### *A DOUBLE RIDDLE.*

[St. Nicholas.]

There is a word of music's own
That lifts the soul to see and do—
A happy word, that leaps alone
From lips by pleasure touched anew.

Which, if it join thy parted name,
O, Blessed Virgin! bears a curse,
Than which the fatal midnight flame,
Or fateful war, holds nothing worse!

What is this word, with baleful charm,
To change the sweetest name we know
To one surcharged with subtle harm?—
And what the strange, new name of woe?

And if you guess this riddle well,
And speak this word in answer true,
How may it tift—I pray you tell—
The tuneful soul to see and do?

## NEW ORLEANS FASHIONS.

The fashions of this winter, though they seem so *distingue* and gorgeous, are admirably adapted to retaining in use old dresses which are still in good condition, but are somewhat *passe* as to style. Even the French and New York magazines treat the subject with considerable interest, and condescend to contrive plans for making

"OLD CLOTHES ALMOST AS GOOD AS NEW."

For instance, a Northern journal says: "The convenience of the *mode* and the peculiar financial condition of the present, are encouraging a worthy measure of economy, and inducing quite as much to the repairing, alteration and making over of dresses as the purchase of the entirely new." This is particularly noticeable in the robes intended for Christmas dinner and New Year Day reception wear. The remodelling done is principally into the princesse, though the fashion of the dress not suiting this peculiar style, we find the basque obtaining, and elegant appliances, *a la mode*, on the skirts. To effect the necessary change, it is usually the case that some additional material must be furnished, and thus the *faconnes*, jacquard and brocade velvets, plain silks and brocade silks come into requisition.

WHEN THE PRINCESSE IS THE STYLE

into which the dress is remodeled, and a floriated silk is used for assistance, a favorite method of adjustment is to have the centre forms of both the front and back of the flowered stuff and the side gores of plain silk. The front and side gores are trimmed across with knife-plaiting, or box-plaiting, but generally the train is left plain, and dependent for ornate effect on the lace of the *balayeuse*, which peeps out from under the edge. Across the front, low down and draped diagonally, a scarf adjustment is laid around and tied in a single loop in the centre of the back, with the ends to fall over and ornament the train. The trimming is generally of fringe, though laces are coming in again, and there is a special fancy for using it on all dresses intended for elegant house wear. But this seems like playing

FAST AND LOOSE WITH ECONOMY.

The remodelling of last season's silk or velvet dress demands a free, unrestrained use of handsome damasse silks or of embossed velvets and chenille fringes. The "economy" of the plan is only palpable to those ladies who are in the habit of paying $150 or $200 for a costume, and who, by this device, have spared as much as half that sum.

ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT

of the remodeled dresses for the coming New Year's reception is of wine colored silk, with brocaded velvet in combination. The long, cuirass bodice of silk opens upon a Louis Quinze waistcoat of the velvet; Vandyked train, revers and cuffs in brocade. The neck is *en Pompadour*, with a fall of *duchesse* lace around, and a high ruff of *crepe lisse* plaiting, with soft tulle folded under. The Marie Antoinette sleeves, of the plain silk, have a revers of the velvet, and a fall of *duchesse* lace, over a *crepe lisse plisse*. The effect of this toilet is fine, having not in the slightest the appearance of a "made-over" confection. Another, for a

FASHIONABLE MATRON OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT,

consisted of brown silk and velvet, that peculiar shade of brown that suggests heaps and drifts of dead leaves strewed in dim old forest paths. This was cut after the princesse model. The front and back centre forms were of velvet, with the centre seam of the back divided two-thirds of its depth on the skirt, and fan pleating of the plain silk set in. The trimming in the front of the skirt consisted of several narrow bias flounces, headed by a ruching of the silk, which ingeniously imitated feather trimming. The train was gathered to the back by a wide sash tied in an immense bow with short ends, placed low upon it. The neck was *en surplice*, with garniture of old point and ruffs of *crepe lisse*. The sleeves were very close to the wrist, with deep outside cuff of lace. This was a triumph of the modiste's skill, for an elegant princesse is now fashioned out of what was a plain brown gros-grain, with a deal of rich velvet and lace that would have made the costume very high priced had not the original garment served as a foundation upon which to build the structure.

A VERY STYLISH DRESS

was of Russian gray silk and velvet; the basque fronts were of silk, with collar and long revers of velvet, piped with pink satin, and the sleeves were of velvet, with silk cuff. The side gores at the back were of velvet, corded with pink satin, and at the bottom a narrow revers showed a lining of the same. All the bows upon the dress were of gray satin, lined with pink. Modistes are using slate, gray and orange as combinations upon one costume. Persian embroidery, in strips, is used upon some very rich toilets. Chenille embroidery is employed with good effect upon black silk and satin costumes; other black dresses have pipings of gold-colored satin in the seams and upon the collar and cuffs, while with black bows revealing bits of the old gold, a stylish effect is the result.

FOR EVENING DRESSES,

one of the prettiest materials is embossed grenadine. Mr. Danziger has received a large consignment of these, in anticipation of the approaching festivities. Another lovely ball design is the gauze damasse, which combines the lightness of grenadine with the richness of brocade. An exquisite costume was fashioned of this with the assistance of silk of the very palest of Nile green. The damasse was one of the many handsome importations of Messrs. Levois & Jamison, and exactly matched the delicate green of the silk upon which it was festooned in graceful folds; the basque was cut low in the back and front, showing a fall of point d'Alencon, with a garniture of lovely marguerites; the sleeves were short, with a fall of lace reaching to the elbow, and the gauzy material drifted like fleece upon them, and upon the long waves of the skirt that gleamed beneath; a spray of marguerites wreathed the skirt.

To be well dressed one must be possessed of

HANDSOME LINGERIE.

The Anne of Austria cuffs are rapidly growing into poularity, but are unbecoming except when made up in lace. In linen, the edges must reveal a border of lace; for this purpose torchon lace of the more delicate varieties is much used, as is also Russian lace. "The" collars and cuffs of the season, however, are narrow and standing, cut with a slight spring, and turned, *en revers*, at the corners. The most fashionable lingerie has a border of colored embroidery and scalloped edge, and sets of percale are in vogue. Complete sets have the handkerchief to match. These latter are shown in fine linen muslin with a colored printed border, with overcast scalloped edge; but the most popular is the plain white hemstitched, with the initial or monogram.

PRETTY HANDKERCHIEFS

come in raw silk with colored bordering, and a very handsome article in India silk, with hemstitched border, and a deep, slender initial in colors. Mr. D. H. Holmes displays some elegant trifles in the way of lingerie. Some of the large collars and cuffs are edged around by a ruching of *crepe lisse* which does away, to a certain extent, with much of that dead whiteness so unbecoming to most faces. Such a parure imparts to one a *distingue* style now considered so essential by Fashion's votaries. As for old embroidered pocket handkerchiefs, when in good repair, it will be prudent to get them out of the ancient chest of drawers where they have lain consecrated to the memories of her youth by some loved grandam. Fashion, by dint of flattering skirts, is trying to dispense with pockets; and so the handkerchief will not hide away hereafter in that cavity, but is now destined to be suspended from a hook that is fastened to a chain and ring, and this—the latter—worn on the finger.

THE BELTED CARRICK BASQUE

is a graceful corsage that takes its rise, as a matter of course, in Paris. The basque front is plain, the belt and Carrick capes imparting novelty to its appearance; the middle of the back is covered with lengthwise pleats from the neck down. The three capes fit smoothly over the shoulders, and are merely bound with braid; there is a triple cuff, the pocket is in three lines, and the overskirt, which is of simple shape, is trimmed with braid to represent a triple apron, so that all may harmonize with the triple capes. It is a stylish design for simple costumes for general wear, and will become exceedingly popular, and the graceful fashion of dispensing presents inaugurated, as on Christmas day, it will not be unwise to visit the store of Mr. B. T. Walshe, on Canal street, and inspect the

HANDSOME SUPPLY OF DRESSING ROBES

for boys and gentlemen which there hold forth. One of gray cashmere was particularly noticeable. It is in sacque shape, and quite long and loose, but the fullness is confined to the waist by a heavy cord and tassel, matching in color the silk with which it is trimmed, and knotted at the left side of the front. The fronts turn over in large, rounding lappels that form a collar about the neck, and are faced with quilted blue silk, a facing of the same about two inches wide continuing about all the edges of the garment, and also completing the wrists of the loose coat sleeves. The garment is double-breasted, and closes with button-holes and buttons, while pockets are inserted in the front, and edged with a facing of quilted silk. Boys' dressing-robes are close copies of those for gentlemen, and are made of similar materials. A pretty one made of fawn-colored empress cloth has decorations of cardinal red silk, quilted in fine diamonds. The edges are only corded with the silk, but cuffs are simulated with the quilted silk, and the pocket openings are decorated to correspond. Embroidery is sometimes employed to ornament boys' dressing-robes, but in that event the material selected is usually very costly. These robes are to be seen at "Walshe's" in a variety of rich, solid colors, with silk trimmings in all shades—blue, seal brown, dark green, scarlet and the new shade of red. With each are cord and tassels to match. These robes are made by tailors, therefore fit properly and exactly; they range in prices from $25, $28, $35 and $40 each. A good style of robe, without silk trimmings, but equally as nice, sells for $10, $12 and $18; the last named is in solid brown and gray cloth, trimmed with the same goods in either darker or lighter shade, with handsome cord and tassels to match. Mr. Walshe has handsome Cardigans, French made, in navy blue or a stylish dark brown; sleeves of silk. These are $15 and $16 each. The same goods, with fur trimming of English make come as low as $2 to $4 50 each.

FOR "NEW YEAR CALLS"

there is elegant neck wear in all new patterns of satin. The newest styles in scarfs are the "Remington," "Dellwood" and "Buckingham." At the low price of 75 cents each Mr. Walshe displays an endless variety of Martyrs and Dellwoods, certainly being the finest and cheapest in this line ever offered in New Orleans. There were also shown new reversible cuffs for the new linked sleeve buttons, new all-linen five-fold cuffs and collars, and a wonderfully large assortment of scarf pins, from 25 and 50 cents each to the very finest made. Very unique are the new linked cuff buttons, studs and scarf rings, with very stylish Windsor scarfs to fit. The popular "four-in-hand" is to be worn either with a ring or one of the new patterns of scarf pins to be seen at Walshe's.

Beside the complete stock of useful presents for gentlemen friends, there are full lines of Crown and Lundborg odors

FOR THE LADIES,

while an elegant comb and brush is always valued as a holiday gift. For little boys (and larger ones, too,) shirts of all grades and prices. For New Year callers there are embroidered shirts, scarfs of silk in white, pearl and cream color, with kid gloves to match, in the favorite brands of Chosson, Perrin Freres and Robert.

## SOUTHERN PATENTS.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, Solicitor of Patents, No. 27 Commercial Place, officially reports to the DEMOCRAT the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending December 1, 1877:

Louisiana—George Bull and Louis Koch, New Orleans, bale ties; William M. Seamen, Bullitt's Bayou, bale ties.

Alabama—E. W. Brodnan and B. Cohen, Eutaw, spring motor; T. H. Rosser, Selma, re-issue, self-raising lard.

Texas—Alf. Hart and H. C. Story, San Marcos, wagon-brakes; D. A. Nelson and Sarah Ann Cain, Tyler, combined hoes; J. C. Petmecky, Austin, breech-loading firearms.

Dr. J. R. Walker, 180 Delord street.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.—M. L. Byrne & Co., 163 Canal street, will offer this week their entire stock of cloaks and shawls at immense reductions.

We again call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. C. Rouyer, watchmaker, jeweler and optician. We can do him no more good service than by referring to his advertisement, which enumerates his specialties. Mr. Rouyer can be found at the corner of Chartres and Conti streets, No. 85.

At Kirkpatrick's, No. 610 Magazine street, can be obtained all those elegant and recherche articles that are so much appreciated by old and young as New Year presents. His stock is complete in all its details, and his styles of visiting cards, especially, are not to be surpassed in the city. These will be furnished at short notice, and at prices within the means of all who wish to make their New Year calls.

An appropriate New Year's present for a gentleman or a lady is a matter which will attract the attention of all parties interested. Messrs. Viple & Peret, 10 Bourbon street, advertise a large and select assortment of kid gloves for ladies and gentlemen, and an immense reduction in prices. No more acceptable present could be made than a nice-fitting and stylish glove, and these can be obtained at 10 Bourbon street.

20,000 handsome Chinese cans will be given away this week at the Tea Depot, 5 Camp street.

## HAYES' MOUTH-PIECE.

### Secretary Evarts Proclaims the Policy of the Administration, and Hits the Malcontents from the Shoulder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The following is the concluding portion of Secretary Evarts' speech at the New England dinner last evening:

We have finished a struggle that has made permanent and general in the constitution, in the laws, in the arrangement of society, a complete admission of the equality of the land, of the safety of citizenship, and of the duty of mutual love. Now after a great civil war, greater than any nation has ever endured separately without disintegration or injury to its integrity, there are duties that do not belong to the condition either preparatory to the strife or when the strife was in progress. We have found out what bayonets mean in this country, and you remember what Hosea Bigelow says on that subject: "Lord, didn't I feel streaky the first time I found out the bayonets were peeping," and you will observe that their utility is of a somewhat demonstrative character. But I think it is Bismarck who is credited with the bull that bayonets are not an institution to sit down on. And so the American people, as averse as any people could be to the use or administration of bayonets, is the last nation of the world that would wish to sit down on that institution. [Laughter and applause.]

When, therefore, we have come to a time when, having secured every purpose of the war, when having enlisted law and the institutions of society in furtherance of New England virtues, that justice and duty and right should prevail throughout this land, let us accept at once what we shall be recreant and faithless to our own importance if we do not accept—that New England opinions, New England ideas and New England's results are to make their way in this country by moral and intellectual methods. I hear some talk of reactionary tendencies and influences; but if we are not willing to be patient, I do not think it is advisable to resort to the finished methods of force. If, however, these methods are necessary, New England will resume her arms, and not resort to animosities and jealousies in order to reach the coarser method of hostilities. New England practices her faith. If these methods are slow and by a gradual diffusion of moral government, we can never be charged with having done anything that does not honor our New England ancestors.

There are three questions now before the people—all public, unselfish, ennobling and patriotic. The public peace is the first one, and that is to be assured in the general way in which I have indicated. Then there is the public faith, [the whole audience at this point rose and cheered heartily for the President], without which we cannot have an honorable national life. And last of all, there is the public service, which, unless it is pure, strong and noble, will degrade the pæans of our freedom to the lowest doggerel in our ears. In regard to the public faith, we have passed the stage of antagonism. With regard to the nation's debt, and what is going on within our borders, there are difficulties and dangers to be overcome, but there are no hostilities. Everything from East to West, from North to South, is at peace. What we need is to look after our wealth, to increase our gold and silver, preserve our industry and thrift, and make the most of our brotherhood.

It was a very wise maxim of Mr. Webster, when in the bitterness of the strife that was waging against him in the latter days of his career, he made this ready answer: "They are not bad men, but bad reasoners."

Upon the subject of the public service it is better that all should have one good example than many principles. We must not step backward. This must be the motto of our magistrates, statesmen, teachers, editors and people. We must go on. We must understand that there are many difficulties to be encountered in the methods by which we may reach our way out, and I believe that those difficulties will be met. In the words of Mr. Burke, where he speaks of the life of a good government, he says: "By whatever path the great places are to be reached, even if that path be slimy with calumny and jealousy, the one which tends upwards will be the one which is taken." It is for you as a people to make your life bright and clear, and ever tending upward. As an example of your public service I need only start with your honored President. He has never pursued any devious paths, and he does not propose to encourage their pursuit by others." [Prolonged cheers.]

## A CHRISTMAS DOLL.

### The Motherly Instincts of a Little Girl.

[St. Louis Republican.]

She was a bright-eyed curly-headed little girl and wore a red shawl, copper-toed shoes, and a woolen hood. She was riding in a street car and bore in her arms that most treasured of Santa Claus' gorgeous gifts to little girls—a waxen-faced doll with pink cheeks and real hair. Her whole being appeared absorbed in it, and she dandled it in her arms as tenderly as if it were a thing of life and feeling. She would smooth down the hair on its shiny brow, wipe its little nose with her handkerchief, press it to her bosom as a real mother does her best beloved, and in every way manifest that it was the darling of her soul. No real mother ever felt a warmer love for her flesh and blood baby than the little girl evidently did for that waxen effigy. Two women sat beside her, one with a real baby in her arms. She was greatly amused at the motherly ways of the little girl, and turning to her companion she said in a whisper, "I wonder if she would swap with me?" "Not a bit quicker than you would with her," was the answer. And it was no doubt true. Presently the car came to where the little girl was to get off and before she would venture into the chilly, damp air with her little darling, she gently covered its face with her shawl to shelter it from the weather and prevent it from catching cold. If the boy is father of the man, it is no less true that the girl is mother of the woman, and when, in the course of human events, that little girl shall become a real mother, it is safe to predict that her offspring will be tenderly cared for.

When *Bismarck* shut up Paris
*Cuire dans son propre jus*,
He little dreamed the Marshal
Would from him take his cue,
And leave the Chamber of Deputies
In its own *Grevy* to stew.
—[London Punch.

## A Reminiscence of Lawrence Barrett.

[St. Louis Republican.]

The presence in our city during the last two weeks of Mr. Lawrence Barrett brings to mind an incident that happened a little over seven years ago, during his successful engagement. The play was "Richelieu," and was performed by Barrett in his usual grand style. The house was crowded, prominent among the audience being the members of the Democratic Convention then assembled in New Orleans. Gen. Phil. Sheridan and staff occupied a box, and he was naturally the observed of all observers, his "banditti" proclamation making him more prominent than ever.

The play proceeded its usual course until the well known scene of sword and pen, and when Barrett's deep voice sounded the words, "Take away the sword—states can be saved without it," the house rose, with one acclamation shouted and yelled, and would not be quieted even by the Philo-buster's frown. It was probably the only one moment of triumph then vouchsafed to down-trodden Louisiana, now free with her Nicholls, Eustis and—Kellogg.

## Vice Presidents.

[John W. Forney in the Philadelphia Press.]

There have been nineteen Vice Presidents since the beginning of the government, the last of the list being William A. Wheeler, of New York, present President of the United States Senate. Some of the Vice Presidents have had strange, eventful histories. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Martin Van Buren were subsequently elected President. Vice Presidents John Tyler, Millard Fillmore and Andrew Johnson subsequently became Presidents by the death of William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor and Abraham Lincoln. Vice President William R. King never took possession of his station, but died on his plantation at Cahaba, Ala., April, 1853, a little more than six weeks after the inauguration of President Franklin Pierce. At the time of his election as Vice President his health was so feeble that he left for Cuba, where the constitutional oath was administered to him by the American consul. He was in his sixty-eighth year when he breathed his last. Vice Presidents George Clinton, of New York, and Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, both died in office. Vice President John C. Calhoun, who was chosen with President John Quincy Adams in 1825, and under Jackson in 1829, resigned December 28, 1832, in order to assume the position of United States Senator from South Carolina.

THIS WEEK ONLY.—Every purchaser of $1 worth of tea at 5 Camp street will receive a handsome Chinese tea canister free of charge.

## OFFICIAL.

## LIST OF LETTERS

### Remaining in the New Orleans Post Office

### December 29, 1877.

### LADIES' LIST.

Adler Matilda mrs
Aime Widow mrs
Barnett Mollie miss
Baumann Samuel mrs
Bertett O mrs
Beadier Naften mrs
Birckell A F O mrs
Buckshone V mrs
Clark Emily mrs
Carter Mollie miss
Connor Charlotte mrs
Cross Annie miss
Cameallions R mrs
Darcy Louisa miss
Dickerson Caroline
Duval G miss
Duncan R A mrs
Edwards Viola miss
Ellis J mrs
Farro J A miss
Fitzgerald Ellen
Gaines J W mrs
Gram mrs
Golding Mary A mrs
Haas Louise miss
Hymann Mary M mrs
Hubert Fannie mrs
James Katie D miss
Jrome T J mrs
Johnson Therese Mrs
Johnson Anna E mrs
Kambles mrs
Kline M mrs
Lanards mrs
Langford Ella miss
Lefebre Louise mrs
Leman Kate mrs
Marke Alice mrs
Mitchell Lucy mrs
Moulton V S mrs
Murney Emma miss
Mullen Margaret mrs
Neviler D mrs
Narvets Lizzie mrs
Phieper Lena A mrs
Picken Stella mrs
Peopley Cindrella mrs
Rathe Annie mrs
Read Ella miss
Reling Mollie A mrs
Steele Stella B miss
Smith Susie
Strong Julia M mrs
Underwood Maggie miss
Vadall Adrine
Walker G S mrs
Ward Eliza M mrs
Wenn Julia mrs
Wilson E A mrs
Williams Sarah H mrs
Woods P A mrs
Zacharie Emma miss
Apken Julia mrs
Alton C mrs
Barton Birdie miss
Bartlett Amelia miss
Bell Mary mrs
Bailey Boyd miss
Butler mary
Casey M mrs
Conell A C mrs
Coulter M mrs
Cinorey M mrs
Cooley Virginia miss
Davis Cilicia mrs
Dickson Louise miss
Dusser madame
Evans Susan
Ellison Joseph mrs
Fimore Catharine mrs
Fuller Carrie miss
Gallagher Mary mrs
Green Clara M miss
Higely H miss
Hunter Ella M mrs
Jones M S mrs
Johnson Bell miss
Johnson Easter miss
Johnson Lizzie
Kay Mary miss
Lara Sara L mrs
Leveque J A mrs
Landry Cora mrs
Lurges J mrs
McCan Adele miss
Meyers J J mrs
Mockett Margaret mrs
Murphy V M mrs
McNeal Eliza mrs
Nickols Eliza mrs
Pimare Victoir mrs
Poynot Ophelina mrs
Poulip Julia mrs
Reid Lydia mrs
Ryoline Francisse mme
Schwartz M J mrs
Shepherd Mary mrs
Stone Julia mrs
Underwood Louisa mrs
Vanesbern Eva miss
Wallace Millie miss
Washington Anna mrs
Wyatt Julia mrs
Williams M mrs
Williams Elmira miss

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams John M
Adams Wm A
Arms W E
Allen Michael
Atelet John
Allen H P
Arnold C E
Arrasmith S G D
Barrow John C dr 2
Brados B & co
Barden Jos
Blake T S
Banks J B
Bannon A L
Barden Jos
Baker C
Brashear W
Black E R
Barker Alfred
Barnhold Henry
Barabino E
Ballow Anthony
Brady Jos
Bingham S J rev
Breber L
Briggs Reuben F
Bethel John H jr 2
Berdsell, Supplee & co
Brewster Geo
Beckett Wm
Bernheim A & Bauer
Beauregard C T
Banks Giles
Bourg Alfred
Bonnell Judson
Booth John K capt
Brooks Low
Brooks Fred C
Bieker Julius
Bolter Chas M
Bosenthal Wolf
Boone L M
Burke John
Burlingham E P
Butler O J
Burbank S V
Clark J Scott
Clark J G
Carsendin Fred S
Candier mr
Clark Joe
Carlton J W capt
Clark Lewis
Clair A
Carravilla Andrew
Clark Thos H dr
Cleavers Clivester
Clinchy James
Clifford John
Church Oscar 2
Cundiff W M 2
Corestatle H M
Connell Wm O
Crowell M L
Converse J P
Choulsar Charley
Coudret Emile
Cosgrove Michael
Chorropin E L
Darton M W
Davies Thos
Da Ponta Durant
Drake Billie
Dardis Thos
De Vore Charlie
Delahousie J P
De Sola A
Ditton Geo A capt
Dresser John A
Dodd, Brown & co
Doenick Martin H
Doerr Fred
Duggan Val J
Dulaney John
Edgar Charles
Evans J M dr
Espenar Charles
Ekelman Henry
Fanning Eddie
Frasz & Backer
Felder Isaac
Felthouser C J
Freede H
Fisk E D
Flinn Isaac
Fry W T
Ford C E
Frost Howard T
Gatesnie Flarestor
Gray Edward
Grayson L W
Garrigan John
Green Antone
Greany T J
Gillim James
Gillen & co
Garnier Clay
Good J C
Hardiman Jos
Hazard H
Hare H
Haley James
Halse H
Hardey John
Hailey A B major
Hale P J
Hers Alex C
Heany D Maurice
Hebert Victor
Helm Richard
Houghton H N
Holbrook Wright
Hubbard Jos
Hunt Chas
Ibaw Robert
Jackson E
Johnson T J col
Joynt John W
Johnson Chas B
Kaha Robert
Kaess Chas F
Kahn Aaron
Keech George
Kelly Columbus
Kelly C C
Kingsbury J L
Kirk Geo G
Kirschoff Jas W 2
Kollmorgan H
Korth Edward
Kuhn J
Llaig Valentine
Landwehr George
Latery L S
Laurence & Martin
Lirth Calder
Le Clair James
Leach John capt
Leftinck Clark
Lee John
Lingan Jas col
Love J J
Luthaer H
March S
Macanling W E
Manahar Geo 2
Mann Michael
Madison John
Andrede Antonio
Ansel dr
Adler L
Aniess John M
Andrews John
Adkins Geo
Anthony W J
Asselet Louis
Bradshaw John
Barker C H
Barron F W
Barnard F H
Bayersdorffer H W
Bacon, Williams & co
Blackamore Wesley
Badger Thos
Ballard Henry
Brant John 2
Bradley August M
Babcock Geo
Bauer F
Blake Franklin
Byers E W
Bigelow John
Bright M
Berry Louis
Bennett Sye
Benezeck J
Bennett Wm
Biers Paul
Bell Garrett
Best Henry S
Bomgardner John E
Brown A D
Bohne Geo C
Bessart Paul
Boatman James C
Boisfontaine O
Block L
Bowers L
Bowen R J capt
Bush Elijah
Buckner Robt
Burgess J W
Buse Z T
Blum Barney
Clark John S
Clayland L
Campbell mr
Chandler Chas B
Camort Mathieu
Carter R B T
Cramer, Bergman & co
Cartier Fred
Champigny H 2
Cheek John W
Clinton H P
Chisholm W R
Crafts Warren P
Cunningham C
Cullum Louis
Coulange C T
Conand Alfred S
Crocheron H J
Collins M T
Colcord F C
Coleman George
Cogswell F R
Colbert J T
David M B
Davis L L
Davidson John
Drafus S
De Pugsegrav L C
Denton Huntington
Delaney Joseph
Dean E W
Dixon Joseph
Dyer H P & co
Donovan Thomas
Dodd, Bros & co
Doran James
Dunnen Arthur
Dudley H L
Earle D B
Eagletor J W
Ellington H
Eskholm Wm
Falk Edward
Failor Isaac N
Feske H
Ferrier Jos
Fleitas J E
Fregal W A
Fisher Peter
Fox C J
Fogle Saml A
Forester Geo S
Gallaher M P
Gagnant A
Galletti James
Gleany L E
Glenn Lewis A
Gilmor J
Gillis Geo
Godchaux J P
Guillaume M
Guilland Louis
Hall W H rev
Hanly Jerome
Hartman & co
Hart W E
Haywood J A
Hale Lovett
Hays Angus
Henry B F
Heintz Michael
Heno A
Hoberg August
Holmes Thomas
Hill Squire
Holnock Fred
Hutchison Robert
Hughes S P,
Jonas Robert
Johnson James
Jones Henry
Juforgue Philip
Kuys John C
Kathmann C
Kelleher B
Kennedy Will
Kerrigan John
Krienke F
King Will P
Kridel J
Keyser Chas capt
Kronich John A 2
Knox John P
Kuhn Charles
Lane Reed
Laernses Julian
Langridge Wm L
Levy Ed B 2
Ledet A
Leith R C
Leamont H
Leydecker G
Linderham P
Long T B 2
Lorenzen F
Mahony C
Manard E K
May M G capt
Madary Wm H
Malone A S J
Mayer Carf 2
Meleonich M
Meyer & co
Merlane Arthur L
Meacham M L & co
Minew Author
Minineger Andrew
Minaldi A & co
Motow C W
Morrnette Julien
Morrison & Woodward
Moise Echoir
Moore J B
Moffat Alex D
Muscelwhite W
Mullan D G
McGuinness Patrick
McDonald W F
McQuade M M
McCauly Jas M
Newgass Hy
Nicholds John
Noyes Jas O dr
Norman N
O'Neill C B
Ovitiea Dominick
O'Donnell P J
O'Reilly Ed J
Owens Joe
Oliver Geo H
Packwood R T dr
Parker O M & son
Pastor A M & co
Perry S R
Preito Antonia
Peterson George
Pitcher G E
Prioland E
Poland Floate
Poitevant W J
Pullen Jno T
Prusa H
Rauschkoll Philip
Rambo Harry
Reynolds Wm
Randolph Thos
Rickard Elias
Richardson W J
Rosenstock L
Roberson Geo
Roy S P
Rowly Wm H
Ross Bobb
Robert John B
Russell Louis
Swartz David col
Saveltorer Pascal
Sauer Louis
Stein Geo H
Steele Allen
Stevely A
Selinger Wm
Seaver Geo A
Sweeney Jas
Symon T
Stiles R H
Snyder Frank
Stiles Jas A
Sizemore F P D
Soton & Bro
Stones Jerry
Smith M
Smith, Lyon & co
Summers C G
Tar John
Theirs P L
Templin J S
Thirberge H R
Thomas Jas P
Tripp Geo B 2
Thorn Chas
Thulin J
Tully Jas A
Voss, Taylor & co
Vaught D A S
Verot E
Waterburg S & co
Wands R E
Walker Robt
Watts Wilson
Wetzel Geo
Westerburg J B
Webber J H
Wilson W C
Wiltenberg Albert
Wiel C
Whinton John
Whittington J B
Wilson Alex
Wilkinson Thos B
Wilson Alex hon
Williams D D
Williams Henry
Woodland John W
Woessner John jr
Young Chas
Metcalf Jas P
Meninger Geo
Mellen J P
Melville John
Molliere Benjamin
Milburn Walker & co
Mistrie Jules
Myers S N 2
Morrison M B & co
Moulton V T
Moses R J
Mowry M F
Morallo M S
Morris Patrick J
Murray John L
Mulahey Michael
McGee F
McDermitte Sam'l
McGrimmer A lieut
McAnless John
Nicol H C
Nicolas Martial
Noonan John
Norton Philip
O'Brien P B
O'Donnell Wm
Ogden James
Osborn C W
Osborne Herbert
O'Hearn P
Parker Abram
Passoe T C
Payton Wm
Pappin J H
Pelagia S
Prieur Joseph
Price D M
Posnasky Max
Prosters J E
Powers J J
Parsell Geo
Randolph Robt
Reid & Smith
Reed Willie
Ricardo D J
Richards A Keene
Riggo F H
Ross Gerald
Ross Harry
Roush Jos M
Roelter Aug & son
Roth Frank M
Rudolph E H
Ruis Alfred capt
Swarts E P
Swann Henry M
Salback Edith
Stevens C
Sherring Geo
Steward John
Seller, Cressner & co
Stewart D R
Stiles Geo W
Stinde capt
Stix, Krouse & co
Stiles John M
Sykes Ferrol
Stolz Edward
Stoddard E D
Strong B F
Smith H W
Schuhoff Jos
Thatcher R C
Tressel John C
Terhune & Vanangles
Tio Marcus
Taylor Wm H
Thompson S A
Thomas Ed
Tucker Geo
Turner Philip
Van Wagoner J B
Vidner Geo
Volkers John
Wharton R C
Walsdors A
Waterman Almira
Wallace J S
Webber Wm
Weisenberger C
Werner Geo
Wright Mercer
Wilson Hayder
Whitfield R H
Wilson J T
White Deafes
Wilson David
White Jonathan C
Williams Frank
Williams J E
Worthington C D dr
Wood F Wm
White J L
Zunder M & co

### Miscellaneous.

N O Ice Co
N O Oil Works
Owens' Eagle Mills
Pacific Mills

JOHN M. G. PARKER, Postmaster.

## CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL.

### SPECIAL MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, December 29, 1877.

The Council met this day at 12 o'clock m., in special session.

Present: Hon. Ed. Pilsbury, Mayor, presiding; and Administrators Cavanac, Diamond and McCaffrey.

There being no quorum present the Council adjourned to the next regular day of meeting.

THOS. G. RAPIER, Secretary.

## CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 28, 1877.

[No. 4276—Administration Series.]

An ordinance adopting an estimate of receipts or revenues of the city of New Orleans for the year 1878:

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of New Orleans, That the following estimate of the receipts or revenues of the city of New Orleans for the year 1878, be and the same is hereby adopted:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tax one and one-half per cent on the valuation of real estate and personal property, as per assessment rolls on a total of $111,123,695 | | $1,666,855 |
| Licenses | | 360,000 |
| Market revenues | $250,000 | |
| Less due Louisiana National Bank | 126,000— | 124,000 |
| Waterworks | | 150,000 |
| Wharves and landings | | 35,000 |
| Bills receivable | | 10,500 |
| Law charges, etc | | 30,000 |
| Fines and fees | | 30,000 |
| City railroads | | 5,000 |
| Ground rents | | 5,000 |
| Pound fees | | 1,000 |
| Cemeteries | | 5,000 |
| Sugar sheds | | 5,000 |
| From State of Louisiana: Claims for repairing levees, and cash advanced Insane Asylum, Jackson, La | | 155,000 |
| Miscellaneous | | 75,000 |
| Total | | $2,597,355 |
| Reduced 10 per cent as per act No. 68, approved April 14, 1877 | | 259,735 |
| Total | | $2,338,620 |

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, December 26, 1877.

Yeas—Brown, Cavanac, Denis, Diamond, McCaffrey, Rengstorff.

ED. PILSBURY, Mayor.

A true copy:
THOS. G. RAPIER, Secretary. de29 10t

## MUNICIPAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CITY LICENSES FOR 1878.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, City Hall, New Orleans, Dec. 30, 1877.

CITY LICENSES for 1878 will be received at this office on WEDNESDAY, January 2, with the following rates of discount for prompt payment, viz.:

20 per cent discount for first week in January.
15 per cent discount for second week in January.
10 per cent discount for third week in January.
5 per cent discount for fourth week in January.
3 per cent discount during the month of February.

de30 tf J. C. DENIS, Administrator.

### NOTICE TO BAKERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, December 29, 1877.

The average price of fresh flour being this day seven dollars; in accordance with said valuation the price of bread for the week commencing on MONDAY, December 31, 1877, will be:

Sixty-two ounces for twenty cents.
Thirty-one ounces for ten cents.
Sixteen ounces for five cents.

Bakers of bread are required to use only the best flour of the above value per barrel, and the use of damaged or inferior flour in bread offered for sale in this city is prohibited. Consumers of bread are requested to report to the nearest police station any violation of the above ordinance, either in variation of weight or quality of material.

de29 ED. PILSBURY, Mayor.

## JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SHERIFF SALES.

**John W. Gillet, Administrator, vs. E. F. Taylor.**

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE parish of Orleans, No. 7611—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1878, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PROMISSORY NOTE, being in the words and figures as follows, to wit—

$700. NEW ORLEANS, La., August 18, 1876.

Two years after date I promise to pay to the order of myself the sum of seven hundred dollars, value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date until final payment.

(Signed) M. A. ROGERS.
(Endorsed) M. A. ROGERS.
No varietur, New Orleans, August 18, 1876.
(Signed) ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS H. HANDY, Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

de22 27 30 ja2

**John Chastant vs. David M. Smith.**

THIRD DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, No. 24,944—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, to me directed by the honorable the Third District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on THURSDAY, January 10, 1878, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, together with all the rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated, lying and being in the Third District of this city, designated by the number five hundred and fifty-one, bounded by A. Castaing's property, Girod, Flood and Urquhart streets, and composed of twenty lots, numbered from one to twenty inclusive, according to a plan drawn by J. A. d'Hemecourt, surveyor, on April 4, 1870, and deposited in the office of A. Ducatel, notary public in this city, as plan number thirty-nine of book of plans number seven, the said lots of ground having the following dimensions, to wit: Lots numbers one to eleven inclusive each thirty-one feet four lines front on Flood street by one hundred and thirty feet in depth, between equal and parallel lines, lot number one forming the corner of Flood and Urquhart streets, and lot number eleven that of Flood and Girod streets; lots numbers twelve, thirteen and fourteen measure each thirty-two feet on Girod street by one hundred and seventy feet nine inches in depth, between equal and parallel lines; lot number fifteen measures fifty-one feet two lines front on Girod street by one hundred and seventy feet nine inches one line in depth, between equal and parallel lines; lot number sixteen measures twenty feet nine inches front on Urquhart street by one hundred and seventy feet nine inches two lines in depth, between parall