NEWS BY MAIL.

A Statement by Governor Palmer of an Interview with Littlefield.

[Special to Chicago Times.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—The report published in the *Times* to the effect that Governor Palmer had held an interview with Littlefield, the clerk of the Louisiana Returning Board, who refused, on yesterday, to answer the questions asked him in Washington, naturally put the *Times* on Gov. Palmer's track. The Governor was struck at his office, in the midst of a crowd of about forty clients, among whom were a batch of bank directors. Being questioned, and having made a clumsy and ineffectual effort to escape, he responded substantially as follows queries skillfully applied:

"When I was in New Orleans I met Littlefield, one of the clerks of the Returning Board, in the consulting-room of that board. He was a young man, and seemed a bright, smart one. He was introduced to me by Mr. Spearing, a business man of New Orleans, who, with Littlefield, was a Northern man, the latter being from Boston. I found that Littlefield had been clerk of the Returning Board in 1874, and that he was well acquainted with the methods used by that board to accomplish their political purposes. I told him then that as he was a young man, and as the conspiracy in Louisiana must sooner or later collapse, he could not afford, in view of his prospects in life, to be complicated with it. In the course of repeated conversations with him he promised that he would extend to me the same facilities which were allowed to Senator Sherman and his associates. Littlefield was afraid, or seemed to be afraid, that he would be called before Morrison's Committee, then in session at New Orleans, and he said that if he told the truth before that committee he would be killed before he could get out of New Orleans. I left New Orleans and came North, and on December 27 got a dispatch from Spearing, dated Cairo, asking me to meet him and Littlefield at St. Louis. I was unable to meet him, on account of pressing professional business, and replied that I wished they would come here. On the next day Littlefield and Judge Murphy, of Iowa, came here on the noon train, and came to my office. Littlefield told me then what has been already reported in Judge Murphy's testimony, viz.: That Wells has made, or caused to be made, a change in the consolidated returns of Vernon parish by taking one hundred and seventy-eight votes from the Democratic side and transferring that number to the Republican side, and by this operation making it possible to certify to the election of the Republican judge and prosecuting attorneys. After this conversation Littlefield left for Boston, and the other for New Orleans, to confer with Col. Morrison and his committee. Murphy is a good lawyer, and was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Davenport district last fall."

EMINENT COUNSEL.

The Lawyers on Both Sides Before the Electoral Tribunal.

[Baltimore Bulletin.]

The counsel employed to represent the cases of the respective high contending parties before the great court of arbitration are men of distinction, and yet the characters of the gentlemen selected on the different sides are in some sort typical of the character of the case. On the Democratic side the case will be in the hands of Jere S. Black, the ablest lawyer now at the Supreme Court, a Democrat of the Buchanan school, and a keen, incisive reasoner upon facts as well as principles. He will be assisted by Lyman Trumbull, who has no superior as a clear-headed constitutional lawyer; Matt Carpenter, the brilliant but erratic lawyer of the Northwest, who is one of the most cogent reasoners at the bar, amazingly well read in constitutional law, keen in logic, and severe in denunciation; Judge Campbell, who has been himself an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Ben Butler, whose peculiar powers and excellent knowledge of the ins and outs of Louisiana politics, of which he himself was in some sort the founder, eminently fit him to cross-examine the Louisiana Returning Board. What Butler fails to extort from Wells, Kenner, Anderson, and Casanave, will probably not be worth knowing. This line of counsel shows plainly that the Democrats intend to present the law before the court in the strongest shape, and sift the facts in the minutest manner. In a word, they mean business, and wish everybody to know that they think they have a case, and intend to present it in the best possible form.

On the other hand, the Republican case is to be confided to Mr. William M. Evarts, the eminent counsel who led the forlorn hope to the defense of the late Henry Ward Beecher; to Mr. Stoughton, of New York, who has taken Edward Pierrepont's position as the thick-an-thin advocate of Grantism in its last and worst phases, and to Mr. Bob Ingersoll, the corruscating sky-rocket of fly-up-the-creek Republicanism, he whose flowers of oratory spring up from seeds borne to inaccessible shores on the bubbles of bosh. In other words, the Democrats mean to present their case in a legal way and the Republicans in a rhetorical way. One side will talk to the Supreme Court. The other side will magniloquize to the select audiences of Contedrit X Roads. One will hold up the Constitution; the other wrap itself once more in the bloody shirt.

LITTLE KENNER.

A Significant Incident in the Till-Tapper's Testimony.

[Special to Chicago Times.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—David Dudley Field and his fellow-committeemen have made brave headway in getting at the bottom facts in the Louisiana Returning Board frauds to-day. They have added to their volume of testimony of Southern election doings the evidence of two men who were intimately connected with the frauds in Louisiana. Kenner, of Returning Board notoriety, made his third appearance before the committee, and Littlefield, clerk of the board, his second. Both testified with apparent freedom from any desire to withhold the facts. Kenner's half-witted manner, has created an impression that he does not fully share with his associates a knowledge of the Louisiana electoral theft, but is rather an appendage of the board, chosen because he would fill the place of a member and follow the lead of Wells and Anderson. During his occupancy of the stand today he told the committee he had a memoranda of the board's proceedings in both secret and open session, which he agreed to produce if given time to go to his trunk, in the basement of the capitol, where he and other members of the Returning Board are imprisoned. This leave is given. While he was gone, certain Republicans, who have been closely watching the course of the Louisiana testimony, became alarmed for fear Kenner in his simplicity might go too far in furnishing information to the committee. They therefore hastened to procure the services of ex-Congressman Jerry Wilson as his legal adviser. Wilson intercepted Kenner and his keeper while the Returning Board memoranda were being taken out of the trunk, and instantly requested a secret consultation. This the deputy sergeant refused. Kenner placed the memoranda in his pocket, gave to Wilson another package containing the secret Returning Board documents sent by Judge Ray, counsel of the board in New Orleans, to Gov. Wells, and the three proceeded to the committee room. On the way thence Wilson insisted that the memoranda should not be given to the committee without a private consultation. Kenner accordingly requested this privilege, which was opposed by Field and other Democratic members of the committee. Randolph Tucker, however, said it would be very unjust to deprive the witness of an opportunity to consult with his counsel. Field was silenced and Kenner retired for thirty minutes' conference with Wilson.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Good Efforts of Democratic Government in that State.

[Correspondence Chicago Times.]

OKOLONA, Miss., Jan. 27.—The Democratic Governor of Mississippi has now been in office a year, and has rendered an account of his stewardship that will disappoint the carpet-bag lovers and the shrickers for the Amea regime. In his annual message to the Legislature are found some facts of general importance. During the year 1876 (Democratic) the State expenditures amounted to $547,815 55. In 1875 (Republican) the expenditures were $1,130,182, showing that the disbursements in one year under Ames and his crew exceeded those of the next year under home rule by the sum of $582,375 45, the excess being greater than the entire disbursements during the year 1876. The receipts for 1876 were $938,259, an excess over expenditures of $390,443 45. In 1876 the tax for State purposes was 6½ mills on the $100 worth of property. In 1875 it was 45 per cent greater; in 1874 it was 115 per cent greater; in 1873 it was 92 per cent. greater, and so on, and about the same proportion with other taxes, except the school tax, which remained at the same old figure, 2 mills. Again, under Ames' administration in 1875, State warrants were worth 73 to 75 cents on the dollar. In the latter part of 1875, as soon as the Democrats carried the election, State warrants advanced to 85 cents. In the spring of 1876 they were worth 95 cents, and now are at par. The debt of the State the Governor puts at $1,100,605 22.

In the report of

THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

W. H. Gibbs, the head of the financial department of the State (and who is one of the two Republican State officials, the other being James Hill, Secretary of State, a colored man), he gives a high testimonial to the wisdom displayed by the Democratic Legislature of 1876 in its dealing with the subject of taxation and the necessity for the reforms it instituted. He notices especially that while taxes have been reduced, "there have been," owing to the reduced expenditures, "a large excess in receipts over disbursements." Contrast this now, and it conveys a lesson, with the statement made in the report of Auditor Musgrove in January, 1874, under Republican (Ames') rule. Says Musgrove: "It will be seen by this report and others that have preceded it, that in no single year have receipts equaled disbursements; but on the contrary, the latter have exceeded the former until a debt of considerable magnitude has accumulated." That is how that debt of more than a million dollars sprung up. It is not much, it is true, but every year, under the carpet-baggers, it was increasing. Last year more than two hundred and fifty thousand of it was paid. This retrenchment of expenditures, reduction of the State debt, and lessening of taxation, the Auditor says, has been done "without detriment to the general public service."

Before leaving the Auditor, let me give the closing sentences of his report. Being a Republican after the strictest sect, his words should have effect and force with those who view with a jealous and jaundiced vision everything that comes from a Democrat—of whom your correspondent is one, but *not* of the strict order. After returning thanks generally to heads of departments for courtesies, he says: "Complete harmony of action and a desire to promote the public weal has been the governing rule. No dual government, no angry contentions, have intervened to provoke discord, and the result is, that while other of our sister States have been distracted by dissensions, convulsed by revolutions and bankrupted by improvident governments, Mississippi is quietly and peacefully pursuing the even tenor of her way, with a State debt so small that the whole amount could easily be liquidated in a single year, her bonds and warrants at par, with currency in the treasury sufficient to meet all present demands. Our State has entered on a career of substantial prosperity, well calculated to cheer the hearts of the despondent, encourage the hopes of the patriotic, and give fresh impetus to all her material interests."

Fine Prospects for a Collector.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Come, now," said the collector, somewhat sternly, as he called at the house for the sixty-ninth time, "this bill has been running for the past eleven months, and I know your husband can't be at the Centennial now." "Indeed, he is not," replied the young wife; "he would have paid you before, but he only returned from the South, where he had been to see a fair count, last night. He told me this morning he would have your money for you as soon as the compromise bill got through and the business prospects of the country had revived."

Jack Frost vs. Rex.

[Chicago Times.]

Certain born idiots are endeavoring to acclimate Mardi-Gras in New York. The effort was made a few years ago in Chicago and failed. It is an exotic which will not bear translating to this bleak and uninviting soil. Jack Frost is too much for King Carnival.

"Sing Sing," shouted the brakeman, as a Hudson river train slowed up to that station. "Five years for refreshments," yelled a passenger with short hair and bracelets, as he rose to leave the car in charge of a deputy sheriff.—[Troy Press.

Spencer, of Alabama, wants a new election. He was always wanting more than was good for him.

Akerman, Williams, Taft—what a trinity of legal imbecility.

PUBLIC OPINION.

What the Papers Say of Matters and Things in General.

[St. Louis Times.]

If Morton had agreed to the report of the joint committee he would have ruined his character for inconsistency.

[Pittsburg Post.]

This is a bad year for the apostles of the bloody shirt. Boutwell, Logan, Hitchcock, Morton—where are they? Echo answers "where!"

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

Morton made a personal fight to get on the commission and succeeded. He will be the same irreconcilable, extremist, revolutionary element there that he was in the committee.

[Raleigh News.]

Conkling leads a new liberal movement, but, unlike Greeley and Sumner, he leads it amid the applause of the whole nation, and his standard was hardly erected before the light of victory blazed upon it.

[Toledo Commercial.]

Stand by the constitution? This should be the watchword of every true American at a time when an attempt is made to strike the fundamental law of the Republic in its vital part. The constitution is the bond of our nationality, the great sheet-anchor of our liberties.

[Boston Globe.]

Isn't it a little queer for papers to speak scornfully of the proposed electoral commission as a "National Returning Board," which are wont to defend returning boards as an institution? Isn't there in the tone with which they do this an unconscious admission that returning boards in general are designed to cheat somebody?

[Buffalo Courier.]

Mr. Conkling can snap his fingers at his foiled and furious adversaries. The country will sustain him and the work in which he has borne an honorable part. Whatever the issue of the count may be, he will emerge with improved prestige. The stone which the Cincinnati builders rejected is in a fair way to become the head of the Republican corner.

[Columbus Enquirer.]

The office-holders are clamorous for money and their backers must have a living. The prospect for good government under the officers of her choice is flattering for Louisiana. We do not entertain a doubt about the congressional committees reporting in favor of the Nicholls party, and that it will be recognized by Congress.

[Terre Haute Express.]

Such humanitarians as Charles Sumner and Horace Greeley were carried away with the fiction of equality. There is no such thing as equality. Two men can not be found who are equal; there must be some disparity. The proposition was set up that a million of very ignorant black men in the South were equal to a million of educated or partly enlightened white men. Time has proved its falsity. Ignorance has succumbed; Intelligence has stepped to the front. The black must develop in wisdom, education and physical courage, Without these qualities they are powerless.

ABOUT THE TRIBUNAL.

Its Decision Must be Final, Else it is Derisive.

[New York Sun.]

The Electoral bill which has just passed Congress provides that the decision of the proposed Commission shall not "impair or affect any right now existing under the constitution and laws to question, by proceeding in the judicial courts of the United States, the right or title of the person who shall be declared elected or who shall claim to be President or Vice President of the United States, if any such right exists."

The intention of this clause is to preserve for the unsuccessful candidate any right to proceed by *quo warranto* or otherwise, which he would have if no such electoral arbitration had been constituted. Does that clause do what it professes to do?

Suppose that, as the result of the arbitration, Mr. Hayes is declared President, and Mr. Tilden contests the Republican candidate's title to the Presidency. The legal questions involved must come ultimately before the Supreme Court of the United States. Five of the nine Justices constitute a quorum. But five of the nine have already served as members of the arbitration tribunal, and, under oath, have adjudged the case. Without at least one of the disqualified Justices there can be no quorum of the Supreme Court.

The arbitration act therefore cuts off the defeated candidate from the judicial recourse which it appears to insure him. Whether this is a merit or a defect in the measure, we do not undertake to say. It is important, however, that the act should be clearly understood in all its bearings, and all its particulars.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Editor Democrat—The undersigned beg leave to return their thanks in behalf of the destitute insane in the State Lunatic Asylum, at Jackson, La., for cash subscriptions amounting to two hundred and ninety-seven dollars; also, for several cases of tinware, dry goods, clothing and provisions, kindly donated by our citizens. One hundred and sixty patients are still without shoes. We are, therefore, compelled to ask still further donations of money or shoes to fill this want. We also learn that the provisions are short and many need clothing. Those who are charitably inclined may forward anything necessary to their comfort to Messrs. McElroy, near corner Magazine and Common streets, from whence they will be promptly forwarded to their destination.

S. M. WIGGINS,
J. M. DOYLE,
Committee.

Of all the agreeable and fascinating women here this season none are more popular than Mrs. Ellis, wife of the "eloquent and silvery-tongued" member from Louisiana.—[Washington Letter.

When bad men combine, the good must associate, else they will fall, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice, in a contemptible struggle.—*Edmund Burke.*

"Whom the gods love die early." Zach. Chandler will probably live to be older than Methuselah.—*Wheeling Register.*

The Rump.

The following is last week's showing of the Rump:

	Senate.	House.
Jan. 27	12 no quorum.	58 no quorum.
Jan. 29	14 no quorum.	67
Jan. 30	11 no quorum.	51 no quorum.
Jan. 31	14 no quorum.	52 no quorum.
Feb. 1	10 no quorum.	62
Feb. 2	10 no quorum.	62
Feb. 3	10 no quorum.	51 no quorum.

Quorums of the Senate, 0; of the House, 3; of the Joint Assembly, 1.

THE RETURNING BOARD.

Le Bureau des Retours ou le Bureau d'Heureux Tours.

[For the N. O. Democrat.]

Entrez au bureau des retours,
Entrez, Messieurs, pour voir nos tours!

C'est l'evenement de notre age,
Car tous les tours d'escamotage
Au prix des notres ne sont rien.
Nous defions maitre Adrien,
Hartz, Hermans et Monsieur Locomte,
Lorsqu'il s'agit de faire un compte.
Ma foi, l'intimidation
Est une belle invention
Qu'on dut decouvrir dans un reve:
Je m'etonne que la mere Eve
N'ait pas conçu cet expedient
Lors de l'affaire du serpent.
"O Seigneur, eut-elle pu dire,
Veuillez bien ne pas me maudire,
Non plus qu'Adam, ce grand dada:
Votre serpent *m'intimida;*
Il est tout seul, tout seul la cause
Que sur mon compte ainsi l'on glose."

Entrez au bureau des retours,
Entrez, Messieurs, pour voir nos tours.

Portez le *poil* numero douze,
Et faisons voir comment on blouse
Des specta'eurs trop innocents.
"Majorite, plus de trois cents
Pour Finlen, Nicholls et comperes,"
Pas de pit e pour ces viperes:
Donnez aux bons republicains
Les trois cents voix de ces coquins,
Que l'on accepte ou l'on clabaude,
Marquez pour pretexte: *la fraude,*
Passons au *poil* numero trois
En nous fichant pas mal des lois,
Des lois de Dieu comme de l'homme,
Secretaire, faites la somme,
—Democrates, mai crie
De mille voix.—C'est mal compte,
D'ailleurs l'inspecteur, homme rare,
Dans un *affidavit* de lare
Que la l'intimidation.

Fut souvent mise en action,
Ces democrates sont des droles;
Or, Messieurs, renversons les roles,

Entrez au bureau des retours,
Entrez, Messieurs, pour voir nos tours.

Nos candidats, dans les angoisses,
Demandent l'appel des paroisses,
Or, que Nicholls le veuill'on non,
Comptons la paroisse Vernon.
"Oh dit alors le secretaire,
Ici, je crois, mieux vaut se taire:
La, les notres, sans hesiter,
Se sont abstenus de voter."
"La raison est-elle donnee?"
La paroisse fut bulldozee."
"Ah! tres bien: c'etait convenu;
Le vote est nul, c'est bien connu."

Entrez au bureau des retours,
Entrez, Messieurs, pour voir nos tours.

Vous y verrez comment le zele,
Dans la Republique modele
De Messieurs les Americains,
Ne met en place que coquins,
Le vertueux n'est qu'une chimere
Qui donne a peine de l'eau claire.
Or, Messieurs, vivent les abus:
Tous les fripons sont bien dodus.
Vous y verrez le dieu Mercure,
Dieu des voleurs peint sur nature,
Quatre y deux servant l'autel,
Savoir: Kenner, le *gin cock tail,*
Monsieur Wells concussionnaire,
Cazenave le pique-en-terre,
Puis Anderson le vieux croupier
Qui vient de changer de metier:
Au lieu de cartes il biseau e
Des bulletins qu'il escamote.

Entrez au bureau des retours,
Entrez, Messieurs, pour voir nos tours.

C. DELERY.

Baie St-Louis, 4 janvier 1877.

A NATURAL ILLUMINATION.

Wonders that Issue from the Bosom of the Earth.

[From the Bradford New Era.]

The immense vein of gas was struck on the night of October 4, at a depth of 810 feet, and was so strong as to render further drilling impossible. The well is about two miles from Bradford, on the Bruce Rodgers farm. Running from the well are two two-inch pipes, attached to which are three gas jets of the same size, the gas belching forth from these pipes with such a terrible rush and noise as to render conversation, pitched in the ordinary tone, inaudible for fully one-fourth of a mile away, and the roar can be heard five or six miles away. The blaze from each of the three pipes is sent by the force of the gas to a height of from twenty-five to forty feet, the heat being so intense as to melt the snow entirely away for a distance of at least one hundred feet, and also keeping the ground so warm during all the cold weather of the winter that grass, strawberry vines, and other plants may grow. In many places where the crowd of sightseers have worn the ground, it is very dusty. The light is so strong that a newspaper may be read half a mile away. On very dark nights the illumination is grand. The light has frequently been seen in Ocean, Salamanca, and other towns twenty miles away.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS.

Mutual Passages Which Elicited General Audible Smiles.

[Sacramento Union.]

On the arrival of the express train from the East yesterday morning, a gentleman, whose wife—a lady of fine appearance—had returned by it, sprang upon the platform of the sleeping-car in which she had traveled, and met her at the doorway. In a second she was gathered to his bosom, and he hugged her and kissed her, smoothed down her hair, patted her on the back, kissed her more and more, backed off to arm's length, inspected her critically, and then tried another hug, all the time oblivious of the presence of a score or more of people, who were anxious to get in or out of the car, the door of which he was blockading. The lady was the first to realize the situation, and remarking, "There, that will do!" she made her way back into the car, blushing like a rose, while the crowd who had witnessed the little scene smiled audibly.

MATRIMONIAL.

How the Prussians Soothe Down and Appease Connubial Tempests.

[News and Courier.]

A very curious institution for the purpose of matrimonial reconciliation exists in the old provinces of Prussia, in which the population amounts to more than seventeen millions, who are mainly Protestants. The courts have, of course, the power of granting divorces; but before any suit for a divorce can be entertained a great deal of formality is to be observed. In 1873 the number of married couples who desired a separation was 7325. Of these no fewer than 2829 were reconciled by the intervention of clergymen. In 603 of these cases the reconciliation proved ineffectual; but the general result, without taking into account pending cases, was that nearly one-third of the number of matrimonial disputes were thus appeased. In 1874 the number of quarreling couples and the proportion of those reconciled were about the same.

Russia is not in that strong and wealthy condition which would enable her to fight Turkey forever. Her customs receipts have steadily fallen off for three years, and in 1876 they were only £6,125,000, and the import of gold only £500,000, while the export of gold was £12,400,000. Turkey, to be sure, is worse off, but she will fight at home, where the money expense will be little, while Russia wages war at arm's length.

[For the New Orleans Democrat.]

SUNLIGHT IN THE SOUTH.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "ALBERT HASTINGS," ETC.

We long have borne
The oppressor's scorn,
Our rights denied,
Our fame belied,
Aliens have trod our own free soil,
Ours by inheritance and toil;
The lands our brave forefathers won
Lie barren wastes beneath the sun.

The spoiler came
In Law's grand name,
And, hissed to scorn,
None heard our moan;
The tyrant's chain was on us bound,
And, with the struggling Eagle's wound,
Our drooping pinions trailed in dust,
We skyward looked in hopeful trust.

Now breaking light
Illumes our night,—
Our galling chain
Is rent in twain,—
Like backward rolling waves at sea,
Our base despoilers turn and flee;
The Eagle shakes from dust his wings,
And all the land exulting sings!

Hark! the refrain
From hill to main,
"Justice prevails!"
Bloom fresh, ye vales,
Ye grand old trees, ye fruitful fields,
Again her sceptre justice wields,
Again a free born Southern race
Assert their rights, maintain their place!

Our watchword, "Right,
Unawed by Might!"
We firmly stand,
Linked hand in hand;
A soldier brave, a ruler wise,
Like sunlight on the land, doth rise;
Ye arching vines, ye deep-dyed flowers,
Delighted wave in sylvan bowers.

For a robby suit, visit Wheeler & Pierson, 13 and 15 Camp street.

Elegant evening gloves at Kreeger's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company.—The annual interest of five per cent. on the full paid capital stock of this Company, for the year 1876, in accordance with the charter, is now due and payable at this office. WILLIAM HENDERSON, Secretary. fo4 31

Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, New Orleans, January 20, 1877.—Notice—The election for directors of this company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office, 60 Bienville street, on WEDNESDAY, 7th prox., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. ja29 1 fo7 SIMON GOSSELIN, Secretary.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HORSE AND FURniture wagon. Address WAGONER, Democrat office. fo4 31*

WANTED—A COMPETENT PLANTER, having some capital, would like to secure the management of a Sugar Plantation where the use of his capital might be an object. Address G. A. W., Lock Box 121. fo4 11*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSiness qualifications and address desires employment. Understands the wholesale and retail grocery business, and will work for a small salary. Address "H." Democrat office. ja28

WANTED—STRANGERS AND VISITORS to know that nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, can be rented at 154 Canal street. One of the most desirable localities in the city. Rates reasonable. Apply on the premises, over the Gregg Sewing Machine Depot and Fashion Emporium, 154 Canal street. de24 3m

WANTED — SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES and Buggies. Any one having such, and wishing to dispose of them, can find ready sale for them by calling on L. T. Maddox, 35 Carondelet street. Also, a full stock of Carriages and Buggies, and a complete stock of the Japanese Childs Carriage and Cradle, a most wonderful combination; in short, a full stock in everything appertaining to the Carriage business—all of which will be sold at reduced prices to suit the times. The community is most cordially invited to call and examine at 35 Carondelet street. no24 3m L. T. MADDOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST PIANO TUNING, $1 50. 639 Magazine st. ect. P. LEECH, *jan30 fo4 Pianist for Parties.

SEED POTATOES—SEED POTATOES.

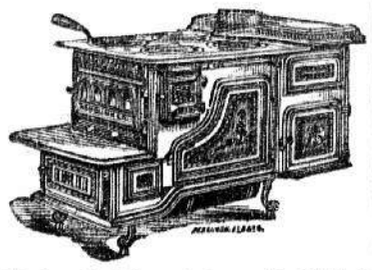
We have on hand a choice selection of Early Rose, Jackson Whites, Pink Eyes, Peerless, Peach Blows and Bussets, which we offer at lowest market rates, in lots to suit.

J. C. MURPHY & CO.,
fo4 31 No. 36 Poydras street.

THE CELEBRATED

STEWART STOVE.

IMPROVED PATTERN OF 1876.



The best Cook Stove in the world. Will last twenty years, and do more work with the same amount of fuel than any other stove that was ever made.

Pieces to repair old Stewart stoves always on hand.

J. H. CAMPMAN,
No. 135 Poydras street, Agent for Louisiana.
fo4 1m

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
Administrator's Office,
New Orleans, February 2, 1877.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SECOND DISTRICT Pound, corner of Frieur and Orleans streets, on the 31st day of January, 1877—

ONE LIGHT GRAY HORSE, about fifteen hands high, barefooted, which, if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said Pound, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1877, at 12 o'clock m.

fo3 THOS. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

CHOICE PROVISIONS

2000 SACKS WHITE CORN.

CANDLES—5000 boxes N. Schaeffer Best Star Candles, full weight and all sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8's.

PORK—1000 barrels Standard Mess and Extra Prime.

BACON—100 casks and half casks, Louisville Packing, Bacon, Sides and Shoulders.

HAMS—200 tierces of large and very small of best Louisville and Cincinnati brands, Canvased and Sugar-cured, and also Plain Hams.

DRY SALTED MEATS—100,000 pounds Sides and Shoulders.

FLOUR—1000 barrels Choice and Low Grades.

WHISKY—200 barrels of best old Kentucky hand-made sour mash Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, direct from Paris, Ky., and warranted pure and unadulterated—such brands as Bowen and J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock.

On consignment and for sale by

MILLER, DOLHONDE & CO.,
fo2 125 68, 70 and 72 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—

Last Week of

SOLDENE'S

MAGNIFICENT COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Sunday, Feb. 4.	LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
Monday, Feb. 5.	THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Tuesday, Feb. 6.	TRIAL BY JURY, and GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT
Wednesday Matinee.	TRIAL BY JURY, and CHILPERIC.
Wednesday Ev'g, Feb. 7.	Last Night of THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Thursday, Feb. 8.	First Time in America, Hewe's New Opera, POULET AND POULETTE.
Friday, Feb. 9.	Benefit of Miss Soldene. POULET AND POULETTE
Saturday Matinee.	Last Performance but One and last representation of POULET AND POULETTE
Saturday Evening, Feb. 10.	Farewell Performance of Soldene—TRIAL BY JURY, and CHILPERIC.

Mr. F. W. ZULIG, Musical Director.

No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.

Sunday, Feb 11—FRANK MAYO'S DAVY CROCKETT COMBINATION.

MARDI GRAS, Feb. 13—Grand Festival—Fancy Dress and Masquerade Ball. Ladies' invitations now ready. Apply at the Box Office. Admission—$2. fo2 16ja10

VARIETIES THEATRE—

MR. CHARLES POPE, MANAGER.

Friday Evening, Feb. 2, and at the Saturday Matinee,

Will be presented the beautiful play of PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

To conclude with the laughable farce of SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS.

Saturday and Sunday Evenings, Feb. 3 and 4, the fine Comedy of CASTE.

Monday, February 5—Mr. CHARLES POPE as SAMRON.

With new scenery and grand effects. fo2 tf

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—

J. W. BLAISDELL..... Manager

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights and at the Saturday Matinee.

Positively last performances of the great drama, the

BLACK CROOK

Beautiful scenery, bewitching Ballets, elegant Costumes, charming Music.

Three Premiers, twenty Coryphees, Amazonian march of forty young ladies in the third act. Prismatic Fountain of Real Water—Little Todd, Alfred Liston, Venus and Adonis.

Sunday, Feb. 4.

The Celebrated FORBISH FIFTH AVENUE COMPANY, for one week only, in the entirely original comedy of CLOUDS, with new scenery, elegant costumes and a great cast.

Special Notice—Mardi Gras Night, February 13, Fancy Dress and Masquerade Ball. Ladies' Invitations can be obtained by applying at the Box Office. fo2 tf

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—

A WEEK OF COMEDY.

Sunday, February 4,

And every evening during the week; also, at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

The celebrated

FORBISH FIFTH AVENUE COMPANY,

Sunday and Monday,	CLOUDS.
Tuesday and Wednesday,	THE SERF.
Wednesday Matinee,	CAMILLE.
Thursday, February 8,	FROU FROU.
Friday, Benefit of Miss Henrietta Irving.	HENRY DUNBAR.
Saturday Matinee,	DIVORCE.
Saturday Night,	HENRY DUNBAR.

Every piece will be presented with that careful attention to detail for which this company is so justly celebrated.

Sunday, Feb. 11—Return for one week only of the BLACK CROOK.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Mardi Gras Night, February 13, Fancy Dress and Masquerade Ball. Ladies' invitations can be obtained by applying at the Box office. fo4 7t

DETECTIVES' MUSEUM

Opens at 143 Canal street, MONDAY EVENING, February 5.

10,000 Curiosities of Crime,

AND THE GREAT

ROGUES' GALLERY—1060 PORTRAITS.

Museum open day and evening. Admission Ten Cents. fo4 11*

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL

GRAND MILITARY, MASK, DRESS AND FANCY DRESS BALL,

To be given by the

CONTINENTAL GUARDS, COMPANY A,

AT ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

On Washington's Birthday,

Thursday Evening, February 22, 1877.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Lieut. Wm. Pierce, Chairman:

Lieut. B. H. Watkins, Lieut. E. F. Perillouz, Treasurer G. L. Hall, Corpl. L. Cathalougne, A. W. Moffett, Mark Quayle.

Applications for ladies' invitations to be left at the Armory, St. Patrick's Hall; Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Agency, No. 5 Chartres street; E. A. Tyler, 115 Canal street, or to Post Office Box No. 2470.

Tickets.....$5.

fo4 11 *1

AUCTION SALES.

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

PLATED WARE—PLATED WARE.

ELEGANT TEA AND COFFEE SETS; LARGE and Small Waiters; Glass, Porcelain and Swing Ice Pitchers; Dinner, Pickle and Breakfast Castors; Toilet Sets; Pudding Dishes; Cake Baskets; Fruit Dishes; Presentation Sets; Syrup Pitchers; Butter Dishes; Ivory Handle Rogers' Silver-Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons; Glass Shades and other Eight-Day Clocks.

The above goods are manufactured in Meriden, Middletown and National Plate Company.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. Montgomery, auctioneer—Will be sold at auction, commencing on TUESDAY, February 6, 1877, at 11½ o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m., at No. 60 Camp street, and continued from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of.

Terms—Cash. fo4 tf

By S. Guinault.

GROCERIES AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SUCCESSION OF HENRY EKELMANN.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer—WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1877 will be sold at 11 o'clock a. m., at the corner of Spain and Victory streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 30, 1877—

The stock of the Grocery Store, Junk Shop, and of the Household Furniture and movable effects.

Terms—Cash. fo2 8 14

S. W. BENNETT
DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER ON WOOD
90 CAMP ST. N.O.

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