually he is just in his prime, being no older in appearance than ordinary men at forty-five.

The Washington *Republican* has this to say about Southern railroads:

Colonel Thomas A. Scott has, it seems, succeeded in his magnificent scheme of Southern railroad consolidation. It is stated, on apparently good authority, that he has acquired, by lease or purchase, a controlling interest in the stock of three important lines, namely: the Memphis and Charleston, the Memphis and Little Rock and the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroads. His object is said to be to obtain possession of a through line from New York to the Texas terminus of the new Southern International railroad. The total length of the consolidated lines is 575 miles. This is said to be only the first step toward the construction of a line from Fort Smith to Fort Gibson, connecting with the Southern International railroad at its eastern terminus, thus tapping the entire trade of the "Summer Pacific route." Negotiations are said to be in progress for the purchase of lines in Georgia, which will control a large portion of the trade of New Orleans and the Gulf States. These acquisitions have been made in the name of the Southern Railway Security Company, which is composed of wealthy capitalists in Philadelphia, the Southern States and England. Among the corporators are William E. Dodge, Jr., Morris R. Jessup, J. A. Stuart, Schuchhart & Son, W. & J. L. Aspinwall, R. S. Kennedy and J. D. Phelps, of New York; Thomas A. Scott, George W. Harris, George Small and J. D. Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Messrs. Newcomer, Shoemaker and Walters, of Baltimore; C. M. McGhee, of Tennessee, and H. B. Plant, of Georgia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

At the annual election for Directors of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, held on December 18, 1871, the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve during the ensuing year:

B. BISCOR,	JOHN C. ROVERA
J. P. COULON,	SAMUEL SMITH,
H. GALLY,	C. H. SLOCOMB.
R. GEDDES,	P. SIMMES,
JAMES JACKSON,	T. H. STAUFFER
R. M. O'BRIEN,	F. WINTZ.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on January 10, 1872, F. WINTZ, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and C. C. LEWIS elected Secretary.

C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.
February 1, 1872. fe2 10t

Notice.—Rooms Parish Executive Committee, New Orleans, January 29, 1872.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican party in and for the parish of Orleans, will be held in the Senate Chamber on FRIDAY, February 2, 1872.
By order of the President.
ja30 J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Notice.—Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, Office No. 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, January 25, 1872.—Subscribers to the capital stock of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company are hereby notified that the tenth installment of ten per cent will be due, payable at the office of the company, on the FIRST DAY of February, 1872.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ja25 3t CHARLES W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

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

At the Annual Election of Directors of the State National Bank of New Orleans, held on the sixteenth instant, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY,	CHARLES E. SLAYBACK.
E. RIGNEY,	S. FRIEDLANDER.
G. F. BLANCAND,	JOSEPH DUNBAR.
A. FOSTER ELLIOT,	ROBERT CAREY.
	W. T. BLAKEMORE.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the seventeenth instant, Mr. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. E. RIGNEY Vice President.
CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.
ja20 15t

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. 19 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. Moton, W. Agar, S. Cambon, A. Poiney, J. Rell, 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.

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. 26 Camp street, and all notes falling due at this bank will, also, be payable at the State National Bank.

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

The election for directors, advertised to be held on the ninth instant, is postponed indefinitely.
ja4 3d S. H. ROYD, President.

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

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This supero 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 143 Bond street, New York. ly13 1y

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Nancy Davenport—No. 34,498.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executor in this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
fe1 4 8 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of E. A. Patterson—No. 26,0 1.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Frank McGloin, dative testamentary executor in this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja31 fe4 8 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Gabriel Soniat—No. 35,187.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Charles F. Claiborne has petitioned the court for letters of dative testamentary executorship on the estate of the late Gabriel Soniat, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
ja25 29 fe2 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Vicenzo Salvo—No. 34,212.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by P. B. Fouke, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
fe2 6 10 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Christoval Toledano—No. 33,490.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by C. Cavaroc, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
fe2 6 10 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Jonathan Arthur—No. 29,307.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Mrs. Louise Arthur, widow of the deceased and administratrix of his estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja27 31 fe4 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of James Syme—No. 25,201.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH Orleans.—Whereas, David H. Syme and J. S. Syme have petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late James Syme, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
ja28 fe1 5 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Henrietta Fabian—No. 35,197.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Widow Henrietta M. Fabian, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Henrietta Fabian, her deceased daughter: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the President.
ja25 29 fe2 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

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.

ja10 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. ja5 1m

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY

AND BOILER MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Erato and New Levee streets.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

W. J. J. Armstrong, Manager.

Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws, and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black, Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ja31 1y

C. S. HUNT & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPOT.

No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

Manufacturers' Agents for
R. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.
PAKE'S STEAM PUMPS,
Of all kinds.

Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc. United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Selden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise.

Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices.
ja28 8a 8u 7uly

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF ELIZA F. FORSTER.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 30, 1872.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE TWENTY-second day of December, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Eliza F. Forster, of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before C. S. Kellogg, register, on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1872, at nine o'clock A. M.

United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.
S. B. PACKARD,
ja30 fe15

ESTATES OF WHITEMAN BROS. AND

Edwin W. Whiteman and Theodore McK. Whiteman, individually.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 2, 1872.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE first day of December, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of the firm of Whiteman Bros and Edwin W. Whiteman and Theodore McK. Whiteman, individually, of Bayou Sara, in the parish of West Feliciana and State of Louisiana, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before C. S. Kellogg, Register, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1872, at nine o'clock A. M.

S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.
fe2 29

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 1, 1872.

[No. 1346—Administration Series.]

An ordinance for the payment of the pay rolls therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made in accordance with the terms of ordinance No. 1044, Administration series:

Pay roll Bureau of Streets for week ending January 30, 1872:

Labor	$3965 75
Carts	1834 85
Total	$5700 60

Pay roll Bureau of Drainage for week ending January 30, 1872:

Labor	$1618 08
Carts	106 00
Total	$1724 08

Pay roll Bureau of Wharves and Landings for week ending January 30, 1872:

Labor	$533 00
Carts	164 50
Total	$697 50

Pay roll Surveyor's office for week ending January 30, 1872, superintendents, draughtsmen and chain carriers $302 84

Pay roll Department of Police for week ending January 30, 1872:

For public squares	$201 50
For cemeteries	60 00
Total	$261 50

Pay roll Waterworks, labor, for week ending January 30, 1872 ..... $73 50

Pay roll Department of Commerce, wharves and landings, for week ending January 30, 1872 ..... $63 58

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. fe2 1t

PETITION.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13, 1871.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR AND Council of the City of New Orleans—Gentlemen: The undersig