New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 30, 1874.

Henri Rochefort still lives.

Octagonal watches are now fashionable.

Nothing beats a good wife, except a bad husband.

Try to borrow money if you would learn its value.

A put-up job—Arranging books on the top shelf of a library.

Longfellow is engaged on a new poem, to be published in the fall.

Every letter which contains a remittance is a capital one to a printer.

Barrett's benefit to-night shows his *King Lear* for the first time.

Barrett's benefit to-night will show his *King Lear*, for the first time played by him.

Medical men are accustomed to see sickness, and should not dread an ocean voyage.

The report that General John C. Fremont was afflicted with cancer proves to be untrue.

It appears that Gladstone has created forty peers since his accession to office, five years ago.

The Chicago *Times* irreverently speaks of Signor Tomaso as "Tom Salvini, the promising actor."

California, desirous of being on time, has opened a watch factory in Sacramento, with a capital of a million.

Pomologists consider it a remarkable fact that the first apple in Paradise should have turned out the first pair.

Miss Harriet Augusta Smith has been placed on the roll of heroic women by shooting a bear, in Wisconsin.

A Mr. Codd is collector of the port of Nantucket. The Boston *Post* thinks him the right man in the right place.

A full-length portrait of the late John P. Hale is to be placed in Representative's Hall, in Concord, New Hampshire.

Bulwer said that journalism is more fitted to destroy bad governments than to construct foundations for good ones.

Josh Billings says: "Success don't konsist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one the seckond time."

The grand tragedy "King Lear" will offer New Orleans the privilege of seeing Mr. Barrett's first appearance in *Lear*, for his benefit.

Out of 6,000,000 eggs a codfish has been known to spawn in a single year, less than 100 survive, and yet the codfish are not discouraged.

Two women have been nominated in Philadelphia as candidates for directors of the public schools under the provisions of the new constitution.

Dr. Livingstone has at last gone to explore the unknown regions of death. Ah! well, there are worse things than death. He might have lived to lecture.

It is a handy thing for a mother to be a member of the clerical fraternity. The Rev. Mrs. Fanny Roberts, of Kittery, Maine, lately married her son to his sweetheart.

Shipbuilding on the Clyde, Scotland, shows an increase in the amount of tonnage and a decrease in the number of vessels. There has been a marked revival in the building of sailing ships.

The Lake (Carroll parish) *Republican* says: "A gentleman and his two sons, from Michigan, in a beautiful yacht, passed down the river one day this week. They were journeying along for pleasure and their health.

The steamboat Cundinamarca, Captain Hansen, which left New Orleans on the fourteenth of November for Baranquilla, has not yet arrived, nor has anything been heard of her since. She was intended to navigate the Magdalena river.

It is estimated that there are nearly 3000 indigent Italian children farmed out annually by the padroni of New York, to be made beggars of. They are compelled to earn at least eight cents a day, or to be beaten unmercifully and deprived of their usual scanty allowances.

We are pleased to notice that Hon. Caln Sartain has re-entered newspaperdom with the *Lake Republican*, the first number of which lies before us. It is well got up and very far from being, as its salutatory styles it, "a humdrum country newspaper." If its subsequent issues are as excellent as its initial number, it will never fail for lack of interested readers.

The Catholic papers report a list of 1132 miracles obtained by Our Lady of Lumieres in the church devoted to her name in Marseilles. These miracles include nineteen dead persons raised to life, 187 blind restored to sight, and other diseases and accidents in proportion—a number in any single case far exceeding the miracles performed by prophets, apostles, and Christ himself.

The Pacific stock-yards of St. Louis have been purchased by the National Stock-yard Company of East St. Louis for $250,000. It is alleged that the North Missouri yards will also be bought by the same company, and that the entire live stock business of St. Louis will soon be concentrated in East St. Louis.

Business correspondence should be brief and to the point. The following is a very good model. Lecture committee write to Mrs. Scott-Siddons to know what she will ask for an evening's reading. Reply "Three hundred dollars and expenses; answer at once, as Mrs. Scott-Siddons will sail for Europe at once if you don't want her." Answer: "Let her sail!"

An Australian blue gum tree, otherwise known as the eucalyptus, or fever tree, has been planted out at Kew, in England, and is flourishing, and numbers of them are cultivated in the south of France and in Portugal. This tree is known to have the excellent property of disinfecting swamps and miasmatic places. It will grow well, even in a dry soil, and affords excellent timber. There is no reason why it should not be used to render habitable the swampy districts of the Southern States. We may be healthy and happy yet, by gum!

SPLITS.

While our political antagonists are rejoicing over the alleged and unfounded divisions of the Republican party, it would appear that all is not serene in the Fusion camp. Those periodicals—the *Picayune* and *Times*—are at daggers drawn, though a salutary fear lest their state of feeling be telegraphed to Washington makes them confine their manifestation of wrath to words of mysterious meaning, which none but their most intimate friends can understand. We speak of these journals as belonging to the periodical press, because the administration of each seems to change upon an irregular recurrence of editorial eclipse and reappearance, which may be expected now and then, although its eccentric track has not been reduced to an exact formula by the political astronomers of the period.

We are glad, however, to see a professional editor in the ascendant. The professional experience and ability of Mr. Bigney will be a guarantee to the public that the course of the *Times* will be conservative and consistent, a thing that can rarely be affirmed of a non-professional publisher. But we recur to the unhappy state of feeling that seems to exist between our neighbors. Adopting the language which the classic Quickly employed toward two of her esteemed friends, we say: "You two never meet but you fall into some discord. You are both, in good troth, as rheumatic as two dry toasts. You can not one bear with another's confirmities."

There must be indeed some mysterious meaning in the epithets and innuendos which sparkle from the collision of these two wary and cunning fencers.

The *Times* alludes to "Tichborne claimants," "ridiculous revival of proceedings in bankruptcy" and "attempts at usurpation." The *Picayune* italicises the "*capable*" hands that have held the editorial control of the *Times* for some years past. We suppose this is meant to be "sarkastickle," for it is immediately followed by a laudation of the talents which, by "vigorous assaults on Durell, Norton, Kellogg and the rest of the conspirators against the people of Louisiana, achieved a world-wide renown and aroused the people throughout the land against the usurpers and schemers who overthrew the government of the State"—who worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt, and all the rest of it. Now somebody is praised for this valorous achievement, and it isn't Mr. Editor Bigney. *Quien sabe?* Who knows who or what is meant? But let us recall this period of pristine purity. To overthrow "the usurpers and schemers," the *Times* of that period accepted and advanced the interests of Governor Warmoth. It has been proven and will go near to be thought that this potentate played the official patronage for the last cent it was worth. He certainly testified before a committee of Congress that he made something like one hundred thousand dollars the first year he was Governor, while there was no testimony that he made anything like that sum the year or years preceding. Synchronously—the illiterate reader will look to his dictionary for this word, as we are writing very carefully, and on a mysterious matter—synchronously with these "vigorous assaults" of the *Times*, wherein its whacks resounded throughout the world and awakened this very lethargic population to the fact that a burglary of its liberties—synchronously, we repeat, without further parenthesis or digression, all this demolition of "the schemers who overthrew the government of the State," the *Times* was the vehement organ of that very offensive mass of political putridity called the Fusion movement. It can not be said that the *Times* was the avowed organ of this Fusion because the words might be actionable as tending greatly to endanger the good name of a periodical which we sincerely believe is doing its level best to throw off its former associations, and walk anew in the paths of political rectitude. But it accidentally happened that just when the political horizon was ablaze with the meteoric coruscations of the *Times* of that period there was awarded by the excellency of the period, Governor Warmoth, certain warrants on the public treasury to compensate the *Times* of the period for printing election documents. We are even enabled to follow in the columns of the *Times* of the present period the history of the warrant popularly supposed to include the compensation referred to. It is one of the two proscribed by the Auditor as not to be received in payment of the public taxes, thus:

One hundred and forty-one thousand dollars issued under acts Nos. 99 and 100 of 1870 during the months of August, September and October, 1872, to W. A. Weed & Co.

The "Co." in that concern is popularly believed to have been the proprietors of the *Times* of *that* period.

Now, that the *Times* of the present period is held by the *Picayune* of the present period responsible for some dread "deed without a name," performed with the cognizance or privity of each, is a legitimate and logical inference from their language and relations.

That there is a "split" in the Fusion ranks, and a flare up among the Fusion organs, is equally obvious. We congratulate our Republican friends that their conflicts are open and outspoken. Such differences are always adjusted without a split in the party.

HERE'S A COIL.

"The people" of Washington City are a spirited set. At least the toady who controls the press dispatches between here and the capital endeavors to establish for them some such character. Ever since the Half Acre which was once ceded to the United States by Maryland, has been set apart for their use to play sovereignty in, they have added the rites of hospitality to their civic duties. And this is the electric nerve to strike which agitates the whole body. It appears, too, they have walls, inside of which a stranger is sacred, whether he has documents in his possession belonging to somebody else or not. According to our veritable informant the people of Washington regard their rites of hospitality as something superior to and more sacred than the laws of *meum et tum*. They carry this sentiment to that extent that when a party by the name of Smith invades the sacred precincts of the Half Acre, in pursuit of papers valued at ten dollars, and applies to the local authorities for assistance and permission to recapture the same, the citizens become surprised and indignant. They have, it is true, prescribed forms of procedure in such cases. Any man within the limits of the District of Columbia who feels himself aggrieved by any other, be he citizen or a "stranger within their walls," may have his action, even though it be "against the proudest he" in the City of Magnificent Distances.

Of course, we know nothing of the special claims that Smith laid, either in his individual or official capacity, to the papers supposed to be in the possession of Mr. Marr, and which are sworn to be worth at least ten dollars. We have heard that three trunks full of papers belonging to this State have been carted off to Washington, where they seem to have failed in finding a market. Perhaps the real owners are looking after these, and have employed Mr. Smith to hunt them up. We know nothing of Mr. Marr's complicity with the parties who abstracted these papers, and removed them from the jurisdiction of our courts, nor the process of reasoning by which the party rejoicing in the strange name of Smith came to connect him with the real culprit. The suspicion in the mind of the vigilant detective, that the attorney habitually consorted with people who are popularly supposed to be no better than they should be, persons who would be likely to take any number of trunks full of papers to Washington if they could thereby gain an advantage over the Radicals, may have been the invitation to this invasion of his privacy and the search for the papers sworn to be worth at least ten dollars. Poor Tray has ever been held to be a perfectly innocent animal; but when the company he kept came for deserved punishment, he suffered with the rest.

We sympathize deeply with the good people of the national Half Acre, but sincerely hope that those who do not care a tobacco stopper about the matter will be able to console those who do, or at least think they do.

IN THEIR SEATS.

After having discussed the question for several days in its various bearings, the Senate yesterday, with but two dissenting votes, adopted the report of the Committee on Contested Elections in relation to the disputed seats from the First and Second City Districts, and Messrs. C. F. Glaudin and Emile Deteige were installed in their seats.

In this instance, justice has been somewhat tardy, but perhaps it is as well, since every Senator has had ample time to examine the testimony presented by these gentlemen in support of their claims, and the body has been able to act with deliberate judgment.

The result arrived at will be one sure to cause rejoicing among the Republicans of the city, with whom the newly seated members are held in the highest esteem, while the public at large will hardly regret the action of the Senate, which squelches the pretensions of Mr. Voorhies, who has been playing the purposeless part of a political Wandering Jew, and relieves the community of the infliction it was wont to bear in the person of Mr. Booth. Messrs. Glaudin and Deteige are young men of talent and integrity, who bring to the councils of the State a thorough knowledge of the wants of the people among whom they were born and raised, and if they do not prove themselves fitting representatives of the people we are greatly deceived in them.

Mr. Detiege is seated for the long term, as successor to Senator Pinchback, while Mr. Glaudin was elected to fill the unexpired term of the lamented Senator Fish. We are sure the mantle that fell from the shoulders of the beloved dead will be worn without dishonor by his successor, and that Mr. Glaudin will so endear himself to the people of his district by his labors for their welfare, that he will be called again next fall with renewed confidence to the place he has filled so well.

[Communicated.]

A JOURNALISTIC ACROBAT.

His Attack on the State Assessors.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

If you wish to be befogged read the *Picayune*. There is some individual on that paper who has really quite a genius for leading people astray, and there is a certain roundness and ring about his sentences that identify him as the same peripatetic scribe who has coruscated within the last two years in the columns of the New Orleans *Times*, *Herald*, and *Picayune*, not to mention a journalistic bantling called the *Times*, which he completely smothered by the ponderosity of his genius.

The peculiarity of this journalistic acrobat is that he was never known to write a paragraph that was not as full of error as a misrepresentation of facts could make it. The cunning Delilah shaved from the head of Sampson his marvellous locks, and thereby left him of his power; could some modern Delilah deprive the writer on the *Pic* of the privilege of misrepresentation—the tail would be stricken from an editorial comet whose eccentric course has long been the wonder of the town.

Most does he revel in assaults upon Republican officials, and recently he turned his attention to the board of State assessors, which, with a few strokes of his pen, he demolishes, quite to his own satisfaction, and no doubt equally to the satisfaction of the poor public, or at least that portion of it which reads the incubrations of this ancient knight of the quill. Let its glance for a moment at his article on the assessors:

1. He states that the six assessors for this parish will divide among them at least $20,000 each. His authority for this statement, he assures us, is most "reliable." The fact is, that the amount received by each assessor will be $10,000, from which will have to be deducted at least $3000 or $4000 for clerk hire and office expenses. There is some difference between $20,000 and $10,000, but not enough to attract the attention of a gentleman who charges the city $10,000 for simple law case, or a railroad corportion that amount for a few hours work.

2. He charges that the enormous sum of $120,000 is paid for simply copying from existing records the valuation of the properties of the city, a duty, he asserts, formerly performed, when the value of the property of the city was much larger than it is now, at one sixth of the cost now exacted. There is not one word of truth in this allegation; it is made out of whole cloth. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars is not paid for the work; the books are not mere copies of existing records, and the old assessors received five per cent, whereas the present board gets only two. The records are made up with infinite care, the assessments in almost every case being made on the ground.

3. He charges that church and charity property are included in the assessment rolls to "swell the large sum filched from the people." This, I am sorry to say, is also incorrect. No such property is assessed where it is used for church or charity purposes. I presume even the blatant scribe of the *Pic* will admit that church property which is used for purposes of profit—a fine store or plantation, for instance—should be assessed. I am clearly of your opinion, Mr. Editor, that all church property not only should, but must, be made to pay taxes.

4. He flies off at a tangent because the property of that impecunious citizen, Mr. Charles Morgan, is assessed. Possibly a free pass or two may account for his virtuous indignation on that score. Certainly the discriminating public may be quite content that Mr. Morgan should help bear some of the burdens where he reaps such enormous profits, and they may be somewhat displeased when they learn that all of Mr. Morgan's fleet of steamers were exempted from taxation by this cormorant board. Thus easily are the fabrications of this journalistic romancer blown into thin air, and with equal facility could all his editorial bubbles be pricked by any one who cared to take the trouble.

It ill becomes an assessor to speak in terms of praise of the present board, but I have not the slightest doubt that a number of the "oldest and best" merchants who have from $100,000 to $500,000 invested in their business, and who have manfully sworn to $5000 or $10,000 only, would be glad of an opportunity to deliver glowing eulogies upon each individual member thereof.

A NEW ASSESSOR.

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE KING OF THE CARNIVAL.

EDICT XVI.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, that inasmuch as His Most Puissant Majesty intends rendering the day of his triumphal entry into this his capital memorable in history, and inasmuch as it is the royal pleasure that certain extraordinary rights and privileges be granted upon said day to his loving and trusty subjects, in reward for the unswerving allegiance they have so signally manifested to His Majesty's house and person, it is hereby ordered and decreed:

I. That all existing forms of government, whether civil or military, that may in anywise conflict with His Majesty's authority, are hereby abolished.

II. That all public offices, whether State, national or municipal, all corporations of whatsoever kind or description, and all private places of business, are ordered to be closed, and all duties connected therewith suspended for the time being.

III. That all places of public amusement directly under royal patronage, to wit: The New Opera House, Academy of Music, St. Charles and Varieties Theatres, are hereby ordered to give PUBLIC MATINEES upon MONDAY, February 16, 1874, the eve of his most blessed Majesty's fete day, admission to the same being GRATIS, to all and any of His Majesty's loving subjects who may desire to avail themselves of the royal largess.

IV. That all loyal subjects, whether in organized or individual capacities, are hereby enjoined to report forthwith for active service to the Right Honorable the Earl Marshal of the Empire, who is charged with the execution of this our royal proclamation.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under our hand and seal, at sea, off the city of Gibraltar, this the twenty-sixth day of January, 1874, and the one thousand and third of our reign.

By the King himself. REX.

Attest:
WARWICK, Earl Marshal of the Empire.

Address box No. 703, New Orleans Postoffice.
de30 1t 2p

NEW ORLEANS PURCHASING BUREAU.

96.....Canal Street.....96

SHOPPING

Of every description for Ladies and Dealers on orders from Louisiana and the Southern States.

Constant familiarity with the market and best houses insures a great saving to customers.

CIRCULARS and SAMPLES SENT FREE.

MRS. H. MOGRIDGE.

ap2 1y2p

127.....CANAL STREET.....127

PIFFET'S! PIFFET'S! PIFFET'S!

CLEARING OUT SALE

Of balance of

HOLIDAY IMPORTATIONS.

I am selling, at greatly reduced prices, the stock remaining, specially imported for Christmas and New Year holidays, consisting of

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Baby Carriages, Rocking Horses, Wagons, Carts, Velocipedes, Buggies, Tool Boxes, Mechanical Toys, etc.; Dressing Cases for ladies and gentlemen; Work Boxes, Work Baskets, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, in sets and single; Musical Boxes, Musical Albums and Cigar Stands.

Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, etc.,

The largest stock on hand ever imported into the city.

Buttons and Button Moulds, Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Silk and Buckskin Gloves, Neck Ties, etc.

Candies, Fruits, Chocolate.

Only a small lot of the favorite French Candies, Preserved Fruits and Jellies left, and a few cases of Chocolate, in cakes and drops, from the celebrated manufactory of Societe Colonial, Paris.

N. B.—Orders received for Flags, Banners, Rosettes, Scarfs, Batons, etc., and executed at shortest notice at reasonable prices. ja25 1m 1t2p

MEMBERS OF EITHER HOUSE

Are Invited to Call

AT

B. T. WALSHE'S

FOR

SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

At Moderate Prices for Cash.

B. T. WALSHE,

No. 110 Canal street,

Near St. Charles street.

N. B.—As usual, a large assortment of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR of all sizes at low prices for cash. ja24 1m

CIRCULAR.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TAX COLLECTORS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Auditor's Office, New Orleans, January 28, 1874.

The following instructions are issued for the information and guidance of tax collectors throughout the State:

1. Fourteen and a half mills on the dollar having been fixed as the rate of taxation for all State purposes for the year 1874, you will extend and collect at this rate on your assessment rolls for the year 1873, apportioning to the several funds as follows:

	Mills.
General fund	4
School fund	2
Interest fund	5½
Levee fund	2
All collectible in currency	14½

2. You will also proceed with the collection of delinquent taxes on the rolls in your possession, as the same are now carried out thereon, the whole being twenty-one and one half mills. Of this amount the following must be collected in currency only, to wit:

	Mills.
School fund	2
Interest	2
Levee construction and repair	3
Total	7

Penalties and costs on delinquent taxes due the above funds are also collectible in currency.

The balance of the twenty-one and a half mills, viz: fourteen and a half mills, together with penalties and costs accompanying the same and back licenses, is, under the provisions of section fifteen of act No. 3, approved January 24, 1874, collectible either in cash or Auditor's warrants issued for claims due prior to January 1, 1874. For this portion of the delinquent taxes all State warrants issued for services rendered or claims due prior to January 1, 1874, are receivable, except such as are affected by injunctions, viz:

$141,000 issued under acts Nos. 99 and 100 of 1870, during the months of August, September, and October, 1872, to W. A. Weed & Co.

$9700 issued under act No. 50 of 1873, during the month of March, 1873, to various parties.

3. You will also proceed at once with the collection of licenses for the current year, making requisition on this office for the necessary blanks.

Licenses as well as taxes for the current year are all receivable in currency only.

4. All taxes are due and collectible on the first day of February in each year. It has been customary to delay collections until the full months, but this is not required by law, and is productive of serious inconvenience to this office as well as to collectors. You will be required to use the utmost diligence in making as many collections as possible early in the year. In most cases it is as easy, and in some portions of the State it is more convenient for taxpayers to pay in the spring months than later in the year. In all such cases there is no good reason for delay, and a change from the former system is desirable in order to relieve this and the Treasurer's offices from the confusion which results from crowding so much of the business of the year into the last few days of December, and at a time when our books should be balanced in order to prepare annual reports.

5. Blank tax receipts in book form, with stubs attached, will be furnished by this office, and the issue of any other, in receipt for taxes, is strictly prohibited. These receipts must be used for both current and delinquent taxes collected; but in no case must one receipt cover taxes for more than one year.

Said tax receipt books will, in future, be held as part of the records of the collector's office, and upon the final settlement the book or books containing the stubs and remaining unused receipts must be returned to this office.

Each receipt given to taxpayers should be numbered, and the stub from which it was detached must bear the corresponding number, and in all other respects be properly filled up as indicated thereon.

CHARLES CLINTON, Auditor.

ja28 3t2p

TO LICENSE AND TAXPAYERS.

We are paying CITY LICENSES of 1874 and CITY TAXES of all years at a liberal discount.

JOHN KLEIN & CO.,

ja4 1m 2p No. 53 Carondelet street, front office.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S

FEBRUARY PATTERNS,

JUST RECEIVED,

Also,

February "Metropolitan" Magazine.

Containing all the latest news in the World of Fashion. Price—Single numbers only twenty-five cents. Price of subscription for "METROPOLITAN," including $1 worth of patterns, only $2 per year.

This is the best and cheapest, and contains more valuable information than any magazine published in this country.

A full and complete assortment of Butterick's PATTERNS, SCISSORS and SHEARS constantly on hand. Catalogues sent free to any address.

WILLIAM E. COOPER, Agent,

ja22 6t eod No. 89 Canal street.

CARPET AND OILCLOTH WAREHOUSE.

ELKIN & CO.

168.....Canal Street.....168

Velvet and Brussels CARPETING, in new and elegant styles.

Three-ply and Ingrain CARPETS, at extremely low prices.

OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES.

ja10 2m eod 2p

BOOKS---BOOKS.

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BOARDS' (1874)

NEW ORLEANS CITY DIRECTORY.

Containing a STREET GUIDE from official surveys, with all the late changes adopted by Council September 30; also, all the new streets, giving the cross streets and numbers at corners to each street making it very valuable as a reference, and worth the price of the Directory alone.

The above publication will be ready for delivery by JANUARY 1, 1874.

Completeness and Reliability Guaranteed.

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MARCHAL'S RESTAURANT,

No. 15 Union street, between St. Charles and Carondelet.

Boarding by the Day, Week or Months

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Private Supper Saloon for parties. ja15 1m

$2 PER DAY.....$2 PER DAY.

CARONDELET HOUSE,

No. 88 Carondelet street, Corner Poydras,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Two squares from Texas steamship office.

de31 4m MRS. E. A. AINSLIE, Proprietress.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

M. Popovich vs. Sloop Torpedo.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the District of Louisiana, No. 10,326.—By virtue of an order of court to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, January 31, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the entrance of the Custom-house, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city, the following described property, viz:—

THE SLOOP TORPEDO, her tackle, etc., now lying at the Picayune tier.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 28, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja29 2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN YET.

POSITIVE LIQUIDATION.

GODCHAUX

SELLING OUT

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

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FURNISHING GOODS

AT COST.

LEON GODCHAUX,

Nos. 81 and 83 Canal street, and

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Call and examine. ja23 1m

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At No. 132 Camp Street.

John Mullan, auctioneer and dealer in all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's second hand Clothing, Guns, Pistols, Watches, Jewelry, etc. Ladies and gentlemen having a surplus wardrobe to dispose of, should consult the undersigned. All business communications strictly private. Auction every Saturday.

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ja14 eod No. 132 Camp street.

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Every description of Ladies' Underwear made to order in the latest Parisian styles and at the lowest possible prices. ja15 6m

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DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, ETC.,

154 and 153 Canal street, 151 and 153

Hair jewelry made to order. Diamonds reset. Gold and silver plating. Watches, jewelry and clocks repaired on shortest notice. ja1 1m

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HAY & MEHLE,

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For the purchase, sale, forwarding and shipment of Hides, Wool, Leather, Beeswax, Tallow, and Tanning Materials,

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de17 3m

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AND

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Organization—E. DEBUYS, J. TUYES, C. NATHAN.
Finance—A. TERTROU, J. TUYES, D. L. KERNION.
Lands and Farms—A. TERTROU, D. L. KERNION, P. C. RICARD.
Co-operative Stores—W. B. SCHMIDT, E. DEBUYS, J. LANGLES.
By-Laws—E. DEBUYS, J. TUYES, CHARLES NATHAN.

Office of the Association—Triangle Building foot of Canal and Common streets. de16 3m

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

Philip Brady vs. Steamboat Governor Allen.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,319.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT GOVERNOR ALLEN, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by Philip Brady, for the causes set forth in the libel, now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having, or pretending to have, any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday of February, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 5, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja6 20 27 fe1

United States vs. Steamer Royal George, her boats, tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,333.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMER ROYAL GEORGE, her boats, tackle, etc., now libeled by the United States, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday of February, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer, her boats, etc., should not be condemned and sold, agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 9, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja10 20 27 fe1

Samuel Stewart et al. vs. Wreck of the steamboat Royal George, her tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of Louisiana, No. 10,231.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMBOAT ROYAL GEORGE, her tackle, apparel and furniture, etc., now libeled by Samuel Stewart et al. for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having, or pretending to have, any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday of February, 1874, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said wreck should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 5, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja6 20 27 fe1

Frederick Chatong vs. Steamboat Governor Allen, her tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,321.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT GOVERNOR ALLEN, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by Frederick Chatong, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all or every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday in February, 1874, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned, and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 5, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja10 20 27 fe1

James Mason et al. vs. Bark Richmond.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,340.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE BARK RICHMOND, now libeled by James Mason et al., for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday of February, 1874, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said bark should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States marshal's office, New Orleans, January 21, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja21 28 fe3 1t

M. Popovich vs. Sloop Torpedo.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,326.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE SLOOP TORPEDO, now libeled by M. Popovich, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday in February, 1874, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said sloop should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 21, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja21 28 fe3 1t

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

George Williams, John Comford and John Clark vs. the steamer Favorite.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, Nos. 10,336, 10,338, and 10,341.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMER FAVORITE, now libeled by George Williams, John Comford and John Clarke, for the causes set forth in the libels now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday of February, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 13, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja14 20 29 fe1

Edward Morrison et al. vs. Steamboat Lottie.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,350.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT LOTTIE, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by Edward Morrison et al., for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans on the first Monday of March, 1874, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 29, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja30 fe11 22 mh 11

James Paul vs. the Barkilex and Cargo.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,345.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE BARK ILEX AND CARGO, now libeled by James Paul for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday of February, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said bark and cargo should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 20, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja21 23 fe2 15

Joseph Whitefield vs. Steamship St. Louis, her tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,329. In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMSHIP ST. LOUIS, her tackle, boats, etc., now libeled by Joseph Whitefield for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday of February, 1874, to show cause if any they have or can, why the said steamship should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, January 5, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

ja6 20 27 fe1

William Greenwood vs. Ship Florence Alton.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of Louisiana, No. 10,332.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE SHIP FLORENCE ALTON, now libeled by William Greenwood, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city or New Orleans, on the first Monday of February, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said ship Florence Alton should not be condemned and sold agreeably to