The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1868.

AN OCCASIONAL LETTER FROM ST. LANDRY.

VAST MATERIAL RESOURCES IDLE—WHAT IS NEEDED FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT.

[Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.]

OPELOUSAS, July 22, 1868.

Within the geographical limits of our State there is a larger spread of material resources—a wider field of diversity for industrial pursuits, and greater facilities for transportation, than, perhaps, can be found within an equal area on this continent. If this be true (and who will deny it) why is it that our people are so wanting in zeal and practical wisdom, in the development of these sure roads to prosperity and physical greatness? Does this deadness to the importance of these rich gifts spring from some inherent defect in their organization, or from the fear of doing too much? Are they forever disposed to enjoy the bounties of kind Providence, without exercising their intelligence or seeking to enlarge the patrimony which they have received? These questions are, perhaps, idle, nevertheless they are pertinent; for one cannot look over the wide waste around him, and refrain from speculating upon the causes which operate to keep back the natural impulse to restore the deficiencies which which are apparent.

Let us investigate this matter practically, and endeavor to excite some interest in the public mind; and to begin, look at the great area of land which lies untilled. Weeds, briars and under-growth have taken the place of cane, corn, cotton and other products. Why is this? Because the owner of the land cannot forget that ten years ago this land was worth one hundred dollars the acre, and will not consent to part with one iota at such a price as to attract buyers, who are industrious, intelligent and energetic; working men—practical men. Do you doubt this—then let me assure you that proof is not wanting to establish each particular. Another current objection is, that population is not desirable—that it is not wealth—and that a large increase thereof would entail more evil than good. You will say this is nonsense; so it is, but your belief, or any belief to the contrary, will not change the opinion of such people. Again, a large class cannot see that, by selling one-third or one-half their land—thus increasing the number of laborers, and doubling the amount of the products, they would in the same ratio, increase the value of the part retained by them. They will sell—O yes—but at what price! Why, at a very small fraction below what the same land was worth eight years past. Instead of selling land at two and a half dollars per acre, drawing thereby immigrants, and opening the dead and slumbering soil to fruitfulness, they hug their self-delusion closer—place another impediment in the way of progress, and add additional suffering to the already overburdened and impoverished land. Who can see either wisdom or intelligence, or any other good thing in such a course? And who is there that does not deplore the short-sightedness of people who thus act.

Thus stands the matter, in a region of country unsurpassed for the fertility of its soil, its exemption from overflow, the facilities for transportation, its boundless stretch of natural meadow, upon which herds and flocks might be doubled and tripled, and for its surpassing beauty and healthfulness. A death-like calm has settled where activity, animation and the rude battle for supremacy should be seen; where enterprise should invade every nook and intelligence conquer every obstacle.

But whilst this is true of the country, what is being done in your great city to turn the tide and extricate the State from her condition of paralysis? Have your citizens made known to the distant seekers for homes the advantages and the certain prospects for comfort which are found within our borders? Are they using the most available means to open railway communication with other sections and thus centralize the products of the earth within her storehouses, or are they content to let others reap the harvest which invites them to the reaping? We are not disposed to judge them, for they are our brethren; but we are ready to say to them, put aside as far as possible the drones who hinder the hive to prosper, and put in their places active workmen; let all the great industrial interests of Louisiana receive your earnest consideration; push forward your railroad to Texas; erect grain elevators, and encourage commerce by all the means attainable. One energetic, earnest man could secure for the Texas railroad from our people five hundred thousand acres of land, Congress to the contrary. One hundred men stand ready to do the earth-work, get out cross-ties and other timber and take the larger portion of their dues in stock. Lift up your voice, therefore, good CRESCENT, and give one loud shout in favor of action in the development of our manifold interests, and see if there be not life yet in the land.

INDAMORA.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 96 CANT STREET, Tuesday Evening, July 28, 1868.

The money market continues at a stand still. Gold opened at New York this morning at 144¼, against 144, the closing rate yesterday. At 10:40 A. M. and 12 M. it was quoted at 144¼, and at 3 P. M. it closed at 144¼. Rates in this market continue very stiff, but with a limited supply and demand operations have been restricted to the following amounts, viz: $1000 Gold at 143; $2000, $3000, and $10,000 do. at 143¼; $2000, $2500 and $12,000 do. at 144. Sales of Silver comprise $1000 American halves at 136. We now quote Gold 143½@144, American Silver coin 136@136½, and Mexican dollars 147@147¼.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Sterling and Francs continue to advance in accordance with the upward tendency of Gold. The supply of Commercial bills is nearly exhausted, however, and the demand on the part of remitters is of a very restricted character. The subjoined statement comprises the total operations for the day, viz: £400 and £500 bank Sterling at 160; £2000 A1 commercial do. at 157½; £900 bankers' do. at 110½ for Gold, and 10,000f. bank Francs at 3.55f. We now quote bank Sterling at 159½@160, clear bills 158@158½, bill of lading bills 157@157½, bank Francs 3.57½@3.55f., commercial do. 3.62½@3.58¾f.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE—There is no material alteration of any kind to refer to in the movement under the above heading. Offerings of commercial sight and short sight are rapidly deminishing, and the remittance inquiry discloses a very steady abatement. The purchases by banks and bankers since our last have included only the appended amounts, viz: $5000 New York commercial sight at par; $3000, $10,000 and $13 000 do. at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium; $5000 do. at ¼ ⅌ cent. premium; $5000 do. at 5-16 ⅌ cent. premium, and $10,000 sixty days' sight on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent. discount. We still quote ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium at bank, and ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. premium out of doors for sight checks on Northern cities.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITIES—The action of the so called State legislature as regards the payment of taxes has had a very damaging effect upon city notes to-day. Holders continued to press them upon the market from early morning to dewy eve, and speculators have had ample opportunity to make some saving investments. It is passing strange that some parties will not be enlightened even where their dearest interests are at stake. We have time and again demonstrated, to our satisfaction at least, that every dollar of city issues must and will be ultimately redeemed at par; but, nevertheless, a large portion of the community seems ever ready to sacrifice them on the slightest rumor detrimental to their stability. The sales of this class of notes have been exceedingly heavy to-day, and the depreciation in rates has been correspondingly large. Louisiana State notes have been almost at a stand-still since our last. Bank of Louisiana notes have been, as heretofore, wholly neglected; and operations in Stocks and Bonds have been of only limited extent, as will be seen by the annexed report, viz: $5000 city notes at 38¾, $15,000 do. at 39, $5000, $9000, $10,000 and $15,000 do. at 39½. $5000, $5000 and $5000 do. at 40, $5000 and $5000 do. at 40¼, $5000 do. at 41, $5000 do. at 41½, $10,000, $10,000 and $20,000 do. at 42, $20,000 do. at 42½, and $20,000 and $50,000 do. at 43 ⅌ cent. discount; $1 levee State bonds at 54½; 350 shares Bank of Orleans stock at $30 50, and resold at $31; and 100 shares Canal Bank stock at $45 25 ⅌ share.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.—We are indebted to the Western Union Telegraph line for copies of the following private dispatches received from that route to-day, viz:

New York, July 28—10 A. M.—Gold opens at 144¼. 10:40 A. M.—Gold 144¼. Cotton market dull—tending down. Middling 29½@30c. Sterling 110¾@110¾. 12 M.—Gold 144¼. Cotton market dull and nominal. Middling 29½c., Mobile 30c. Orleans 30½c. Sterling steady. 3 P. M.—Gold closed 144¼. Cotton dull and nominal. Middling 29½c., Mobile 29½c., Orleans 30c. Sterling steady.

Liverpool, July 28—11:15 A. M.—Cotton market irregular. Estimated sales 6000 bales. Uplands [illegible]0d., Orleans 10¼@10¾d. 1:20 P. M.—Cotton [illegible]t dull. Estimated sales 8000 bales. Up[illegible]6½d., Orleans 10½d.

London, July 28—11:15 A. M.—Consols 94½ [illegible]. Bonds 73¼@73¼.

Commercial Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 96 CANT STREET, Tuesday Evening, July 28, 1868.

COTTON—Operations in the leading staple have been wholly suspended throughout the day. Advices from Liverpool and New York were of such a depressing character that the few buyers who have been nibbling in a small way for the past two weeks, refused to go on, except at unusually heavy concessions, while holders uniformly covered up their samples and declined to make any further overtures. No sales whatever have transpired since our last, and there are no quotations obtainable in the present condition of the market.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		14,555
Received since yesterday	59	
Received previously	664,435	
Made up from pickings, samples and Cotton received in sacks sad bales here since September 1, 1867	6,815	—671,309
		678,164
Exported since yesterday	000	
Exported previously	676,284	—676,284
Stock on hand and on shipboard		1,880

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The market has been comparatively quiet to-day, with a few transactions in Sugar of a retail character, but there is no demand whatever for Molasses. We note a sale of 119 hhds. Muscovado Sugar at auction to-day at 11½@11⅝c. ⅌ ℔, and continue to quote Cuba Sugar, fair to prime, at 12@13½c., Cuba white Sugar 14½@16½c., Louisana Sugar, prime to choice, at 15@15½c. ⅌ ℔., Louisiana Molasses choice reboiled, at 85c., and Cuba Molasses 45@50c. ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—There has been a somewhat better demand to day, and sales disclose much more animation than pervaded the flour market yesterday, as the very reduced stock on hand at the opening of the week has been slightly augmented by late arrivals, but the supply on hand continues to be of a very restricted character, while offerings of the lower grades, and of choice old wheat flour are very light and buyers defer purchasing until the market is better supplied. The sales embrace some 1500 bbls., viz: 100 superfine at $7 75; 100 superfine in jobbing lots at $8; 100 double extra at $8 75; 150 double extra in jobbing lots at $9; 100 low treble at $9; 100 and 100 low treble at $9 25; 65 treble at $9 50; 85 treble at $9 87½; 150 and 175 choice at $12 75, and 400 bbls. choice Flour upon terms which have been withheld.

CORN—Transactions do not disclose any perceptible change in the market under this heading. The sales to-day were 2050 sacks, viz: 250 mixed and 800 yellow mixed at 90c.; 400 yellow at $1; 300 mixed at $1 02½, and 300 white mixed at $1 03.

OATS—The market continues very quiet. There is very little grain of any kind upon the landing and the stock of Oats on hand by late arrivals is very light. We note a sale of 175 sacks at 75c., indicating no change in rates.

BRAN—The stock is very light and principally in warehouse. Sales to-day were 350 sacks, of which 200 in poor order sold at $1 40 and 150 sacks at $1 50. The rates for good fresh Bran have been unchanged for some time past and $1 50 ⅌ 100 ℔s. has been the ruling figure.

HAY—There is very little choice Western Hay in the market. The demand at this season of the year is always light, consequently shipments are neither large nor frequent. There is a steady jobbing and retail demand, but the business is entirely local, there being no shipping demand owing to the scarcity of freights. We quote prime Western Hay in jobbing lots at $22, and $22 50 at retail.

PORK—The market has been very quiet throughout. The only transactions that came under our observation were of a retail character and not of sufficient consequence to give in detail. Mess Pork is nominally jobbing at $29 75 and retailing at $30@30 25.

BACON—Continues quiet with very little demand in excess of a retail business. 30 casks of clear sides were sold to-day at 17c. Shoulders are retailing at 13½c., clear ribbed sides 16½c. and clear sides at 17½c. Choice sugar cured hams are retailing at 21c. and inferior hams 19c. ⅌ ℔.

LARD—There is a little activity in Lard in a jobbing and retail way; the demand, however, is principally among city dealers. We notice a sale of 25 tierces prime leaf Lard at 18½c. In kegs choice Lard is jobbing at 20c. ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The freight movement still discloses a very heavy and steady falling off. The tonnage in port on foreign and domestic account is reduced to the summer standard, while the demands for freight room indicate a corresponding or perhaps greater abatement. We now quote nominally cotton to Liverpool by steam, 9-16@¾d.; by sail, cotton, 7-16d.; tobacco 35s.; flour 4s.; London ¾d. for cotton, 37s. 6d. for tobacco. To New York by steam and sail ⅜c. for cotton, 14@15c. for corn, 60@75c. for flour, and $8 for tobacco. To Boston by sail ⅜@½c. for cotton, 15@17c. for corn and 65@70c. for flour. To Bremen by sail, ½@1c. for cotton, and 35s. for tobacco. To Havre by sail, 1½c. for cotton, and $12 for tobacco. To Philadelphia, by steam, 1c. for cotton. To Boston, steam, 1c. for cotton, flour 80c., grain 17c.

THE IMPORTS OF WHEAT TO GREAT BRITAIN—There is probably no trade carried on in the United Kingdom that has such a momentous bearing on the general welfare of that country as the importation of cereals, and the statistics of the supplies furnished by the different nations are among the most important of the annals of the world's commerce. To show the magnitude of this trade, we subjoin the following table of the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom for the year 1867:

	Qrs.
Russia—northern ports	317,292
—southern ports	2,324,200
Denmark	96,464
Prussia	1,285,906
Schleswig and Holstein	29,350
Hanse Towns	161,746
Germany—other ports	162,135
France	137,862
Spain	30,170
Venetia	27,497
Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia	125,221
Wallachia and Moldavia	125,082
Turkey	439,536
Egypt	335,025
British North America	157,644
United States	966,464
Chili	449,129
Other countries	229,575
Total	7,995,109

These official returns are far from favorable to the general export trade of the United States, as it appears that even with the unexpected developments of the Californian shipments, we did not contribute to these supplies even as much as Prussia, whereas, by judging from the movement of preceding years, we should have furnished at least one-fourth of the total amount. Mr. Caird, an eminent political economist, after careful investigation, furnishes the following figures, which show the proportions in which the various countries during the twelve years ending with 1866, have contributed to the supplies of wheat needed by Great Britain:

	Per Cent.
United States	35
Germany	20
Russia	17
France	12
Egypt	6
Other countries	10
Total	100

And Mr. Caird further remarks that in 1862—the year of the largest wheat import ever known—America sent as much as five-elevenths of the entire supply, whereas in 1866 the trade had fallen off to insignificant proportions. The following are the imports from the United States for the last six years:

	Qrs.
1862	3,724,770
1863	2,0 8,708
1864	1,821,926
1865	271,758
1866	146,601
1867	966,464

The various reasons that brought about the decline in the exports from this country are well known. During the war we were generally favored with abundant harvests, but the diversion of so large an amount of labor from the fields to the camp, followed, in 1865 and 1866, by unfavorable weather, gave us for those years a crop barely sufficient for our own wants, and the appreciation of our currency and the urgent need of the South also tended to diminish our exports; but the principal cause was that in those years the harvests in Europe were good, and prices ruled relatively low. Whether this year we shall be able to regain our just proportion of the wheat trade with the United Kingdom is a question that has a very important relation to the balance of exchanges and to the general shipping interests of the country.—[New York Com. Bulletin.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, July 29, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—25 Texas Beeves, 52 Calves and Yearlings, 50 Sheep. Sold—264 Texas Beeves, 470 Calves and Yearlings, 50 Sheep, 2 Milch Cows. Stock on sale—265 Texas Beeves, 1007 Calves and Yearlings and 17 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, choice, ⅌ ℔ net	— —	— —
Texas Beeves, corn fed, 2d quality, ⅌ head	— —	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	25 00@	35 00
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ⅌ head	15 00@	20 00
Texas Cattle, 3d quality, ⅌ head	10 00@	12 00
Hogs ⅌ ℔ gross	— —@	— 11
Stock Hogs, ⅌ ℔ gross	— —@	— —
Sheep, first quality, ⅌ head	— —@	5 00
Sheep, second quality, ⅌ head	3 50@	4 00
Sheep, third quality, ⅌ head	— —@	— 00
Milch Cows, choice, ⅌ head	— —@	100 00
Milch Cows, first quality, ⅌ head	80 00@	100 00
Texas Cows with Calves	— —@	— —
Yearlings, ⅌ head	4 00@	8 00
Calves, ⅌ head	4 00@	7 00
Goats ⅌ head	1 50@	4 00

A memorial of wine-growers of Ohio, protesting against a reduction of the tariff on wine, has been presented in Congress.

OFFICIAL.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, New Orleans, July 13th, 1868.

Notice is hereby given by the City Treasurer of New Orleans to the delinquent tax payers whose names appear in the following list, that after thirty days publication from this day, application shall be made to the District Court, in which said bill of tax shall have been filed, for judgment on the same, as follows, to-wit:

From A to D inclusively, Second District Court.

From E to J inclusively, Third District Court.

From K to N inclusively, Fourth District Court.

From O to R inclusively, Fifth District Court.

From S to Z inclusively, Sixth District Court.

S. HOWELL, Treasurer.

A.

29	Aymar Wm H	$4925
32	Allain & Co	15
41	Andrews J	22 50
195	Anderson Wm	292 50
340	Albro J W	9
371	Allen E	6 75
389	Armstrong & Roy	249
405	Abramson	10 50
429	Anderson R M	4 50
440	Alino A	6
477	Andrews W J	7 50
526	Anderson H J	30
542	Auguera J M	750
553	Adler W	7 50
576	Adams Lucian	45
596	Autz G	37 50
603	Adam J B	99
680	Angel J B	45
793	Alexander Bros	283 50
794	Albetz G	30
859	Alpin P	10 50
867	Alvarez S	23 50
871	Ayres Wm	60
879	Arnan A	180
892	Abrahams C	18
916	Armistead R C	130
918	Armistead F	7 50
929	Allen M	240
935	Allen C W	12
963	Avery Dr G W	35 25
1022	Andrieux F	45
1031	Adler A	7 50
1045	Ancous & Vigneaud	120
1066	Alexander J	37 50
1163	Avegno B	1200
1170	Alter C E	1027 50
1225	Anderson, photographer	75
1230	Abrams M	75
1254	Anderson H G	12
1277	Armstrong E	22 50
1360	Angeloz A D	1 50
72	Amede V	7 50
97	Anas J F	13 50
1405	Aitken J	45
22	Avaet L	33
48	Agaisse J H	18
75	Antoine F	7 50
74	African Methodist Church	18
76	Antoine C C	7 50
1504	Allen Wm	6
13	Aldrich D C	15
34	Arthur, Stone & Co	600
63	Adam T	19 50
85	Ames E J	225
1601	Avegno & Villoz	225
18	Ashbridge & Decan	150
61	Anfoux Dr	112 50
70	Albert & Co	150
69	Arengton & Elmer	150
71	Allen & Co S H & J M	900
1702	Acken A H	15
1704	Amede N	4 50
1768	Athans Wm	15
1789	Aeckten M	3
1806	Ames E	22 50
1915	Albson J J	18
1937	Arrowsmith J	16 50
1961	Albo J	22 50
1967	Abbey J H	7 50
1672	Austin J S	4 50
1985	Armant minors o fJules	180
2014	Artegus L	45
2030	Anderson L	150
2038	Albert J J	30
2118	Augustin D	67 50
2151	Angel M	6
2162	Aleix L	16 50
2191	Antoine P	3
2192	Anglaide J	1 50
2198	Alaban V	15
2234	Allen F L	15
2241	Archmara E R	131 25
2257	Adeline M'me	15
2283	Abadie J	12
2312	Alexander Mrs	75
2393	Adams Lucian	52 50
2430	Augustus A	3
2448	Azenetto D C	87
2466	Anedanto S	3
2501	Augustin O W	7 50
2868	Angeloz O	17 50
76	Augustus F	52 50
85	Abadie F	9 75
2604	Alabant J	12
2605	Artigues M	3
2622	Abadie	24 75
2634	Alexander S	7 50
2661	Aleix L & E	90
2682	Argenton S	12
2694	Alleman J	22 50
2710	Abadie J B	9
2710	Alltmont N	4 50
2732	Appelone T	7 50
2752	Alpuente F	198
2754	Avila Dr U P	6
2761	Alexis J	18
2786	Allibert L	45
2790	Ameros V	15
2817	Angladire C	30
2847	Ammon P	9
2849	Aleix J	90
2852	Abadie V	15
2853	Anfenkalk A	4 50
2860	Abat A	55 50
2872	Arata E	7 50
2890	Annara F	22 50
2910	Arthur M	4 50
2964	Andre M	12
2978	Athern M	6
3020	Avril & Desseau	37 50
3081	Ader P	19 50
3084	Ageslato A M	49 50
3090	Avedon M	2 25
3127	Anseman V	2 25
3135	Ammon S	12
3168	Abel Otto	13 50
3171	Aleix J	186
3175	Angeloz A D	150
3241	Augustin Ad	1 50
3250	Andry minors of J	30
3267	Auguste L	42
3281	Albert G	1 50
3285	Abat Victor	60
3315	Aron J	15
3345	Armand J	75
3372	Azereto C	45
3380	Aleix and others	22 50
3384	Avenal A W	15
3385	Alexis J B	2 25
3446	Alexis Aine	7 50
3463	Amede J	9
3510	Abadie B	97 50
3511	Armant J	2 25
3527	Ader J	36 75
3536	Ader M	6 75
3555	Audraine J	187 50
3568	Amoy D	1 50
3571	Arnaud M	4 50
3572	Arnet E	3
3582	Adler J	22 50
3595	Amat J	150
3679	Arnault W F	75
3707	Alexis C & M	12
3777	Anderson A	17 25
3812	Adams D	18
3817	August F	18
3827	Alexis C	10 50
3857	Avreno V	2 25
3892	Ashbridge D W	105
3896	Andre widow V	10 50
3949	Artidon L	18
3977	Angelain L & J	24
4032	Avena S	10 50
4033	Arsene L	6
4037	Armand Wm J	60
4037	Armand J	7 50
4045	Augustin C	9
4075	Abela & L Bros	3
4129	Angeloti A	9
4158	Alexander B	75
4176	Adams P W	3 75
4183	Anglade P	3
4185	Alabama R R R	6
4197	Alphonse A	1 50
4203	Auguste V	9
4219	Aleurez P	15
4223	Auchain widow	7 50
4231	Aliquot J W	1 50
4260	Allen C	1 50
4298	Avegno A P	1 50
4325	Audler S	75
4335	Armant S	9
4350	Agnenis A	$1 50
4363	Azemar V	4 50
4365	Alley estate of L	6
4366	Arny L C	3
4392	Arens S	6
4400	Achmann J	4 50
4423	Albert D	4 50
4461	Albrecht J	12
4473	Ambruster J	67 50
4521	Alberti E	1 50
4537	Aleix J	30
4611	Andrews Geo	4 50
4612	Acette P	2 25
4613	Aryorod C	2 25
4614	Adow C	1 50
4661	Alvez M A	30
4692	Andre M J	27
4705	Aguelara J	1 50
4706	Aguelara G	6
4767	Amandt M	3 75
4812	Ader B	12 75
4843	Augustin A	9
4847	Andre E	18
4914	Allmeyer P	18
4937	Azareto J B	2 62
4966	Alama J	1 50
4973	Aleix L	2 25
5000	Anselm F	6
5019	Asher H C	1 50
5045	Altmeyer D	3
5223	Amand G	2 25
5228	Allgier S	32 25
5229	Alexander R	7 50
5256	Argus B	15
5303	Aberts J	3
5369	Adams estate of B	75
5372	Aiken J	7 50
5385	Alford A	30
5402	Anderson T G	7 50
5502	Austin W S	75
5519	Anderson P	60
5522	Armstrong J	25 50
5554	Ayers Wm D	4 50
5556	Ackerman H	4 50
5560	Anderson S	120
5606	Appoline N	9
5646	Aspill J	22 50
5672	Astin G	1 50
5719	Arroyo C	90

B.

4	Boyd S	$789
13	Bobet Bros	220 50
15	Buhler N	3
17	Bacheter F	4 50
26	Burk & Lawfily	75
40	Bronsema A	67 50
50	Battles H A	75
52	Beckman L	52 50
53	Broderick Miss	1 50
56	Brooks M C	105
62	Byrne T	$335
64	Burke P	120
99	Byrne M	3 75
118	Breckman	82 50
120	Barrett Wm	270
126	Brown J	9
137	Bland B	30
149	Briggs & Stephenson	45
157	Brown Dr A	2 10
177	Browson Heirs of	18
183	Bignon E G	75
189	Barnett M	37 50
210	Byrne G W	2 25
213	Breedlove A B	60
215	Bleakley R	37 50
229	Bibb W C	22 50
221	Benedict N B	105
229	Brooks J M	15
239	Bonfora P F	300
243	Bonfora P E	75
249	Bringier M'me	126
265	Brunn C	7 50
274	Blackington Mrs	6
280	Brown E	82 50
335	Boensel S	4 50
355	Barry J	15
365	Bertrand J	22 50
367	Berthen J	30
377	Burthe V	52 50
386	Bell A	30
394	Blank A	3
395	Banker T	1125
396	Backer A	355 50
398	Brown J J	105
407	Berry R	37 50
421	Baum S	21
422	Becht R A	30
424	Borne A	12
427	Bornstein A	6
435	Barnett H	9
437	Baumann A	15
441	Byrne J	18
446	Brugier L H	12
451	Bourdette J	22 50
453	Bonnabel H	112 50
459	Blank P	2 25
462	Beals A B	7 50
471	Bader J W	3
480	Brady J	30
485	Brandes G	7 50
486	Beck T J	7 50
487	Brown A	225
494	Baptiste J	1 50
495	Barnett F	2 25
499	Brady J	10 50
509	Beard G R	312
511	Barrelli J	15
514	Bringier St C	120
517	Brandenburg W D	6
520	Bein J S	22 50
525	Beck M	12
527	Bormann K	2 25
533	Benedict J	45
537	Bailey W	80 62
541	Bois	30
544	Breedlove J W	180
555	Bradley R	45
565	Barthels F W	12
567	Bell H S	9 75
569	Boadman A	9
570	Broderick R	4 50
573	Benjamin R Y	7 50
575	Barrelli Est of J A	75
593	Barnett A	150
595	Baringer Minors of J L	75
600	Burke E	2 25
618	Blum C	9
620	Bradbury C W	45
623	Bergin E	4 50
629	Barthel F	90
636	Berne G	3
654	Bouligny G	7 50
664	Brabazon J W	3
671	Bridge C L	27
689	Blood H	139 50
693	Bray W	9
708	Boyd B	2 62
710	Bridge C C	21
711	Bonnabel Widow H	225
712	Bonnabel Est of H	1273 50
720	Baker B	12
733	Burns R	3
747	Barrett S	3
751	Barker Wm	12
755	Brown S H	15
756	Bread C C	22 50
758	Broush J	7 50
765	Bodley S B	24
768	Bosworth & Brown	180
773	Brown G	4 50
778	Boyle Est of P	10 50
783	Bransch J	22 50
784	Beatle J	30
792	Brown J W	4 50
797	Bark D	7 50
790	Burk D	22 50
801	Bety P M	15
806	Breen J H	10 50
816	Barbat J B	22 50
819	Brown R A	45
821	Brow C D	150
824	Blarkley & Co	240
820	Bloom L	172 50
832	Baringer J L	1036 50
834	Burk P	7 50
839	Brehap H D	13 50
843	Busby, Little & Co	495
860	Bleakley E	4 50
866	Bowen & Co	127 50
868	Brothers & O'Donnell	45
870	Burk P	15
875	Breen & Carroll	7 50
880	Barton & Co	450
881	Baquié J P	75
885	Black & Son	150
888	Bastean & Bros	16 50
889	Buckell & Co	88
890	Brown Finnegan	45
891	Bollé De Mrs	30
898	Brown J	135
902	Bourda P	15
908	Berry & Renaud	40 12
925	Braden D	3
937	Barret A	4 50
941	Bohne Wm	22 50
943	Bres & O'Brien	75
944	Barrows R C	2 25
949	Boulo L	7 50
957	Benson & Helms	22 50
960	Burns P	270
965	Burns Ann	37 50
973	Barnes D F	13 50
987	Barton F	37 50
1000	Burnstein P	20
1001	Burchardt J M	165
1005	Boney M	75
1007	Bellan J P	22 50
1009	Bernichan B	7 50
1010	Beaumiller J	15
1011	Block P	7 50
1034	Bastian M	85
1036	Banister C	75
1048	Baxter & Wilson	30
1049	Bannan A	5 25
1050	Buckner J B	6
1063	Brown S C	30
1067	Bengert M	82 50
1979	Bally H	$4 50
1082	Boehinger Wm	63 75
1089	Benét J	37 50
1100	Brugnieres C	7 50
1101	Burke C	2 25
1104	Barnes R	22 50
1112	Brahemy T	18
1120	Bell M & J	12
1123	Beach H	6
1148	Baer E D	22 50
1152	Bridges J	15
1158	Baurly C	2 25
1160	Barnes & Bieling	75
1177	Babcock & Co	375
1194	Bidwell, Payne & Co	150
1200	Buck & Co	90
1206	Berry & Shields	75
1210	Barnett & Shepard	750
1212	Burk, Clark & Trepagnier	45
1216	Bloomfield & Steel	90
1218	Burke & Co	750
1220	Boyd J C	7 50
1222	Bolling T	22 50
1224	Botté P E & C P	1050
1226	Brown G E	30
1227	Barbarin L	15
1235	Brice J	30
1237	Braughn G W	22 50
1238	Beebe L	2 62
1247	Bly D D	22 50
1250	Buckner J B	97 50
1251	Burnett R	22 50
1252	Beckwith J R	7 50
1266	Burwell J	97 50
1208	Blessy P	75
1269	Branch, Brooks & Co	149 95
1274	Bowman & Bros	15
1283	Boyd, Coleman & Graham	1200
1286	Bower & Garner	150
1289	Bradley, Wilson & Co	37 50
1290	Bodley & Co T B	300
1293	Brown & Co	300
1290	Boylé, Allen & Co	150
1300	Beiner A	207
1301	Brady M P	7 50
1306	Bartlett H S	30
1313	Blair J D	267
1320	Brooks, McDonald & Co	1125
1319	Beraud & Gilbert	90
1322	Butt, Flash & Lyon	300
1329	Barangre J	33
1330	Black E	30
1331	Brown N	3
1332	Bath D	3
1337	Boehm A	30
1340	Barnichan J M	120
1342	Beadles ,Wingo & Co	222 75
1343	Brellon & Moore	69
1349	Bau