

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 21, 1875.

A poor excuse—"I haven't got a cent."

It is better to be left out than roped in.

When a sick man dies he is out of danger.

Chinese, warranted to wash, are wanted in Boston.

Domestic troubles—Quarrels in the kitchen.

Buffalo Bill Codifies all laws and rules of acting.

A severe cold does not eat earth for human happiness.

Always return a neighbor's call if you do not like it.

The deceased lawyer who had few causes left no effects.

Lions find the greatest entertainment in listening to lies.

The bells ought to have nice chimes about Christmas.

A destructive fire can be looked upon in the light of a calamity.

Making plans bigger than can be carried out shows bad judgment.

Mr. Conway would destroy the devil; but there is no one to fill his place.

The most satisfying clause in the constitution of youth is Santa Claus.

While looking for quality in an orchestra, the bassoon speaks for itself.

Young Waiworth is down sick at Sing Sing, but he hopes to be out soon.

If, on New Year's day, you are invited to call again next year, don't do it.

A horned toad has been discovered in Texas, hopping about on its own hook.

Santa Claus brings his presents down the chimney for the purpose of sooting all.

There is no grief great or sudden enough to make a bald-headed man tear his hair.

Men who stand about in bar-rooms, looking for a job of work, are apt to injure their eyesight.

Paul Boyton has invented an apparatus for saving the lives of skaters on ice. It is a big thing.

It is not strange that when men come to die they are always willing to try and lead a better life.

A sleepy young lady has been completely carried away in feelings by reading Hennis Turner's book.

A dentist has pulled his way in among the Grangers on the strength of the achers he has scraped.

Stealing a dress to be baptized in is one of the cases in which the end does not justify the means.

The snakes recently found in Wicklow county, Ireland, indicate that a new St. Patrick is wanted.

A careful deacon, with a cold in his head, will say, "Let us unite in prayer," instead of saying, "Let us pray."

The New York Dry Goods Journal is prospering very well, but it is not yet large enough to make much bustle.

Bread tickets, not transferable for drinks, are now being used to protect the charitable from being imposed upon.

At a recent performance for charity in New York a prominent amateur played *Sic Peter*, and Mrs. Sheridan Shook *Lady Teed*.

A Chicago paper shows no one in personal mention, and says, "The porter at the Gardner wears a sealskin cap and puts on style."

Bayard Taylor says Mark Twain's wit is wholly superficial. A man who writes poetry should never set such "views afoot."

The subject of Gibbon's funeral is to be the foundation of a stage play, which will be produced with a large corps of auxiliary talent.

In speaking of a showman's intentions, the New Orleans Democrat says: "Next week Mr. Flynn will give us some female fathers." This is a knock on the heads of families.

The fruit dealer who is now selling "fresh maple sugar" should not attempt to crowd the mourners with his old stock until the sugar season commences in Vermont, next spring.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, of *Godey's Lady's Book*, is eighty-five years old, and claims to have written, "Mary had a Little Lamb" over forty years ago. It was her first great offense.

Joe Jefferson claims to play *Rip Van Winkle* under spiritual influence. Let that idea grow upon his mind and he will not be long in following George L. Fox to the insane asylum.

There are hundreds of ladies in this city handsome enough to promenade Canal street without wearing veils over their faces, and it is thought veils are more a matter of fashion than of freckles.

It is said Brock Pomeroy will move his paper to Chicago. He intends to carry it with him wherever he goes. He should bring it to New Orleans for a week or two. Perfect strangers can edit Democratic papers here.

A polite man put his head inside a full barber's shop on Sunday morning, and the head barber called out as usual, "You won't have to wait." "Ah, thank you," said the man, "if that is so I will go to the next place."

The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "The latest advocate of woman's rights is Governor McEnery. He appoints his Mar to the United States Senate." The Democrats here think McMillen's successor is a very grand Mar.

A proposition has been made to raise an endowment fund for Julia, the only child of Bonwell Jackson. She should have the money wasted by Englishmen on a ball monument erected to the memory of her father's mistake in fighting against his country.

THE CONSOLIDATED BOND CASE.

Judge Woods rendered a decision in the Maenhaut case yesterday, which grants the injunction asked for by the plaintiff. So far as this decision is applicable to the facts rejected by the judge we can see but little objection to it. The averments are that certain sums of money which have been raised in obedience to the law to pay the interest on the consolidated debt are about to be diverted to other objects. This has been established to the satisfaction of the court. We believe no attempt was made to deny it, and the exception that some of the city's creditors have consented to it was probably regarded as an admission. This money, when raised, clearly belongs to the holders of consolidated bonds, and can not be taken for any other purpose without their consent. Those who have agreed to such a disposition are left with the remedy they have sought, but those who have not received the protection of the court. They are allowed to control their own money, which has been collected and paid into the city treasury to their credit.

The court, however, intimates that further proceedings may be asked for in case of further default. "The plaintiff may renew the motion to appoint a receiver." This suggests two points of inquiry:

1. What constitutes a default in the opinion of the court, and

2. What would be the effect of appointing a receiver?

So far as money already collected and paid into the treasury is concerned, there is now no doubt, if there ever really was any of the duty of the Mayor and Administrators. It must be held till called for by the legal owners. And this is what has been decided, very properly, as we think, by Judge Woods. But we are not so clear as to those things which would in his judgment constitute a default. The failure from any cause to levy and collect this tax might or might not be regarded as a default, sufficient to warrant the appointment of a receiver. Then, what would be the duty of a receiver? Would the taxing power, now vested in the City Council, be committed to this appointee of the Circuit Court, and the officers appointed by State law practically aside? There would be little or nothing in the way of assets to receive except the power of taxation. The property belonging to the city would be of little value to anybody but the owner, and the receiver would find himself an administrator *de bonis non*, unless some way were left him to raise money.

Whatever may be Judge Woods' notion of the power of his court to take possession of the city in behalf of the respected spinster Maenhaut, we very much doubt whether such heroic measures would be sanctioned by the Supreme Court, to which a case with the contemplated termination would surely go. The city would dispute the right to put a municipal corporation into liquidation and rely upon the State law to guide the Council in the matter of levying and collecting taxes. The writ of mandamus, commanding the Council to carry out the provisions of the State law, would probably be a sufficient remedy in case there should be no additional legislation. But we contemplate a possible change, and hence feel some interest in knowing what Judge Woods means by his hints about a motion to appoint a receiver.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

It is a little funny that our Democratic saviors of Louisiana have always to go North for Yankee aid. Not one of these politicians knows or cares for the commerce of our people. The Republicans, however, have always connected with the demonstration of principles the good of the people, and the practical development of our commerce with foreign countries. The Mexican steamer came in the other day with a consignment of more than one hundred thousand dollars in specie. It went out with some fifty or sixty passengers. Where is the Democratic attorney who thought this great event an evidence of returning prosperity? Where is the Democratic politician that published this incident? In the one case the Democratic attorneys were busy with expounding the reasons why the compromise only binds so far as to give a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, while it leaves the legality of every State act and office open to the tricks of law or the terrors of force. The theory of the Democratic party being that all the commercial misfortunes of our city result from the misgovernment of Governor Kellogg, the more those misfortunes are exaggerated the greater the chances of (what no true States rights man ever desired) the intervention of some sectional or federal power. While we do not, then, charge the Democracy with having resuscitated the embarrassments of our city, we have no hesitation in asserting that they have taken no steps to palliate their extent, but have played our misfortunes for every cent they are worth. As it is, then, in the absence and indifference of the Democratic leaders that no attention is given by that party to the business welfare of the city, the Republicans, thus left in charge of these material interests, will call public attention to a great municipal opportunity of promoting our material interests. New Orleans is making great efforts to open a trade with Venezuela and with Brazil. There is every evidence that a good part of the coffee trade of Brazil may be turned in this direction for distribution from this port. We have seen it announced that the Emperor of Brazil intends to embark at Rio Janeiro on his tour of the United States and Europe, and that he will land at New York. Now why should not an appeal be made to the Emperor to land at New Orleans? If he means to make a tour of the United States he will save time and trouble to arrive at New Orleans, from which point he will have rail to all points

of the Union, and will be within sixty or seventy hours of all the great cities of St. Louis, Chicago and New York. In March he will find a climate as genial as his own, and may begin on his Southern tour until the season is sufficiently advanced at the North to make it agreeable and safe.

We may presume that the Emperor will make the voyage in his own vessel or that, for reasons satisfactory, he can control the charter of a steamer for any port he may prefer.

With this opportunity we suggest that the city authorities and the various commercial corporations unite in inviting the Emperor of Brazil to visit us as the guest of the city, its Cotton Exchange, Merchants' Exchange and Chamber of Commerce. We are not the advocates of unnecessary expenditure or display; but if the Emperor of Brazil shall see this city and its port and shall learn its direct connection by rail and wire with the whole Union, he must see that it offers the best port of entry and distribution in the United States, and will in all the postal subventions and commercial privileges he may have occasion to grant to appreciate the claims of New Orleans.

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

The daily Democrat made its first appearance on Sunday. It is a four page sheet, seven columns to the page, and contains a special dispatch from Washington, the salutatory of the new editor, and a column or so of other original matter. The rest is made up of articles which appeared in the city papers during the latter part of last week. As the offering of the disinterested gentlemen who have contributed some little money and their talents to supply the alleged existing necessity "for a fearless and incorruptible organ for the people," we welcome the Democrat into the field of journalism. There is a primitive air of newness, not to say rawness, about this new champion of the people, which might, perhaps, be reasonably looked for under the circumstances. The type is new, and the editor in chief also, so far as his acquaintance with "this community" is concerned. On the other hand, the compositors are old residents; the members of the Democratic committee appointed to supervise its business matters, as well as the press on which the Democrat is printed, are favored in respect to antiquity. Take it all in all, therefore, the concern will make a respectable average showing as to length of residence here and "identification with the interests of this people." We thus call attention to these essential and vital elements, because we know they have been frequently taken at par in the absence of good sense and an amiable disposition.

The editor states at the outset that it is his conviction that the people, their interests and happiness, ought to constitute the basis on which our American institutions rest. There can be no doubt of the correctness of this good Republican doctrine. Probably the only issue that is likely to arise between the Democrat and the Republican on this point is that with reference to who constitute the people, and who are to be excluded from the catalogue. There is no rival of the people, as rulers in the United States. The difficulty with politicians has always been to distinguish with accuracy what the people really want and who they are from what the demagogues say they want as well and who they are. If the programme of the new and incorruptible organ which has just been born of necessity includes only white Democrats as constituent elements of the general name, the people, the paper has started off on a false scent and will never come up with the game. We feel very certain that none of the party, nor all together of those engaged in the experiment of supplying this lately discovered "want" are or ever will be authorized to speak ex cathedra for the people. We take it for granted they will ignore the Republican element from the very beginning; and "Conservative" following of the Times and Pietyque already begin to sniff the breeze from below Canal street with suspicion. The right of leadership in his chosen domain will be stoutly disputed by the Bulletin. That paper, like the Democrat, was started to supply a great want, and it will think it is wanted. It will naturally feel jealous of the new worker in the Democratic vineyard. Even the Pietyque will feel itself aggrieved to some extent. But the Republican can sincerely welcome the new exponent of Democracy, as an additional witness to establish what the term implies. As the editor intimates in his salutatory, its success will depend upon the pecuniary support it derives from the Democracy. It will probably be regarded as an additional tax upon "the people," but given a liberal support so long as it promises to get along and help others on the way to public position.

OUR DRAWBACKS TO COMMERCE.

Our correspondent, "Shipmaster," on Sunday presented some instructive items of information about the expenses incurred by a ship clearing at this port for cotton. It shows that the actual port charges, including supplies for the voyage to Liverpool, amount to a fraction more than one-half the freight bill. The items of expense regulated and prescribed by law, including levee dues, do not aggregate five hundred dollars, or less than one-twenty-third of the whole cost. The principal items of expenditure were: For tonnage in and out.....\$147 25 For coaling 3000 lbs of cotton..... 2700 75 For repairs, discharging and loading..... 200 00 Commissions on freight..... 1250 00 All these charges seem to us to be much too high. Those for tonnage, coaling and commissions, especially, are very onerous to the ship owners, as they are not doubt highly remunerative to the employees. Tonnage would make large profits at one half the present charges, while \$1800 would be a big price to pay for coaling 3000 bales. Five per cent on the freight bill, considering there is little for the agent to do besides receiving orders and filling up blank bills of lading.

WE ARE NOT ABLE TO SAY POSITIVELY THAT THE STEVEDORES' CHARGES ARE TOO HIGH, BUT THEY ARE MOST CERTAINLY FOUND IN SUSPICIOUS COMPANY.

If those who run up that bill have not caught the prevailing fever to tax a ship out of a profitable business, they exhibit a most commendable exception. It has been fashionable for those whose daily employment it is to squeeze the life out of commerce to raise a loud cry about the legal exactions and port charges. The towboat companies, the compressors and the ship brokers are usually ready to sign their names to any document that throws the blame for high charges upon the Kellogg government or the revenue laws of the United States. Every dollar to the officers appointed to watch the commerce or minister to the convenience of sailors is deemed so much taken out of the pickings which three or four different monopolies enjoy. Shipmasters read these effusions in the papers, then look at their enormous bills and indulge in pretty strong seaman's phrase about the hypocrisy of those who take the last cent they can get and then try to throw the blame on the government. It will be seen that the charges of which all the complaint is made amount to about eleven cents per bale, while those about which nothing is said foot up fully three dollars per bale. Were the legal port charges remitted altogether, a ship could hardly clear from here with a full cargo of cotton without showing a small margin for the owners on the net freight bill. It is but a small satisfaction to foreign shipowners to know that the extortions practiced upon them go to benefit people who style themselves eminently respectable, and seek to compound their sins by railing at the few dollars exacted by law.

IN THE WRONG PLACE.

It is announced as an item of news that Captain James DeGrey, tax collector for West Feliciana parish, had \$900 belonging to the State in the Bank of America when it went into liquidation. We are sorry for Captain DeGrey. He should have deposited his money with the State Treasurer, as the law requires. The law does not authorize tax collectors to open bank accounts with State funds, though, under certain instructions, we believe a deposit with the Fiscal Agent would be held to excuse a collector in case of the failure of that bank. The Bank of America has not of late enjoyed a very high rank in the financial scale, being neither a fiscal agent of the State nor city, a national bank nor a designated depository of public money by the United States government. We know that, under the loose financial system which has obtained in this State during the past two or three years, most of the tax collectors have been permitted to keep pretty liberal bank accounts. Owing to the want of adequate clerical force in the Auditor's office, and for other reasons not so readily pleaded, tax collectors have frequently been unable to obtain settlements for a long time after the day fixed by law for such events. They were barred from the treasury, which they had no great interest in gaining, and sought the banks, where they found that a deposit to a man's credit in some manner enhanced his importance. All sorts of banks have been selected, and some close to have been victimized to the amount of nine hundred dollars. He is fortunate that the sum is not greater, and we hope he will find no trouble in making his account good with Mr. Duboulet without troubling his bondsman.

ONE LOCAL PAPER HEARD FROM.

The attention of the Pietyque and Bulletin is called to the Feliciana Ledger of the eighteenth instant. It will be seen that at least one local paper denies in toto the theory of the Conservative Democratic press in regard to the existing disorders in the Feliciana parishes. We were aware of this before, but as the matter has been disputed, we refer to the Ledger for confirmation of what we have heretofore asserted on undoubted evidence. The editor of the Feliciana paper is perhaps a trifle emphatic, but he seems to be imbued with all the earnestness of truth and a good cause.

DIERS LIST.

WRITE—At eleven o'clock, Monday, December 20, 1875, CECILIA S. WHITE, aged seventeen years, and twenty days of consumption. The friends and acquaintances of the family, as also those of her uncle, D. H. Buckley, and her grandfather, Daniel Buckley, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 13 Magway street, Third District, at 4 P. M., to-day. New York and Savannah papers please copy.

CHINA PALACE.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF ELABORATE FRENCH CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE. Magnificent display of SILVER PLATED WARE. FINE TABLE CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Held Cheaper than any other House in the City. Call early and secure your bargains at NAVRA & OFFNER'S CHINA PALACE, del 23 25 27.

MRS. CHARLES BROWN, DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 175 Canal Street. Opposite the Varieties Theatre. Superior fitting dresses and first class workmanship at reasonable prices. del 11.

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

The Grand Display

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

LEVY'S DOLLAR STORE

137.....Canal Street.....137

HAS COMMENCED.

Step 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, STRAM UP. Everybody is amazed. Children delighted.

Something for Everybody.

TOYS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

PARENTS AND FRIENDS.

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

No small toy horses for dogs and cats, but horses that your boy 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 start 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

STREAM 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 \$30 APiece.

del 11 29

ADVICE TO SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

SOUTHERN SHOE MANUFACTORY. We hope all will follow the example of our friend, Mr. Jones, who has just visited the shoe factory of our country and returning following citizens, Mr. JOHN HANSEN, No. 31 and 33 Canal street, and notwithstanding the hard times, we find that he is employing about 100 hands and thereby supporting at least 500 persons. His work is of the best quality, and he sells at the LOWEST PRICES—every boot what the same goods can be bought for at the North.

We advise all country merchants to sell and see Mr. Hansen's stock before they purchase elsewhere, and thereby keep their money at home.

Ladies and gentlemen who wish to make Christmas and New Year's presents of boots and shoes should call on Mr. Hansen before purchasing elsewhere, as they can have the goods at wholesale prices, and at the same time sustain home manufactured articles.

A CITIZEN.

DHY VERZENAY

CHAMPAGNE

Of the celebrated brand of

GEORGE GOULET & CO., RHEIMS,

Now landing and for sale by

PAUL GELPI & BROTHER,

Sole Agents for the South.

del 11 29

PHILIP WERLEIN'S

LEADING MUSIC HOUSE.

BEST PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR THE LEAST MONEY, OR EASY TERMS.

PIANOS.

Clayton's & Co., Dunham & Son, Pyle, Mathews, Clark, Aron Piano Company, Groulx & Fuller, Hale, Weber and Sons applied to order.

Organs.

Estey & Co., Cottage and Parlor, Needham, Silver Tongue and other makers.

Churches and halls applied to order. Pianos and organs rented, repaired and exchanged.

Tuning done at the best workmen.

del 11 29

BALE AND RECEPTION DRESSES.

The Magnificent Dresses exhibited at the Opening of

MRS. S. LIBERMAN.

300.....Canal Street.....300

Cut in the very latest styles, exquisitely trimmed and finished, and made up with the greatest care. No new offered for sale at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

To Ladies who are preparing for New Year's Day, 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.

del 11 29

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE BEST AND MOST ACCEPTABLE

Can be had of

LOUIS GRUNWALD.

GRUNWALD HALL,

Barrone, near Canal street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Of the best European and American Makers.

Hand Instruments, Music, Musical Books, Etc.

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Per cash or on any monthly payments.

del 11 29

HAIR GOODS

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

GEORGE T. SCHILLING,

139.....Canal Street.....139

For the better accommodation of my numerous customers, I have opened at No. 139 Canal street a branch of my store, where I sell by retail all the goods which I have in my store, and will always be stocked with the newest and most fashionable goods.

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

This list will be sold at VERY MODERATE PRICES. The list will be continued as usual.

del 11 29

AT WALSH'S.

FROM \$1 UP.

BRONZE INKSTANDS.

\$1 UP.

Examine the

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

YOUR CHOICE FOR \$1.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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