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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 60 Camp street, assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc. At 10½ o'clock, at No. 145 Canal street, watches and jewelry.
BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 11 o'clock, at No. 43 St. Louis street, p'ate mirrors, counters, etc.

Local Intelligence.

DEATH UNDER A WALL.—Between seven and eight o'clock yesterday morning, James Quinn, a bricklayer, while at work on Foucher, between Julia and St. Joseph streets, was suddenly thrown down and crushed to death by a brick wall falling on him. The wall, it appears, was only one brick thick, and the recent rain weakened it. Persons in the vicinity promptly went to the rescue, but their efforts were only rewarded by recovering the body; evidently life was instantly crushed out of the unfortunate man. Coroner Chastant held an inquest, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death. The body was sent to the widow's house, on Poeyfarre, near Fulton street.

A FREEZE ON THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY.—Tuesday night was cold—so cold that the thermometer went down to 31°, one line below freezing point. Thin ice was in street gutters as late as eleven o'clock yesterday, but vegetation does not seem to have suffered much.

SEDINE.—This wonderful discovery possesses all the virtues of quinine, and yet leaves none of its disagreeable effects. M. B. Morrison & Co., agents, corner of Canal and Magazine streets.

OPENING A BROKER'S OFFICE.—The office of Mr. J. Strauss, No. 22 Carondelet street, was found unlocked about five o'clock yesterday morning by Officer Sullivan, who noticed a man leaving the door. That person was arrested, and gave his name as Charles Turner. After the officer had secured his prisoner he returned to the office and made an examination. The iron safe was open, and as there were no marks to indicate that violence had been used, it is supposed that false keys were used. Nothing was missing, probably owing to the fact that the officer's presence was made known to the burglar. Mr. Strauss seldom keeps valuables in his office safe, which the thief might have easily learned, and saved himself considerable trouble.

FIRE AND SMOKE.—About half-past two o'clock Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the rear of the unoccupied half of a double-frame cottage on Magazine street, near Marengo, owned by P. E. Riviers, one half of which was occupied by Mr. Riviers. The building is insured in the Lafayette Insurance Company for $2300.

The fire then communicated to the adjoining cottage, also owned by Mr. Riviers, and insured in the same company for $1200, which was also destroyed.

The fire extended to the adjoining double-frame cottage, owned by Mrs. Kaufman, one-half occupied by Mrs. Lynch, the other half being vacant. This building, which is reported insured in the same company for $500, was also entirely destroyed.

The adjoining building, owned by the same lady and occupied by E. B. Falls, was also destroyed. Covered by insurance in the same company for $700.

The flames then extended to the two story frame house, owned by Mrs. Robinson, and occupied by Fred Betz, and it was consumed.

The high wind prevailing at the time caused the flames to extend to the double cottage on Magazine street, owned by Mrs. J. D. Hadden, and occupied by Mrs. Schedkins and Mrs. Johnson. This too was entirely destroyed.

The flames still continuing their destructive work, communicated to the one story frame house owned by Mrs. C. Lambert, and occupied by Mr. Philips as a dwelling and cabinet maker's shop, which was also entirely consumed. Covered by insurance of $400 in the Lafayette Insurance Company.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the fire department, the flames communicated to the double one-story frame house, at the corner of Magazine and Marengo streets, owned and occupied by Mrs. Lambert, as a dwelling and grocery, which, together with the stock, were completely destroyed. The building and stoock are insured in the Lafayette Insurance Company, for $2600. The total loss of the fire is estimated at $10,000.

Chief Engineer Philips, of the Sixth Distribt fire department, telegraphed for assistance to Chief Engineer O'Connor, and the central fire department answered the call, and rendered valuable assistance.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

About one o'clock Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen of the unoccupied frame cottage house, No. 140 Third street. The fire was extinguished by some citizens. Damage about fifty dollars, and there was no alarm.

About a quarter to twelve o'clock Tuesday night, a fire broke out in the one story double frame kitchen on Derbigny street between Laharpe and Lapeyrouse street, which was entirely consumed. The property was owned and occupied by widow Tillot, and valued at $500; insured in the Merchants' Insurance Company. The alarm was turned in from box No. 316, corner of St. Bernard and Claiborne streets by Officer Jones.

Officer Beckler received information yesterday morning of an attempt to set fire to the vacant house No. 107 Philip street, between Annunciation and Chippewa streets, and on investigation, found under the stairs in the rear portion of the house a small bottle of coal oil, a box of matches and some kindling wood, which he took to the sixth precinct station. The property is owned by Mrs. Toll, residing in Carrollton.

BRIEF MENTION.—If the indiscreet peach trees that put forth their blossoms several days ago were not nipped by extreme cold last night, then they had a narrow escape.

Coroner Chastant has concluded his investigation of the killing of William Watkins, alias Wallace, and the jury returned a verdict that death was caused by James Harrison, now a prisoner. The evidence shows that the killing was without provocation. Accused beat the deceased with a stick of cord word.

Officer J. D. Doud has on two occasions prevented a disaster by attending to his duty. There is a saw mill on Basin, between Girod and Julir streets, and two attempts have been made to burn it, but the officer was on hand in time to prevent a serious conflagration.

Although State Senator Eustis has returned home, he did not fill his seat in the Senate yesterday.

The weather was cold, and Louis Rice had no fuel to warm his chilly shins, so he sole some pickets from a fence at the corner of Amelia and St. Charles streets, for which he was arrested.

Willie Williams is occasionally given to practical jokes, but when he mischievously rang all the door bells near the corner of Camp and Thalia streets Tuesday night an officer marched him to prison. Willie couldn't see where the fun was.

Thomas Griffin sometimes anchors in the Big Indian barrel house on Delta street, and when he gets his mad up will put the gloves on with anybody. George Clayton crossed the Griffin's humor, and the consequence was that Clayton nearly had his life pounded out of him. Griffin was arrested, and Clayton sent to the Charity Hospital for repairs.

James Powers abides with his wife Mary at the corner of Robin and Peters streets, and his style of showing his affection is striking if not loving. Something occurred which displeased James, and to get even he seized a carving knife and hastily drew it down her back, and the blade cut to the bones. It seems that the husband's intentions were of a killing nature, but his ignorance of anatomy kept him from becoming a sorrowing widower and a murderer. He was arrested and she sent to the Charity Hospital.

John Quinn needed money and he was bound to obtain it somehow. Officer Foster says he obtained the desired currency by telling a story that was not true.

Scarlet fever is quite prevalent in the city at present. Five deaths were reported to the Board of Health yesterday morning as having occurred within the preceding twenty-four hours, all of children under five years of age.

THE HOMEMADE SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This association which started active operations about two months ago, and leased a store in St. Patrick's Hall, has come to an end, not having accomplished much. To-day some of the stockholders will make application in the Superior District Court for the appointment of a receiver and the concern will be wound up. The executive officers have not worked together in harmony from first to last. There are interested parties who ask conundrums about the assets, but it is likely that the sum total will be "bills payable."

KERNINE—Certainly the most wonderful discovery ever made. An antidote to fever from the cotton plant. Send to M. B. Morrison & Co., No. 1 Magazine street, for circular.

COURT RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. W. B. Woods, circuit judge.

United States vs Patrick Harnon.—Indictment for falsifying certificate of 100 packages of spirits. Plea of not guilty. Bail $5,000, and furnished.

United States vs. Ferdinand Dudenhefer. Embezzlement. Forfeiture canceled on motion of the district attorney.

Ellery, Wend & Hoffman vs. A. Brown & Co.—On trial.

Superior Criminal Court.

State vs. Etienne Jonhson.—Burglary. Verdict, guilty.

State vs. C. H. Shelby.—Robbery. Accused, a sewing machine agent, entered the residence of Mrs. Pauline Gautreaux, on Constance street, November 18, 1875, and took a sewing machine sold by him to her for $60, on which $5 was due, assaulting her and her mother. Mistrial entered.

State vs. Francisco Leala.—Stabbing, with intent to murder James Mack, November, 1875, on Dauphine, near Orleans street. On trial, and jury out.

First District Court.

SENTENCED.

Marcelin Fonteneau, mule stealing, five years; Frank Crawford, petty larceny, eight months; Perry Robertson, assault and battery, one day.

Crop Statistics.

Mr. Samuel H. Buck, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange of America, has addressed the following circular to the presidents and boards of directors of local exchanges throughout the country:

Letters commenting upon the manner heretofore observed of publishing the monthly crop report of the National Cotton Exchange, have been addressed to the president, who has submitted copies thereof to the executive council, with the following suggestions, viz:

"In the matter of crop reports, I presume there will be but one opinion of the importance of the following points:

Uniformity in the questions propounded to correspondents.

That the reports of the different exchanges should be published on the same day in order that they may be telegraphed simultaneously by the Associated Press.

That each exchange should adhere strictly to the territory assigned it by the National Exchange.

With this explanation, I present the following propositions for your consideration:

First—That we adhere to the present plan; that the reports of local exchanges be forwarded to the New Orleans Exchange for consolidation and publication, and that local exchanges are not authorized to issue their reports until the general report is published; or,

Second—That the reports be made up and published by the local exchanges on the tenth of each month, fixed and afterward consolidated and published by the National Exchange; or,

Third—That the reports be published by the local exchanges on the tenth of each month, in no case at an earlier date, and that each exchange furnish a copy of their report to the Associated Press, to be telegraphed so that it may appear in the papers on the morning of the eleventh; the further publication of a consolidated report by the National Exchange to be discontinued.

I am decidedly in favor of the adoption of the third suggestion, which carried out promptly by the local exchanges, will have all the advantages of our present plan, and do away with all cause for jealousy, besides effecting an important saving in time and expense to the National Exchange."

The third proposition, as above quoted, was adopted by the Executive Council, one of the members suggesting that each local exchange shall, on the tenth of the month, also mail to the other exchanges comprising the National Exchange, a copy of the report given to the Associated Press.

It is therefore ordered by the executive council of the National Cotton Exchange of America, that the crop report be published by each local exchange for the territory assigned to it promptly on the tenth of each month for the month preceding, embracing the period from the first of May to the thirtieth of November inclusive, and that each report be furnished to the Associated Press to be telegraphed on the day of publication. The further issuance of a consolidated report of the growing crop by the National Exchange to be discontinued.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Monday says: "W. J. Wilmore, Nicholasville; W. T. Boulder, Millersburg; Joseph Smith, Lexington; and C. Throckmorton, Paris, United States gangers, returning from New Orleans, where they have been as witnesses in the crooked whisky cases, are registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel."

The House Clerk's Reforms.

It will be remembered that only a few days ago the House of Representatives got itself into a wild tangle of debate upon the amnesty resolutions, from which it seemed utterly unable to extricate itself. Speaker Kerr was manifestly unequal to the situation, and there was no one on the Democratic side of the House whose knowledge of parliamentary law was sufficient to extricate him. Unfamiliar with the rules of the House and with parliamentary law and usage, and without experience in the chair, Mr. Kerr fell an easy prey to the lively and dexterous Blaine, who had the whole routine at his fingers' ends, and could dance around him with all manner of motions and propositions until the poor Speaker hardly knew whether he was stoot or on horseback. There was one point in the proceedings at which the Speaker made a ruling which obviously did not please Mr. Blaine or his side of the House. The discussion, or rather wrangle—for by this time it had degenerated into a wrangle—was very manifestly producing a bitter and angry feeling. It was apparent from the indications on the Republican side that the decision of the Chair would not be submitted to without an appeal being taken, and the confusion increased. But Speaker Kerr was wise enough to do an improper thing; he simply added to his ruling the rather unparliamentary announcement that he was sustained in his decision by Mr. Barclay, the journal clerk of the House. That authority was at once recognized; the gentlemen on the Republican side who were getting ready to spring to their feet with an appeal to the House settled back in their seats without a word, and even the ex Speaker himself offered no further opposition to the ruling. And that was the way it happened that the authority of Mr. Barclay upon parliamentary law was publicly recognized on the journal of the House, as it had long been by the House itself and by successive Speakers. Mr. Blaine himself had too long depended upon him for advice upon difficult questions to dispute the correctness of his decision. Twenty-seven years' service as journal clerk had made him more familiar with the rules and precedents of the House than any member or Speaker could be; his knowledge and experience were invaluable. It is quite certain that no office under the government has been more capably filled, and that there is none in which any change would so surely be a mistake.

But yesterday Mr. Barclay, anticipating removal by the new clerk, Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, offered his resignation. He was led to this step by the removal of two of his subordinates, who he had been assured by the friends of the clerk would be retained. In his letter of resignation he says the action in their cases is so suggestive of what will be done in his own, that he prefers to select his own time and anticipate removal by resignation. This makes one more place for some good Democrat who has worked for the party, and possibly for some patriot from Kentucky. The "clean sweep" makes progress. The library has been reformed, the congressional restaurant revolutionized, and one by one the old clerks are shoved aside to make room for ignoramuses whose qualifications are summed up in the statement that they are "good Democrats;" and perhaps it is quite as well that the country should take one good look at this party having a taste of power. There they are with their noses in the trough. We have had some pretty bad exhibitions at Washington, but nothing yet quite so bad as this. May the good Lord deliver us from any such spectacle on a larger scale.—*New York Tribune.*

The United States a Nation.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has written a letter to Congressman Randall, of Pennsylvania, arguing the constitutionality of an appropriation for the centennial exhibition. Incidentally he says:

"On the Fourth of July, 1776, a nation was born and declared to rest upon principles of political and civil liberty which no human power could rightfully impair or destroy. That this example has had a decided influence in spreading the doctrines of liberty beyond our own limits, and has ameliorated those of an opposite character, which for centuries before had prevailed, can not be doubted. The effects of our doctrines have been to swell our population from three millions to forty-three millions, and to extend Christianity and enlightened civilization, which ever accompanies it, more rapidly than the world has before known. Nor has this, our success, aroused the fears or excited the envy of other nations. This will be manifested by their partaking largely in the celebration. They will all be represented there, and all their achievements in art, science, mechanics, and in agriculture will there be exhibited. * * * There are some I know, though I suppose they are now but few, who apply to the constitution a strictly liberal construction. These deny that the United States is a nation, and as it is certain that the United States are not a nation, the consequence would be that a people of 43,000,000, and as many more as may come into being under the present constitution are living under a government which has no national character. It is true, relative to all concerns with foreign nations, the United States is invested with ample powers. Congress can alone regulate commerce with them, and the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, can make treaties with, and appoint representatives to other countries. But, say the strict constructionists, the constitution nowhere declares that the United States is a nation, and no implication is admissible to prove it to be one. If such an interpretation of our organic law was to prevail, the United States would be without powers essential to its prosperity, and be reduced to the mere dimensions of a petty municipality. It is not to be supposed, therefore, that Congress, in acting upon the matter of the centennial, will be governed by so narrow and ruinous a construction."

Piute Piety and Poker.

Old Adam, now dead, was a Piute who had some Christian notions. He used sometimes to talk to the people of a better world beyond the grave, into which they might enter provided they refrained from killing and stealing while on earth. "Poker Bob" is a son of old Adam, and some of the Piutes think that he will one of these days fill the place of his father as an exhorter of the people to better ways. Johnson, a Piute in some way related to the "Adam" family, in speaking of Bob the other day said: "We think that he will begin to preach by by. Him now a good deal in the notion. He already sometimes gives the people some talk. Now him not say much 'bout for not to lie and steal, but him make good talk for not to drink whisky. Our people think by by him make some good talk for not to lie and steal, all same like he father; and some good talk about Heaven, too, but you see he can't do it now." "Why not give good talk now?" asked we. "Well," looking a little ashamed, "now him play all time too much poker. We think by by he quit poker and give us plenty good preach, all same like was the dead father."—*Virginia (Nevada) Chronicle.*

Miss Florence Nightingale lately sent the following letter to the Lord Mayor of London, who is acting as treasurer of the Goliath relief fund: "Though much burdened with other claims, I can not help taking advantage of the kindness with which you inaugurate help for the Goliath, and request you to accept, though but a poor mite, the utmost I can afford, £10, for the purpose, believing as I do that these training-ships leave a much better legacy to the country in these dispauperized subjects and well trained sailor boys, than if, as Lord Shaftesbury said, we left a legacy of £100,100, though I wish I had it to leave for such a purpose. Every so trained and so dispauperized boy is a bequest to England worth making. With best wishes and three cheers for the success of all such training ships."

We feel very much obliged to Mr. Blaine. It is a great thing to know what the matter is with a sick patient, and his vigorous blows have spotted the sore places, which is particularly well for us now to identify. We don't know—and we fancy he does not care—what the effect of such speeches as his last two or three may be upon his "chances" for the Presidency; but this is sure, that he has done a good work in developing an amount of treason still latent in men from the South occupying seats on the floor of Congress, of which it is of consequence for all loyal men to be aware.—*Congregationalist.*

CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 2 1876.

[No. 3378—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to John Hoffman to erect a blacksmith shop on Tchoupitoulas street, between Amelia and Peniston streets, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 1, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 2, 1876.

[No. 3379—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the bid of Lambert & Co. for furnishing two flatboat loads of the best Pittsburg coal, for use of the draining machines, at thirty-five cents per barrel, be and the same is hereby accepted.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 1, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 2, 1876.

[No. 3380—Administration Series.]

Resolved, The bids for furnishing 100 000 feet of lumber to the Department of Improvements having been opened Tuesday, February 1, 1876, and the bid of W. G. Toomer, for Ocean Saw Mill, at $13 20 per 1000 feet being the lowest, the same is hereby accepted.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 1, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 2, 1876.

[No. 3381—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the following bids for furnishing shells, opened this day, be and the same are hereby accepted:

Mrs. Ann McGuinn, four thousand barrels lake shells, on new or old canal, at twenty-eight cents per barrel.

William Henry, six thousand barrels Barataria lake shells, on levee front, at forty one cents per barrel, being the only bid presented for Barataria lake shells as per specifications.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 1, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company—Notice.—At the regular January meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held on the eleventh ultimo, it was resolved to pay the annual interest of FIVE PER CENT, for the year 1875, on the original full paid stock of this company, on and after the seventh instant, according to the amended charter.
fel 10t WILLIAM HENDERSON, Secretary.

At a meeting held this day by the Directors of the Southern Syrup Cordial and Liquor Manufactory, Mr. JEAN CAZEBONNE was unanimously elected President, to fill the vacancy of P. Pons, resigned.
JOSE BARNES, Secretary.
New Orleans, January 24, 1876. j24 15t

Office of New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street, New Orleans, January 3, 1876.—The consolidation of the New Orleans City Railroad Company and the New Orleans, Metairie and Lake Railroad Company having been approved and ratified as required by law, the stockholders of this company are invited to come forward, on or before the FIFTEENTH INSTANT, to subscribe to the one thousand shares of stock to be issued as provided in the articles of consolidation, for the purpose of extending the Canal street line to the lake. Each holder of thirteen shares of the present stock of this company will be entitled to one share of the new stock at par, twenty-five per cent of same to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance in three installments of twenty-five per cent each, payable monthly.
ja4 1m C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Notice to the Republicans of the Third Ward.—There will be an election for officers of the Central Republican Club and two members of the Parish Committee, held on SATURDAY, February 5, 1876, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., at Clay Hall, on Perdido street, between Franklin and Liberty streets, under the Supervision of the following Commissioners of Election: R. H. Isabella, J. R. Booker, M. P. Creagh, William Kinney, E. J. Keeting, F. Garrett, Joseph Johnson.
P. CREAGH, President.
W. G. ELLIOTT, Secretary. fe3 3t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SIXTH DISTRICT, Berlin street, between Magazine and Camp, New Orleans, February 1, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE TAXPAYERS of the Sixth District, New Orleans that the State taxes for the year 1875, and State licenses for the current year are now due, and prompt payment will save costs.

The office will remain open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily. JOHN GARSTKAMP,
State Tax Collector Sixth District, City of New Orleans. f1 1m

NOTICE.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Fourth District, No 245 Josephine street, New Orleans, January 29, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I am ready to issue State licenses for the year 1876, and to receive payment of taxes for the years 1875, 1874 and 1873.

Licenses are due since January 1. A prompt payment will save costs. Office open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
A. S. BADGER,
ja30 1m State Tax Collector Fourth District.

NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, No. 71 Elysian Fields street, corner Royal, New Orleans, January 29, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE taxpayers of the Third District of New Orleans, that I am ready to issue State licenses for the year 1876, and to receive all taxes for the years 1875, 1874 and 1873.

The office will be open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS CAREY,
ja29 1m State Tax Collector, Third District.

NOTICE.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, First District, No. 169 Gravier street, New Orleans, January 23, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE taxpayers of the First District of New Orleans that I am ready to issue State licenses for the year 1876, and to receive all taxes for the years 1875, 1874 and 1873.

The office will be open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
N. C. FOLGER,
ja28 1m State Tax Collector, First District.

NOTICE.

STATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 201 Canal street, New Orleans, January 26, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE taxpayers of the Second District of New Orleans that I am now ready to issue State licenses for the year 1876, and to receive all taxes for the years 1875, 1874 and 1873. The office will be open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
B. F. JOUBERT,
ja27 1m State Tax Collector, Second District.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New Orleans, January 11, 1876.

CITY LICENSES FOR THE YEAR 1876 ARE NOW due, and will be issued from this office until February 29, 1876, after which costs will accrue.
jal1 1d B. PILSBURY, Administrator.

CAUTION.

CAUTION.—CERTIFICATE NO. 129, FOR 100 shares of stock, issued August 11, 1873, by the Mechanics and Traders' Bank to Francois Roumain having been lost, all parties are hereby cautioned against trading for the same, as application has been made for the issue of a new certificate.
New Orleans, February 1, 1876. fel law 6t

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

John White vs. Schooner George H. Hawkins.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,721.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken in my possession—

THE SCHOONER GEORGE H. HAWKINS, her tackle, furniture, etc., now libeled by John White, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

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

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 13, 1876.
S. B. PACKARD,
ja13 22 29 fe6 United States Marshal.

LEVY'S GRAND BAZAR

AND

DOLLAR STORE,

137.....CANAL STREET.....137

GET A CATALOGUE.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY

AND IN ADDITION,

FOR THIS AND NEXT MONTH.

TO CLOSE OUT.

LADIES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE.

SILK CLOCKED, $2 50 a box.
Extra length and extra quality, $3 50 a box.
AMERICAN BALBRIGGAN, $1 a box.
CHILDREN'S FANCY MERINO HOSE, extra quality, Fifteen Cents a pair.
FUR TRIMMINGS, five, twenty-five, fifty cents and $1.
Skins on hand and Trimmings cut to any width.
SILK FRINGES, twenty-five, thirty five, fifty, sixty, seventy-five cents and $1 a yard.

WORSTED FRINGES, All Shades.

Reduced to fifteen, twenty-five, thirty-five and fifty cents a yard.
SILK SCARFS, plain and fringed, twenty, fifty, sixty and seventy-five cents.
Elegant Embroidered LINEN SETS OF COLLARS and CUFFS, only fifty cents a set, worth $1 25.
Look at the immense assortment of
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
Fifty cents, $1 and $1 50.
EMBROIDERIES and EDGINGS, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five cents per yard.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Initial Embroidered Corners, twenty-five cents.
Nice Hemstitched Union Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, $1 a dozen.
Colgate's SOAP, highly perfumed, $1 a dozen cakes, or three cakes for twenty-five cents.
Something new and attractive, in large pieces, of WOODEN CARVED GOODS, only $1 each.

TRIMMED HATS, LATEST STYLES,

For Ladies, Misses and Children, $1.
French FELT, untrimmed, for Ladies, Misses and Children, $1, worth $2 50.
Dress BUTTONS, only twenty-five cents a dozen.
Pearl Shirt BUTTONS, best quality, twelve dozen for $1.
Silk PARASOLS, $1 up.
Silk FANS, all colors, $1 up.

HOSIERY—HOSIERY.

Silk Clocked real Balbriggans, fifty cents a pair.
German HOSE, reduced to ten cents a pair.
Misses' FANCY HOSE, six pairs for $1.
Bohemian Glass TOILET SETS, $1 a set—something new.
Extra large VASES, $1 a pair.

BRONZES—BRONZES.

Very Elegant Pieces for Mantle Ornaments, only $1.
Bronze INKSTANDS, $1.
Bronze CARD RECEIVERS, $1.
Bronze VIOLET STANDS, $1.
Bronze PAPER WEIGHTS, $1.
Pearl CARD CASES, $1.
Four blade Pearl Handle POCKET KNIVES, extra quality, $1.
Completely Furnished Lamps, $1.
Carpet RUGGS, $1.
Extra large Oil Cloth RUGS, $1.
Extra large LOOKING GLASSES, $1.

WINDOW SHADES—WINDOW SHADES

$1 a pair.
SKIRTS, CHEMISES, NIGHT GOWNS,
TOILET SAQUES, DRAWERS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
All elegantly gotten up and embroidered, $1 apiece.
Fine Embroidered and Tucked INFANTS' ROBES, $1 up.
FURS, $1 a set up.
FUR CAPS, just received, $1 each.
Merino and Zephyr SAQUES for ladies and children, $1 up.
PULL BACKS, all sizes, $1 up.
Very large CHROMOS, ready framed, in fine Walnut Frames, $1.
Gentlemen's Linen Bosom SHIRTS, $1.
Linen COLLARS, $1 a dozen.
Linen CUFFS, six pairs for $1.
Gentlemen's Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, ready hemmed, six for $1.
Fine Merino UNDERSHIRTS, $1.
Ladies' Merino VESTS, $1, extra quality.

KID GLOVES.

Sole agents for the celebrated Alhambra KID GLOVES, all shades, two-button, $1 a pair. Every pair warranted.
Get a pair of the new opera shade, suitable for balls and parties.

Take a look at the new styles of
JEWELRY, SASH RIBBONS,
SILVERWARE, ORNAMENTS,
NECKLACES, LOCKETS, CHARMS,
CHAINS, HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES, $1,
And no humbug.
Fine French Dressed Dolls, Toys, Musical Instruments, Billiard Tables, Fire Engines, Mechanical Toys, $1.
Wagons, Horses, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Velocipedes, Tools, Bedsteads, Trunks and Rockers.

Children's Carriages.

Well made and upholstered, $10.

By all means go to

LEVY'S,

Acknowledged as the best assorted DOLLAR STORE in the United States, and GIVES MORE FOR A DOLLAR than any other house in America.

Remember

NO. 137 CANAL STREET.

a30 tmh7 3p

CHAMPAGNE. CHAMPAGNE.

DRY VERZENAY. DRY VERZENAY.

GEORGE GOULET & CO., Rheims.

SOLD BY

SMITH BROTHERS & CO., CLARK & MEADER, SWARBRICK & CO.,

And Most All Fancy, Retail and Wholesale Grocers, or

PAUL GELPI & BROTHER,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE SOUTH.

ja12 tap20 No. 41 Decatur street.

DR. PRICE'S PREPARATIONS.

CREAM BAKING POWDER,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
AMERICAN PERFUMES,
COLOGNES, BAY RUM, ETC.
WILLIAM H. SHEPARD,
General Southern Agent,
No. 58 Customhouse street.
Send for Wholesale Price List.
For sale by Wholesale Grocers and Druggists of New Orleans at Manufacturer's prices. ja18 3m 2p

MISCELLANEOUS.

POTATOES.....POTATOES.

250 barrels choice PLANTING SEED.
200 barrels BUSSETS, table use.
200 barrels PEACH BLOWS, table use.
100 barrels NAVY BEANS.
For sale by
A. EGAN,
fel 3t. No. 73 Magazine street.

MME. ANNA, THE BUSINESS ADVISER, is the most wonderful revealer of hidden mysteries, and always a safe and good director. Go and consult her about life and death, sickness and health, luck, marriage, private and general business, lottery tickets, etc. She describes diseases and tells you how to cure them with a true magical accuracy. There is no position in life which can not be benefited through her superior powers. Office No. 214 Delord street, between Baronne and Carondelet. Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. f-1 1y

NOTICE TO BOATMEN.

The Locks of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal

WILL BE CLOSED from the eighth to the twelfth of February, for repairs.
By order of the Board.
S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
New Orleans, January 27, 1876. ja28 10t

SUPPLY YOURSELF PROMPTLY

WITH A COPY OF

SOARDS' 1876 CITY DIRECTORY.

CONTAINING A MAP OF THE CITY AND STREET GUIDE.

No Directory sold without Map accompanying same. Price $6. For sale by the Publisher and principal Stationers.
L. SOARDS & CO., Publishers,
ja27 1m No. 5 Commercial Place.

GOLD, STOCKS, COTTON AND TOBACCO bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Satisfactory advances on consignments. Stock privileges negotiated on an entirely new principle. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Price lists and circulars free.
CHARLES SMEDLEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 40 Broad street, New York,
Near Gold and Stock Exchanges.
Postoffice box No. 3774. ja16 3m d&w

$5 TO $20 PER DAY, AT HOME. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine. my29 d&w 1y

MULES..... MULES.....MULES.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY-FIVE GOOD MULES.

Suitable for plantation work. Apply at office of New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street. ja23 30t

BLACKMAR & FINNEY
PIANOS, ORGANS & MUSIC
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD $450 PIANOS FOR $275!
174 CANAL ST.
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.
de19 1y

JOHN BOIS,

FURNITURE DEALER.

Nos. 152 and 154 Camp street,
Next to St. Patrick's Church,

Sells furniture at very low prices. Packs, repairs, upholsters and varnishes furniture in the best style. He attends to packing, moving and shipping furniture, giving a full guarantee for the faithful performance of all contracts. Second-hand furniture purchased and a liberal cash price paid; also, furniture taken on storage, and advances made on same.

Country Orders Promptly Attended to.

Thanking his patrons and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he would respectfully solicit their orders for the coming year. jal2 3m

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, Apply at the Corner of Dauphine and St. Louis Streets,

Where second hand Furniture, Men and Women's Clothing, French, English and Spanish Books, etc., are bought.
Subscription to the Reading Room, $1 per month.
Goods inspected at home if desired.
J. BEGON,
de3 1y Corner Dauphine and St. Louis streets.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—COMMERCIAL FIRMS or individuals desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of the bankrupt act can have their petitions and schedules prepared strictly according to the bankrupt law as amended, general orders of the United States Supreme Court and rules of the United States District Court, by applying to the undersigned at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in the Customhouse building, New Orleans, Louisiana. Terms reasonable. Postoffice box 2097.
oc6 JOHN S. CARTER.

RAILROADS.

THE MOBILE LINE.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

To the East, North and West,

Via Louisville, via Atlanta and via St. Louis,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL
Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	7:30 A. M.	Mail	10:00 A. M.
Mail	5:00 P. M.	Express	9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to 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.
NORMAN C. JONES, General Agent.
no21 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

On and after January 31, 1876,

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	7:20 A. M.	Express	4:40 A. M.
Mail	5:50 P. M.	Mail	1:00 P. M.
Accommodation	1:00 P. M.	Accommodation	9:20 A. M.
		Sunday accommodation	10:00 P. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati.
Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.
Tickets for sale and information given at No. 31 Camp street, corner of Common.
A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ja12 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

NOTARIES.

A. HERO, JR.,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.
Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all. au24

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

G. H. BRAUGHN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 17 Commercial Place.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.
Will henceforth give his personal attention to all matters intrusted to him. au22 1y

AMUSEMENTS.

GRUNEWALD HALL.

HANS VON BULOW,

The Greatest Master of the Piano.

Tuesday, February 15.

Full particulars hereafter. fel

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

SUNDAY AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Unparalleled attraction—Engagement of the celebrated and world-renowned
PROFESSOR J. PEPPER.
With his new and romantic drama, THE ALCHEMIST'S DAUGHTER, in which he will introduce all of his great scientific effects: Spirits of Both Worlds; Heaven and Hell; Demons and Devils; Spirits of the Departed; Angels, Fairies and Goblins; Spirits of Earth and Air, Fire and Water, Light and Darkness.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Professor J. Pepper.
SATURDAY—A chemist Matinee.
SUNDAY, February 6—Frank Fraine in his great drama of SI SLOCUMB, introducing the great feat of shooting the apple from his wife's head. ja30

VARIETIES THEATRE.

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

The famous comedian

MR. JOHN T. RAYMOND,

In his vivid and matchless personation of

COLONE