New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 18, 1874.

Currant items—tarts.

Russia has her daily weather probabilities.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman and wife are in London.

The Isle of Skye is a heaven on earth only in name.

Corkscrews are drawing materials not supplied by stationers.

The life of an average man consists of a series of surprises.

It is settled now that Jack Frost is the author of "Beautiful Snow."

A man must be in a dark, tight place when he can not see his way out.

The spirit of the press is current wine, when it is not gooseberry.

Capital prize, $20,000. Only 10,000 numbers. Tickets only $10.

It is said the Prince of Wales has the gout, and is fitted to become a king.

It is reported that a man recently died in Rhode Island from the bite of a pig.

The daughter of the late President Juarez, of Mexico, is to marry an American.

Kansas is now the twelfth State with a compulsory education law upon its books.

The defeated candidate who does not go to Congress says "there is no place like home."

Italy's finances, it is said, can be managed to get her out of debt in about 200 years.

The smallest class in arithmetic are now figuring out the number of days to come before Christmas.

The Chinese have constructed several ironclads and other ships of war, in emulations of the Japs.

A side saddle may hold a gal on, but in no other respect does it resemble a four-quart jug.

It is said that Horace Greeley believed in the Northern Pacific railroad. His ride in the California stage coach waked him up to that.

Miss Adelaide Phillips intends retiring from the lyric stage at an early date without arranging for a score of farewell appearances.

Santa Claus will meet very hard times, but children are assured he will pay his annual visit, with many small presents for his stocking-trade.

The suit of Edna Dean Proctor did not fit Mr. Moulton. It was entirely too big for him, even though cut bias and belted in by public opinion.

"Treasurer Spinner is said to be an inflationist at heart," says an exchange. If his disease was enlargement of the heart it might prove fatal.

Remember you can witness the drawing of the twenty thousand dollar prize in the Louisiana State Lottery. But a few days are left to buy that prize.

The San Francisco board of brokers consists of but eighty members, and the number can not be increased. A seat was recently sold for $20,000.

Jeremy Taylor says of marriage that it hath in it the labor of love, the delicacies of friendship, the blessings of society, and the union of hearts and hands.

A California paper says a boy jockey who has ridden race horses for a couple of years has been discovered to be a girl. There must be some miss-take about the discovery.

A true story is not a good subject for a romance. It is said Mrs. Stowe's "True Story of Lady Byron's Life" caused the loss of very many subscribers to the *Atlantic Monthly*.

The Methodist Missionary Committee made appropriations for the relief of domestic miseries in various parts of the country, including the grasshopper territory in the West.

A well-meaning old gentleman, asking for an insertion of an obituary notice, said: "I make bold to ask it because the deceased had a great many friends around here who'd be glad to hear of his death."

It is said that at the new hotel in San Francisco, which is seven stories high, and has a Mansard roof, all clerks are required to part their hair in the middle, and address the humblest guest as "colonel." The diamond pins they wear are furnished by the proprietor.

The New York *Sun* has the following smoking paragraph: "Reading the great Spurgeon's declaration that 'a cigar is a thing to thank God for,' a school boy in Rome bought a cigar. He was afterward seen hanging over a fence, but he was not giving thanks."

King Kalakaua and suite telegraph for tickets in the grand single number drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. They think the grand and extravagant scheme will suit them. The drawing takes place Saturday, the twenty-sixth instant. Make yourself a Christmas present, and get a goose with golden eggs. Capital prize $20,000.

The Rochester *Democrat* says: "An exchange mentions a picture in a disreputable publication which is certainly not bad. Santa Claus is represented in the bedroom of a childless couple, wearing an expression signifying rebuke and remarking, "What! no little stockings? Now don't let this happen again."

For full dress Kalakaua wears a fashionably cut black broadcloth swallow-tail coat, studless white shirt front, boots of the box-toe pattern, a parti-colored ribbon in his buttonhole, three immense plain gold rings, a bracelet on his left wrist, a turn-down collar, and a black tie. He also wears a pair of trousers. He should visit us in that rig on Mardi Gras day.

At Herculaneum an interesting discovery has lately been made of a life-sized female bust in pure silver. It is the only specimen of the kind which has been found during the excavations and is in an excellent state of preservation. The head is that of a young and beautiful woman, but as yet the features have not been identified with those of any other extant head.

OUR MARITIME INTERESTS.

We should find it strange that the second exporting city in the Union has no first class shipping, and that all the freights in this exportation go to foreign and domestic owners. This sum can not be less than ten millions of dollars annually, and would prove a very handsome addition to the receipts of this city. It would also furnish honorable occupation for many of our young men now unemployed, and also for many laborers who could with little trouble be prepared for service as sailors.

The explanation of this phenomenal condition is this. New Orleans was founded as a point to which all commerce of the Mississippi valley must come. Hence the only commercial industry necessary was a factorage which should secure the sale and shipment of all ocean and river commerce on the best possible terms. Protected from all Eastern competition by the mountain chains which bound the whole Atlantic coast, New Orleans had the exclusive supply of all merchandise in exchange for the produce conveyed to and exported from the city. The men who performed this service were active, accurate and responsible men entirely adequate to the duty assigned them, and aspiring to no more.

Artificial means of transportation have neutralized the exclusive advantage once enjoyed by our city. Commerce is conducted between the producing interior and their market, foreign and domestic, without passing the mouth of the Mississippi at all. It has been computed that not one twentieth part of this commerce, either in weight or value, passes the Balize on its way to market.

The same artificial lines have invaded our local markets, and goods imported into Atlantic ports are now conveyed by rail into the interior once supplied by New Orleans. We have thus lost two principal resources of a prosperous commerce.

This competition so unexpected and indeed so unnatural has imposed upon New Orleans the duty of exploring new fields and adopting other agencies for restoring the arrested progress of the city.

The merchant who no longer relies upon perfected commodities delivered by the producer, for the mere agency of sale, must take a more comprehensive view of his duties. He must look at the whole commercial world and learn where a commodity may be bought in one market and sold at a profit in another. To do this he should study the laws, languages and usages of other countries, and understand the laws of trade and finance. There should be also an organized shipping interest, because our merchants may no longer rely upon foreign tonnage to conduct their trade.

There is this great advantage in the geographical position of New Orleans, that in the inevitable expansion of American trade to the tropical portion of the continent, the lines of rail and river tend to and terminate at this port. Here we have, then, the best possible connection with those countries, and here must soon concentrate all the consignment and transfer of this continental commerce. This will be the case, certainly, as to all the trade of the Mississippi and lake States.

The city of New Orleans is better prepared to conduct this trade, winter and summer, than any other city in the Union. We have acclimated men for whom the tropical diseases have no terror.

In view of these reasons, why should not New Orleans establish an acclimated commercial marine? Why should not the federal government make at our city a naval depot? There is practically great difficulty in shipping seamen for tropical service, and with the great and increasing necessity for naval service at the tropical ports, it becomes an object of the government to encourage the instruction of such seamen as can conduct this service effectually.

Already we have seen that the Secretary of the Navy has, under the law of the last Congress, detailed school ships for the ports of New York, Baltimore and other cities. We have explained that New Orleans was not included in the ports provided for by that law, and we hope our Representatives will speedily remove the obstacle to maritime institutions.

Should the merchants of New Orleans engage in the enterprise of forming a commercial marine, and placing ships in the trade with the tropics, we do not doubt they may expect national co-operation, at least to the extent indicated.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AMENDED.

We find the position taken by the REPUBLICAN corresponds with that reported on the amendments of the civil rights bill. The vote in the Judiciary Committee satisfied us that the sub-committee would sustain the principle of separate and equal accommodations. The telegraph now informs us that, as amended, the bill will authorize separate schools, and separate accommodations in public establishments and conveyances, provided there shall be a pro rata appropriation for each race respectively, and equally comfortable provision for each race. There will be, no doubt, a contest upon this conditional enactment. If the individual shall have the right to decide whether the accommodations are equally good for himself as for others, there must be endless complication and contest. It would seem proper to indicate some public and impartial authority to determine the question. The question of equal and separate appropriations and accommodations adopted, Congress will discuss the details of its application, and will no doubt make a decision satisfactory to the country. The action of Congress upon this vexed subject will, perhaps, relieve society in Louisiana from its further discussion as a matter of State legislation or official action. The State constitution says:

There shall be no separate schools or institutions of learning established exclusively for any race by the State of Louisiana.

The object and effect of the late war was to test the question whether sovereignty resided in each State or in the whole people of the United States?

The State of Louisiana in accepting the result of the war as an exposition and decision upon this question, embodied this acceptance in her constitution. It asserts that—"the citizens of this State owe allegiance to the United States, and this allegiance is paramount to that which they owe to the State." They shall enjoy the same civil, political and public rights and privileges, and "be subject to the same pains and penalties." Under these claims then, so far as the constitution of Louisiana shall come in conflict with the legislation of Congress enacted under the federal constitution, it is of no effect. If the State deem the federal law unconstitutional, it may appeal to the federal courts for a decision, by which both governments will abide, except on political questions, which Congress asserts the right to interpret. At all events, we await action of Congress upon the questions involved in the civil rights bill, and shall abide, as good citizens, by its decision.

THE WHITE LEAGUE CLAIM.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* of the fourteenth instant publishes what is claimed to be the vote of the State for Treasurer, as compiled by the State Democratic-Conservative Committee. The statement omits some five parishes, which would perhaps give, according to our estimate, 1000 Republican majority, and claims to have elected Mr. Moncure by some 3865 majority. This informal and illegal estimate does not, of course, affect the result of the election as to be proclaimed by the Returning Board, but it shows the extent to which the vote of the State has been affected by means of intimidation. The total vote claimed in the statement is 142,953. Adding for the parishes omitted 5000 votes, the total vote would be 147,953. There may be some allowance made for the very small number of colored men who voted the Democratic ticket, and there is a marked discrepancy between the registry of whites, 67,000, and colored 82,000. According to this estimate there must have been about 3000 voters who did not attend the election. We can not, of course, offer more than a conjectural comparison of the vote cast with that registered, but the above statement authorizes the inference that it must have been sufficient, if cast for the Republican candidates, to have determined the election beyond any question.

We have received a note from Messrs. Zacharie, Whitaker and Cavanac, attorneys representing the interests of the Democratic party before the Returning Board, complaining of a paragraph in an article published in the REPUBLICAN of the sixteenth instant as reflecting upon their personal veracity and the honesty of their efforts in behalf of their party, and informing us that their services are gratuitously rendered. The paragraph is as follows:

The *Picayune*, writing very much as the lawyers who are now baying the Returning Board might be suffered to do, is now attempting to exasperate the people against the Returning Board by an article equally offensive and unjust. It is assumed that four citizens of Louisiana, acting under oath, are wholly unworthy of trust and credence, but that a list of attorneys, who are not sworn, but who are professionally bound to save any burglar or murderer, are worthy of implicit trust in every representation which they offer.

Exception is also taken to a paragraph of like import in the REPUBLICAN of the seventeenth. We are at a loss to see in the language any justification for the interpretation these gentlemen have put upon it. Certainly there was no intention to question their honesty or veracity, but simply to claim in an emphatic manner for the members of the Returning Board, bound as they are by oath to the legal and honest performance of their duties, that they are at least as worthy of public confidence as independent counsel engaged to defend party interests.

We were unaware at the time of writing the above paragraph of the disinterested nature of their professional services, by which as well as by the zeal and ability displayed therein, they have established strong claims to the gratitude of their party.

IMPARTIAL FIGURES.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, in a well-conceived calculation, based on the census of 1870, comes to the conclusion that the Republican ticket carried Louisiana in 1872. The figures are, negro majority of 15,000 votes, which, added to a white Republican vote of 5000, would have given a Republican majority of 25 000.

This, we believe, to be the case at present, upon a fair comparison of the vote, and a free election. The registered blacks were, this year, 15,000 majority, and the white Republican vote may be justly placed at 5000. The result of this election should have been, upon a free vote, nearly as in 1872.

$1000 REWARD

Is hereby offered for the arrest of

JOSEPH W. FOWLER,

Late an employe of the

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Said Fowler is about thirty-two years of age, about six feet in height, slim build, light complexion, side whiskers, and is supposed to be stowed away somewhere in this city. The above reward will be paid on the part of the company by

CHARLES T. HOWARD, President.

de17 3t 2p

JUST PUBLISHED.

DR. CURTIS ON MANHOOD.

200,000 COPIES SOLD IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.

A medical essay on the cause and cure of premature decline in man, showing how health is lost, and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, the treatment of nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, and all other diseases appertaining thereto; the result of twenty-five years successful practice.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

CURTIS ON "MANHOOD."—There is no member of society by who n this book will not be found useful, whether he be parent, preceptor or clergyman.—London Times.

CURTIS ON "MANHOOD."—This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief; it will injure no one.—New York Herald.

Price Fifty Cents, By Mail.

Address the author, DR. CURTIS, No. 9 Rampart street, New Orleans, or GEORGE ELLIS' book store, opposite the Postoffice, New Orleans, Louisiana. del 2p

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK

OF

NEW ORLEANS.

Statement at close of business, Monday, November 30, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,257,752 51
United States bonds at ten per cent premium	617,600 00
Other stocks and bonds	22,402 84
Banking house and other real estate	137,602 79
Furniture and fixtures	10,291 90
Current expenses and taxes	20,174 00
Due from banks and bankers	248,516 06
Cash on hand	762,270 19
Gold coin on hand	39,332 34
Redemption funds in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States	31,500 00
Total	$3,261,493 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$830,000 00
Surplus fund	25,552 93
Circulation	500,000 00
Dividends unpaid	9,364 19
Due to banks and bankers	156,273 66
Earnings since July 1, 1874	45,792 51
Deposits	1,674,010 92
Total	$3,261,493 21

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, President.
CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Secretary.

BRANCH DEPOSITORY,
Corner of Royal and Conti streets.
In the fire-proof banking house formerly occupied by the Louisiana State Bank.
LOUIS A. WILTZ, Manager.
EUGENE TOURNE, Bookkeeper.
de2 1m A. WAGATHA Jr., Teller.

A CARD.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public that I have just opened an office, with sales rooms and ample accommodations for the transaction of all business intrusted to me.

A. GERARD,
Auctioneer and Appraiser,
no16 Nos. 12 and 14 Bourbon street, rear Cana.

NOTICE.

BOARD OF LIQUIDATION, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, November 24, 1874.

Resolved, That hereafter, the regular meetings of this board will be held on EACH AND EVERY MONDAY, at twelve o'clock, M. All applications for exchange of bonds and warrants for new consolidated bonds, under act No. 3, session of 1874, must be made through the fiscal agent (New Orleans National Bank), on or before the Saturday preceding each meeting. Applications made on Mondays will lay over until the next meeting.

P. G. DESLONDE,
no25 eod 1m Secretary Board of Liquidation.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, Washington, D. C., July 29, 1874.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, other than depositors, who may have claims against the FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY or any of its branches that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to the Commissioners of said company, at their office, No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, District of Columbia. Pass books, when properly adjusted, will be deemed sufficient proof of the balances shown to be due thereon. Depositors will therefore present their pass books to the respective branches by which they were issued as soon as possible, that they may be properly verified and balanced.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
ROBERT PURVIS,
R. H. T. LEIPOLD,
and tfe24 Commissioners.

BANKS AND BANKING.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 Camp Street.

CAPITAL.....$500,000.

E. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.

Directors:

E. CONERY, FRED. WING,
F. H. KELLAR, W. H. THOMAS,
DAVID WALLACE, JAMES JACKSON,
E. C. PALMER.

Its capital gives security to depositors. Deposits of Fifty Cents and upward received, and SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed.

jy7 1y JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

Is a strictly legitimate bank for savings, modeled upon the plan of popular and successful institutions in New York and London, and incorporated April 24, 1872, under a special and favorable charter granted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, with an authorized capital of $200,000.

Interest six per cent per annum.

Deposits of ten cents and upward received.

All deposits are payable on demand.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evening from six to eight o'clock.

GRUNEWALD HALL,
No. 24 Baronne Street.

M. BENNER, Cashier. J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.

DIRECTORS.

JOHNSON ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HASAM,
E. W. BURBANK, J. L. GUBERNATOR,
mh1 1y M. BENNER.

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 156 Canal street. Trustees—Dr. W. Newton Mercer, L. F. Generes, George Jonas, Thomas A. Adams, Thomas Allen Clarke, Charles J. Leeds, David Urquhart, John G. Gaines, Carl Kohn, Christian Schneider, Samuel Jamison.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

L. F. GENERES, President.
CHARLES KILSHAW, Treasurer. mh28 1y

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Christian August Wiemann.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED OR HAVING PROPERTY belonging to said deceased, and all who have claims against his estate, are requested to make the same known to Friedrich W. Keppe, testamentary executor, No. 65 Treme street, New Orleans, or to A. J. LEWIS, Attorney at Law, No. 33 Exchange alley, corner of Customhouse street. de3

Succession of Marie Boue.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37,525.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executor of the deceased in this estate should not be homologated and approved and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
de9 14 18* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Coote Lombard.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37,645.—Whereas, Edward H. Lombard has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Coote Lombard, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
de9 13 18 FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of James Medd.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 35,418.—Whereas, E. T. Parker, public administrator, has petitioned the court for letters of dative testamentary executorship on the estate of the late James Medd, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
de17 22 26* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Ellen Gernon, wife of M. J. Farrell.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans. No. 37,671.—Whereas, E. T. Parker has petitioned court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Mrs. Ellen Farrell, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
de18 22 26* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF POLK COUNTY COPPER Company.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, December 17, 1874.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, against the estate of the Polk County Copper Company, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it, or for its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, before C. S. Kellogg, register.

S. B. PACKARD,
de13 ja5 United States Marshal.

INSURANCE.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner of Canal and Camp Streets.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with their charter, the company publish the following statement:

Premiums during the year ending December 31, 1873—

On fire risks		$414,633 58
On marine risks		101,180 83
On river risks		52,874 56
Total premiums		$568,688 94
Less reserve for unterminated risks, December 31, 1873	$125,605 33	
Less return premiums	11,776 58	137,382 91
Net earned premiums		431,276 0
Reinsurances	$43,923 98	
Losses on fire	$183,070 07	
Losses on marine	67,172 08	
Losses on river	9,774 91	260,017 06
Expenses, taxes, etc., less interest account		17,401 65
Commissions on agency business		7,798 87
Rebate paid to the assured		39,773 60
Semi annual interest on capital stock—		
Five per cent paid August, 1873	25 000 00	
Five per cent payable in February, 1874	25,000 00	50,000 00
		417,214 61
Reserved for unsettled claims		3,261 75

The company has the following assets:

Cash	$40,407 10
Bills receivable for premiums	15,077 16
Bonds, city and others	135,000 00
Stocks, Gas Company and others	67,514 30
Pledge and mortgage notes	373,736 69
Premiums in course of collection	106,270 62
Suspense account	3,590 79
Agency premiums for December	11,013 20
Warrant account	6,799 69
Branch office	6,524 21
Louisiana Cotton Factory	1,970 93
Property corner Canal and Camp streets	70,662 77
Other real estate	28,532 39
Due by insurance companies	7,465 76
Total	$774,565 37
Depreciation	97,280 94
Cash market value	$676,944 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000 00
Unterminated risks	125,605 33
Interest on capital stock, due in February	3,000 00
Interest and dividends uncollected	1,115 16
Bills payable	1,716 00
Claims unsettled	3,361 75
Reserve, two and a half per cent on losses	10,145 91
Total	$676,944 83

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

J. TUYES, President.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ninth day of January, A. D. 1874.

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER,
Notary Public,
No. 140 Gravier street, New Orleans.

The semi-annual interest dividend of five per cent, due first MONDAY in February, will be paid to the stockholders on and after that date.

Directors.

GEORGE URQUHART, M. PAYRO,
H. GALLY, PLACIDE FORSTALL,
GEORGE W. BABCOCK, AUGUST REICHARD,
T. BAILEY BLANCHARD E. MILTENBERGER,
A. SCHREIBER, W. B. SCHMIDT,
CHARLES LAFITTE, J. TUYES. ja17 1y

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL

STATEMENT

OF THE

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 23, 1874.

Total gross premiums for year ending April 30, 1874		$400,394 99
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums		319,333 52
Less losses paid and estimated	$156,366 99	
Less taxes, discount in lieu of participation, interest on capital, less discount, etc.	100,564 08	256,831 07
Net profits		$62,502 45
Total gross assets of company		653,649 23

The Board of Trustees resolved that after paying the fourth quarterly interest at two and a half per cent on the capital stock of the company, that a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT be paid in cash on and after the twenty-third day of June next, to those parties insuring with the company entitled to receive the same.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams, Samuel B. Newman,
Samuel H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke,
John Phelps, A. G. Ober,
Adam Thomson, Henry Abraham,
P. N. Strong, Victor Meyer,
Joseph Bowling, Edward J. Gay,
John M. Sandidge, Simon Hernsheim,
Simon Forcheimer, Joseph B. Wolfe,
R. B. Post, A. Levi,
Edward Pilsbury, John E. King,
Charles E. Slayback, Frederick Camerden,
David Wallace, J. L. Harris,
Andrew Stewart, Joseph Stone.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. ODDEN, Secretary.
my29 3m W Sa 1y

LOTTERIES.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.

LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize.....$20,000.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

(Incorporated August 17, 1868).

CLASS E.

To be drawn in public at New Orleans,

On Saturday, December 26, 1874.

SCHEME.

10,000 Tickets.....Tickets only $10

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1 prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1 prize of	5 000 is	5,000
40 prizes of	500 are	20,000
200 prizes of	100 are	20,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $20,000 prize are		2,700
9 approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize are		1,800
9 approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5000 prize are		900
270 prizes, amounting to		$80,400

EXPLANATION OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The nine remaining units of three same ten of the numbers drawing the first the full prizes will be entitled to the twenty-seven approximation prizes. For example: If ticket No. 1246 draws the $20,000 prize, those tickets numbered 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1247, 1248, 1249 and 1250 will each be entitled to $300. If ticket No. 231 draws the $10 000 prize, those tickets numbered 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 240 will each be entitled to $200. If ticket No. 450 draws the $5000 prize, those tickets numbered 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448 and 449 will be each entitled to $100.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50; Eighths, $1 25.

PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Orders to be addressed to

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,
Lock box No. 692, Postoffice,
New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order, or register your letter. ja2 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR DECEMBER 17, 1874.

CLASS 299.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	19	13	76	4	73	39	61	12	21	17	47	—	—

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

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this seventeenth day of December, 1874.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12

STEAMSHIPS

BREMEN.

North German Lloyd.

STEAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS, VIA HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.

The steamships of the North German Lloyd will resume their regular trips next fall, as follows:

Further days of departure will be advertised hereafter.

	From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
HANNOVER	November 3	December 6
FRANKFURT	December 1	January 3
STRASSBURG	December 15	January 17
KOELN	January 5	February 7

The steamers touch outward at Havre and Havana, and on their home trip at Havana and Southampton, to land and receive passengers and freight.

PRICES OF PASSAGE,

From Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans.

Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....40 gold

From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton Havre or Bremen.

Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....65 gold

From New Orleans to Havana.

Cabin.....$30 gold
Steerage.....15 gold

Passage tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans issued by the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to

ED. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
au3 1y No. 42 Union street.

LIVERPOOL AND NEW ORLEANS LINE OF STEAMERS.

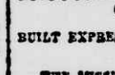
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW ORLEANS TRADE.

THE MISSISSIPPI AND DOMINION LINE.

FIRST CLASS POWERFUL SCREW STEAMERS.

	Tons
MONTREAL, (building)	3250
DOMINION, Captain Bouchette	3300
ONTARIO, Captain French	3200
VICKSBURG, Captain Roberts	2500
MEMPHIS, Captain Stallman	2500
TEXAS, Captain Lawenson	2350
MISSISSIPPI, Captain Wrake	2200
QUEBEC, Captain Bennett	2300
ST. LOUIS, Captain Reid	1827

For Liverpool Direct—The



steamship

ST. LOUIS,
REID, Commander,
Will leave on or about August 12,
From her wharf, foot of Jackson street, Fourth District. Will receive and sign through bills of lading to Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and all continental ports.

Parties desirous of sending for their friends can purchase prepaid emigration tickets here. A reduction allowed when applied for in groups.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SILAS WEEKS & CO., No. 48 Carondelet street.

Managing owners—FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, No. 13 Lancelot Hey, Chapel street, Liverpool. ap6

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

For New York.

Comprising the first-class steamships:

GENERAL MEADE.....A. W. Sampson
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....H. S. Quick
EMILY B. SOUDER.....T. P. C. Halsey
MISSISSIPPI.....M. B. Crowell
UNITED STATES.....B. F. Burdeck

Sailing from New York every SATURDAY.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

The steamship

GENERAL MEADE,
A. W. SAMPSON, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, December 19, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin passage.....$50
Steerage.....25

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow, Bremen and Hamburg.

Through Tickets for First Class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage, apply to

JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN, Agent,
No. 190 Common street.

The steamship UNITED STATES will follow, leaving SATURDAY, December 26, at 8 A. M. ja4

FOR HAVANA, VIA CEDAR KEYS AND KEY WEST.

United States Mail Line.

Steamships

WILLIAM P. CLYDE, EMILIE,
MARGARET, LAVACA.

The New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company will dispatch one of the above first class steamers from New Orleans to Havana

Every Wednesday,

Touching at Cedar Keys and Key West, and connecting with steamers for Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	To Key West.	To Cedar Keys
Cabin	$30	$25
Steerage	20	12

Through bills of lading issued to all points in Florida, including Tampa, and to New York Charleston and Savannah.

None but the company's bills of lading signed and none signed after sailing of the steamer.

Splendid passenger accommodations, and through tickets given to above points.

No freight received without permit from the office.

For freight or passage apply to

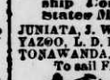
L. E. ROBERTS, Agent,
ja16 No. 120 Common street.

FOR PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA.

Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company—Carrying the United States Mails.

JUNIATA, J. W. Catharine commander....1300 tons
YAZOO, L. D. Barrett commander....1400 tons
TONAWANDA, C. C. Wiltbank, commander 844 tons

To sail FRIDAY, December 18, at 3 P. M.



The fine A 1 Steamship

YAZOO,
L. D. BARRETT, Commander.
Will leave her wharf opposite Jackson square, as above.

Passage to Havana (United States currency)....$20
Passage to Philadelphia.....$6
Through tickets issued to New York.....$8
Freight for Liverpool, Antwerp and Bremen taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for same. For freight or passage apply to

EDWARD A. YORKE, Agent,
ap17 1y Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets

SALOONS.

HOYT'S VARIETIES BAR,

14.....Burgundy Street.....14

UNDER VARIETIES THEATRE.

Having leased the BAR of the Varieties Theatre for the ensuing season, and having made arrangements that will, I trust, meet the approbation of the most fastidious, I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public.

no4 3m CHARLES J. HOYT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLYLAND,

ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
No. 18 St. Charles street.

Ball Invitations, Wedding and Visiting Cards, neatly engraved and printed. Also, all kinds of general engraving in the best style. Ball committees are specially invited to call and see his selection of orders of dancing and German favors, as he is satisfied that the most fastidious will be pleased. Special attention will be given to the engraving of New Year's cards. de15 eod

ORANGE TREES.....ORANGE TREES.

I have for sale from 2000 to 3000 fine ORANGE TREES, from two to six years of age, superior quality. I will sell at a very low price at my nursery, Carrollton Gardens.

de13 1m DAN HICKOK.

H. BONZANO,

CUSTOMHOUSE BROKER,

Office, No. 2 Clinton street,

Between Customhouse and Bienville streets, opposite the Customhouse,

no19 1m NEW ORLEANS.

P. A. MURRAY,

CISTERN MAKER,

No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets,

(DIPLOMAS AWARDED IN 1872 AND 1873.)

Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, from 1000 to 20,000 gallons, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to.

mh16 1y

EDUCATIONAL.

PHONOGRAPHY.....PHONOGRAPHY.

The advertiser wishes to form a class young men desirous of learning the above art. MUNSON'S SYSTEM will be taught, in which the undersigned has had experience as an able and successful teacher. For terms, etc., address

6 BLAKE FOSTER, at this office.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Miss Mary May, aided and assisted by her husband, Thomas P. May, vs. Peter Anderson and Henry V. Ogden, executors.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6104.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to W. P. Harper, late sheriff, and by said late sheriff to me transferred, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, January 19, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, formerly East Bouligny, in the parish of Jefferson, in the square bounded by Perrier,