AUCTION SALE.

C. E. Girardey & Republican.

IONEE'S SALE IN BANK UNITED STATES.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

ABLE LANDS IN THE

ES THIS DAY.

FRANKLIN, LOUIS

WELL, at 12 o'clock, at

actioneers' Exchange, undi-

RDER OF E. E. NOE of a lot of ground, corner of

e Chartres—Sampson Brothers

Thompson; lot of ground on Ton.

E MATTER OF T city of New Orleans vs. Joseph

JR., at 11 o'clock, at New Auc-

States District No 18 Gravier street, near Carondelet

household furniture, etc.

B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at

ction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, household

C. E. GI niture, etc.

17 E

at 1 LOUIS STERN & BROS., at ten o'clock, at

alesroom No. 16 Chartres street, eight hundred

cases boots, shoes and brogans, and an assort-

ment of mens' and boys' straw hats.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BRIEF MENTION.—Edward Howard and Jack Killeen, charged with being dangerous and suspicious characters, came before Recorder Staes yesterday, under the provisions of the vagrant law. Edward visits the Workhouse for thirty days, and Killeen takes up his quarters there for the next six months.

The police not being aware of the late action of the Council, undertook to arrest a butcher in the Treme Market for keeping open after 10 A. M. The matter was arranged by Recorder Staes.

A mad dog made his appearance on Clara street, Wednesday, and surrendered his life before the revolver of a policeman.

ON DOGS.—*Editur Publican—Zur:* I bea Englishman. I be jus oum over in the Chillyun steamshipp frum Liverpull. I brout over wi me dree or your vine dogs—terriers—for catchin rats! Most as soon as I landed I met a old Englishman from Lunnun, an he tould me I wood her to pae a tacks to keep em, he zed that thay had a nordynance wich rekuired me to pae five dolars vor each won on em. I told him I thot he waz fibben, an I woz bound to find it out. Now zur I wonts to kno of thats so. My perticler biznes is catchen rats, an I was told that you hed more rats nor you knowd what to du with, so I thot I wud cum over an try an make a trifel, but ef so be you fellers aint got no more senz then to tax a feller for onin a good dog as will git rid of a nuisance for yer why I no zorry, an I don't think I can 'ford to sta, I'me bound to go sumwhere els, were I ken git paed for my dogs insted of paien you. I think you oughter tax so hard they coudent live under it, the cummon kurs wot owls all nite, that wood zerve em rite, but my dogs aint no common dogs. If you or eny of yur frens wantz to zee me or my dogs you can ax the stuard of the Chillyun for tu days for

SAM SCOT,

Late of the County of Dorzetshire, wer Evrybody Knows me.

SUICIDE.—We reported, yesterday, the attempted suicide of Peter Helithridge, on the corner of Calliope and Howard streets. The man was taken to the hospital with a wound through the head, and died at one o'clock, yesterday afternoon. His name was Peter John Etheridge, and not Helithridge, as reported by the police. He was a native of England, twenty-nine years old, and a drayman by occupation. He was under the influence of liquor at the time he shot himself.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Roche was notified yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of William Fields, who died suddenly at 3 P. M. yesterday, at No. 377 Gravier street.

FIRE.—At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the upper story of the distillery, 23 St. Ferdinand street, caused by sparks blowing in an open window. The fire was extinguished by the employes before any great damage had been sustained. The distillery was owned by Mr. G. W. Hammond, and was fully insured.

CORONER'S INQUESTS. — Deputy Coroner Long held an inquest on the body of Thomas D. Clarke, the young man who was drowned in the New Basin at the Magnolia bridge. Deceased was nineteen years old, and subject to fits; it is supposed that he was attacked by one when he fell into the water.

BURGLARY.—A party of burglars paid a visit to the house of Patrick Keenan, corner of Live Oak ond Lion streets, between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, and carried off a quantity of clothing and twenty-five dollars in greenbacks. The total amount of spoils they secured is estimated by Mr. Keenan at seventy-five dollars. The family were all asleep, and the thieves took good care to awaken none of them.

The following inquests were held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Long:

At 128 Rampart street, on the body of Marie Monroe, a native of Virginia, fifty-six years old, who fell dead Wednesday night. Verdict, heart disease.

At the Charity Hospital, on the body of Minna Runde, a native of Germany, forty years old; post mortem examination made by Dr. Riordan. Verdict, abscess of the brain.

At the Charity Hospital, on the body of Frederick McGustus, a native of Virginia, forty-two years old; post mortem examination made by Dr. Finney. Verdict, heart clot.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Daniel Graham, charged with assaulting Officer Cary with a dangerous weapon, on the eighth of September, was convicted of simple assault.

Nolle pros. was entered in the cases of John Callahan and Spencer Turner, indicted for assault and battery.

The cases of Jim White and G. R. Taney, indicted for assault and battery, were continued.

Joseph Druy and Louis Hubbard were found guilty of false imprisonment.

James Wilson was remanded for sentence, having pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny.

Billy Mack, indicted for assault and battery, was found guilty and recommended to mercy.

RECORDER WEBER'S COURT.—Julius Theodore Wilkins, charged with assault and battery, was pronounced insane, and certificates from medical gentlemen proving the fact, he was sent to the Insane Asylum.

John Lamarque, Seymour Miller, Louis Bordenhemier, John Smith, P. Bennett, John Clareny and Robert J. Watson, butchers, charged by sergeant Dorsey and corporal Jordan, with violating city ordinance, article 339, in carrying on slaughterhouses within the corporate limits of the city, without obtaining the permission of the City Council, were up for examination.

It having been shown that certain members of the Metropolitan Sanitary Company took it upon themselves to authorize the butchers to slaughter, notwithstanding the instructions of the Superintendent and Captain of the sixth precinct to the contrary, the court held that the Sanitary police had no authority to grant this permission; yet it was of a character to mislead the butchers, and considered it a mitigation of the offense, and consequently discharged the accused, but informed them that no permission would act as an excuse in future infractions, unless obtained from the City Council. The ordinance which they are charged with violating, makes the penalty one hundred dollars for each and every offense. We think they had better not be caught in future.

WIFE MURDER IN PLAQUEMINES.—Jack Stevens, a laborer employed on the Morgan plantation in Plaquemines parish, twenty miles below the city, murdered his wife on the night of the seventeenth of May, and made his escape. He is not yet arrested, and is supposed to have come to the city. Stevens is a strongly built man, twenty-two years old, and very black. He is five feet three or four inches in height. He has a brother working in a brick-yard near the Barracks, and his father is said to be employed on the plantation of Mr. Turner, at Terre-aux-Bœuf.

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—Recorder Massicot took the trouble to send Felix Martin to the Criminal Court for receiving stolen property, namely: ice cream freezers. The accused and an unknown party made some trifling purchases in a store, and when they departed the freezers disappeared.

Adam Buisson, formerly of the Washington Market, failed to comply with his contract in keeping the establishment in a proper state of cleanliness, for which omission, on complaint of Mr. Kinsella, Recorder Masicot fined him ten dollars and read him a lecture.

VAGRANTS.—The following important order was issued by the Superintendent of Police yesterday:

To All Captains.—Under the provisions of Section 3877 and sections following, revised statutes of 1869, relative to vagrants, you are hereby ordered to arrest, or cause to be arrested, all known thieves, vagrants, dangerous and suspicious characters, professional mendicants or street beggars, in your respective precincts, and bring the same before a recorder of the city for trial, or the Board of Police Commissioners for examination.

A. S. BADGER.
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

[Communicated.]

(The *Times* of Wednesday last published a communication on the school question, in which the name of the State Superintendent, as he believes, was so used as to place him in an entirely false attitude. The following reply was sent to the *Times* by Mr. Conway, and, though far more dignified than the communication of "Taxpayer," was refused publication in that journal.)

Prejudice vs. Principle.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times:

Under the above caption—singularly ill-chosen for himself—"Taxpayer," in your issue of this morning, indulges in a philipic against the present school authorities, in which the most prejudiced view of the subject gives tone to the entire article.

The question at issue is not one of physical, social, or moral equality, nor are those points in any sense involved in the opening of our public schools to all citizens, without regard to race or creed; it is simply the recognition of the right of all who are equal under the law to all public benefits. As to the question of miscegenation, with which "Taxpayer" barbs his arrow, it is one where silence would best become him in the presence of those practical evidences of the existence of something more than social equality, which exist on every hand.

But my purpose in noticing the article of your correspondent, is to inquire if there is no principle involved in this question, or if it must be decided on the ground of prejudice alone—a question which "Taxpayer" asks, but fails to answer.

Viewed from the standpoint of reason, it does not appear that there is anything in the color of a man's skin or in the size of his brain which should exclude him from any of the advantages of the society to which he belongs. As well may a man's stature or his muscular development be made a criterion for estimating his right to the immunities of citizenship. It is argued by "Taxpayer" that "the negro is of a different race," and "neither mentally, morally, nor physically" the equal of the Caucasian. Let it be granted that, in this land, ages of servitude passed amid influences calculated to dwarf and wither whatever of intellect and manhood were inherent in the race, have prevented the mass of colored men from attaining to a mental or a moral equality with the Caucasian, is there, from the results of past injustice, to be drawn an argument against those who are the sufferers from it? Is it absolutely certain that if the relative position of the races had been reversed, the Caucasian claim to superiority would have been so seemingly well founded?

But looking at the question from a higher—a Christian standpoint, I adopt the language of "Taxpayer" and ask, "Is it prejudice or is it principle" that calls on us to perpetuate and intensify class distinctions based, not upon *character*, but upon color and wealth? Does not the Gospel teach us rather to stoop to the fallen that we may assist them to rise—to extend help and encouragement to those weaker than ourselves, if thereby we may exalt and ennoble them? In the words of one of the most eloquent of Americans, "Where the Christian spirit prevails there is neither Jew nor Gentile, bond nor free, but all are alike. Human bodies may be unequal in beauty or strength; these mortal cloaks of flesh may differ as do these worldly garments; these intellectual faculties may vary, as do opportunities of action and advantages of position; but amid all unessential differences there is essential agreement and equality. Dives and Lazurus were equal in the sight of God; they must be equal in the sight of all just institutions."

Your correspondent's story of the "principals" of one of the schools being "thrown into prison for refusing to admit a colored child among his white pupils," is simply untrue; no such thing has been done nor contemplated. The persistent efforts made by a portion of the press to represent my sympathy for the negro—as a needy and oppressed member of society—as an evidence of a want of attachment to my own race, are unworthy a reply; but the insinuation of "Taxpayer" that my movements are influenced in any degree by feelings of "spite" toward the South, or a desire to degrade any portion of my fellow-citizens, merits my unqualified denial. Those who know me best will be the most prompt in bearing witness that since the late war closed, I have favored the most generous terms toward the South, and that while I am endeavoring to be just and kind to the negro, I can be no less so to those of the race to which I belong.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS W. CONWAY,
State Superintendent of Education.
New Orleans, La., May 18, 1870.

(The following is the communication in the *Times* alluded to by Superintendent Conway.—EDITOR REPUBLICAN.)

Prejudice or Principle.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times:

One in the history of Rome, when the great Hannibal was thundering almost at the gates of that renowned city, and despair seemed to have assailed the hearts of all, a consul was publicly thanked for expressing his belief that there was yet hope for the commonwealth, and now in this hour of gloom and despondency, the thanks of the white women and children should be publicly extended to any one who honestly endeavors to oppose the wicked schemes concocted by our bitter enemies, for the degradation of the white children of our city.

This determination to mix the public schools, by white men—for all can see that the colored people are perfectly satisfied with the opportunities their children enjoy for education—and perseverance in the effort to mix the schools looks like a cruel spite, an insane hatred to pure blooded white children of the South, and a revengeful desire to humiliate Southern mothers through their children, that one would imagine the direst vengeance of an outraged people would be visited upon the instigators. But no, this abomination of desolation has come upon us, and our people are quiescent.

The people of New Orleans, and Louisiana generally, have the question fairly before them. It is this: Do we consider the negro race equal to the Caucasian? Are they mentally, physically, and morally as good? Does mixing or crossing blood with the negro in no wise injure the breed? Will our race degenerate by intermarriage?

These questions have been answered by learned and scientific men, and also by the experience of those nations where a mongrel race exists. But now we have this important question to decide. If the negro is no way inferior to the white, then let us by all means throw away prejudice, and take him by the hand, admit him in our families, affiliate with and marry him; but if we conscientiously believe that the negro was created with smaller brains and with less capacity for self-control, and that he partakes more of the animal than of the divine nature of man, then, by all that is holy and sacred, we must resist this invasion.

This question is of vital importance. It is not one of a pecuniary character. It is not one in which our moneyed interest is at all affected, but it affects our blood. Is it prejudice, or is it principle?

We all know that the new School Board have, at present, possession of our public schools. We all know that our motley Legislature made it punishable by fine and imprisonment for any teacher to refuse to receive a colored child. We all know that at the instigation of Mr. Conway a principal of one of our public schools was thrown into prison for refusing to admit a colored child among his white pupils. If we are men, and feel any of manhood's reponsibility—if we have any forethought about the welfare of our children, our posterity, our race—then we are called upon to meet the emergency which is upon us. We must decide this question; we must look it fairly and squarely in the face. We must not only decide, but act on our decision.

For a few days sport, or in order to bring a few dollars to our city, we will close our places of business, and go forth to the fair or to the races. Can we not do as much for the benefit of our children? Can we not, on some selected evening, meet, and by our united voices give our protest to this mixing of the public schools? Our wives, our children call aloud that this injury shall not be inflicted upon them.

TAXPAYER.

DOWN IN A SALT PIT.

Everybody who uses salt, and without it there would be some difficulty in living long, will read the following from the *Planters' Banner*, with some degree of interest:

Last Monday evening we went down into the salt pit, in the very bowels of Petite Anse Island, in company with Captain Lombard, Mr. John Marsh and Mr. Sampson, of New Orleans.

We stood on a platform about six feet square, suspended by a two-inch manilla rope. This rope and platform are worked by a steam engine. Standing on the platform, the signal given, we dropped down to the depth of eighty feet, through fifty-eight feet of solid rock salt in half a minute. Here we were about sixty feet below the level of the Gulf of Mexico, in the heart of a salt mine.

From the platform, the chamber extended two hundred feet west and a hundred and fifty feet east, making a continuous chamber three hundred and fifty feet long, twenty-five to thirty feet wide and seven feet high. The miners were at work. They have worked twenty-two hands, and can soon make room for fifty hands. Three men are getting out about six tons of salt daily or two tons each.

From the landing on Petit Anse Bayou to the salt pit, the distance is a mile and a quarter. A nice, new railroad is nearly completed, connecting the landing with the mine. Here steamers will take in cargoes of salt for New Orleans, and perhaps for the upper Mississippi and Ohio. The distance to the open bay, through this bayou, is about nine miles. There is from six to seven feet of water in this line of bays to the mouth of the Atchafalaya, and from the South West Pass of Vermilion Bay to the Atchafalaya.

Mr. Choteau has barges on their way to the mines, intended to take, each of them, about two hundred and fifty tons of salt to Brashear, or up the rivers, on three to four feet of water. Some of these barges will soon be at the salt landing, on Petit Anse Bayou.

A MAD LION STRANGLED BY A MAN.

A Mexican Account—A Rabid Lion.

The *Periodico Official*, of Monterey, Mexico, has the following:

In the Meco river, near the village of General Brave, an incident has just taken place which is worthy of mention. Two young brothers, Eugenio and Jose Maria, sons of Don Francisco Cautu, were engaged at cleaning out a well at a place called Los Positos. Suddenly a rabid lion appeared, and as quick as lightning rushed upon one of the young men, Eugenio, knocking him senseless to the ground. The other young man, who is twenty years of age, on seeing the imminent danger of his brother, rushed in turn upon the beast, who immediately abandoned his prey and furiously faced the one who intended to dispute him.

Jose Maria possesses an extraordinary strength, and having succeeded in drawing his arms around the beast in an advantageous manner, he attempted to choke it. The young man and beast rolled on the ground for some time, and finally the beast freed itself from the hold of its oppressor, in a dying condition, and the brave Cautu finished killing it by smashing its head with an agricultural instrument which he was using at the time when he was attacked. The two young men were hurt more or less; the beast was attacked by hydrophobia.

Colonel Cabanas is now in the city of Matamoros.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed, book for the million—Marriage Guide—in another column. It should be read by all.

Ladies, make your husbands smoke two cigars less per diem for three months, and give you the money. With it you can buy a first-class Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine from Mr. M. S. Hedrick, at Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street. He sells them on credit. You will have ample time to pay.

Ladies, Mr. M. S. Hedrick, agent for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street, is selling those splendid machines on credit, payable in small installments. Save your pin money and buy one.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.—Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup is the great children's soothing remedy.

Sewing machines are now sold on credit by M. S. Hedrick, the agent of Wilcox & Gibbs, at his two stores, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street. Here is a chance for poor sewing women.

Ladies, make your husbands smoke two cigars less per diem for three months, and give you the money. With it you can buy a first class Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine, from Mr. M. S. Hedrick, at Nos. 87, and 118 Canal street. He sells them on credit. You will have ample time to pay.

INFANTS.—Much suffering to these tender little buds of the human family might be allayed by using Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup. See advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Headquarters American Union Club Davidson Court, New Orleans, May 19, 1870.—There will be a special meeting of this club on FRIDAY EVENING, twentieth instant, at half-past seven o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is urgently requested. By order of the President,
my19 2t E. E. ADAMS, Secretary.

There will be a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisiana and Texas Canal for the election of a Board of Directors, at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, in the city of New Orleans, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, at half past seven o'clock. H. T. BURGESS,
my17 13t* President pro tem.

Younger by Twenty Years is the Appearance of the man of fifty, or the lady of—never mind how many summers—after he or she has charmed away the gray hairs with Phalon's Vitalia. Pleasant, clear and transparent. No sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
my20 1w

Office of the New Orleans Sugar Shed Company, No. 41 Carondelet street, New Orleans, May 16, 1870.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this evening, it was resolved that a call of fifteen dollars per share be made on the subscribers to the stock of this Company, payable as follows: Five dollars per share on the fifteenth of June; five dollars per share on the fifteenth of July, and five dollars per share on the fifteenth of August, 1870. G. CUCULLU, Secretary.
my20 1m

Office of Commercial Insurance Company, No. 45 Camp street, May 9, 1870.—At an election held at this office on SECOND OF MAY, 1870, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the company to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Edward A. Yorke, T. J. McMillan, E. H. Fairchild, J. L. Armstrong, J. S. Copes, William Flash, John T. Hardie, Joseph H. Oglesby, Isaac Scherck, George R. Preston, P. Poursine, E. H. Wilson, J. N. Beadles, John M. Witherspoon, J. L. Dunnica, Joseph O'Brien, Thomas Smith, J. J. Irby, Joseph West, L. J. Webster, Julius Weis, R. L. Adams, W. T. Blakemore, B. Newgass, E. Kirkpatrick.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day Joseph H. Oglesby was unanimously re-elected President; John T. Hardie, Vice-President; and Walter Huntington, Secretary.

WALTER HUNTINGTON,
my13 1m Secretary.

Milhan's Golden Cod Liver Oil.—Pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists.
J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway,
de28 New York.

Radical Reform.—The old mode of changing gray hair to a color more or less natural, is eternally abolished. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, imparts to the bleached fibres the very shade that has been bleached out of them by time or sickness, and is clear and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. my13 1w

Headquarters First Division Louisiana State Militia is open at the State House. Business hours from ten A. M. to two P. M.
W. S. MUDGET,
my8 Adjutant General. First Division.

New Discovery—Elixir J. F. Bernard, Tonique Sthenique, Anti-Dyspeptic. The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculte de Paris, have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion, viz: Anemia, Chlorosis, Sympathisme, Phthisic, Diabetes, Albuminuria, Scorbut, etc., etc, are radically cured with the ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD.
General Depot—A. BERNARD, 51 Cedar St., second floor. For sale by all respectable druggists.
mch8eodly

Louisiana State Bank, Office 37 Camp street—New Orleans, May 4, 1870.—The Board of Directors of the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank), have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN AT THE BANKING OFFICE, NO. 37 CAMP STREET, FOR $400 NEW SHARES—SAY $20,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $360,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to thirtieth June proximo.

Terms of subscription—Fifteen per cent cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent payable on the first July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent in installments, as may be hereafter determined by the board, after thirty days notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board:
my6 2m OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank, Office No. 37 Camp street, New Orleans, May 4, 1870.—The Board of Directors of the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized, by a majority in amount of the Stockholders (under the provisions of section two of act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank), have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be seventeen dollars per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars, and the Stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of one hundred dollars may be issued, and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any Stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.
my6 1m OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

Bank of Lafayette, New Orleans, April 22, 1870.—At a general meeting of the subscribers for stock in this bank, held on Wednesday, the twentieth instant, the following stockholders were elected Directors, to serve until the first day of May, 1871:

S. Hopkins, Jr.,	J. A. Brasselman,
O. F. Theisman,	William G. Coyle,
T. Berkson,	Philip Drumm,
Gus. A. Breaux,	John P. Higgins,
John A. Watkins,	John G. Fleming,
R. L. Venables,	William H. Foster,

Lloyd R. Cohman.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Seaman Hopkins, Jr., was elected President, Thaddeus D. Van Horn, Cashier, and Thomas J. Beck, Notary.
ap23 1m eod T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

To Whom it May Concern.—Headquarters German Republican Veteran Club, New Orleans, May 18, 1870.—At a regular meeting held May 16, instant, it was unanimously resolved that the names of the following ex-members be published, they having withdrawn as members of this Club: H. V. WERTHERN, CHARLES LOOHBRUNNER, CHARLES MAI, JOHN SPRINGER, H. WAGNER.
FELIX SPRANLEY, President.
J. AMREIN, Recording Secretary.
P. S.—All members of the above club are requested to meet MONDAY EVENING, May 23, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Senate Chamber.
my20 3.*

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of James Gallagher—No. 33,8 4.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans.—Whereas, C. K. Gallagher has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late James Gallagher, 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.
my20 2t 2d M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Successions of P. D. Henry, Mrs. P. D. Henry, Mrs. F. Calogne, consolidated—Nos. 18,871, 25,292 and 25,352.

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 any they have or can, why the account presented by William Mazilian Henry, executor, administrator and tutor of the minors, Frances and Sidney A. Calogne, of these estates, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
my11 15 20 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Magdalena Gerhard—No. 33,432.

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 any they have or can, why the account presented by Henry D. Gerhard, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
my13 17 22 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Nicolas Quizzaro—No. 32,391.

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 any they have or can, why the account presented by Rinaldo Piaggio, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
my18 22 27 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Successions of Rosemond Lorio, Jr., and Hannah L. Riley, his wife—No. 33,542.

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 any they have or can, why the account presented by Arthur Fortier, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
my18 22 27 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICES---CITY.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WATERWORKS AND Public Buildings, New Orleans, May 19, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned till MONDAY, May 30, 1870, noon, for the erection of an engine-house for the Milneburg Fire Company No. 1, in accordance with the specification for said building on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

Each bid must give the name of the security to be offered.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved to the city. L. T. DELASSIZE,
my20 td Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WATER WORKS, Room No. 23, City Hall, New Orleans, May 19, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned, till MONDAY, May 30 1870, noon, for furnishing the Insane Asylum with fresh beef for the term of one year from the expiration of the present contract, on the first of June, 1870, according to specifications on file in this office.

Each bid must state the name of security to be offered.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved to the city. L. T. DELASSIZE,
my20 td Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, City of New Orleans, May 14, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY NOON, the twenty-third instant, for the privilege of hauling away (according to specifications on file), all the street scrapings, to be collected by the city in the First and Second Wards, from the first day of June to the thirty first of December, 1870. Proposals to be endorsed "For street scrapings, First and Second Wards."

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
my14 td J. R. WEST, Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, City of New Orleans, May 14, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until SATURDAY NOON, the twenty-first instant, to purchase from the city (according to specifications on file), a quantity of earth now deposited on the line of Carrollton Avenue Canal, between the New Canal and Canal Broucelet. Proposals to be endorsed "For Carrollton avenue earth."

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
my14 td J. R. WEST, Administrator.

LICENSE NOTICE.

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR OF FINANCE, City Hall, New Orleans, May 6, 1870.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS RESpectfully called to the following section (92) of the license ordinance for the year 1870, viz:

"Parties acting in contravention of the provisions of this ordinance, by either doing business without any or under an improper license, or FAILING TO HANG UP OR EXHIBIT THEIR LICENSE WHEN CALLED UPON TO DO SO, or transferring and accepting transfer of license, shall be liable to arrest, and to the payment of the amount of licenses for the year, and of the fine imposed, without prejudice to the rights of the city to any other remedy provided for by law."

One-half of every such fine to go to the informer.

JOHN S. WALTON,
my7 1m Administrator of Finance.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, City of New Orleans, May 14, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until SATURDAY noon, the twenty-first instant, to purchase from the city (according to specifications on file) a quantity of earth now being deposited on the line of Hagan Avenue Canal, between Common street and the Bienville Draining Machine.

Proposals to be endorsed "For Hagan Avenue earth."

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
J. R. WEST,
No. 6—my14 td Administrator.

PETITION.....PETITION.

To the Honorable the City Council of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned property holders, on Locust, street, respectfully ask of your honorable body to cause brick banquettes, with wooden (cypress) curbing to be made on each side of Locust street, from Calliope to Washington street.

We earnestly beg that you will grant our petition.

Names.	Feet.
J. H. Keller	271
G. W. Stockton	64
Fred Mundes	202
Marianne Duming	22
J. J. Obarra	60
John Purcell	125
Andrew Smith	91
W. W. Smith	129
John F. Kranz	270
Martin Werling	92
E. P. Ducloslange	120
H. Schroeder	50
L. Lambert	127
J. W. Shotwell	56
M. J. Nugent	150
Mrs. Fitzsimon	160
Mich. J. Keibriel	88
H. Donald	300
D. Conlen	64
George Hottendorff	112
T. S. Williams, for Jackson Railroad Company—G. T. Beauregard, President Jackson Railroad Company	350
Rudolph Bitezard	137
James Colvins	33
Samuel Cook	53
Total	3136

my20 2taw4w

PETITION.....PETITION

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned property holders on Freret street respectfully ask of your honorable body to cause brick banquettes, with wooden (cypress) curbing, to be made on each side of Freret street, from Calliope to Washington streets.

Names.	Feet.
J. H. Keller	812
Paul Viccellio	63
J. Macchiaro	127
J. Houngor	30
Philip Carraher	96
Simon Maltry	60
John A. Fitzpatrick	64
J. Gerlach	32
Leopold Holderith	29
Mrs. John Hoyt	64
Carolina Schalk	64
Mrs. E. Weinman	30
J. C. Schaffe	31
John Campbell	100
Giovanni Messina	62
William Nolting	32
Peter Spindler	28
Caspar Lotz	32
Stanislas Menard	120
John F. Kranz	270
James Geary	30
F. O Rouke	30
John Parker	30
Eliza Guthrie	30
Henry Haag	129
Total	2395

my20 2taw 4w

OFFICIAL--POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, Administrator's Office, New Orleans, May 20, 1870.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SECOND DIStrict Pound, corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets—

One (1) black and white GOAT.

Which, if not claimed within three days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound, on MONDAY, May 23, 1870, at twelve o'clock M.

E. W. PIERCE,
No. 18—my20 3t Administrator.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, Administrator's Office, New Orleans, May 15, 1870.

WERE BROUGHT TO THE SIXTH DISTRICT Pound, on Jersey street, between Bordeaux and Valence—

One (1) BROWN COW, white spotted;
One (1) DUNN COLORED COW, and
One (1) BLACK YEARLING, white spot on forehead.

Which, if not claimed within five days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound, on FRIDAY, May 20, 1870 at twelve o'clock M.

E. W. PIERCE,
No 17—my15 5t Administrator.

CONSTABLE'S SALES.

Mrs. E. M. Emerson vs. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis—No. 5065.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, to me directed by the Honorable G. W. Sadler, First Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, No. 139 Julia street, near Camp, on SATURDAY, May 28, 1870, at twelve o'clock M—

ONE LOT OF WEARING APPAREL.
TWO TRUNKS.

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

A. A. PLATTSMIER,
my19 2t 2d Constable.

Charles Lougue vs. George B. McFaul

EIGHTH JUSTICE COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, Sixth District, formerly parish of Jefferson, No. 226.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Hon H. C. Caulkins, Eighth Justice of the Peace, the Sixth District, of the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the Eighth Justice Court, situated on Magazine street, between Napoleon avenue and Berlin street, Sixth District of the city of New Orleans, on SATURDAY, June 18, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, all the rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, situate in the city of New Orleans, Sixth District, and parish of Orleans, in this State, in the square bounded by Laurel, Cadiz, Live Oak and Jena streets, as per plan drawn by H. Moelhausen, dated seventh July, 1841. Said lots are designated by the numbers twenty-one and twenty-two, and measuring each thirty feet front on Cadiz street by one hundred and fifty feet in depth between equal and parallel lines.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States currency.

Act of sale and United States Internal Revenue Stamps at the expense of purchaser.

M. FOX,
Constable of Eighth Justice Court.
my14 21 je4 11 18

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS, FIFTH DISTRICT.

THE TAX-PAYERS OF THE FIFTH DIStrict are hereby notified to call at my office, corner of Patterson and Vallet streets, and pay their Taxes of 1869 and Licenses of 1870, which are now due, and if not paid within ten days, I will proceed to collect the same according to law.

C. L. SWEET,
State Tax Collector, Fifth District, Right Bank.
my18 3t

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT, Metropolitan Police, New Orleans, La., May 17, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD HELD this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That from and after June 1, 1870, no claim will be recognized for the sale of time of any officer or member belonging to the Metropolitan Police Force.

By order of the Board,

F. K. HYDE,
my18 Deputy Clerk.

GRATE BARS FOR SALE.

UNITED STATES IRON CLAD FLEET, New Orleans, Louisiana, May 16, 1870.

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, at ten A. M., on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1870, a quantity of Grate Bars condemned by survey.

Cash on delivery in United States Funds.

GEORGE W. BROWN,
Post Assistant Paymaster, United States Navy,
Lock box 1031. my17 20 24

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 13, 1870.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to me for the cancellation of the bond of Charles E. Royer as Auctioneer in and for the parish of Jefferson, to wit: A bond dated May 4, 1869, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000), signed by Charles E. Royer, as principal, and Joseph J. Gutierrez, as security, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Charles E. Royer of