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. 49 Commercial Place.

C. G. D. Hollie, 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 Eughlen Streets, Third District.

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

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 800 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

BY H. W. FARROW, Constable Fifth Justice Court, at 12 o'clock, in front of courthouse, on Villere street, Algiers, lot of household furniture, show case, and effects—William Zaffe vs. Henry Schrote.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 10½ o'clock, at warehouse No. 74 St. Ann street, continued sale of furniture taken from No. 60 Bienville street—A. Rocheteau & Co. vs. A. C. Hearing.

Local Intelligence.

MUSIC FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—On the fourth of March our firemen march forth on their annual parade and display. Every company will require a band of music, consequently, all the local bands suddenly demand hundreds of dollars for their services. Years past our firemen have been compelled to pay prices that were akin to extortion. Now is the time to end this, and the end may, in part, be gained by sending to neighboring cities for music, and proclaiming the fact that outrageous sums are paid for brass bands on the fourth of March. We make this publication in the hope that the firemen will be benefited, and that bands of other cities may learn of the splendid opening in New Orleans.

One or two companies have sent abroad, and succeeded in securing excellent music for the parade. Another suggestion may be considered. Let the fire department make a purse, and hire no more than three or four bands, thus decreasing the demand for music, and the immense prices will immediately come down. Really, there is no necessity for every company to have its own band, and it is hoped that the fire fighters will consider all the points, thus ridding themselves of an unwarranted expense.

PALACE CARS.—It has been intimated that one or more city lines of cars will soon place palace cars on their tracks, such as are in limited use in a few large cities. There are features in the innovation which will be acceptable to a certain exclusive class, and will doubtless prove very pleasant to them, even while paying an extra fare. As the plan succeeds well in New York it may in New Orleans. Comfort, and even luxury, are not to be despised, even though they may not be indulged in by all classes of people. A car fitted up elegantly, with soft cushions and gilt moldings, would have attractions that hard seats and harder backs do not possess.

SELF-DESTRUCTION.—One of the first items of news yesterday morning was a report that a gentleman had committed suicide in the Hotel Dieu. Making inquiry, Coroner Creagh informed us that he had held an inquest in that institution on the body of Major John Lauderdale, a well known citizen of Hickman, Kentucky. Several days ago Mr. Lauderdale was admitted into the hospital suffering from temporary insanity. His baggage was with him, and in one of the trunks he had a large sized revolver. While alone deceased must have opened his trunk, taken out the loaded weapon, and shot himself in his head, the bullet passing entirely through the skull. The verdict was suicide.

PICKPOCKETS.—A few pockets were picked during Mardi Gras, and all information pointed to a woman as the perpetrator. Judy Clayton, alias Smith, and Joseph Clayton, alias Crickard, English, were patiently waited for, but they had ceased to visit the house where it was known they at one time lived. The police finally found the couple, and took them in. The house was searched, resulting in the finding of some stolen goods. Two ladies, whose pockets had been picked, identified the woman as the suspected person. Judy is also charged with having stolen clothing from a store on Canal street. The police think they have captured a precious pair, and they may be quite correct.

A CAR-DRIVER SARCASM.—A few favored passengers on a Carrollton street car recently enjoyed a bit of quiet sarcasm that they will not forget soon. A lady on a gallery waved her handkerchief for the driver of a green car to stop for her, but the driver's eyes were directed elsewhere. A passenger noted the signal, and tapped the bell. After an unusual delay the lady reached the car, apparently in no good humor. She chided the driver for not stopping short, and asked him why he did not halt. His reply was made politely, but full of meaning: "Since the chambermaids on this street commenced making faces at me from the galleries I pay no heed to signals from house-tops." The irate passenger suddenly took her seat, finding no sympathetic looks among those she had delayed. Even a car driver has some rights that travelers must respect.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The grand jury presented a true bill against W. W. McCullough, charging him with the murder of Walter R. Wheyland, late a member of the State Legislature. Mr. McCullough was arrested and locked up in the Parish Prison.

In the case of Louis Moafo, charged with murder by Coroner Creagh, in running over and killing a child named MaryBurke, corner of Peters avenue and Tchoupitoulas street, on the tenth instant, an application for bail has been made.

The rule for a new trial in the case of V. S. Jourdain, convicted of embezzlement, was continued until next Saturday.

Edward Ward, charged with carrying a concealed weapon; William Foley and B. Beasley, charged with assault and battery, pleaded guilty, and were remanded to prison to await sentence.

Charles Tappin, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was convicted and remanded for sentence. He was charged with intending to cheat and defraud one G. Brown by giving Brown a worthless check, purporting to be drawn by Edward Herubson, on the Bank of America, in favor of E. Bernard, for the sum of $18, for which he received a pair of shoes, valued at $9, and $9 in cash.

The case of Vincent de Bernard, charged with assaulting a police officer with intent to kill, by shooting at him, was commenced, but was finished by the District Attorney entering a nolle prosequi.

Why does not Judge Abell charge the grand jury on the subject of a mob going over to Algiers in the night, breaking open an armory and forcibly carrying off a lot of muskets?

It is in order to make gardens, and all who can are availing themselves of everybody's knowledge of farming.

The river in front of our city is nearly fourteen feet below high water mark of 1862. A man was painting the board last evening, so it is expected that the river news reporters of the *Times* and *Picayune* will be able to guess at the same mark hereafter, instead of varying two or three feet.

HANGING.—Cora Lee, a young fast woman, who has lived three or four years in nearly every twelve months of her life, yesterday made a third attempt to end her wicked days. She was locked up in the fourth precinct station for drunkenness, and when alone she tore her skirts into strips, making a rope. She then tied one end around the iron bars and the other around her neck, throwing her weight on the rope. Before life was extinct an officer discovered her and euchred Coroner Jackson out of a fee.

Thirsty thieves broke into Mrs. Murphy's coffeehouse, No. 3 Old Levee street, Friday night, but were polite enough to enter by a rear door. A drink or so and a lot of clothing were stolen.

A sneak thief found his way into and out of the Ouachita House Friday night, leaving with three hundred current dollars and a couple of watches, property of guests. The fellow, in his hunt, laid his hand on a sleeping lady's face, awakening her suddenly. The rooms were all locked, therefore, the rascal must have used an outsider.

Charles Jenkins, arrested for stealing two trunks from F. Bauer, was discharged, he proving himself innocent. Bauer then charged William Bowler with the larceny.

The French Benevolent Association of the City of Jefferson gave a dress and mask ball in Odd Fellows' Hall last night, for the purpose of obtaining money for its tomb fund. The ball could not be otherwise than successful, with its list of able managers, even though only one-tenth of the number interested themselves. The dresses were really fine, the music excellent, and the dancing superb. The ladies enjoyed themselves heartily, and the beaux seemed to ignore the fact that this is leap year.

SOMETHING ABOUT COAL OIL.—The following correspondence will probably produce good results:

NEW ORLEANS, February 7, 1872.

Mr. C. B. White, President Board of Health:

SIR—I have the honor to make the following report of a septoline coal oil explosion: Odell DeLara, residing at No. 104 Customhouse street, says that on the evening of the second instant, after filling the lamp with septoline oil, which she had bought at the Septoline Oil Company, No.— Dauphine street, January 29, she placed the can on the floor near the table on which the lamp stood, and while lighting it the burner containing the lighted wick fell off the lamp toward the floor, and struck the top of the septoline oil can, which happened to be there, causing an explosion of the can, accompanied by a loud report, equal to that of firing off a gun, setting fire to her clothing, in the endeavor to extinguish which she burnt her hands and face severely. Her husband had his hands also severely burnt in the same efforts.

They reside now at No. 32 Burgundy street, utterly destitute, without food or fuel.

The exploded can is herewith forwarded to the office of the Board of Health.

Very respectfully yours,
F. B. ALLEN, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector Second District.

Mrs. Odell DeLara made an extended affidavit before Judge J. P. Montamat, reciting the circumstances, even stronger than the above, stating that there was not more than half a tumbler of oil in the can at the time.

Detective Donovan arrested Charles A. Moran, charged by J. Laszue with robbery. Moran is recognized as the man who, in company with Frank Caro, garroted and robbed him of $125.

DROWNED.—James O'Arey, first mate of the bark Abby M. Franklin, accidentally fell overboard, and was drowned, head of Elysian Fields street. The body was not recovered. After braving the sea for years, through thick and thin, it was hard to be drowned in a muddy river.

TOOK A COLD BATH.—Peter Pilger, not thirty years old, last evening jumped into the river, head of Girod street. Temporary insanity was the cause. The harbor police rescued him and sent him to the Charity Hospital.

John Willows, a sailor off the schooner C. B. Clements, was admitted to the Charity Hospital yesterday, suffering from a fall from the masthead while the vessel was making a voyage from Pascagoula to Galveston. The tug Beaufort took him from the schooner at Southwest Pass.

Recorder Houghton yesterday sent the following cases to the Criminal Court:

Charles Williams, for stealing eighteen dollars' worth of pautaloons from E. T. Hansen.

William Bowler White Jones, intending to travel further than a prison, stole two trunks from Charles Jenkins.

Melinda Stokes and Susan Martin, for assaulting Fanny Stephens, No. 338 Thalia street, with an unloaded ax, with intent to kill.

Jerry Kyle and William O'Brien, dangerous and suspicious characters, will face Recorder Houghton on the twenty-seventh instant. Frank Caro, same, on the twenty-eighth instant. Bonds $500 each. Not given.

J. W. Brown will come up on the twenty-fourth instant, for obtaining money from Peter Raible by means of a fraudulent bank check.

Aimee French Opera Bouffe.

Mlle. Aimee, one of he most successful actresses in opera bouffe, will shortly make her appearance at the Academy of Musis, in this city, accompained by her celebrated troupe, which is composed of artists well known to the playgoing public.

Mlle. Aimee is too well known to eulogize or elucidate upon her career. In New York she won the admiration of the people, and received the commendation of the numerous critics. She is charming, sprightly and has an exquisite voice, and can not fail to delight an audience.

Large Exports of Cotton.

The exports of cotton on Friday consisted of 18,459 bales to Liverpool and seventy-five bales to Cedar Keys. Yesterday they amounted to 16,622 bales to Liverpool, 2051 to Amsterdam and 2182 bales to New York, making a total of 39,389 bales for the past two days.

THE LAFAYETTE SQUARE CIRCUS

A MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE

GROUND AND LOFTY TUMBLING

The Royal Bengal Tiger Turned Loose

In accordance with notice given, the great circus manager, Ben Flanders, opened his magnificent circus for exhibition at Lafayette square, in front of the City Hall, last night. It was natural that the reputation of his trained acrobats and ground and lofty tumblers would attract a fine audience, and it did so.

The entertainment commenced with a series of feats of legerdemain by Signor Ogden, a famous conjurer, who possesses the wonderful faculty of trying make the worse appear the better part. United to great presence of mind, Signor Ogden is possessed of great daring. He boldly seized the pamphlet report of the Committee of Fifty-one, and attempted to explain it. The audience applauded the audacious undertaking, and the performer plunged rashly into the labyrinth of glittering generalities and profuse nonsense. Like a coach horse in a Kentucky mud hole or an Irish bog, he floundered along, his courage sustained and his perseverance rewarded by the vivas of the admiring multitude.

This great magician was then succeeded by Professor Marr, whose acrobatic accomplishments put to shame the most superb achievements of ground and lofty tumbling.

Manager Flanders next exposed a portion of his menagerie, wherein the "happy family" took a prominent part, and elicited much applause. This consisted of a kangaro from the Customhouse, and a baboon from the rooms of the Democratic Central Committee. Their wonderful intelligence was illustrated by a series of resolutions, which it was affirmed they had written and prepared expressly for the occasion.

The manager then informed the audience that he would show them a novelty in circus riding—while dashing around the ring on his fiery untamed steed he would illustrate to them the theory of double facing. Most performers in attempting this feat used two horses going different ways. This required the performer to stretch prodigiously or fall to the ground. To avoid such a *contretemps* the manager had procured, at much expense and great loss of character, a double head, which he called, for novelty's sake, the "hydra-pated politician." This he always put on over his own head when he performed this difficult feat of political double-facing. It was a scientific accomplishment, and was valuable to learn. Ordinary men were content to profess allegiance to all parties while they were faithful to none; but by constant practice the manager had reduced it to a science, and this was the result.

The entertainment then concluded with an exhibition of the royal Bengal tiger. The cage was shoved prominently before the audience and represented in the magnifying light a large granite building with a spread eagle on the top. The doors flew open and out trotted a little news-boy with the "evening *Picayune*." This was a "goake," the manager said, in explanation; but the people grew disgusted and would not wait to see the "man on the white horse." Who this fellow was on the white horse nobody seemed to know; but the noise waked a sleeper up, who, evidently dreaming of his sweetheart, murmured faintly: "My jewel, let us go."

Thus ended the grand circus at the "Hall."

THE CITY HALL.

The Supreme Court, Tuesday, rendered a decision in the case of the city against John H. O'Connor, which has connected with it rather an interesting history of municipal folly. As the incidents which gave rise to it occurred in a previous administration, we commend it to the consideration of the Committee of Fifty-one.

This suit was instituted by the city of New Orleans to expropriate a certain pool of water called a square of ground, through which the pipes of the city waterworks pass, and as the defendants claimed extraordinary rent for the privilege, or the removal of the pipes, the city was compelled to resort to the courts for protection.

In April, 1868, the defendant bought the property of the city at public auction, for the sum of $13,300.

This case was tried before a jury of freeholders, who, after a careful examination of the property, with all the facts before them, found a verdict for the sum of $28,000—a sum, in all reason, far above its value. From this judgment and verdict the defendant, O'Connor, appealed, and the Supreme Court reversed the finding, and invested the property in dispute with a value of $46,000.

Another case was also decided by the Supreme Court, reversing altogether the finding of the jury. We mean the Daniel Mulligan case.

The cards containing the new tariff fixed for carriages and cabs are now ready for delivery at the office of the Administrator of Police. The proprietors of public vehicles should lose no time in procuring a copy and posting it within the view of passengers, as next week the police will arrest all drivers who fail to comply with the ordinance.

The recent fire which occurred on board the revenue cutter Wilderness destroyed several of the piles in the wharf at the head of St. Andrew street. The loss is estimated at between $350 and $400.

The plank roads on Calliope, Wells and Crossman streets have been completed. That on Calliope street connects the square block pavements, and affords an excellent road to the Jackson railroad depot.

The Administrator of Improvements is at present engaged in repairing Frenchmen street, and shelling the levee front.

The Self-Interpreting Family Bible.

In this work there is a concise history of the English Bible; also, a concise account of each one of the books of the Old and New Testaments, showing who wrote them, when and where.

Then follows some seventy pages of statistical tables, of great value to every reader of the Bible, such as genealogical tables, harmony of the four gospels, tables of receipts, measures and coins, brought into figures that readers in America can understand.

Then follows a dictionary of the Bible of eighty pages more, with a large number of illustrations. Also, concordence, and other valuable matters.

Sold by Mr. F. Wood, agent for this city.

The voice of a Pennsylvania prima donna is described as "six octaves above the screech of a lost Indian."

SOUTHWESTERN EXPOSITION ASSOCIATION.

The Exposition Building—On St. Charles and Carondelet Streets—Dimensions and Objects of the Structure.

We scarcely know whom to credit for the design of erecting a building which shall serve as a show room for machinery and the arts as well as for the purposes of concert giving and amusement seeking; but it is known that it was thought of about three years ago, and that the plan met with such favor that the stock of the Southwestern Exposition Company was soon taken, and that operations were commenced in earnest about three months ago. It is contemplated to erect upon the site on St. Charles street, between Julia and Girod, an immense structure, the front of which shall be of the Renaissance order, with a tower on each corner projecting from the main body of the edifice, two columns on either side of the grand entrance, the caps of which are surmounted with an ornamental arch, high plate glass windows in the second story, with circular arched tops, an ornamental balcony extending the full length of the space between the two columns, while the entrance itself, on the ground floor, consists of a main doorway spanned by a large arch, and two doors on each side spanned by a smaller arch, the whole rising to a height of eighty feet. The plan has been skillfully devised to meet the requirements of the business and to combine the useful with the ornamental, the latter quality being exhausted in the construction of the concert hall. Besides this division of the interior and its proper appurtenances of ladies' parlor, supper room, cloak room and restaurant, there is to be a fine art room, and on the lower floor a heavy exposition room.

In the way of gas, the front balcony will be ornamented with fixtures of the Jewish candelebra pattern, while two statues are to rest in the niche on the wall, giving in a summary view an impression of great beauty—a big clock standing in a central space on the top arch.

The new Exposition building, now in process of construction on St. Charles street, will extend through the square to Carondelet street, the handsome front being the same on both streets. The structure will have the main entrance on St. Charles street. At present the first or ground floor only takes shape, and from a cursory view it can readily be seen what an immense elevation will be finished when the craftsmen's work is done. This floor, in which scores of workmen are now busy, is 82 feet in width, the upper floor being supported by four rows of columns of such immense size that they would serve for the swing posts of the gates of Gaza, which that ancient fighting man Sampson carried off. These wooden pillars stand on a pyramid of brick, and are set in iron tables. The girders, which are larger in dimension, and that also run the entire length, are held together by wrought iron, and united at the ends so closely that an ordinary sheet of paper could not be inserted between. The entire length of the building is 311 feet, and so extensive is the vista that on a view downward the perspective where the building ends on Carondelet street gives an impression that this portion is at least thirty feet narrower. The idea of strength and compact solidity, without ornament of any kind, prevails in this construction of the ground floor.

Through the centre of this portion it is intended to run a railroad for the convenience of transportation. Midway, on the right hand side, is a recess, which will be devoted to an engine, and from this belts and shafting will run the entire length, so that the steam engines exposed may be kept in perpetual motion (Sundays excepted). The design is to use this lower floor entirely for the exposition of steam engines of every kind and degree, and when the belting is fairly at work, running each individual piece of machinery, it will be one of the grandest sights in the land.

Immediately over the ground floor it is designed to have a mammoth concert hall and a fine art room. The hall will be 160 feet in length, 81 feet the entire width, 61 feet from pillar to post, and 38 feet in height. Two rows of columns with Corinthian caps, fluted, and resting on ornamental bases, a row of windows on each side, handsomely ornamented, will be constructed, making this concert hall the largest in size and the handsomest in appearance in the South. The ceiling is to be arched and sloping on the sides for the convenience of sound, and the whole interior will be touched up in the highest style of the builder's and painter's arts. The grand staircase rises from the vestibule, which opens on St. Charles street on the lower floor, and consists of two branches, leading up into the ladies' parlor, in the third story, the length of which is sixty feet, width twenty feet, and whose interior is to be handsomely finished and magnificently fitted up with every implement of luxury. The concert room, entered from the vestibule, the visitor finds himself looking toward the other end, which having reached down the long aisles, he goes through a door and finds a stairway leading to the supper room in the third story, itself a large hall 60 by 75 feet, sufficient to accommodate a thousand sitters at the table. Of course there are other and smaller rooms which, in the plan of the building, one is forever getting into and getting out of, and there are staircases which he is forever going up and going down, too numerous to mention in the scope of this article.

Passing through the stair landing one finds himself, on opening the door, in the fine art room, devoted, as its name indicates, to the exposition of fine arts, statuary, pictures, musical instruments, paintings, sewing machines, and a thousand other varieties of manufacture. Here, also, we find the same two rows of columns that have just been left behind in the concert room, but not so handsomely ornamented or designed. The dimensions are about the same as the concert hall.

Having given a sketch of the building as it is to be, it is but proper to devote some space to the design of the Southwestern Exposition Association. Mr. William Arms, the contractor, is to have the building complete in all its parts by the eleventh of April, and it is then proposed to prepare the establishment for exhibitors. Finally, on Wednesday, the second of May next, the whole institution will be inaugurated, and the actual occupation commenced.

As we understand it, exhibitors are to pay for the space they occupy, attendants in the future structure taking care of all the material and machinery. When the fine art room is filled with statuary, marble and bronze, the concert hall filled with an appreciative audience, the supper room and ladies' parlor with guests, the ground floor with samples of every sort of machinery made in America, and all going, adding their share of noise to the ocean of sound which daily beats its waves about our city, we shall have occasion to congratulate the builders in seeking their own interests by cultivating the interests of artisans and manufacturers in this city.

And one will see in its completion another evidence of "life in the old land yet;" one more truth in the volume of testimony going to show the great underlying strength of our mercantile enterprise—of an enterprise which found the city a frog pond, a desolate swamp, and made it dry land; that filled the Mississippi with river palaces, and the levee with merchandise seeking export to every country on the face of the earth; that has swollen the columns of the census from ten to three hundred thousand souls. We hail it, welcome it, greet it—this building that will rise "like an exhalation," so rapid its construction, as the product of an aggregate of industry, moving at last in the right direction.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 51°; at 2 P. M., 64°; at 6 P. M., 62°. Lowest point during the night of February 16, 47°.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

Mission of the Picayune.

The unsophisticated public cannot imagine a spectacle in which two hundred and fifty live editors, mounted on tripods, and assisted by the auxiliary of a committee of "Fifty-one" regular contributors, are seen working like beavers to write up a daily newspaper which is sold too dear on the streets for a *Picayune*. And they pronounce this *picayune* large a monstrous hoax, or an invention of some heathen Chinee, and they accordingly give it a wide berth. They regard its two hundred and fifty manipulators as so many jugglers, whose legerdemain tricks they hold in mortal horror. And they are not fully convinced that its "Fifty-one" scene-shifters are any better than many a like number shut up within jail walls. That the *Picayune* is an emissary from the regions of fire and brimstone is an opinion which has many believers among them. Nor is the number of them few who believe that, for so obscure and ill-provided a representative of his Satanic Majesty, it is the most successful imp of darkness that has ever visited the earth. That its zeal in the mundane affairs of its master makes it quite a favorite with those who are given to ways that are dark is manifested by the delight which its extra issues are received in such places of questionable virtue as the Customhouse building. Indeed, there is an uncontradicted rumor that the majority of its readers are furnished with their political opinion, as well as with their bread and butter, within the precincts of that political charterhouse; and that on pain of losing its federal patronage, each of its two hundred and fifty penny-a-liners is daily required to make a profession of his political faith before the august brother-in-law, beginning and ending with a solemn declaration, without any mental reservation whatever, that he goes dead for Grant. We have not learned whether the political orthodoxy of the "Fifty-one" whippers-in is subjected to this humiliating test, for an iron-clad oath would not weigh a feather on the virtuous stomach that could stand it.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice to Consignees.—The German steamer Saxonia, Captain Winzen, from Hamburg, via Havre, Santander and Havana, has arrived, and will commence discharging her cargo on TUESDAY, twentieth instant, at her wharf, posts 42 and 43, Fourth District. Consignees are requested to make their entries at the Customhouse, call at this office and pay their freight bills, get delivery orders for their goods and attend promptly to the receipt of the same on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense.

No claims will be entertained after goods taken from the levee.

WILLIAMS, RUPERTI & CO.,
fe18 3t No. 130 Common street.

Louisiana Association for the Benefit of Destitute Orphans.—At the annual meeting of this Association, held on December 17, 1871, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. P. TUYIGNE.
First Vice President—Miss ST. ELIA BAQUIE.
Second Vice President—Mrs. ISIDORE ARMAND.
Treasurer—Mrs. BAZILE CROKER.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss IRENE DAUPHIN.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. L. E. RAUDANEZ.
fe18 1t

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 15, 1872.—At the annual election of Directors, held MONDAY, fifth instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve during the ensuing year:

JOHN G. GAINES, A. CHIAPELLA,
ANT. CARRERE, PLACIDE FORSTALL,
R. BRUGIER, D. A. CHAFFRAIX,
T. D. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the board, held this day, JOHN G. GAINES, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
fe17 10t

To Contractors.—Office of Louisiana Levee Company, No. [illegible] Carondelet street.—Notice is hereby given to parties desirous of bidding for levee work that examinations of specifications can be made at this office from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

By order:
THOMAS I. DIX, Secretary.
fe17 10t

Office Upper Red River Raft Company, No. 10 Carondelet street, New Orleans, February 15, 1872.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Upper Red River Raft Company held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of March, 1872, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of electing the officers and directors of the company for the year 1872. By order of

A. W. FAULKNER, President.
DEWITT C. BROWN, Secretary. fe18 3t

Notice.—Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, New Orleans, February 10, 1872.—The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that an eighth installment of five dollars per share on all the ordinary stock, and a like installment of five dollars per share on all the preferred stock of the Company, has been called by the Board of Directors and made payable on the fifteenth instant, at the office of the Company, No. 3½ Carondelet street.

fe11 15t ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

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

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

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR FEBRUARY 17, 1872. CLASS 41.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	12	8	4	76	5	21	37	31	2	34	6	18	-

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors. St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana this seventeenth day of February, 1872.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap28

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868,
CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize.....$30,000.

CLASS C.
TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, February 24, 1872.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $30,000 is		$30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is		4,000
1 prize of 3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000	