TENAS LANDS,
Henry V. McCall,
3 1/2 CARONDELET STREET,
New Orleans.

Buys and sells Texas lands,
Old claims for Texas lands recovered.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.
JOSEPH McELROY & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
TAYLOR, McELROY & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods,
No. 73 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans.

RYNO, HADDEN & McELROY, Manufacturers,
No. 132 Duane Street, New York.
Receipt for Jaundice Physic

Take Cinnamon, cloves, Mace, Gentian, Myrrh, Cassumunar, Ferrugin, Salm. of each one dram, Buca Tric Aloeos one ounce, all reduced to a fine powder.
July 19, 1873
Wash
1 Draw
2 Shirts
2 Socks
1 M. Skirt
1 M. Do.
1 Under
8 Pears
March 4, 1879

11th Carter, Wash
8 Shirts
10 Collars
2 Sheets
2 Under Shirts
1 Flannel Draw
2 Founds
Night Shirt

27 Pcts.
Aug. 12, 1878

A.K. Carter Wash

5 Shirts - starch lightly
5 Collars - starch stiffly
4 Vests
2 Pants - starch lightly
2 Coats - starch lightly
2 Socks
2 Trousers
Wm. S. Seymou 281 Barrow Pl.
Mrs. Mary E. Risley. Mount Carmel.

Henry M. Pratt Married Mr. Gilmour. lives in Sandwich. Illinois.

Arrived in New Orleans, December 7th. 1865. Saturday morning about 4 o'clock I took breakfast at the St. Charles Hotel. Lodged there three nights. Sunday night lodged at the St. Charles Hotel Room No. 23 which I paid $2.50 per Month. Furnishing of myself. Commenced the 14th. Day of December 1865.

Arrived in New Orleans, December 28th. 1867 on Saturday 2 P.M. took down at the St. Charles Hotel. Mary, Ella, & Bell went to my head to board at 250 per month.

Left Chicago Nov 16th. 1868 Monday morning at 9:30 arrived at New Orleans Monday evening at 5 o'clock face $38 through. Took board at the St. Charles Hotel. Thursday morning Nov 19th. 1868.

Arrived in New Orleans Saturday Nov. 12th. at 2 P.M. 1870. Took dinner at the St. James Hotel Sunday the 13th.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE
OF NEW ORLEANS.
BY THIS POLICY OF INSURANCE,
IN CONSIDERATION OF
To them paid by the Insured hereinafter named, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, DO

AGAIND LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIR

For such amounts, on such property and in such places as may be
in the several Endorsements, hereinafter made by this Company
It being expressly understood, that no Risk under this Insur-
ning until approved by this Company and endorsed on this 

Notice of other Insurances waived except in case of loss.

For conditions of this Policy, see same pasted in back of this

AND THE SAID COMPANY do hereby promise and agree to make good unto the said insured, his 

damage, not exceeding in amount the sum insured, as shall happen by fire to the property as above specified, during
from the 1882
onto the 1883

the said loss or damage to be paid within sixty days after proof and adjustment thereof made by the insured, in CONFORMITY TO
ANNEXED TO THIS POLICY. PROVIDED ALWAYS, and it is hereby declared, that this Corporation shall not be liable to 
damage by fire, which may happen or take place by means of any invasion, insurrection, riot or civil commotion, or of any military or 
earthquake or explosion. AND PROVIDED FURTHER, that in case the insured shall have already any other insurance against 
the property hereby insured, or notified to this Corporation, and mentioned in or endorsed upon this Policy, then this insurance 
shall be void and of no effect; and in case any other insurance upon the property hereby insured, whether prior or subsequent to the date of this Policy, has been 
and in case of any other insurance upon the property hereby insured, whether prior or subsequent to the date of this Policy, the insured 
damage, be entitled to demand or recover on the Policy, any greater portion of the loss or damage sustained than the amount hereby 
whole amount insured on the said property. AND IT IS AGREED AND DECLARED to be the true intent and meaning of the parties 
the above mentioned property or premises, or any part thereof, shall at any time after the making, and during the time this Policy shall 
be in force, be appropriated, applied, or used, to or for the purpose of carrying on or exercising therein any trade, business or vocation, denomini 
hazardous, or specified in the memorandum of special rates in the terms and conditions annexed to this Policy, or if there shall be a 
within, any of the articles, goods, or merchandise, in the name and conditions denominated hazardous or extra hazardous, or including 
of special rates, except as herein specially provided for, or hereafter agreed to by this Corporation in writing, to be added to or endorsed 
and from henceforth, so long as the same shall be so appropriated, applied, or used, these presents shall cease, and be of no force 
MOREOVER DECLARED, that this insurance is not intended to apply to or cover any books of accounts, written securities, deeds, or 
to bonds, nor to bonds, bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, nor to money or bullion; and that this Policy is made and accepted in reference 
however annexe and provided, which are to be used and resorted to, in order to explain the rights and obligations of the parties hereto in all os 
specialy provided for.

The interest of the insured in this Policy is not assignable, unless by consent of this Corporation, manifested in writing, and in case 
by sale or otherwise, without such consent, this Policy shall from henceforth be void and of no effect.

PAYMENT OF LOSSES SHALL BE MADE IN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE LOSS SHALL HAVE BEEN ASCERTA
ALL SUMS OWING TO THE COMPANY BY THE ASSURED, WHETHER BY UNMATURED NOTES, BOOK ACCOUNT
BEING FIRST DEDUCTED.

In Witness Whereof, THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW O
these Presents to be signed by their President and attested by the 
the City of New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, this day of , 1883.

Secretary.
Memorandum of Bed Room Furniture taken of R C Cummings Dec 12 1865

1 Bedstead
1 Mattress
1 Pair Cotton Sheet poor
1 Pair Pillow Cases (Cotton) poor
1 Rocking Chair
1 Musette Box
1 Wash Stand
1 Bureau
1 Wash Bowl
1 Pitcher
1 Slop Jar
1 Small Mug
1 Soap dish
1 Tooth brush dish
1 1/2 Doz Pounds

Taken by J D Cummings
1 Carpet 40 Yds
1 Table
1 Chair
1 Pair New Sheets (Cotton)
1 # Linen Pillow Case
1 Table Corners
1 1/2 Doz Pansies
1 Pitcher (Water)
1 Wash Robe
1 Frontier
7 Wine Glass
1 pair Flask
1 Counter pin
1 Rocking Chair
1 Coal Rakes
April 14th, 1872

The undersigned, such as is

W. W. McAdams

Subscribed to the True and Correct

W. W. McAdams

For a false of Army Cotton

10000 To the firm of McAdams
Mr. John A. Mackinder departed this life Monday morning between the hour of eleven and twelve o'clock at the House of Mrs. Sherwood on St. Charles Street No 394 Feb: the 27th 1873 born in May 1802 aged sixty eight years and nine months the remains interred in the Protestant burying ground in New Orleans — Nature of Virginia

Left New Orleans for New Valencia with Mr. Wylie December 24 Sunday morning and returned January 18th Thursday evening 5 P.M. rained the first 14 days had but little success in consequence 1873

Returned from Opelousas on the Steamer Belle Taylor Feb: 5th 1873 at 7 P.M. — stood in Opelousas 3 weeks with Roy Rogers board 1500 per day less than a month 35 dollars Took dinner at the St. Charles Hotel Feb: 6th 1873
December 20. I had written 5 letters to Mrs. Carter.


7. Sent a map of New York.

8. Sent a letter to Osceola.


11. Wrote wife.

12. Wrote wife.


14. 10th.

15. 13th.

16. 17th.

17. 20th.

18. 23rd.

19. 25th.

20. 27th.

21. 31st.

Feb. 22. 3rd.

23rd.

24. 7th.

25. 10th.

26. 12th.

27. 14th.

28. 16th.
Dec 19, 1866

Have written a letter to Mrs. Carter in this town
Mailed December 19th, 1866

No. 9, Mailed " 22 "
No. 10, " 23 "
No. 11, " 26 "
No. 12, " 29 "
No. 13, " 30 "
No. 14, " Jan 1, 1867 "
No. 15, " 41 "
No. 16, " 46 "
No. 17, " 9 "
No. 18, " 12 "
No. 19, " 13 "
No. 20, " 16 "
No. 21, " 18 "

Mrs. Carter died Friday January 19th, 1867, at 10 o'clock A.M. at the farm

on Fox River near Oregon, Illinois.

I was telegraphed on the 17th of Jan.,
of her illness and requested to
return home immediately. Left on

Friday the 18th on the 7th train, arrived on the following
Thursday at 11 o'clock A.M. 6 days on the way.

Feb 18 three letters sent to my children to this date

26 Mailed a letter to Harry

Mar 4 Mailed a letter to Mary

Mar 6 Mailed a letter to Ella

Mar 8 Mailed a letter to Aunt Petsey

Mar 9 Mailed a letter to Nettie

Mar 12 Mailed a letter to Nettie

Mar 14 Mailed a letter to the Children

Mar 15 Mailed " to My Dear Chick

Mar 24 Mailed " to Ella

Mar 25 Mailed " to Mrs. Duely

Mar 30 Mailed " to Harry
1873

Mrs. Cramer June 9th 1873

June 9th
- 14 Shirts
- 14 Drawings
- 14 Neckties
- 14 Socks
- 14 Collars
- 14 Pieces

June 11th
- 14 Shirts
- 14 Drawings
- 14 Neckties
- 14 Collars
- 14 Pieces

June 25th
- 14 Shirts
- 14 Drawings
- 14 Neckties
- 14 Collars
- 14 Pieces

1873

July 11th
- 2 Shirts
- 2 Collars
- 2 Pieces

Paid
- 10
- 5
- 10
- 115

Paid during
- 13 Shirts
- 13 Drawings
- 13 Neckties
- 13 Collars
- 13 Pieces

Paid
- 10
- 5
- 15
- 115

Farm Route Fox River
Mem: Cloth left Mrs. Whitney Onwego

1873

July 6th
- 2 Shirts
- 2 Collars

Received
- 1 Piece
- 1 Piece
- 1 Piece
- 1 Piece
- 1 Piece

11th 1873
- 2 Pillow cases
- 4 Pieces

Aug. 19
- 3 Shirts
- 3 Drawings
- 3 Neckties
- 3 Collars
- 3 Pieces

Paid
- 10
- 5
- 15
- 115

1st 1873
- 1 Shirt
- 1 Pillow case
- 1 Pillow case

Paid
- 75
- 75
- 75

EIGHTEEN

BLANK PAGES NOT SCANNED
May 14, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 quilt, 1 blanket, 1 coat, 1 vest.

June 24, 1877: 3 shirts, 2 vests, 1 blanket, 1 coat, 1 shirt, 1 vest.

July 2, 1877: 2 shirts, 2 collars, 1 night shirt, 1 vest, 1 shirt.

July 3, 1877: 2 shirts, 2 collars, 1 vest, 1 shirt.

July 4, 1877: 2 shirts, 1 collar, 1 pant, 1 sock.

July 5, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 6, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 7, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 8, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 9, 1877: 2 shirts, 4 pants, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 10, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 11, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 12, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 13, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 14, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 15, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 16, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 17, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.

July 18, 1877: 1 shirt, 1 collar, 1 sock.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 14, 1878</td>
<td>1878 July 14</td>
<td>3 Shirts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 Greens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid one dollar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 12, 1878</td>
<td>Resor, Paid 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Neck do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Shirts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Collars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Pillow Case</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Linens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 Greens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1875
Oct. 25
1 Shirts
1 Drawn
1 Night shirt
1 Pillow case
1 Collars
1 Dress

1876
Apr. 14
2 Shirts
2 Drawn
2 Collars
2 Pillows cases
2 Linen
2 Bows
2 Shoes

1878
Apr. 8
3 Shirts
7 Drawn
3 Collars
3 Pillow cases
3 Linen
1 "Bows"
1 Undershirt
22 Underpants

1879
June 6
1 Shirt
1 Sheet linen
1 Pillow case
2 Drawn
2 Collars
1 "Bows"
1 "Clothes"
22 "Shoes"
1 Underpants

1883
Dec. 12
10 Shirts
5 Pillow cases
3 Collars
3 Drawn
3 Collars
3 "Bows"
3 "Clothes"
22 "Shoes"
1 "Underpants"

This Book last written by Wm. P. Hull
Page number: 222

222 pieces
1 Night shirt
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1870 April 18</td>
<td>3 Shirts</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1870 May 23</td>
<td>3 Shirts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Drawers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Shorts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Pairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Vest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Collar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Neck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Collar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870 May 29</td>
<td>4 Pairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1870 June 15</td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Vest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Neck</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Collar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870 June 18</td>
<td>3 Shorts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1870 June 21</td>
<td>3 Shorts</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Vest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Drawers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Neck</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Drawers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Collar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Drawers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Zourel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The document appears to be a list of clothing items and their quantities, possibly for a record-keeping purpose.
1869
Feb-24
1 1/2 Shirts
1/2 Pants
1 Collar
1 Cap
1 Towel

March 8
1 1/2 Shirts
2 Pants
2 Collars
1 Cap
1 Towel

15
2 Shirts
2 Pants
2 Socks
1 Nightshirt
1 Tent
1 Cape

22
2 Shirts
2 Pants
2 Socks
1 Nightshirt
1 Tent

29
2 Shirts
2 Pants
2 Socks
1 Nightshirt
1 Towel

April 8
2 Shirts
2 Pants
1 Nightshirt
1 Tent

May 17
42 Shirts
13 Socks
12 Collars
1 Cap
1 Towel

June
2 Shirts
3 Socks
12 Collars
1 Cap
1 Towel

July
5 Shirts
12 Socks
24 Collars
1 Cap
1 Towel

August
14 Shirts
12 Socks
24 Collars
1 Cap
1 Towel

Left for England June 1869.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 18</td>
<td>18 Shirts, 1 Nightgown, 2 Socks, 2 Collars, 1 Topknot, 1 Pant, 1 Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1868</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 1 Night Shirt, 1 Vest, 1 Socks, 1 Collar, 1 Topknot, 1 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Dec 1868</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 1 Night Shirt, 1 Vest, 1 Socks, 1 Collar, 1 Topknot, 1 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan 1869</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 1 Night Shirt, 1 Vest, 1 Socks, 1 Collar, 1 Topknot, 1 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Dec 1869</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 1 Night Shirt, 1 Vest, 1 Socks, 1 Collar, 1 Topknot, 1 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Dec 1869</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 1 Night Shirt, 1 Vest, 1 Socks, 1 Collar, 1 Topknot, 1 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Dec 1869</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 1 Night Shirt, 1 Vest, 1 Socks, 1 Collar, 1 Topknot, 1 Towel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1867 December 30 5 draws 1868 Feb: 3 2 shirts
1 2 draw.
1 1 collar
1 1 neck
1 1 pocket
1 1 towel
1 1 shirt
1 1 N. Do.
1 1 U. Do.
1 1 collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2 shirt
1 4 collar
1 2. Do.
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 1 shirt
1 1 collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 pocket
1 1 towel
1 2. Draw.
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. Shirts.
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar.
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 1 shirt
1 1 collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 pocket
1 1 towel
1 2. Draw.
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
1 1 towel
1 2. collar
1 1 N. K.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec 2</td>
<td>12 Pillar Case, 12 Collars, 14 Collars, 10 Towel, 14 Collars, 10 Towel, 10 Towel, 10 Towel, 10 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 12</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 1 Vest, 2 M. Shirts, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 10</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 4 Collars, 1 Vest, 2 M. Shirts, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 5</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 10</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 10</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 20</td>
<td>2 Shirts, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Collars, 2 Towel, 2 Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>Shirts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th April</td>
<td>Socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Shirts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd May</td>
<td>Collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Shirts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Vest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Socks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st May</td>
<td>Collar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**May 30th**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>Trousers</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>Vest</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>Socks</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>Towel</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th May</td>
<td>Collar</td>
<td>v1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
January 14
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
1 N. Shirts
11
21
3 Drawers
3 Shirts
1 N. Shirts
1 H.K.
1 Forel
9
28
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
10
February 4
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
12
11
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
13
18
3 Shirts
1 Night do.
3 Drawers
1 N. Shirts
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
14
25
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
1 Test
1 Test
1 Test
1 Test
102
March 4
9 Shirts
9 Drawers
3 Dusters
3 H.K.
1 Forel
March 11
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
3 Dusters
3 H.K.
1 Forel
March 18
3 Shirts
1 Night do.
3 Drawers
1 N. Shirts
2 Dusters
1 H.K.
1 Forel
18
April 1
1 Shirt
Mr. Crosby boarded at 165 St. Charles Street.

M. Thompson
33 Marais St.

Noah Smith died on the 22nd of Nov. 1870 at good a man as ever lived.

N. St. Carter arrived in New Orleans Nov. 12, 1870 2 o'clock P.M. from Chicago, Illinois Saturday.

December 13th, 1870 Left the St. James Hotel and took board at the St. Charles at 7 10 AM and arrived with dinner at Paynes.

N. St. Carter arrived in New Orleans Wednesday night at 12 o'clock Nov. 30th, 1870 from Chicago took lodging at the St. Charles Hotel, command twenty board Sunday morning at 9 12 per week.

December 19th, 1870 Washing by Noah
4 Shirts
1 Night do
1 Under do
4 Drawers
1 Kid
3 Books
1 Lead
15 pieces 15 cents

December 24th
3 Shirts
3 Drawers
1 2 Books
1 Kid

January 1st
1 Towel 10 do.

Jan. 8th
2 Shirts
3 Drawers
2 Books
1 Kid
1 Lead 9 46
HAZARDS AND CONDITIOINS OF INSURANCE

IN LOSSES OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, SHIPS AND THEIR GOODS (IN PORT), HOUSES AND MERCHANDISE.

MINE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ORLEANS.

CONDITIONS REFEREDED TO IN THE BODY OF THE POLICY.
Monday April 10th 1871 —
The following persons elected to
serve as Wardens & Vestrymen of
Christ Church for the ensuing
Year — James Greenshaw Senior
Ward and Nov. 8 1871 other Senior
Warden Vestrymen
In A Campbell
Randall Hunt
H E Litcomb
Hugh Wilson
M A S h a c h e r
Richard Nye
Mr. W. McLean
Morgan Harrell
Samuel Smith
J C Anderson
W Allen
Edward Gregg

Recipe for Jaundice Phthisic
Take Cinnamon, Lovell, Mace,
Gentian, Myrrh, Cassumunar,
Pomercik, sawmoneg, of each
one draught & evacuate also
one ounce, all reduced to a fine
Powder — If Cassumunar
cannot be had use Look Tongue
in place —

James A Foster Co
Successor to Geo. F. Abbey
Chicago
Illinois
No 186 Lake Street

Mrs. Lafarce Nov. 1870 March 1 1872
at No 21 New Canton St.
Dr. J. B. Henderson 505 Magazine Street
Wash
Nov. 5th 1878 H H Carter
1 Shirts
4 Collars
1 Undershirt
1 Vest
2 Sheets
1 Pillow Case
3 Towels
18 Pcs.
Directions:

Two lots at 6 - 10 - 2 and
at 6 - Feed and milk
Hope you have
May 17th, 1879

6 Shirts
9 Collars
1 Night Shirt
2 Pillow Cases
1 Under Shirt
2 Towels
Mr. A. Kendall Carter
Bristol, Ill.
"Unfailing" Weather Signs.

To the Editor of The Times.

COLLINSVILLE, Jan. 7,

I enclose an old newspaper clipping which I wish you would publish for the benefit of your numerous readers. [We think it was cut out of the TIMES — Ed] it has been posted up in our house for several years, and has been our barometer and "probabilities" during the time, as well as an almost an unfailing prophet. Respectfully,

A SUBSCRIBER.

WEATHER SIGNS.

A Paw Paw (Michigan) farmer gives the following weather signs, which, he says, are sure:

The first Thursday in March, the first Thursday in June, the first Thursday in September, and the first Thursday in December, are the governing days for each season. Whatever point of the compass the wind indicates on those days, that will be the prevailing point for that season. On the opposite point will be the mitigating or shifting point for the same season.

How to find the number of storms for each season: If it storms on the first Thursday, or any subsequent Thursday, count the remaining days of the month, which is the calendar part of the calculation. Add to this the number of days to come off the moon, which will give the number of storms for that season, or three months. For example—if it should storm the first Thursday in March, and that was the third day of the month, there would remain 23 days in that month. If we had a new moon on that day it would give 28 days more, which added to the above, would make 56, the number of changes for that season. If it should storm on the first day of June next, we must have a wet summer.

You have nothing to do with what is passed of the month, or what is passed of the moon, but add together what is to come of both.

When the first storm come after the first Thursday, that will be the basis of calculation for the number of storms for that season. For example—if the wind should come on the first Thursday in December, and that should be a snowy day, sleighing will be plenty that winter.

Knowing the wind will be most of the time northwest, it follows that everything that falls — rain or snow—will stick. On the contrary, if the wind should be southwest or southeast, it is plain that we cannot have permanent sleighing, because snow cannot stand before these southerly winds.

The whole secret lies in ascertaining the privilege point of the wind on the first Thursday in each season, as that will locate the wind for that season. Strange as this may appear, it is true.

Signed,

W. W. RYAN.
under the reconstruction acts, is only to peat what has become well-known as a part its unhappy history; but it may be proper here to refer to the election of 1868, by which the republican vote of the state through fraud and violence was reduced to a few thousand and the bloody riots of 1866 and 1868 show that the disorders there are not due to any recent cause, or to any late action of the federal authorities. Preparatory to the election of 1872, a shameful and undisguise conspiracy was formed to carry that election against the republicans without regard to right or law. To that end the most glaring frauds and forgeries were committed in the returns, after many colored citizens had been denied registration and others deterred from casting their ballots. When the time came for a final canvass of the votes, in view of the foregoing facts, William P. Kellogg, the republican candidate for governor, brought suit upon the equity side of the United States Circuit Court for Louisiana, against Warmoth and others who had obtained possession of the returns of the election, representing that several thousands votes of the state had been deprived of the elective franchise on account of their color, and praying that steps might be taken to have said votes counted, and for general relief. To enable the court to inquire as the truth of these allegations temporary restraining order was issued against the defendants, which was at once wholly disregarded and treated with contempt by the court to whom it was directed. These proceedings have been widely denounced as unwarrantable interference by the federal judiciary with the election of state officers, but it is to be remembered that by the 15th amendment to the constitution of the United States, the political equality of colored citizens is secured under the second section of that amendment providing that Congress shall have power to enforce its provisions by appropriate legislation. An act was passed on the 31st of M. 1870, and amended in 1871, the object of which was to prevent the denial or abridgment of suffrage to the citizens on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and it has been held by all the federal judges before whom the question has arisen, including Justice Story of the supreme court, that the protection afforded by this act and its amendment is intended to states as well as to other election. That it is the duty of the federal courts to enforce the provisions of the constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, are too clear for controversy. Section 15 of said act, after numerous provisions therein to prevent an evasion of the 15th amendment, provides that the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the United States shall extend to all cases in law or equity at
Following is the bill as passed:

WHEREAS, "We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and human beings of all races and conditions, and that, in the enjoyment of every civil and political right and privilege, the color of a man’s skin, the place of his birth, or his nativity, race, color or persuasion, religions or political opinions, shall be of no influence whatever in the dispensation of justice."

Resolved, That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, of whatever color, shall be protected in their property, person and freedom from restraint in the exercise of the civil and religious rights and privileges enjoyed and held by all entitled to the protection of the law, and to the equal protection of the laws without regard to the color of their skin, or the place of their birth, or their nativity, race, color or persuasion, religions or political opinions.

Section 1. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 3. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 4. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 5. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 6. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 7. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 8. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 9. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 10. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 11. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 12. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 13. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 14. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.

Section 15. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for cause, any right secured or protected by any law of the United States, on account of color, race or color and regardless of any previous, current or existing civil or political status, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of this act; and in all cases where the matter in controversy may be a point of law or a question of fact, the accused shall have the right to a trial by jury, and shall be entitled to the equal protection of the law.
ticket, and its re-nomination insures its success. We do not doubt that Gov. Ingersoll would prefer to retire and enter upon his profession again, more fully than he can while acting as governor, but the people evidently desire that he shall occupy the executive chair another year. They have implicit confidence in his ability, sound judgment, and purity of character; and in these days, when the very air seems to be tainted with bad practices, such men are needed at the front. Though at personal sacrifice, we do not doubt that Gov. Ingersoll will once more accept the nomination and serve another term.

The Vacant Senatorship—Appointment of Mr. Eaton.

Gov. Ingersoll has appointed the Hon. William W. Eaton to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the death of Gov. Buckingham. The commission was issued Wednesday. This will give Mr. Eaton an opportunity to get acquainted with Senators, preparatory to taking his seat for the regular six-years term to which he has been chosen. Mr. Eaton left for Philadelphia Wednesday, where he has business requiring his attention. But he will probably not be detained there many hours.

The Rights of States.

From the reports that come from Washington we are led to believe that President Grant intends to break up the state government of Arkansas. He has appealed to Congress to recognize the matter of governing the state into its lands with the assurance that if Congress does not act in the premises he will. The President assumes that the people of Arkansas had no right to make a state constitution in the manner adopted in that state, which was precisely like that of a large number of the states. He assumes that a constitutional convention, called by the legislature, and organized under the laws of the state, is not legal, but that the convention should have been a constitutional amendment, providing for a new constitution. But he should recollect that a dozen states to-day are acting under constitutions adopted by conventions called in the same way, and that the people of Arkansas by a direct vote, and by a majority of over 70,000, ratified the present constitution of that state. Emphatically they made it their own. Now, we should be pleased to know by what authority or right Congress can interfere with that state constitution. It is really a new doctrine that a state has to abide by the decision of Congress as to the constitution it shall adopt, so long as it is "republican in form." Congress has no more right to interfere with it than the Parliament of the Canadian Dominion; nor has the President any right to disturb a peaceful, well-regulated state government. The people will not always submit to such usurpation and outrage upon their rights. If their liberties are to be maintained they cannot submit to them. But it is best to be forbearing and patient, and to await the verdict of the ballot. To defeat this verdict is the object of the President Grant. He acts as if he desired to get into collision with the southern states, hoping that the prejudices engendered by the war will be roused again, and float him
CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS OF CUS TOMS AND OTHERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28th, 1873.

I have the honor to state that in consequence of the peculiar relation of the United States to foreign commerce, the Department of Customs is divided into foreign and domestic districts.

The following list of standard values of foreign currency is introduced in the summary of customs statistics for the year 1873, and will be used in the computation of customs duties charged on foreign imports.

FOREIGN MONEY OF ACCOUNT AND THEIR VALUES IN UNITED STATES OF MONEY ACCOUNT.

| Country | Monetary unit | Standard value
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argt. Repl. Peso fuerte</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$4.60 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium Franc</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$1.72 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Cruzeiro de 1800 reis</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>$0.56 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Cruzeiro de 800 reis</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$0.28 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central American dollar</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>$0.80 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Tael</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>$1.11 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Krona</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$0.60 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Skilling</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$0.50 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt Pound sterling</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>$1.35 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France Franc</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$1.95 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany Mark</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>$3.25 per oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece Drachma</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>$0.60 per oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also, the following weights and measures are recognized by the laws of the United States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pound</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shilling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The usual practice is to keep the measure.