Orleans Republican.

JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

THE CARPET-BAG.

Mayor Conway directed Mr. E. Adams to "resume" his duties as Police, our Rip Van Winkle neighbor the *Picayune* who lives so serenely and applauded the order.

Naive Bag would like to see this theory carried out to its logical Good *Picayune*, let us do nothing. To make two bites of a cherry is economical mistake.

Distinct, we see.

Consistent, Mr. Sheriff Maxwell will be invited to take his hat and get out of office, and Mr. Harry T. Hays will follow.

Murphy will flee from the Street Commoner's department, in order that Manager may "resume."

Kept will retire modestly from that which he is "monarch of all he surveys" and Mr. Louis Pilie will "resume."

Noble City Fathers, headed by Mr. Kearsy, will retire, and the patriotic Sheridan readjusted in 1867 will be in to sacrifice their time to the good.

The gentle John R. Conway himself lost his official bowels in the Japalion, and Mr. Monroe will be in to "resume."

When the millenium will come, and of course have to pay no more

Bag pays its taxes, and will pay one per cent tax" imposed by the Legislature.

tax which was not only a necessity was recommended by many of the prominent bankers and real estate of the State.

Subject is to pay the floating debt contracted by the high-toned Democratic Legislature of 1865-6-7. Not a penny of it is for any other object.

Such brilliant leaders of our people New Orleans *Times* intimates that it constitutional," and hopes it will be

Is not like to pay the debts contracted by the high-toned Democratic Legislature of 1865-6-7.

Is a class of patriots who always tax "unconstitutional."

Bag would like to hear the why a tax imposed to pay the floating of the State is unconstitutional.

Bag's pecuniary affection is said to be the that is strong as death.

The other day, Mrs. Muggins, finding unwell, sent for a doctor, and in Muggins and the medical declared her belief that she was ed," and that he (Muggins) had

"I didn't do it," shouted Mugwith all gammon, she isn't poisoned. Doctor— *open her* upon the spot—

Tiding."

Bag has the following report of a and important conversation:

well-known gentleman of this city conversing with General F. P. Blair, long since, upon the power of to reconstruct the South. General warmly maintained that the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional, if there was no authority in the National Government to endow negroes with suffrage franchise in the conquered

"You are mistaken," said his "The Supreme Court has fully decided the question in favor of the power exercised by Congress."

"Why so?" asked the General. "I never heard any such decision."

"I will give you the points," was the

"The Supreme Court has decided that Territorial Government has the same and powers as regards the States in rebellion, as it would have toward Territories conquered in war with foreign power.

"The Supreme Court decided years ago that in New Mexico, which we had just conquered in the war with Mexico, Gen. Stephen W. Kearney, the Military Governor of that Territory, had all the of a law and must be obeyed as such.

"Among these orders of General Kearney, in New Mexico, was a code of which he promulgated some time 1847, by which the right of suffrage conferred upon all males of lawful age, distinction of color, negroes in-

"This code, which was thus imposed on New Mexico by the military power, Supreme Court decided to be the law of the Territory until it should by express act of Congress.

"The apparent author of this negro code was Francis P. Blair, Jr., who was attached to it as Attorney-of the Territory."

"Is it true," responded General Blair, I don't suppose any d—d Black Republican knew it."

COAL INTELLIGENCE

CORONER'S INQUEST.—It will be remembered that a difficulty occurred Monday night the Innocents were out in profusion. Shots were fired from the house of Mr. Magner, a white man, where were several colored people. Malone killed by cuts and shots that did not kill him that house. Though the prosecution might have been fired upon by the parties, yet there is no evidence that any one was hit. The impression is that Malone was mistaken for a policeman or a colored man, and murdered. This is the testimony of the Coroner Roche:

Brandes, sworn—Resides at No. Second street. On Monday night, about the instant, about ten o'clock, I was standing on the corner of Dryades and Delord streets, opposite Magner's grocery. Opposite the head of the procession came up to Magner's, I saw two shots fired at house from the gallery of Magner's They were the first shots which were fired. There could have been no shots fired previously without my knowing it. Members of the procession, after the two shots were fired from the gallery, returned the fire. I don't know who killed the man (Malone) that was lying on the green. The firing was done from the gallery fronting Delord street.

George Kleinlogel, sworn—Resides at 278 Delord street. About ten o'clock on Monday night, twenty-sixth October, I heard music and saw a procession pass up Dryades street, and at the corner of Delord and Dryades street I saw the flash of a pistol fired from the gallery or from the upstairs of the grocery store kept by Magner; I heard the shot and saw the flash; I am positive that that was the first shot fired. There could be no shot previously fired without my hearing it. Afterward there was firing from Dryades street. After everything was quiet, I went over to the corner and saw a man (Malone) dead on the green.

R. K. McKinnell, sworn—Resides at 52 Union street. On Monday night, twenty-sixth instant, about ten o'clock, while the procession of the Innocents was passing up Dryades street, corner of Delord street, I heard some firing at the head of the procession, about, or at the corner of Delord street. I walked up from the tail end of the procession. I saw the man Malone lying dead on the green at the corner of Delord street. I then proceeded to search the house where the firing took place from. The house was kept by a man named Magner. There were sixteen colored men in the house. I also searched for arms, but found none but one small pistol up stairs. I then came down stairs and searched the grocery store and bedroom kept by Magner. In the armoir drawer I found a large sized revolver, with two chambers empty, and the Lieutenant of the troops which were present, after examining the revolver, stated that it had not been discharged. The revolver was turned over to Lieutenant Spaulding, and Special Officer Cain told me the next morning that he (Cain) had it in his possession. I saw nothing of the killing of Malone.

Magner, the white man, who keeps the grocery whence the firing proceeded, and his brother, with fifteen colored people found in the house, are now awaiting examination.

NOTE FROM SENATOR PINCHBACK.—We received this note last evening: "I see in your issue of to-day an article copied from the *Bee*, in which I am said to have been shot in the leg last Tuesday, and to have decamped with all my household effects for parts unknown. I have not been shot in the leg, nor have I decamped to parts unknown. I have been confined to my bed ever since the day the General Assembly adjourned. On Monday night last, at the solicitation of my friends, I moved to another house, as the one I lived in had very insecure fastenings, only venitian blinds to both windows and doors, and it was feared some of the armed patrol might give me a visit. I do not know that there is any reason why I should have vamosed. Is my assassination contemplated? The *Bee* will please answer. PINCHBACK."

GENERAL ROUSSEAU AMONG THE INNOCENTS—*He Makes a Speech.*—Last evening General Rousseau visited the hall of the Innocents, and according to the *Crescent*, thus addressed them:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS—I have come down to your rooms to return the call you made the other night, when I happened to be absent from home. It is well for me to warn you that I have naught to do with politics. This is a fit occasion for me to say that in these times we all need the coolest, wisest and best tempered advisers. I know the Southern people; I am one of them. There are many people in the community who lay every outrage at the door of the Innocents. I heard so much of you, that I began to believe you were wild and savage four-footed beasts. A few evenings ago several officers of your club visited my house. I descended to my parlor, and found three intelligent, respectable, worthy gentleman (mentioning Mr. La Barre and two others) with whom I conversed, and I came to the conclusion such men certainly couldn't be president and officers of a set of marauders." Looking at the audience, the General said he found his impression a correct one. He then spoke of the array of races in the coming contest. Nature had destined this continent to be ruled by white men, and the whites would always rule. But the General had some advice to give. He saw before him intelligent and earnest men. He felt it his duty to tell them that the law must be observed; that every man who has the right, be he white as snow, or black as the ace of spades, shall vote unmolest'd on election day. He thought from what he saw in the faces before him that they were the faces of true and honest men; that he could trust himself among them, and that he expected them to be quiet and law observing on every occasion. He warned the Democrats present that the responsibility for all disorders and outrages which occurred in New Orleans were laid on his shoulders, and that he looked to his fellow countrymen to abstain from any and all violence, and to keep the peace and to encourage all other persons to do the same.

OBEDIENCE TO THE LAW.—In a case before Recorder Becker this morning, the prosecuting counsel urged him to impose an unusual fine on the accused. To this the Recorder replied, "I shall do no such thing. If I do they will have District Attorney Luzenberg after me."

RESOLUTIONS OF THE ELEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—At the request of the Secretary of the Eleventh Ward Democratic Club, we publish the following resolutions, adopted at the meeting last night. We are assured by the officers of the club that it is the determination of the members of the party in the Eleventh Ward to be governed strictly by the declarations of the resolutions, which have received the unanimous concurrence of the organization. The following is the gist of the resolutions:

That while we most earnestly solicit every man duly registered to come forward and cast his vote for Seymour and Blair, we at the same time beg him, by all the influence which he can exert, to protect every one who is registered, black or white, and entitled to vote under existing laws, in the exercise of that right, and to strive, by every human exertion, to maintain order, good will and peace in our midst.

That the spirit of the resolutions of the Central Commitee of Independent Clubs, approved at the meeting of the twenty-ninth of October, 1868, is hereby fully and unequivocally indorsed and approved by this club; only, as we do not intend to give pledges which we may not have the power to redeem, and as the maintenance of order and the protection of the citizen devolves upon the legally constituted civil authorities of the parish of Orleans and of the city of New Orleans, who should protect every one, white or black, in the exercise of the right of suffrage, we can and do only pledge ourselves to further that object by every human exertion, and hereby place ourselves at the disposal of the civil authorities, pledging ourselves to conform to all orders or instructions which may be given, and to perform such duties as may be assigned to us, with a view of enforcing the true spirit and intent of said resolutions, to the end that the most timid of any party may feel assured that he will be protected against danger or undue influences in the exercise of his suffrage.

THE PERDIDO STREET PROSTITUTION HOUSES.—The female occupants of four houses on Perdido street previously arraigned before Recorder Becker on charge of violation of a certain city ordinance, declaring houses of prostitution to be nuisances against the peace and dignity of the State, were again before the same Recorder this morning. If the faces of these women are their stock in trade, they certainly are incapable of doing much harm to the community.

The Recorder: "Let me tell you offenders, and you look like offenders, I can put you under bonds to keep the peace. If you do not keep the peace under bonds of $200 each, I have a splendid wagon—Mr. Bernard is the driver—and if you do not keep the peace I shall send you to hotel Captain Swain." Edward Lemly, that amiable but very attentive gentleman of the legal fraternity, whom every wind sways, is defending the case and expresses very plainly his opinion of this class of women.

THE EXTORTION CASE.—Commissioner Warren has taken under advisement the case of Geo. B. Dyche and L. E. Montegle (previously noticed), accused of fraudulently representing themselves as Revenue officers and extorting money from Gregoria Berne, a tobacconist at the corner of Clio and Dryades streets. There was no attempt to disprove the allegations set forth in the original affidavit, excepting a denial that the accused ever said to Berne that they were government officers. A decision will be given next week.

SENSATION REPORTS.—The reported camp of armed negroes near Pandely canal, consists, according to the report of Captain Schoenecker, of about four wood-cutters, who have guns for hunting purposes, and are camped about four miles from the city. A great number of citizens know that these wood-cutters are hard-working and peaceable men.

NEW POLICEMEN.—This morning twenty-seven new policemen were appointed by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and commissioned and sworn in.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—General Steedman remains Superintendent of Police, but the business of the office is entrusted to Mr. Cain, who exhibits a commendable degree of coolness in the management of details, and grasps the situation at once. Everything is quiet in the city and suburbs, and the "reign of terror" appears to be over.

CHIEF OF POLICE.—Mr. Thomas E. Adams is the last gentleman appointed Chief of Police by Mayor Conway, but he was inquiring on the street this morning, "Who is the Chief of Police?"

General Rousseau, General Steedman, Mr Cain and the Metropolitan Police Board are running the police now, without the aid of a Chief of Police.

PARAGRAPHS.—The Democratic torchlight procession advertised to take place this evening has been abandoned, in deference to the prohibition of General Rousseau.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of William Toothe, aged seventeen, a native of Missouri, who on Thursday fell from the roof of a bulling on Bourbon street, near Esplanade street. His death was caused by a fracture of the skull and dislocation of the neck.

The house of George A. R. Baum, at the corner of Rampart and Euphrosine streets, was entered on Thursday night and robbed of a watch, twenty-five dollars in currency, and about one hundred dollars worth of other valuables. The thieves entered by forcing the door.

A man named Flynn was knocked down on Sixth street, between Magazine and Camp streets, last night about twelve o'clock, and robbed of two hundred dollars. He has no idea who his assailants were. They were two men, however, both of whom were white.

An insane woman, named Mary Williams, landed in this city on the twenty-sixth October, and her friends are in search of her. She is described as about thirty years old, large black eyes, heavy black eyebrows, fair complexion and medium size. Her manner indicates insanity. She is talking constantly of her children, and appears to want to go to Galveston.

Captain Bradley of the Second District police has been granted twenty days' leave of absence, and Special Officer Leonard Malone appointed to take command of the police of the district in the meantime. Mr. Malone will, doubtless discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily.

George Fritz has been arrested on a charge of forgery and of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

The colored man Payne, shot in the head on Elysian Fields street, says he was intentionally shot by a party of armed men.

Monetary and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY, October 31, 1 P. M., 1868.

The money market proper is without any material variation.

Gold opened at 134½@133 (against 134 at New York. The market is very firm, with a light supply of cash gold offering. The sales include $1000, $4000 and $2000 at 134¾; $10 000 at 134⅞, and $3000 at 135.

Nothing reported in silver.

Foreign exchange is weaker, owing to the decline in gold at New York. The sales of sterling include $1000 at 109 bill of lading at 145½; £3000 At clear at 146¼, and £1000 bank at 109¼ for gold. Late yesterday afternoon £300 At sold at 146. In francs 50 000 At commercial changed hands at 5.90.

Domestic exchange is quiet, but firm. The banks check on New York at ¼ ⅝ cent discount, at which some of them are meeting with a fair counter demand. The sales of commercial include $15 000 New York sights at ¼ and $30,000 at ½.

In bonds $4000 State levee sold at 16½.

City treasury notes are dull and unchanged. The clearing house will pay the small sums offered across their counters at 42943 per cent discount, and supply the current demand from tax payers at 41.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, October 31, 1 P. M.

COTTON—The market opened with a very good inquiry, and we hear of sales of about 1500 bales. Prices are without any material change, notwithstanding the receipts of rather discouraging advices from Liverpool, factors refusing to sell at any reduction.

A good portion of the transactions noted above were made before the receipt of the cable dispatch and at prices fully up to yesterday's figures. Facts are now meeting the demand more freely. Yesterday's sales summed up 4200 bales, a part of the business showing a decline of ⅛c, ordinary closing at 21 @21½c, good ordinary 22 @22½c; low middling at 22½ @23c; middling at 23¼@23½c, and strict middling at 23¾c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts of the new crop to-day comprise 25 hhds sugar and 153 half bbls molasses. The demand continues good at firm prices, and pretty much all the receipts were sold at 13c ⅌ lb for good fair sugar; 13½c for seconds; and 15½c for yellow centrifugal. We hear that his lot of prime molasses: 92½@95c for prime; $1 for choice—a small lot of choice fetching $1 05 ⅌ gallon. In Cuba sugar and molasses a fair jobbing business is doing at previous prices. The stock on hand is small but there are supplies of both in both first and second hands.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and unsettled, the principal sale of superfine being confined to 700 barrels, of which 100 and 300 choice extra on private terms; 150 on its merits at $7 50; 100 choice extra at $8 25; 100 do fill and 50 at $10 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—The market is nearly bare; 150 sacks new sold to day at 85c, and 200 choice old white in store at $1 12 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—250 and 500 sacks sold at 65c ⅌ bushel, showing no change since yesterday.

BRAN—The market is unchanged; 150 and 300 sacks sold at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce; 300 bales choice St. Louis sold at $30 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—A lot of 50 barrels mess sold at $32 50 ⅌ barrel. It is retailing at $33 75@35 ⅌ barrel.

BACON—Choice bacon is scarce and prices are ruling with an upward tendency. Some 12 casks clear sides sold in lots to day at 18c ⅌ lb, some holders asking 19c. Shoulders are selling at 14½@ 14¾c; clear rib sides 17¼@17½c; clear sides 18½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 22c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Only a retail business is doing at 19¼@20c for prime in tierces and 22c. in kegs.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,

84 St. Anthony's Alley, near the Sheriff's Office.

(Between Chartres and Royal streets.)

The parties are hereby notified that according to the provisions of an act providing for the registering of births and deaths, the birth of every child born in the city and parish of Orleans, on both sides of the river Mississippi, must be duly registered in the above office. The declaration for registry must be made by the father, or in case that is impossible, by any other person present at the birth. Every person neglecting to comply with said act is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten new less than five dollars.

The above mentioned law will be strictly enforced.

E. PESSOU,
aul6 6m Recorder of Births and Deaths.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Circular from the Republican State Campaign Committee.—New Orleans, La., October 31, 1868.—The Republican State Campaign Committee, in common with all good citizens, deplores the lawlessness and violence and intimidation which are disgracing our city and State, and the civilization and Christianity of this age. The Republican party has sought and still seeks the peace and prosperity of Louisiana and the enforcement of the laws.

Believing there was danger of collision between members of the two political parties this Committee, about the first of this month, proposed that the Republican party should abstain from all parades and mass meetings until after election, provided the Democratic party would do likewise. It also invited the Democratic Executive Committee to select three days of the week for the mass meetings and parades of the Democratic party, the Republican party to use the three remaining days of the week, and neither party to encroach on the days allotted to the other. Neither proposition was accepted.

Not one instance of conflict has come to the knowledge of this committee in which a Republican club has been the aggressor. No disinterested man in Louisiana believes, or can be made to believe, that Republicans originate the disturbances in which Republicans are almost the only victims. Only the headquarters of Republican clubs and Republican residences, school houses and churches are sacked by lawless mobs.

On the contrary, the evident object of the Democratic party has been to produce a state of lawlessness and intimidation which would deter Republicans from voting, and thus prevent the coming election from being a full expression of the will of the people.

By outrages, assassinations and murders that party has inaugurated a reign of terror in nearly every parish of this State. In many parishes, and perhaps in this city, it will be exposure to outrage and slaughter for Republicans to attempt to vote. But it should be remembered that the Republican party can loose many votes and still triumphantly carry the State. This Committee is satisfied that with a peaceable and fair election our majority would be more than twenty thousand.

Therefore it calls upon all Republicans to do their duty manfully. It urges them not to be intimidated; not to yield to threats of violence; but to go peaceably to the polls on election day and vote as their consciences shall dictate. The time is very near when present wrongs will be righted, and the civil law again be enforced in Louisiana, and when the guilty will be punished.

If violence shall be used to prevent Republicans from voting as they choose, let the facts be immediately and carefully reported to this committee.

S. B. PACKARD, President.
R. C. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Headquarters Central Committee Independent Democratic Clubs, 137 Canal street, October 29, 1868.—At a meeting of this committee, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved by the Central Committee, representing all the Independent Democratic Clubs in the Parish of Orleans, That we will pledge and guarantee protection to every voter in this parish on the day of election, without reference to race, color, previous condition or political complexion, against any and all acts of either intimidation or fraud; and that we call upon every voter in the city and State to exercise the right of suffrage on the third of November next.

Be it further resolved, That while, as Democrats, we will use all fair and honorable means to promote the cause and insure the success of our party, we will resort to no means whatever which would tend to intimidate our political enemies, and prevent them voting, and we invite all persons, of whatever political complexion, to join us in the effort to secure peace and harmony at the polls on the day of election, to the end that the most timid member of any party may feel assured that he will be protected against danger or undue influences in the exercise of his suffrage.

Be it further resolved, That the spirit of these resolutions be indorsed and executed by the various Democratic organizations in this State and city.

By order of J. PINCKNEY SMITH,
President Central Independent Democratic Clubs.
GEO. F. CHILDRESS, Assistant Secretary.

Independent Republican Candidate for Congress in the Fifth District.—At the solicitation of many citizens of the Fifth Congressional District, the undersigned announces himself as an independent Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth District.

Election November 3, 1868.
oct7 1d P. J. KENNEDY,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rooms of Committee on Peace and Order, Mechanic's Institute, New Orleans, October 28, 1868.—All persons having any information as to the murders and outrages committed for the last three days in this city are requested to give their evidence as soon as possible before the Committee.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
oct29 3t Chairman.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Mariano L. Hamburger.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas Conrad Seiler has petitioned the Court for letters of dative testamentary executorship on the estate of the late Mariano L. Hamburger, deceased, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
oc30 no4 9 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of John McKay.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if they can, why the account presented by the tutor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
oc28 no2 5 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of William S. Pettingill and Annah Huckins, his Wife.—No. 32,496.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Mrs. Widow Isabe Pettingill, born Rasnage, has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late William S. Pettingill and wife, deceased, intestate: notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
oc27 31 no4 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of August Foudras—No. 33,489

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas Sophie Foudras has petitioned the Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of the late August Foudras, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
oc27 31 no4 M. O TRACY, Clerk.

C. DUHAMEL.....C. DUHAMEL
OPTICIAN,
111.....Canal Street.....111
Near the Bank of America, formerly Chartres street.

Keeps SPECTACLES of all descriptions, to suit all ages. Mr. Duhamel, who attends himself to his customers, begs to inform them that his long experience as an optician enables him to apply the proper Glasses to any affected eyes with the certainty of not injuring them, but lengthening the time Glasses are selected by him and warranted to be perfect.

He recommends as a good improvement his Double Focus Glasses to see far and near. Also, as very soft and easy to the eyes his Patented Cylindrical and Achromatic Glasses.

Genuine Rock Crystal Glasses, Brazilian pebbles, for long or near sighted persons, are applied scientifically, as they do not suit the different defiencies of the sight.

Mr. Duhamel keeps also a large assortment suitable for Engineers, Physicians, etc., such as—

Theodolites,	Microscopes,
Levels,	Mathematical Boxes,
Barometers,	Weighing Scales,
Compasses,	Thermometers,
Electrical Machines,	Hydrometers,
Spy Glasses,	Opera Glasses.

ALL KINDS OF SCALES, ETC
MARINE CHARTS, BOOKS and INSTRUMENTS,
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

N. B.—Six thousand Colored Venetian Lanterns and Colored Glasses, for illuminations, for sale at wholesale and retail. 111 Canal street,
Between Royal street and Exchange Alley.
oc31 1t

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Will open for visitors on WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1868.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL will be opened in its usual style on TUESDAY, December 1, 1868, Major W. A. Hugh, Manager. O. E. HALL.
oc26 2m

NOTICE—LOST OR STOLEN—A CERTIFICATE of Indebtedness, issued by the Board of Registration, in favor of Andrew J. Whittier, for the sum of Eighty-Five Dollars, and transferred to myself. I hereby warn all persons against negotiating for the same, as a duplicate has been applied for. MARGARET A. FITZSIMMONS.
oc24 3t 126 Delord street.

ROOMS AND BOARD—PLEASANT Rooms and Board for families and single gentlemen can be obtained by immediate application at 162 Julia street. 3t5

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR LODGE.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Department of Louisiana, New Orleans, La., October 26, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND will be received at this office until 2 P. M. SATURDAY, the fourteenth day of November 1868, for furnishing the material and constructing a WOODEN PORTERS' LODGE at the National Cemetery at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and at the office of Lieutenant J. H. Purcell, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Completion of building will be required within thirty (30) days from date of award of contract.

Bids will be opened at time above stated, and bidders are invited to be present.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Lodge," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General, U. S. A.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
oc31 6t Department of Louisiana.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, New Orleans, October 30, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for TWENTY DAYS from date by the Board for the building of the following-named Levees, to wit:

ELM and LAKE PROVIDENCE LEVEES, in the parish of Carroll.

FAIRVIEW LEVEE, parish of St. Charles, left bank.

MORGAN LEVEE, parish of Plaquemines.

RED RIVER LANDING LEVEE, parish of Pointe Coupee.

Said Levees to be built according to plans and specifications on file in this office, the Board reserving the right to accept and reject any or all bids.

R. D. MCTUBBLE,
oc31 Secretary Board of Public Works, State of Louisiana.

PROPOSALS FOR STOVES, ETC.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Department of Louisiana, New Orleans, La., October 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND will be received at this office until 2 P. M. TUESDAY, the third day of November, 1868, for furnishing this Department the following articles, to be delivered in such quantities and at such places in this city as the Chief Quartermaster Department of Louisiana may designate:

Fifty-nine (59) STOVES.
One thousand one hundred and sixty-two (1162) feet of STOVE PIPE.
Sixty-nine (69) Stove pipe Elbows.
Forty (40) Stove-pipe Caps.
Thirteen (13) Coal Grates.
Twenty-eight (28) Fenders.
Thirteen (13) Coal Scuttles.
One hundred (100) Gas Burners.
One (1) set Plumbers' Tools, complete
One hundred (100) barre's Yellow sand.
Two (2) barrels Turpentine.
One thousand (100) Fire Bricks.
One (1) Tinner's Furnace.
Five (5) sacks Charcoal.

Specifications of the above can be seen at this office.

The usual rules of the Department govern in this advertisement.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Stoves, etc.," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bevet Major General Rousseau.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Bt. Brig. Gen'l. and Chief Quartermaster, Department of Louisiana. oc30 4t

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, New Orleans, October 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE invited till the SEVENTH day of November, 1868, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following stores, viz:

For 5000 cans of SALMON, in cans. The size of the can will be named in the bid.

40 000 pounds HARD BREAD, of the best quality, put up in barrels. Samples to be furnished.

10,000 pounds of DRIED APPLES, put up in barrels. The price per pound to be stated and samples furnished.

200 kegs of PICKLES. Each keg to hold about 20 gallons; the price per gallon of the Pickles to be stated.

2500 cans of SWEET POTATOES, in cans.

5000 pounds of GROUND PEPPER, put up in papers of precisely four ounces of pepper in each paper, and these papers to be carefully packed in a good box containing either twenty-five or fifty pounds. This pepper will be required to be absolutely pure.

10,000 pounds of the very best Canvassed HAMS. The above articles to be of the very best quality and put up in strong packages and to be delivered at the Anchor Press, in this city, within twenty days after the opening of the bids.

No bids will be received from parties who have failed to comply with their engagements with any branch of the government.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals."

A. BECKWITH,
oc29 6t Brevet Maj. Gen. and C. S., U. S. A.

SALE OF SEIZED GOODS.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, October 21, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the act of Congress approved July 18, 1866, the following described seized goods will be sold at public auction at Warehouse No. 1, Customhouse Building, Customhouse street entrance, on FRIDAY, November 6, 1868, at ten o'clock A. M.

July 9, 1868, no mark, 9 bottles of Kirschwasser; vessel, Olinda; violation section one, Act July 28, 1866.

July 16, 1867, marked A, 6 barrels Syrup of Cane Juice; 12 half barrels Syrup of Cane Juice; steamer Trade Wind; violation section one, Act June 30 1864.

August 10, 1868, marked S. under T. P. Y., 1 box (375) Cigars; steamer Guyane; violation section twenty-four, Act March 2, 1799.

August 21, 1868, marked P. D., 2 kegs (15½ gallons) Sherry; 1 box Florida Water, and 113 pairs Kid Gloves, no mark; steamer Prima Donna; violation section twenty-four, Act March 2, 1799.

August 21, 1868, no mark, 4½ casks Rum: vessel Yzabella; violation section sixty-eight, Act March 2, 1799.

September 7, 1868, no mark, 1 case Absynthe, 36 Billard Balls; vessel Lina; violation section twenty four, Act March 2, 1799.

PERRY FULLER, Collector.
oc21 2D no6

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Chief Quartermaster's Office, Atlanta, Ga., September 12, 1868.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion at Fort Gaines, Mobile Bay, Alabama, on the third of November, 1868, and at Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, Alabama, on the fourth of November, 1868, the following WOODEN BUILDINGS belonging to the United States, viz:

AT FORT GAINES.

1 BUILDING, 28 feet by 18 feet.
1 BUILDING, 28 feet by 18 feet.
1 BUILDING, 45½ feet by 18 feet.
1 BUILDING, 16 feet by 12 feet.
1 BUILDING, 61 feet by 30 feet.
1 BUILDING, 44 feet by 24½ feet.
1 BUILDING, 40½ feet by 20 feet.
1 BUILDING, 55 feet by 13 feet.
1 BUILDING, 50 feet by 18 feet.
1 BUILDING, 26 feet by 18 feet.
1 BUILDING, 40 feet by 18 feet.
1 BUILDING, 170 feet by 30 feet.
1 BUILDING, 45 feet by 20 feet.
1 BUILDING, 41½ ft. t by 30 feet.
1 BUILDING, 45 feet by 30 feet.
1 BUILDING, 30 feet by 18 feet.

AT FORT MORGAN.

1 BUILDING, 41 feet by 20 feet.
1 BUILDING, 24 feet by 12 feet.
1 BUILDING, 24 feet by 16 feet.
1 BUILDING, 100 feet by 24 feet.
1 BUILDING, 100 feet by 22 feet.
1 BUILDING, 34 feet by 13 feet.
1 BUILDING, 29½ feet by 11 feet.
1 BUILDING, 36 feet by 16 feet.
1 BUILDING, 33 feet by 14 feet.
1 BUILDING, 75 feet by 24 feet.
1 BUILDING, 34½ feet by 20½ feet.
1 BUILDING, 34½ feet by 12 feet.
1 BUILDING, 117½ feet by 57½ feet.
1 BUILDING, 19 feet by 18½ feet.
1 BUILDING, 61 feet by 12 feet.
1 BUILDING, 16½ feet by 13 feet.

A steamer will leave Mobile, Alabama, at nine o'clock A. M. on the day of each sale, for the purpose of conveying bidders desirous of attending the same.

Sale to commence at twelve o'clock M. each day.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster General:
R. SAXTON,
Brevet Brig. Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. Department of the South. oct5 1awów

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF ROBERT BLOOMER, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 630.

WHEREAS, ROBERT BLOOMER, INDIVIDUALLY and as a member of the firms of SOMMER & HOLMES, D. A. HOLMES and S. P. GRIFFIN & CO., of New Orleans, and District aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the nineteenth day of November, 1868, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, October 15, 1868.
oc15 2t no v5 E. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

Wm. Sinclair et als vs. Steamboat Monsoon, her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 1262.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit I have seized and taken into my possession

The Steamboat MONSOON, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by Wm. Sinclair et als for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

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

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, thirteenth day of October, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.
aNo. 24—oct4 20 24 31

OFFICIAL NOTICES—CITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, October 26, 1868.

No. 1089—New Series.

WHEREAS, The parties who had contracted for the building and leasing of the extension to the Poydras Market, known as the Polic Market, had entered into said contract prior to the passage by the General Assembly of this state of the act creating free markets throughout the city; and

Whereas, The establishment of said free markets has destroyed the market monopoly heretofore existing, and upon which said contracts were based, said contractors, after buying the same in good faith, are now executing the same faithfully, and are heavy losers on account of the establishment of said free markets; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That an extension of two years' time be granted James Mohan & Co. for collecting the revenues of the Polic Market.

Resolved further, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to return to said James Mohan & Co. all the promissory notes given by them on said contract, and receive in lieu thereof twenty notes of $2067 50 each, payable half year.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved October 28, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. oc29 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, October 26, 1868.

No. 1090—New Series.

WHEREAS, Daniel Mulligan, contractor for the repairing and keeping in repair and building new bridges in the First, Second and Fourth Districts of the city, has failed to comply with the terms of his contract, and has been put in default by the Street Commissioner; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to adjudicate, after five days' notice in the official journal, to the lowest bidder or bidders, contractors for repairing and keeping in repair and building new bridges in the First, Second and Fourth Districts of the city, under the original specifications on file in the office of the Street Commissioner; and further, that Daniel Mulligan, contractor, and his securities be held liable under specifications of said contract.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved, October 26, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary. oc29 5t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, October 27, 1868.

No. 1091—New Series.

Resolved, That by virtue of the authority vested in the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, by section 109 of the statute of 1856, known as the city charter, Samuel Weeks, Superintendent of the Fire