New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 16, 1875.

And now they say Tweed is a *non est* man.

There should be no bitterness in a sage remark.

Perkins' Hall is called the "Old Drury" of Houston, Texas.

It is a sad thing to see a boy's body outgrowing his mind.

The busy Bishops of the Methodist Church know no Haven of rest.

McKee Rankin and Brick Pomeroy both say they have not failed.

The Brooklyn kiss is very generally regarded as a blunderbuss.

When a man plays 'possum too long he is apt to get into a stew.

The undertaker and crape dealer's motto—"Man was made to mourn."

An unsound bank is the place to put away such money as you do not need.

Colonel Breaux has a weigh to make small jockeys carry all they agree to.

Let no man attempt to rock the cradle of liberty by throwing stones at Bunker Hill.

The hen which was brooding too long over the misfortunes of her chickens is now picking up.

The frozen rains of March will soon come, and then the poet fiends will sing, "Hail, gentle spring!"

With a little sympathy and a large amount of money a man can get along very comfortably.

A popular actress who died recently left an unprotected husband without visible means of support.

As chestnut, black and brown horses are most often seen on the race course, gray is probably not a fast color.

New York is to have a Shakespearean revival, in which "Julius Cæsar" will figure, instead of Moody and Sankey.

A limiting clause is a good thing for a joint stock company; but a limited dramatic company makes a poor show.

Garibaldi's latest grandson has been named Rome. It only needs a company of amateur actors to make him howl.

The sterling old actor, C. W. Couldock, and E. A. Locke, the comedian, will come here with the Lotta combination.

Anna Dickinson's new novel is called "A Paying Investment;" but whether or not it will prove to be one is a matter of speculation.

An exchange speaks of a "young lady with blue eyes dressed in black." She must have been engaged in some domestic squabble.

The members of the Golden Thread Social Club will thread their way through the mazy dance at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday evening.

A reader of the *Bulletin* is of the opinion that if Democrats were in the majority on the city School Board, a small boy's arm could not be broken.

When you see a merchant driving fast horses and spending too much money, you may know that he either has failed, or is going to fail.

From I. G. Berry, agent, No. 178 Canal street, we have received *Smith's Illustrated Pattern Bazar*, a quarterly publication of merit, useful in its line.

William R. Castle, of New York, has been appointed Attorney General of the Hawaiian kingdom, and King Kalakaua now has a Castle of his own.

They have a precious little actress in Chicago, according to a local journal, which said of Miss May Howard: "She appears this evening in 'Solid Silver.'"

Since the first of September, New Orleans has received "from the interior," 13,418 barrels of whisky and 17,456 bushels of wheat. Rather too much money spent for "bread corn."

Lucy Stone still asserts that women should have nothing to do with centennials until they get their rights. "O, take your time, Miss Lucy," it will be all right in a hundred years.

Richard Grant White, with all his research, has never discovered that Shakespeare was so called because, when a stage super, he used to shake a spear and represent an entire Roman army.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says, "A 'possum, with sweet potatoes all around him, makes a splendid Sunday dinner." A horse does the same thing when surrounded with clover. Colonel McCardle is looking for a fat office.

The festival at Ames Methodist Episcopal Church on Friday evening will include a lecture on "Tennyson," by Rev. James Morrow, with musical illustrations by a select choir, readings, and a supper at moderate prices.

It is rumored that Mr. E. P. Champlin, the handsome deputy collector of this port, is to marry a fair daughter of Philadelphia. In fact, the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Benner, have already issued invitations to the wedding, which is to occur in February next.

We are indebted to Captain W. G. Wilkinson for invitations to the fair and ball to be given by Phœnix Fire Company No. 1, of Donaldsonville, at the D. S. C. B. Hall. The fair will be on the first and second days and nights of January, and the ball on the evening of the third.

Mr. H. Dressel, the accomplished scenic artist of the Varieties Theatre, has painted a drop curtain for the stage in the hall of Union Fire Company, Plaquemine, which is said to be a gem in its way. The Iberville *Republican* says of it: "The pleasure of looking at this curtain, we are well satisfied, is worth the price of admission to the coming entertainments of the Dramatic association." Mr. Dressel is certainly to be congratulated on accomplishing with his brush what amateurs have been unable to do with their acting.

"UNWRITTEN CONDITIONS"—A THREAT TO STOP SUPPLIES.

At the last session of the Legislature a compromise was adopted, signed and executed. By virtue of this covenant the Democratic party seated a sufficient number of members in the lower house to secure a majority. This compromise was denounced by a large number of Democrats, and they have gone so far as to claim that it was only intended to secure to the Democrats the control of the lower house, and that it left the legality of the State government still in dispute. It was even proclaimed by a Democratic member of Congress elect, who went to Washington with the credentials of Governor Kellogg in his pocket, that he would controvert the legality of these credentials by demanding the eviction of the Republican State officials and the installation of Democratic officials. Congress seems to have disposed of the contest by directing a simple inquiry into the formal legality of Mr. Morey's election, without inquiring into the legitimacy of the State government which certified his credentials. Upon this subject Mr. Lamar is reported by telegraph as having "admitted that there had been a compromise last session, and that that compromise did acknowledge Kellogg as the acting Governor of Louisiana."

What, however, must we think of the sincerity of a party which now attempts to set up what its organ calls "certain *unwritten conditions*" of the compromise? These conditions are darkly intimated to be a pledge to repeal the registration and election laws, with the Returning Board, as signed by Governor Warmoth, and constituted in the interests of the Democracy of that day.

We ask if the members of the Legislature are to act upon a mere representation in a partisan journal and demand other and outside conditions, not known or published at the date when the compromise was accepted here, or upon the report of the congressional committee adopted by Congress itself? Upon what other evidence is this theory founded? If it had been understood by the McEnery Democrats that the compromise did not only give the lower house to the Democracy, but also left the State government in dispute and guaranteed the repeal of the registration, election, and Returning Board laws, what earthly motive could the McEnery Democrats have had for opposing the compromise and denouncing as traitors all those Democrats who voted for it?

But the organ intimates that the "unwritten conditions" were not known to Republican members. It is alleged the Democrats demanded a guarantee that "the more odious measures contrived by the Republicans" would be repealed, as a condition of accepting a compromise, but that on the Republican side it was said that although the necessity for the repeal of those measures was conceded, the concession could not be expressly stipulated, because the admission would alarm and alienate the Republican members whose support was necessary to carry the compromise into effect." That this secret term of the treaty was not known to the whole Democracy is made apparent by their opposition, to which we have referred. That it was concealed from the Republican members whose support was essential to the adoption of the compromise, is palpably improbable. If the Republican vote was cast for the compromise, without a knowledge of the secret conditions, what obligation could there have been upon them to vote for the repeal of the laws referred to?

Upon this feeble showing and improbable basis we are told that the Democratic party of Louisiana "demand that the methods contrived by the Republican party to perpetuate their ascendency in defiance of public opinion and in spite of the votes of the people, shall be abandoned at once and forever."

This demand is not based on the right of the people to amend or repeal any law, but because "the spirit if not the letter of the adjustment will be rebated by the refusal of the Governor and the Senate" to carry out the "unwritten conditions" intimated. Under this Democratic and Jesuitical reasoning which first asserts a proposition and then assuming it to be uncontroverted, proceeds to deduce consequences of the most conclusive character; upon this grasshopper logic, we have the organ *ad interim* actually recommending that the House of Representatives shall "refuse the supplies of money without which the government can not be carried on," and closes an address to the members of the Legislature by saying, "Let the House avail itself of that power." There is a sufficient reply to the threat to suspend appropriations which pass almost entirely into the hands of the bankers and brokers who represent the public debt, and into those of the landlords, grocers and butchers to whom the pay warrants of the school teachers and policemen, are transferred. The reply is that such an act of repudiation would also stop the pay of the Democratic members and employes of the House itself. Unless, therefore, it can be made appear as one of the "unwritten conditions" of the compromise, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to stop the pay of Democratic members and clerks, we have no particular apprehension that the orders ot the organ *ad interim* will be carried out.

Our object is only to show the revolutionary hostility of the Democratic party to the business interests and public faith of Louisiana. To suspend the operations of a State government because it will not comply with a black mail bargain, never acknowledged or proven, would be a shameful anarchy. To recommend such an ultra and outrageous measure in enforcement of an alleged condition neither written, proved, nor acknowledged, is certainly calculated to cause distrust of any party which would execute it. We wish to know if this is an authorized announcement of Democratic intentions?

With such a threat impending, the public, as well as ourselves, will await with anxiety the appearance of a Democratic organ, expressing the undoubted intentions of the party. The price of public securities, the safety of person and property, must be affected by a declaration of war against the public treasury. We should like to know whether the Democratic party will carry out the dangerous policy indicated by its *ad interim* organ?

"WE STAND FOR JUSTICE."

And now the *Times* comes into the consultation unsought, and gives the Supreme Court a small lecture on law and the bad effects of obedience. Following as it does in the wake of the evening *Picayune*, which merely paraphrased what Mr. Clinton told its reporter, the *Times'* counsel reminds us of an anecdote of the late Confedrate General Lee. In one of his "off hours" in camp, some one began the conversation about the relative merits of generals. Lee was appealed to for an opinion. "I think," said he, with a very grave countenance, "all the best generals are editing newspapers." This closed the discussion. Mr. Justice Wyly, if asked a similar question about our best lawyers, would probably think they are editing newspapers. He certainly has just reason to complain because the eminent legal lights who now find fault with his decision in the case of the Republican Printing Company vs. Mr. Clinton did not render him their valuable assistance in time to enable him to make use of it.

The case is, in fact, a very simple one. The State Printer, under his contract with the State, has performed all the the work required by it for the past year, including a very large amount for the Legislature. Also, several thousand dollars worth for the Auditor's office. All the blanks required for all the executive departments; books for assessors; the laws in pamphlet form; the decisions of the Supreme Court, and, in short, everything required for the State has been promptly and well done. The State Printer has advanced to the State, for this purpose, more than fifty thousand dollars for paper, ink and labor al one. He has received from the State some magnificent auditorial promises which have not yet been fulfilled, and less than ten thousand dollars in cash. Mr. Clinton has refused to pay our debt, long past due, because he fears, "under his system of registration," there will not be money enough to pay it and the claims for salaries, including his own, that will come in hereafter. He therefore rules out the claim of the State Printer in order that those for whom he has a more tender regard may not suffer. This is his miserable and illegal "system of registration" which the Supreme Court has just torn to fragments, and set the *Times* and Mr. Clinton to grumbling about.

It the Auditor had taken half the pains to fulfill the law that he has to evade and disregard it, he would not be so badly embarrassed as he is. He would not probably find it imperatively necessary to step down and out of an office he was never fit for to escape impeachment from a Republican Senate. The Supreme Court thoroughly understands the whole case just decided, and have decided it in view of the constitution, the law and the facts. By a unanimous bench it is decreed that the law itself is superior to the selfish, one-sided and interested regulations of a subordinate officer, a mere servant who has flattered himself that he is superior to all the other departments of the government put together.

The State Printer has been derelict in not having pursued this usurper to an issue at an earlier day. By trusting to his hollow promises, nearly the whole year has passed away, during which but one end has been had in view—to stave off and defeat honest claims as long as possible, that there might be more funds available for contingencies. He now stands on his rights, and will not abate a jot for any consideration. The Supreme Court has given its just decision, and it will be enforced to the letter as soon as it is proper to do so. The opinions of Mr. Clinton, echoed through the *Times* and *Picayune*, will have no further effect than to make sensible men laugh at such stupidity.

CONFEDERATE PROSPECTS.

The debates in the national House of Representatives of Tuesday are instructive as showing the hopes of Confederate office seekers, and the backing they received from those who fought to destroy the government they now expect to feed upon. Congressman Fort, of Illinois, "plucking the grass to know where sits the wind," offered a resolution to the effect "that in all subordinate appointments under any of the officers of this House, it is the judgment of the House that wounded Union soldiers who are not disabled from the performance of duty should be preferred." The temerity of Mr. Fort was promptly rebuked. The resolution brought to their feet all of the Confederate brigadier generals, and it was voted down by 104 Democrats against ninety-seven Republicans. Mr. Cox, of New York, endeavored to soften this blunt expression of Confederate feelings by offering an amendment or substitute, or whatever else might be required, in which he used the remarkable language, that, "Inasmuch as the union of the States has been restored, all the citizens thereof are entitled to consideration in the appointment to offices under this government." "Restored" is a good word. Samuel Sullivan Cox, who represented an Ohio district in the Thirty-eighth Congress, and taking his carpet bag in hand went to New York and got elected to the Forty-first Congress from that State, admits that his Democratic friends did succeed in disorganizing the Union; hence the expression "has been restored." Cox, of Ohio, and Cox, of New York, may yet come to Mississippi and claim an election. He would do well there, now that the State has been conquered, and is barricaded by his party. "Consideration" is also a safe word. It allows the appointing power to consider a thing instead of doing it. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, wished to dodge the question by submitting that the House was not authorized to pass upon or prescribe the qualifications of office seekers. The Speaker thought Mr. Reagan's point of order was too late to be in order.

Let it be recorded. In the opinion of the Confederate Democratic majority of the House of Representatives the soldier who was wounded while fighting in defense of the Union has no claims upon the government he sustained worthy of more consideration than the claims of the men who struggled to destroy the Union and its government. The Democrats meet in caucus and say, "We are all brothers now, and we all want good paying positions under the government that exists in spite of our secession and war." Let it be recorded, also, that a Union veteran of the war against rebellion has no rights which a Confederate brigadier general in the Congress of the United States is bound to respect.

We consider it neighborly and kind in the *Picayune* to be "perfectly unbiased" in the controversy between the REPUBLICAN and the State Auditor. From the haste with which it rushed to announce in big head lines "how it is interpreted," and then published Mr. Clinton's views alone on the subject, we feared the oily Christian gentleman referred to had captured a "rebel skunk" and impressed it into his service. The prompt denial of bias relieves us from our apprehensions, and restores the *entente cordiale* so far as we are concerned. We are fully competent to deal with Mr. Clinton in everything relating to our private affairs. The opinions of that gentleman on questions of law are a matter of positive indifference. But when the *Picayune* goes to him for his opinion about the decision of the Supreme Court, and tries to make the people believe that is the way it is interpreted by men of sense. We are bound to correct that journal's blunder. It is true our modern Podsnap expresses its opinion that the court will grant a rehearing; but that it has a perfect right to do, since a legal opinion from that source does not have much weight. We only object when it attempts to include others in this luminous opinion of itself and Clinton by pro claiming "how it is interpreted."

DIED.

ROONEY—On Wednesday, December 15, 1875, MARY ROONEY, widow of the late Michael Rooney, aged seventy-five years, a native of County Sligo, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son in law, John G. Roche, No. 79 Mandeville street, Third District, This (Thursday) Morning, at ten o'clock. Their friends are requested to attend without further notice.

NOTICE.

Republican Senators are requested to meet at the room of the Senate Enrollment Committee at the State House TO-DAY (Thursday) at twelve o'clock.

M. H. TWITCHELL,
J. H. BURCH,
J. A. MASICOT.
de16 1t

AT WALSHE'S.

FINE GOODS! NEW STOCK!

And the best assortment of

SHIRTS

In the city of New Orleans.

A Good Fashionable Shirt for $1 50.

FINER GOODS LOW IN PROPORTION,

And every article of Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods equally cheap.

USEFUL PRESENTS

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Elegant New Neckwear,
New Styles Collars and Cuffs,
Half Dozen Stylish Shirts (Nobby),
Handsome Sleeve Buttons or Studs,
Gloves, Suspenders or Umbrellas,

Besides lots of other articles suitable for presents to fathers, sons, lovers, husbands, brothers, or friends,

AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Call and see

B. T. WALSHE,

110.....Canal Street.....110

N. B.—A FEW BOYS' NICE SUITS LEFT, from two to nine years in size, to be sold at cost.
de16 2p

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Auditor's Office,
New Orleans, December 14, 1875.

Pursuant to the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General, tax collectors are hereby informed that the current (1874) taxes may be paid without the penalty of twenty-five per cent up to and including the twenty-third of December instant.

This does not, however, relieve collectors from effecting their final settlements within the time specified by law, viz within ten days from the tenth of December; and tax receipts issued subsequent to the filing with the recorder of the delinquent lists must embrace the fees for redemption and cancellation, as in cases of receipts for delinquent taxes.

CHARLES CLINTON,
de15 3t 2p Auditor.

PHILIP WERLEIN'S
LEADING MUSIC HOUSE.
BEST PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR THE LEAST MONEY, ON EASY TERMS.

PIANOS.

Chickering & Son, Dunham & Son, Pleyel, Mathushek, Arion Piano Company, Gronsteen & Fuller, Hale, Weber and others.

ORGANS.

Estey & Co., Cottage and Parlor, Needham, Silver Tongue and other makers.
Churches and halls supplied to order.
Pianos and organs tested, repaired and exchanged.
Tuning done by the best workmen.
PHILIP WERLEIN,
oc24 6m Nos. 78, 80, 82 and 90 Baronne street.

MRS. CHARLES BROWN,
DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 176 Canal Street,
Opposite the Varieties Theatre.
Superior fitting dresses and first class workmanship at reasonable prices.
MRS. CHARLES BROWN,
de12 1m No. 176 Canal street.

NO SCALING.

ALL PRIZES

PAID IN FULL!

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR

A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

WILL GIVE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1875,

A GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING.

Capital Prize $100,000!

ONE PRIZE TO EVERY SIX TICKETS.

3580 PRIZES,

IN ALL AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE TO OVER

HALF A MILLION IN GOLD!

The Drawing will positively commence at TEN O'CLOCK on the morning of MONDAY, December 27, 1875, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, New Orleans, Louisiana. It will be conducted with a

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

For which the best musical talent available in the country will be engaged, and to which every holder of a COUPON TICKET will be entitled to FREE ADMISSION.

LOOK AT THE SCHEME!

Extraordinary Scheme!

20,000 Tickets at $50 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$100,000
1 Prize	50,000
1 Prize	20,000
1 Prize	10,000
2 Prizes at $5000	10,000
4 Prizes at $2500	10,000
20 Prizes at $1000	20,000
50 Prizes at $500	25,000
1200 Prizes at $100	120,000
2000 Prizes at $50	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100 Approximation Prizes at $200	$20,000
100 Approximation Prizes at $100	10,000
100 Approximation Prizes at $75	7,500

TOTAL:

3580 Prizes in All,

AMOUNTING TO

$502,500 IN GOLD!

Price of Tickets:

WHOLE TICKETS	$50 00
HALVES	25 00
TENTHS	5 00
TWENTIETHS	2 50

For sale at all the New Orleans agencies and at the Central Office of the

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,

Address Lock Box No. 692, New Orleans Postoffice.

REMIT BY POSTOFFICE, MONEY ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT, OR BY EXPRESS.

OBSERVE AND RECOLLECT

That in the Grand Golden Drawing of

December 27, 1875,

ALL THE TICKETS

ARE

SOLD FOR GREENBACKS.

ALL THE PRIZES

ARE

PAID IN GOLD.

Agents Wanted in Every State, County, City and Town Throughout the Union.

UNEXCEPTIONAL GUARANTEES REQUIRED,

And must, in every instance, accompany applications.

TO BE MADE TO THE

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All letters unanswered mean adverse reply.
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HAS COMMENCED.

Stop and look into the show windows. Carry your children there. Beyond doubt the

FINEST LAY OUT

ever witnessed in New Orleans. Go and see the STEAM LOCOMOTIVE, with a Pullman Palace and Passenger Car attached, at full speed, STEAM UP. Everybody is amazed. Children delighted.

Something for Everybody.

TOYS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

PRESENTS FOR SWEETHEARTS.

PARENTS AND FRIENDS.

Horses, Carriages, Furnished Houses, Hobby Horses, for $1.

No small toy horses for dogs and cats, but horses that your boys can ride on.

HANDSOME CHINESE AND JAPANESE

WORK BOXES and WRITING DESKS,

elaborately inlaid. Most complete and elegant

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

PEARL JEWEL

and CARD CASES.

BOHEMIAN GLASS NOVELTIES.

BRONZES! BRONZES! BRONZES!

FROM $1 UP.

BRONZE INKSTANDS,

$1 UP.

Examine the

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

THE INTELLECTUAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR BOYS, GIRLS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

YOUR CHOICE, $1.

By all means stop at LEVY'S when you are on Canal street. It will amuse and delight you, inspecting all the Curiosities and Novelties that a Dollar will buy.

A catalogue will be out this week answering the questions and solving the perplexing problem,

What Shall I Buy for a Christmas Present?

To simplify matters we have arranged Departments for Boys, Girls of all ages, for Parents, for Sweethearts, for Friends.

DON'T WAIT FOR THE CROWD.

Go Early and Have a Good Selection.

We call special attention to our

STEAM TOYS,

AQUATIC TOYS,

MECHANICAL TOYS.

DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!

DRESSED AND UNDRESSED.

Pronounced by Northern and foreign visitors to be the most complete assortment ever seen in a single house.

PRICES FROM 50c TO $50 APIECE.
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HAIR GOODS
AND
FANCY ARTICLES

GEORGE T. SCHILLING,
159.....Canal Street.....159

For the better accomodation of my numerous customers, I have opened at No. 159 Canal street a branch of my store No. 301 Dryades street. The new location has been elegantly fitted up and will always be stocked with the newest and most elegant

Human Hair Goods, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Etc.,

which will be sold at VERY MODERATE PRICES. The old store will be continued as usual.
no21 1 jal 2p

Is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price thirty-five cents in paper covers, and fifty cents bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide, quarterly, twenty-five cents a year. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, New York.
de12 1t

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The Magnificent Dresses Exhibited at the Opening of

MME. S. LIBERMAN,
200.....Canal Street.....200

Out in the very latest styles, exquisitely trimmed and finished, and made up with the greatest care are now offered for sale at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

To Ladies who are preparing for New Year's and for the balls and festivities of the present season, this is a rare opportunity.

The latest styles of Hats and Bonnets, Trimmings, Flowers, etc., always on hand.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE BEST AND MOST ACCEPTABLE

Can be had of

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
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PIANOS AND ORGANS

Of the Best European and American Makers.

Band Instruments, Music, Musical Boxes, Etc.,

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES

For cash or on easy monthly payments.
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IF YOU DON'T SEE
WHAT YOU WANT,
ASK FOR IT.

CARPETS—In great variety and cheapest style.
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WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS, MATTINGS,
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CHROMOS, FRAMES, etc.
The prices and qualities will sell them.

HEATH, PIPPEY & LABA.
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STEAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS
VIA HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.

The Steamships of the North German Lloyd will run as follows:

From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
HANNOVER.....September 15	October 9
FRANKFURT.....October 13	November 6
HANNOVER.....November 24	
FRANKFURT.....December 22	

Further days of departure will be advertised hereafter.

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.....$[illegible]
Steerage.....[illegible]
From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen:
Cabin.....$[illegible]
Steerage.....[illegible]
From New Orleans to Havana:
Cabin.....$[illegible]
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Passage tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans issued by the undersigned.

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jan1 1y No. 42 Union street.

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Steamships
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MARGARET, EMILIA.

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	$40	$[illegible]
Steerage	20	[illegible]

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 the sailing of the steamer.

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

No freight received without permit from office.

For freight or passage apply to

L. K. ROBERTS, Agent.
ja1 No. 120 Common street.

RAILROADS.

MOBILE LINE.
GREAT NORTHERN AND EASTERN MAIL ROUTE.

On and after November 22,

Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.

Day Express	7:30 A. M.
Through Express and Mail	5:00 P. M.

ARRIVE.

Through Express and Mail	10:00 A. M.
Night express	9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Lynchburg and Baltimore without change, and only one change to New York and Eastern cities.

Ticket office corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

no21 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS
AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

On and after October 31, 1875,

At 5:30 P. M.,

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Canal street depot:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express.....7:20 A. M.	Express.....11:30 P. M.
Mail.....5:30 P. M.	Mail.....12:30 P. M.
	Accommodation (on Monday).....10:30 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to Lexington, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at the Camp street, corner of Common.

JA. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ja12 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

BILLIARDS.

MILLER'S BILLIARD PARLOR.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have refitted and refurnished their

BILLIARD PARLOR,
Corner of St. Charles and Common streets.

For the winter campaign, and have just added TWO NEW BRUNSWICK AND BALKE BILLIARD TABLES, so that they are enabled to offer to patrons of the game a resort unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the country.

We are the agents in New Orleans for the Brunswick and Balke Company, and are prepared to supply tables and other Billiard goods from the celebrated manufactory.

no11 MILLER BROTHERS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF THIS CITY, a situation in a variety, machine or dry goods store, as saleswoman or worker; is willing to make herself useful in either capacity. Address L. S., at this office.

WANTED.—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS by a young lady capable of teaching English, French and Music. References exchanged. Address Miss G., at this office.