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.

C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial place.

C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange place.

A. Simon, St. Louis street, between Royal street and Exchange alley (under St. Louis Hotel)

James Ennis, Pontchartrain railroad depot, Third District; also at depot, foot of Lafayette street, First District.

Variety news stand, No. 38 Dauphine street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & E. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 37 Natchez street, a general assortment of second-hand furniture, etc.

BY WILLIAM EGAN, constable Third Justice Court, at 12 o'clock, at corner of Gressman and Wolfe streets, contents and fixtures of coffee-house—Joseph Ferrer v Zerret et al; Arthur Parse and Ernest Alix.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Seventh street—Moses Katz vs. Henrietta Hooker; five lots of ground on Levee street—Joachim Kohn vs. Patrick Carraher. At 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 123 and 125 Poydras street, continued sale of clothing and furnishing goods—Lucinda L. Morgan vs. Samuel Aaron.

BY S. GUINAULT, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two lots of ground and buildings on St. Peter street—succession of Jacob Neibergall.

BY CHARLES E. PORTIER, at 12 o'clock, at St. Louis Auction Exchange, 44 shares of stock of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, 24 shares stock St. Charles Street Railroad Company—succession of John S. Howze.

BY NASH & HODGSON, at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, two lots of ground and buildings on Liberty and Josephine streets—succession of Charles Ferguson.

Local Intelligence.

POSTHUMOUS REVENGE.—To what extremes hatred and malice will carry a man is exemplified in a most extraordinary degree in the efforts made by the suicide Beer to blast the fair fame of two of his nearest relatives, by attributing his own death to their cruelty and want of natural affection, and in leaving such particular directions for giving publicity to these charges. In the heart of this unfortunate man the desire to be revenged upon his brother and uncle for some fancied or real wrong appears to have been stronger than the love of life, and in putting an end to his own life his principal object appears to have been to inflict thereby a wound upon the honor and reputation of these two enemies. What a wrong-headed, bad man he must have been, if we are to judge him by those letters and advertisements which he left with such particular directions as to their publication. And to our minds no better vindication of these relatives of his could possibly be advanced than these very documents themselves. For the sake of simple justice let us consider them.

According to his own account Beer was for ten years in the employ of the house in India, of which his brother was a partner, and had been advanced to an interest therein. But he saved nothing—to use his own words: "Though I had a good situation, I could not put any money aside, as life is very expensive, and my salary was only sufficient to cover my expenses." So in the end he quitted India as poor as when he went there. The same old story, doubtless—dissipation and extravagance, vice and poverty. His course had evidently offended his brother, else why that coolness and refusal to further assist him. He enters into no particulars of the "life" which was "very expensive." Perhaps, if he had done so, some cause might have been easily found for the withdrawal of a friendship which had given him a "good situation" for ten years. We have known many cases in this city, where brothers had lost largely and been wronged cruelly by brothers whom they had brought here from far-off homes, and upon whom they had lavished both money and affection. Of course, these ingrates were cast off and left to their own resources. If they afterward came to want and committed suicide, should their former benefactors be blamed? We think not.

We do not say that this was the case with Beer, but must say that it has that appearance. Madame Royer, of this city, who came on the same ship with him from France, says of him: "He was born a gentleman, but inclined to dissipate," and among the last acts of his life was to write and deliver an impertinent note to a lady with whom he was not acquainted. He tried to borrow money from a friend to buy brandy, but was too proud to ask for a like sum for bread. He directs the sale of his wardrobe for the purpose of effecting his revenge, when the very money which could have been thus obtained might have kept him until he found work.

But it cannot be denied that he has, to a certain extent, accomplished his revengeful purpose and inflicted a stain upon the good names of his uncle, Mr. Henry Naegely, and his brother, Mr. Henry Beer. That the one is at Bordeaux and the other at Marseilles, in far off France, matters not, for scandal would seek them out were they at the antipodes. The press of this city has contributed its assistance in carrying out the suicide's desires. It is to be regretted, and it is a great pity, that Messrs. Naegely and Beer can not have a chance of vindicating themselves at once by publishing their side of the case. As we indicated above, we are inclined to the opinion that they are blameless in the matter, and have been more sinned against than sinning. But we pity the poor erring man who rushed into the presence of his Maker bearing such a load of malice. The wrong he has done those he has left behind can not last forever. It is his own memory that will suffer longest.

A MAN IN TAR AND FEATHERS.—Soon after dark last evening a policeman on Carondelet street found a queer looking object wandering around as if half unconscious. The officer made a close inspection, and finally concluded that the object was a human being, but whether white or colored he could not say definitely. Finding he had an uncommon case, he took him to the first precinct stationhouse for inspection and interrogation. The poor fellow there stated that his name is Felix Rolff, producing his naturalization paper to prove the fact. He is a Dane, about thirty-five years old and of medium height, speaking broken English. He was a terrible sight to behold. From head to foot he was covered with tar and feathers, over which he wore a dilapidated suit of clothing. His features were so thoroughly hidden that his mother could not have recognized him; besides the tar and a few straggling feathers, his lips and nose were swollen. The officers questioned him, and he stated that Thursday evening, as he was about to take the cars at a point not far from Brashear, some parties seized him, bandaged his eyes, choked him, robbed him of $73, and then tarred and feathered his entire body. He says he did not see the men who so wickedly assailed him, and can not or will not say why he was so cruelly treated. After the deed was committed he was permitted to go his way, an abject looking object. Resuming his clothing he lost no time in finding the railroad cars, being anxious to turn his sore back on that part of the world. He took yesterday's train, arriving here last evening, but so unsettled in his mind as to be unable to shift for himself. He was unable or unwilling to tell the exact locality where he had been tarred, but it was somewhere on Bayou Boeuf, not many miles from Thibodaux. His horrible story was tolerably well told, and on repeating the tale he did not vary from his first assertions. It is conjectured that he had been guilty of some offense which excited the ire of citizens, who desired to rid themselves of his company. He is a hard-handed laborer.

He had his naturalization papers, which had not been harmed. He says that he is a herdsman, and was employed by Mr. James Miller, on Bayou Boeuf. He also states that when the men seized him they tied him to a tree, poured on the tar and scattered the feathers over him, and before they left him one of the assailants set fire to the tar, burning him slightly, but he does not explain how the fire was extinguished. That he is suffering is plain, for when admitted to a ward in the Charity Hospital the surgeons at once administered proper remedies. The police think he withholds the cause of the transaction.

RAILWAY FROM THE ELEVATOR TO THE LEVEE.—Yesterday morning Mr. Higby and Colonel James T. Tucker visited the Mayor and Administrators to propose the construction of a railway extending from the elevator down the levee to connect with the tracks of all the other roads. Their object is to transfer grain in bulk directly to freight trains, and contend that by this process grain could be furnished to the cotton States east of Louisiana ten cents cheaper than it now costs. This most important movement will receive serious consideration. Messrs. Higby and Tucker propose to construct this track at their own expense, believing that the increased business of the elevator would more than repay them.

WHOSE CHILD?—If any mother and father have lost a three months' old child and are not aware of the fact, they can find it at the corner of Giraud and Spain streets, in charge of Eliza Booker. It is a clear case of desertion.

SAILOR MISSING.—William Kilty, a sailor on the lake schooner Emma, disappeared suddenly, when the vessel was ashore near some lighthouse on the lake. It is supposed he is drowned.

M. Chapsky, accused of arson, will have a preliminary examination before Recorder Bonzano to-day. He is out on $1000 bonds.

A reward is offered for the arrest of A. C. Carillon, a sewing machine operator of this city, who is charged with theft and embezzlement. He absconded several days ago. Superintendent Badger has his photograph, and waits the owner.

Mr. S. J. Hart has our thanks for an invitation to attend the anniversary soiree and concert of the Harmony Club, to take place on the evening of the twenty-fifth instant.

Recorder Houghton, still feeble in body, has retired from his labors for a few days, expecting to improve by taking a needed rest.

THE $70,000 LEGISLATURE.—This Legislature, which meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, was not demonstrative yesterday, confining its labors to a ballot for a United States Senator. Ex-Governor Warmoth found twenty-eight voters, two less than on the previous day. The other aspirants, including blank, got about the same number of votes they did on Thursday, on joint ballot.

Mr. McEnery sent in a message informing the Legislature that he will at once proceed to make the appointments within his gift.

THE TIRO AL BERSAGLIO.—At a recent meeting of this organization the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, A. Sidoti; vice president, G. Minieri; secretary, V. Lamantia; treasurer, G. Cimarelli; finance committee, L. Torre, Salv. D'Amico and R. Porretto; captain, G. Della Valle; first lieutenant, J. Astredo; second lieutenant, Stef D'Amico; third lieutenant, G. Cimarelli; standard bearers, A. Sciacchitano and S. Gabriele; orderly sergeant, G. Marsihano; sergeants, G. Fallo, C. Larosa, P. Guarneri, G. Gaezza and G. Bertucci, of the Sappers; corporals, N. Campesta, G. Bertucci, F. Anselmo, A. Russo, G. Taranto, A. Larosa, B. Mancuso, S. Darrigo, A. Pellegrino and Gios. Cultraro, of the Sappers.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Jose Regnal, one of the parties indicted as accessories after the fact of the murder of Thomas Arromdy, having recently died in the Charity Hospital, a nolle prosequi was entered.

William Touly, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, also with assault, and also with larceny, being arraigned, pleaded guilty to each charge.

George Coleman, against whom there are two charges of larceny, was arraigned, and pleaded guilty to them both.

Henry Langdon, charged with assault and battery on Cora Foster, was acquitted.

Andrew Johnson, John Smith alias Yellow Johnnie, and Henry Word, a jolly trio, were arraigned on two charges—larceny and burglary, and pleaded not guilty. Johnson was also arraigned on a third charge of the same nature, and pleaded not guilty.

The whole party were nolle prosequied on a charge of receiving stolen property.

Henry Harris, indicted first for burglary armed with a dangerous weapon, and second larceny, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The grand jury returned "not a true bill" against Jesse Woods, charged with the murder of Edward Reed on the twenty-fifth of December.

The following accused were arraigned and pleaded not guilty: John Petrie, Walter Napier, Joseph Patot and William Brown, all charged with larceny.

FIRE AWAY.—This is the height of our season for wild game, and most kinds are plenty. Ducks are easily found and are very fat; deer can be hunted within a few miles of New Orleans, and ditto for squirrels and such choice bits. But before the hunter can shoot these things he must furnish himself with implements with which to kill the game. The best place to go is at No. 55 St. Charles street, where the amiable Mr. F. Charleville has an uncommon stock of prime goods for sportsmen, which he is selling for low prices. His new arrivals of shotguns from Liverpool can not be matched in the South, and were manufactured to order, fully guaranteed.

The front room of the office of Administrator of Improvements was so crowded with men yesterday morning that it was difficult to obtain an entrance. The changes made were in unimportant positions.

[Communicated.]

A Judicious and Well-Timed Suggestion.

In the inaugural message of Governor Kellogg occurs the following significant paragraph, which will bear many repetitions:

There is no subject of greater moment to the people of this State than the prosperity of the city of New Orleans. As the metropolis of the State, the entrepot of the valley of the Mississippi, her interests are the interests of the State. What she most needs are railroad facilities which will place her in closer relations with the vast trade of Texas, as well as the trade of the distant portions of our own State, to which she is by right entitled. This great purpose it will be the duty of the Legislature to foster and encourage. Prompt action should also be taken to remove from the city many oppressive burdens imposed upon her by the legislation of the past. The city should have the control of her own finances, and should not be compelled, as she now is by legislative enactments, to incur annually heavy and unnecessary expenditures, much beyond her current resources.

New Orleans pays five-eighths of the cost of the State government and of the interest on the State debt, besides the expense of her own municipal government and interest on the city debt. Sixty-five per cent of all the assessed property in Louisiana is situated in New Orleans. Every section of the State is connected with the city and benefitted by her prosperity, as well as injured by her misfortunes. But legislators from Caddo, Carroll, Livingston or Calcasieu can not know the wants of the city as they are known to her own people and representatives. The people of New Orleans are the best able to judge of the amount they need and of the amount they can conveniently collect for local purposes. Peculiar local wants and an exclusive knowledge of the nature and extent of such wants, as well as of their means and resources, constitute the essence and soul of the chartered franchises granted to cities in all times and countries. These franchises, growing out of necessities, though very often enlarged to meet peculiar requirements, or modified as to details, are always held sacred by wise lawmakers and enlightened rulers. None but tyrants, drunk with pride, power, avarice and blood, take away civic rights and rob ancient corporations of their treasure and their cherished privileges.

Forming an essential part of the State, New Orleans must bear a share of the public burden of State government and participate in like proportion in its benefits. Our citizens have no disposition to evade such duty nor to grumble at any fair measure of State taxation when revenues are honestly and judiciously used. But for local purposes peculiar to cities, her charter should enable her to provide means, to limit and regulate the amount collected and to prescribe the method of employing them. Hence laws for New Orleans should be made by the General Assembly only in obedience to the known will of her citizens; only at the request and suggestion of her leading men and trusted representatives, only to help her in her own chosen way, only to promote her prosperity, only to add to her stability and enlarge all her resources. Ancient privileges and franchises established by solemn legislative covenant, sanctioned by old customs and regulated by necessity and equity, become vested rights of all citizens, entering into the value of all real property and attaching to every species of business. The citizens of New Orleans are joint owners of that credit in financial circles which benefits all. It is beyond the lawful sphere of our Legislature to damage such credit. They are joint heirs of an inheritance from wise, capable and honorable rulers; the Legislature has no right to impair that inheritance. They are joint proprietors of an honorable reputation which attracts capital and enlarges business; the Legislature has no shadow of right to do aught that may injure such reputation. New Orleans has acquired by prescription a right to enjoy franchises older than an average lifetime, and never disputed in the course of fifty years of friendly legislation; these franchises should be fully restored now and ever afterward be left untouched. CITIZEN.

Buying Spell-Marks with Greenbacks.

The latest victim of his own credulity is an Alabama emigrant, who, while en route to Texas, made the acquaintance on the Mobile railroad of a man who had resided in Texas, and came away from there with a bag of twenty dollar gold pieces, which he wanted to convert into greenbacks.

The emigrant for Texas traded, giving $750 in greenbacks for what he thought were twenty dollar gold pieces at five per cent premium, or $21 for each yellow coin.

Spell-marks are pieces of yellow metal about the size and shape of twenty dollar gold pieces, roughly made, light in weight, and valueless except as playthings.

The party referred to in this case kept his good bargain to himself until he went to a hotel here, and then he proposed to deposit his bag of gold with the landlord, to whom he told the story of his good fortune. The landlord looked at one of the pieces and then informed his guest of the fraud that had been perpetrated upon him. The guest, astonished, exclaimed that he was ruined.

The moral of this story is a caution to the cupidity of Alabama farmers who are going to Texas and want to trade with strangers on a railroad car or on the streets. There are a plenty of respectable brokers in the city who buy and sell gold and do not deal in spurious coin.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Prigente's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 6 A. M., 50; at 2 P. M., 71; at 6 P. M., 62. Lowest point during the night of January 16, 32°.

Colonel Lewis V. Bogy, the new Senator from Missouri, to succeed General Blair, has been one of the most active men of St. Louis for nearly forty years, a leading man in all the great enterprises of the day, giving his time, his money and his decided talents. He and a few others are entitled to the credit of being the originators of the idea of making iron from Missouri ores, and using stone coal for fuel. He is now president of the Iron Mountain railroad. His father, Joseph Bogy, filled the responsible position of private secretary to Governor Morales, while the States of Louisiana and Missouri were under the Spanish domination; when Missouri became a Territory he became a member of the territorial council; when she was received into the national confederacy he was elected to the Legislature, and for many years he was cashier of the old Bank of Missouri at St. Genevieve. He had a family of seven children, of whom Lewis V. Bogy was the fourth. Colonel Bogy is sixty years old.

Jerome B. Hopkins, the fault-finding Orpheonist of New York, says of Rubinstein: "He was announced as the greatest living pianist. This is not true. Mr. S. B. Mills, of New York, is a greater pianist, as such, than Mr. Rubinstein. Mr. Gustav Satter, late of New York, but now of Stockholm, Sweden, is a greater pianist than Rubinstein. But the announcement that Rubinstein is one of the foremost musical thinkers of the country was and is true indeed."

Old John Robinson's Circus.

The violent rain of Wednesday night wet John Robinson's circus ring to such an extent that riding was exceedingly difficult Thursday, and even that most accomplished of all equestrians, Mr. Stickney, was forced to succumb to the track, though he went through his four-horse act exploits just as though there had been no rain. New Orleans feels proud of this young artist, who, a native of the Crescent City, proves himself to be the champion rider of the world. The horse opera is always popular here, and notwithstanding the blusterlingly cold weather yesterday, the numbers attending the matinee and the evening entertainment were large, which shows how much discomfort people will endure to see that noble and intelligent animal, the horse.

"Vaulting" is an "ambition" which Kelley, Stickney and others attached to this company display, and they make astonishing and fearful leaps. The dog and monkey performances in the arena are alone worth half the price of the admission fee.

The study of natural history can be prosecuted by good boys and girls who go to John Robinson's show at Tivoli circle, for the menagerie and aquarium includes the rarest curiosities of animal life from all parts of the world. The ostrich, elephant rhinoceros, zebra, tiger, leopard and sea lions, without mentioning other specimens, will afford a long study to all who have an inquiring mind.

The will be only two more performances at Tivoli circle—at twelve o'clock M. and 7:30 P. M., and those who want to avail themselves of the present opportunity to see graceful riding, look at the curious beasts, birds and fishes, and hear the disertation of Mr. Lowlow, the clown, on rain, which makes corn, and corn makes whisky, and whisky makes Democrats, should embrace it without hesitation.

Lydia Thompson at the Academy

This popular theatre is sure of having large audiences during the engagement of Miss Lydia Thompson and her company. Last night there was a change of bill, and, as usual, a crowded house. "Kenilworth" affords scope for magnificent costuming, and is full of opportunities for mirth provoking dialogue and action, while the music is remarkably good. The whole was a change from "Blue Beard," and was fully enjoyed by a very fashionable audience. Miss Thompson as *Leicester*, Miss Weathersby as *Amy Robsart*, Mr. Beckett as good *Queen Bess*, Mr. Edouin as *Varney*, Miss Dubois as *Walter Raleigh*, Miss Zerlini as *Tresillian*, Miss Tilly Earl as *Tony Foster*, Mr. Bryer as *Wayland Smith*, acquitted themselves in the most artistic manner, and unitedly afforded two hours of most satisfactory entertainment.

Major Newell, the Midget, on parlor skates, is worth the admission price. Altogether the company of the present season surpasses in ability and variety any previous one that Miss Thompson has favored us with. It is owing to the efforts of this lady and her management that the modern burlesque drama has become so firmly established in popular appreciation; and the sure proof of the genuineness of its success with her organization lies in the fact that she does not pall upon the public palate, nor does her annual visits "stale her infinite variety." Let all who would bask in the combined smiles of beauty, grace, merriment and music attend the Academy of Music during the engagement of the Thompson troupe. "Kenilworth" will be given for the matinee to-day and this evening. Monday we are promised the latest Thompson production, the sylvan burlesque of "Robin Hood."

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Seventh street, between Baronne and Dryades streets.

2. And five lots of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the Sixth District of this city (late City of Jefferson), on Levee street, between Milan and Berlin.

For particulars see advertisements.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, sell at twelve o'clock to-day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, for account of the succession of Charles Ferguson, two double cottage tenements and two lots of ground on the southeast corner of Josephine and Liberty streets. See the advertisement for particulars.

Sale Continued.

The sale by the sheriff of the contents of store Nos. 123 and 125 Poydras street will be continued this day at 10:30 A. M.

A Voice from the Country.

A well informed Republican residing in North Louisiana writes to a friend at present in this city as follows, touching the political situation:

The Democrats up here are confident of success, and I must confess that the present aspect looks squally. If thieves and traitors do prevail, I much fear that we are "gone up," both financially and personally. Their unusual quietude is like a calm before the storm. They only await success to launch forth on their voyage of murder and assassination. If the nation, if Congress, is willing that it should be so, then I suppose we should not complain. If this great government is willing to see its only friends crushed, perhaps they should have nought to say, but silently bare their necks to the stroke of the guillotine. For what else could they do? But I have a sort of lingering, if not abiding faith in the final edict of a Republican Congress. My faith may be misplaced, but let it be proved that it is not.

And we can assure this patriotic citizen that his faith is not misplaced, as the true friends of the government in this Southern land will be vindicated by this great government.

Accepting the Situation.

We copy this from the Mobile *Tribune*:

This seems singular language to apply to anything that Alexander H. Stephens may do or say. In the popular estimation he has been the irreconcilable Bourbon of the South. Yet we find him commended in a leading Republican paper at the North for "the prompt manner in which he asserted his readiness to acquiesce in the present policy of the government, in a speech delivered not long since." The speech referred to was one in which Mr. Stephens took the ground that General Grant had not transcended his duties, power or rights in the Louisiana case; that in ordering the enforcement of the decree of a United States court, he simply did his bounden duty. It is worthy of note, also, that this speech has been the subject of very severe animadversion by many ultra papers. The spirit of candor and fairness evinced by Mr. Stephens in this instance can not fail to have its effect, and it will go far to do away with all necessity for the Klux laws and enforcement acts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Counsel for Ailing.—Nothing is cheaper to those who give it than good advice; nothing is more valuable to those who receive it in the right spirit and promptly act upon it. Well, then, we advise the feeble, the ailing, the despondent, to become strong and hearty and cheerful. "Ah!" reply all these unfortunates in a breath, "it needs no wisecre to teach us that such a change is desirable; but how is it to be effected?" Your patience, sick and sorrowful friends, and we will inform you. Learn, then, that there is such sanitary value in the famous vegetable restorative known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that no phase of muscular or nervous debility, no species of bilious disorder, no variety of that torment called dyspepsia, no case of chills and fever, no form of hypochondria, that may not be cured by the persevering use of this harmless but irresistible invigorant, alterative and corrective. ja16 eod W

Executive Committee to Procure an equestrian portrait of U. S. Grant, Room No. 170 Canal street, New Orleans, January 17, 1873.—We the members of the executive committee, in a special meeting assembled, have the honor to extend our hearty thanks to our Governor, W. P. Kellogg, for his patriotism in granting the use of the hall of the House of Representatives, at the Mechanics' Institute, for the Republican mass meeting to be held on the twenty-fifth of January, 1873; and, also, to the Speaker of the House, Hon. C. W. Lowell.

By order of the committee.

R. CRAEMER, President.

V. VOGT, Secretary.

E. ECUYER, Assistant Secretary. ja18 2t

The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 15, 1873.—At an election by the stockholders of this institution on the fourteenth instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:

J. P. D. LANIER, W. A. JOHNSON,
W. J. FERRISON, T. A. AIREY,
J. N. LEA, THEO. HELLMAN,
J. H. OGLESBY.

And at a meeting of the board held this day, JOSEPH H. OGLESBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected president.

ja16 6t A. LURIA, Cashier.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans Freight Department, New Orleans, January 11, 1873.—

COTTON NOTICE.

Consignees and cotton press managers are notified that cotton not removed from the company's yard within twenty four hours from the time consignee receives notification, will be liable to be stored at risk and expense of consignee. This rule will be enforced on and after January 11.

ja12 6t E. A. BURKE, Freight Agent.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, January 11, 1873.—

FREIGHT NOTICE.

THROUGH FREIGHTS will be received on and after this date, without requiring the order of J. G. MORRY, Contracting Agent.

Shippers of THROUGH FREIGHTS are advised to procure rates, and send with shipment, otherwise Tariff Rates will be charged.

ja12 6t E. A. BURKE, Freight Agent.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 2, 1873.—The annual election for seven directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, February 3, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

ja3 eod1m

Notice.—The stockholders of the Union Wood Preserving Company are notified to meet at 6 P. M. MONDAY, February 17, 1873, at the office of J. C. Denis, Esq., No. 57 Carondelet street, to make modifications, additions or changes in the act of incorporation of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ja17 td BENJ. F. FLANDERS.

New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, January 16, 1873.—At an election held on the thirteenth instant, the following named gentlemen were elected directors for one year:

CHAS. CAVAROC, E. P. MOTON,
J. ALDIGE, S. K. CONVERSE,
S. CAMPBELL, F. S. WILTZ,
C. DERUYTER, LEON HAAS, JR.
A. TEKTROP, THEO. LANAUX,
A. A. MOUTON, JOHN ROCHE.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors this day, Mr. CHARLES CAVAROC was unanimously reelected President.

ja17 1m HENRY BLACHE, Cashier.

St. Louis Hotel Association.—The first election of the seven members of the Board of Directors of this Association will take place on the first day of February, in the office of the Association, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ja11 10t H. DANSERREAU, Secretary.

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, January 9, 1873.—At an election held at this office on Monday, December 16, 1872, the following gentlemen were elected directors to serve for the ensuing year:

E. Biscoe, John C. Rogers,
J. P. Coolon, Samuel Smith,
J. M. Demarest, C. H. Slocomb,
H. Gally, P. Simms,
James Jackson, A. H. Stanton,
S. M. O'Brien, Frederick Wintz.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held January 2, 1873, FREDERICK WINTZ, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and C. C. LEWIS Secretary. C. C. LEWIS,

ja10 t fel Secretary.

New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, December 31, 1872.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi annual dividend of SIX PER CENT was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the tenth day of January next.

jal 1m HENRY BLACHE, Cashier.

W. W. Johnson, Inspector of Weights and measures of the first district.—Office 163 Lafayette street. de31

State National Bank of New Orleans. New Orleans, December 24, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and a half per cent to the Stockholders and a dividend of one per cent to the depositors upon their average daily balances, was declared out of the earnings of the bank for the past three months, payable on and after MONDAY, January 12, 1873. CHARLES L. C. DUPUY,

de29 1m Cashier.

Notice to the Stockholders of the New Orleans Republican Printing Company is hereby given that a meeting of stockholders will be held at the office of the company, No. 94 Camp street, on MONDAY, January 27, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the stock of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. O. TRACY, Secretary.

New Orleans, December 26, 1872 30t

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous, no disappointment, no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine, signed by W. A. Batchelor, sold by all druggists.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,

oct 19 Proprietor, New York.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Headquarters of the Executive Committee to procure an Equestrian Portrait of General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, New Orleans, January 17, 1873.—We respectfully invite all the Republican clubs of the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana at large to assemble on the twenty fifth instant at the House of Representatives (Mechanics' Institute) on Dryades street, to hold a mass meeting of all Republicans in this State to show our fidelity, patriotism and justice to the government of the United States and the State of Louisiana. Come one, come all.

By the Committee.

ROSCUM CRASTO, President.

General J. B. Sypher, first vice president.
Judge S. H. Tonin second vice president.
Senator T. S. Stamps, third vice president.
F. Labatut, Esq., fourth vice president.
V. Vogt, secretary.
E. Ecuyer, assistant secretary.

N. B.—The meeting will take place at 7 P. M. precisely.

ja18 2t

Special Notice.—The members of the various Ward Republican Clubs of the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the parish of Orleans, are hereby notified to send delegates to a convention of the party, which will assemble in the Courthouse, in the parish of St. Charles, on MONDAY, January 27, 1873, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expulsion of Hon. S. M. Todd, late Senator from this (the Sixth) Senatorial District of Louisiana. The various wards and parishes composing said district will send the same number of delegates as at the last Senatorial Convention.

PAUL BRUCE,
President Twelfth Ward Republican Club.
A. DEJOIE,
President Thirteenth Ward Republican Club.
R. G. BRAM,
President Fourteenth Ward Republican Club.
T. B. STAMPS,
President of the Parish Committee, Parish of Jefferson.

ja18 4d

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FAST TROTTING MARE thoroughly sound; new harness. Also, new single seat wagon. Will be sold cheap on account of departure. Address letter C., at this office. de31

WANTED.

WANTED.—A FEW GENTLEMEN TO BOARD in a private family, where all the comforts of a home can be found. Location, Telegraph office, Carrollton. The attention of members of the general Assembly is called to this advertisement. Address box No 97. ja7t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING VOUCHERS OR WARRANTS issued by the House of Representatives during 1870 and 1871 and the regular session of 1872 are requested to present them for examination to the special committee appointed for that purpose before the fifteenth day of February, 1873, at the rooms of the committee, No. 250 Canal street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ja18 30t DAVID YOUNG, Chairman.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, January 14, 1873.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me for the cancellation of the official bond of Moses Fox, as constable of the Eighth Justice Court, in and for the parish of Jefferson, to wit: A bond dated February 20, 1869, in the sum of $500, signed by Moses Fox as principal, and Henry Weber as surety, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Moses Fox of his duties as constable aforesaid: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:

WILLIAM WEBB, Assistant Secretary of State.

ja15 30t

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WILLIAM CULLINAN VS. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND ON LEPAGE STREET.

Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 4146.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM CULLINAN DID PRESENT his petition to the honorable the Judge of the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, praying the provisional seizure and sale of a certain portion of ground, hereinafter described, upon which he hath a privilege to satisfy his demand for $355 59, with eight per cent interest from May 22, 1872, for the construction of a sidewalk before the same, and to pay all costs; and

Whereas, I, William P. Harper, sheriff, by virtue of an order and writ of provisional seizure to me issued and directed by the said honorable court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit—

A certain square or portion of ground, situated in the faubourg St. John, in the city of New Orleans, designated by the number six on a plan of said faubourg, drawn by Lafon in 1809, deposited in the office of the late Pierre Pedesclaux, notary public. Which said square includes and comprises all that portion of ground bounded by Lepage, Seventh, Broad, Gentilly road and the Grand Route St. John.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested and to the heirs of Robert F. Stockton to appear within fifteen days to answer to the petition of William Cullinan so presented, as above set forth.

Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, New Orleans, January 17, 1873.

ja18 25 fe4 W. P. HARPER, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

In the Second Justice's Court, No. 3346—James J. O'Hara vs. a certain lot of ground.

WHEREAS, JAMES J. O'HARA DID PRESENT his petition to the honorable the Second Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans in the matter of James J. O'Hara vs. a certain lot of ground, No. 3346 on docket of said justice court, praying the provisional seizure and sale of a certain lot of ground, hereinafter described, to satisfy his demand of $55 17 for making a sidewalk in front of it and to pay costs of suit;

And whereas, in obedience to and by virtue of an order of said court, granted upon said petition and to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit:

A certain lot of ground, designated as No. 13, situated in the Second District of New Orleans, in the square No. 59, bounded by St. Louis, Prieur, Roman and Carondelet walk, as per plan of Louis Pilie, dated May 1, 1840, and deposited in the office of McClay, late a notary in this city. Said lot measures twenty-seven feet, more or less, on St. Louis street by a depth of one hundred and ten feet, between parallel lines.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given unto all persons interested to appear within fifteen days to answer to the petition so presented.

JOHN McCORMICK,

Constable Second Justice of the Peace.

ja15 25 fe1

CITY LICENSES FOR 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
New Orleans, January 3, 1873.

DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN, BY PUBLICATION through the city papers, as soon as this Department is prepared to receive city licenses for 1873. LOUIS SCHNEIDER,

ja3 Administrator of Finance.

BANKS AND BANKING.

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

106 ..... Canal Street 106

At the close of business, Tuesday, December 31, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Cash—Currency	$137,744 45
Cash—Gold coin	404,372 28
Loans and discounts	1,049,981 65
United States bonds to secure circulation	500,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	3,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	297,957 1[illegible]
Due from other banks and bankers	40,019 30
Banking house	5,670 80
Furniture and fixtures	6,354 61
Premium on United States bonds	22,247 50
Premium on gold	1,528 51
Total	$2,725,876 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus fund		40,583 76
Circulation		449,000 00
Dividends unclaimed		394 84
Individual deposits		1,736,410 97
Due to other banks and bankers		2 03
Profit and loss		89,455 24
Total		$2,725,876 84

ALL DEPOSITORS PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS

Second Semi-Annual Dividend,

Declared December 31, 1872.

6½ per cent to Stockholders.
3½ per cent to Depositors.

PAUL FOURCHY, President.
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President.
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

Directors:

P. Maspero, John T. Harding,
John D. Cobb, Charles Jaffray,
Adolph Meyer, F. Fourcine,
Albert Baldwin, Paul Fourchy,
Ernest Hillenberger. jan 1m

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK (Mutual System).

Condition at the close of business December 30, 1872

ASSETS.

Cash	$[illegible]
Checks on other banks	[illegible]
Portfolio	$1,0[illegible]
United States bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
Premiums on bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
Stocks and other securities	55,000 00
Due by redeeming and reserve agents	200,[illegible]
Due by other banks and bankers	90,344 22
Real estate	48,196 00
Furniture and fixtures	40,705 66
Taxes paid	1,012 24
Current expenses	2,758 49