New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHERIFF MAXWELL, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on St. Ann street—Joseph Gilbert vs. William Voss.

BY J. DEJAN, JR., at half-past 11 o'clock, at New Auction Mart, No. 183 Gravier street, near Carondelet, household furniture, etc.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at eleven o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, household furniture, etc.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROTHERS, at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, six hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

BRIEF MENTION.—Captain Benjamin White, assistant harbormaster, suffered from a touch of sunstroke Wednesday evening, while standing near the Second District Vegetable Market. He was sent to his residence, No. 85 Union street, Third District.

Coroner Roche yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Lowery, late assistant engineer of the steamboat Bradish Johnson, accidentally drowned a few miles above this city eight days ago.

Mr. A. Giraud was assailed late Wednesday night, on Bienville street, by two men, who snatched his pocket-book containing $150, and his gold watch. The rascals accomplished the job so suddenly that the victim was quite unaware of what was in progress until they had escaped.

Joseph Sambas and P. Kleing, France and Germany, not agreeing on foreign politics, conversed so loud as to disturb the peace, for which they were arrested.

James Hanson, recently complained of for being insane, but released, was subsequently rearrested, as it appears he is slightly demented.

William Jones was before Recorder Staes yesterday, on the belief that he is an escaped convict from Baton Rouge. Accused will probly return to that uncomfortable retreat, the Penitentiary.

Base ballers were talkative last night, and they had something to talk about.

ELEVENTH WARD AUXILIARY REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The Republicans of the eleventh ward formed an auxiliary club Wednesday night. About three hundred men were in the hall, who at once enrolled themselves. The meeting was called to order by Colonel William Roy. After the adoption of a constitution, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the club: Hon. E. W. Pierce, president; Colonel William Roy, first vice-president; Judge Maclin, second vice-president; Henry Bensel, Jr., third vice-president; Captain William Wright, secretary; H. G. Pierson, assistant secretary; Joseph Badger, T. McGuire, sergeants-at-arms; E. Kreeder, assistant sergeant-at-arms. Several speakers addressed the club. Among the distinguished persons present were Governor Warmoth, Administrators Emley and Bonzano, W. R. Fish and others. The meeting adjourned till Monday next.

FORGED ORDERS.—Mark Mullen, William Richards and Joseph Thompson, arrested for presenting two orders for clothing, were discharged. The orders were signed J. A. Haffer & Co., on Pierson & Hewes, and were forgeries, given the drivers by some sharper who has escaped.

CITY DIRT.—There has always been unlimited quantities of this necessary article, but of late its worth has increased, becoming so valuable as to need looking after closely. B. W. Woodruff, assistant superintendent of the streets of the third ward, caused the arrest of four drivers, carts numbered 263, 325, 733 and 535, for carrying away loads of dirt without permission, other than that granted by themselves. Recorder Houghton will sift the dirt on the thirtieth.

A. SAILOR.—W. D. Brown, on a schooner in the Basin, was happy in possessing five hundred and sixty dollars, which are handy things to have in the house, as probably thought Aleck Johnson, who stepped in, exactly like a thief in the night, and stole the treasure, according to the Brown's best belief. Aleck was tightly locked up, and will have an examination on the thirtieth.

FIRE.—The fire yesterday did not amount to a conflagration, but would have resulted disastrously had not the firemen been there in a twinkling. The frame dwelling, No. 91 Terpsichore street, occupied by Mr. Woods and owned by Mr. Morgan, was found to be in flames, but the fire had gained little headway before water was thrown. Mr. Woods is absent, and it is thought the place was fired by some malicious person.

RECORDER WEBER'S COURT.—Tom Masick, a native son of America, arrested by officer W. W. Johnson for being drunk and unable to take care of himself, was discharged.

Thomas Ryan, arrested by Officer D. Garvey for violating city ordinance, article 641, was fined five dollars or ten days Parish Prison.

Mrs. Catherine Nash, accused by Augustine Rasenblatt with violating city ordinance No. 638, plead not guilty, and was admitted to bail of $150 for her appearance.

Thomas Grierson, accused by Mrs. Grierson with insult and abuse and of threats of personal violence, was remanded in default of bond of $250 to keep the peace for six months.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The case of Manuel Gonzales, Felix Desmond and Antonio Mancos, charged with the robbing of the house of Mr. Peyton on Orange street, of $3,000, was again continued indefinitely, on account of the sickness of Mancos. All the witnesses were bound over to appear when notified.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Jacob Sutter, charged with assault and battery.

Martin Kearns, charged with larceny, forfeited his bonds. Mr. George B. Williams was surety.

F. Kohn, charged with assault and battery on T. Bath, on the third July, was convicted and recommended to the mercy of the court.

Cecelia Guesnard, charged with an assault and battery on the twenty-fourth June, on a boy named George, eight years old, forfeited her bonds by not appearing for trial. David Douglas, Front Levee street, between Convent and Barracks streets, was her surety.

REVENGE.—About a week ago Officer Dempsey, of the first precinct, arrested one John Manning for drunkenness. In the stationhouse the prisoner promised to kill the officer if he ever came on that beat again. The threat was, at the time, looked on as the mere frothing of intoxication, but the prisoner, Manning, proved that he meant business by attacking the officer at ten o'clock last night, on the corner of Magazine and Delord streets. He struck the officer over the head with a stone or brick, inflicting a serious wound. The officer had vim equal to the occasion, however, and picking himself up, followed Manning, and with the assistance of two other policemen, took him to the station. When he reached the station, his head was so cut up that he was almost unable to move. His head was bathed, his hair cut and his wound dressed, and he was then sent home.

AMONG FIREMEN.—It is understood that Nos. 6 and 3, the excursionists, will arrive here Monday next, and perhaps be escorted over from Mobile by No. 8 of that city. The department here will receive the returning firemen publicly in a becoming style.

Perseverence No. 13 has invited No. 8 of Mobile to visit New Orleans on the fourth of March, and be their guests. The Mobilians have accepted, and so informed Mr. M. Lardner.

As Louisiana Hose Company's steamer was leaving her house yesterday, to run to the fire, she collided with a street car, doing a little damage.

No. 13 also met with a mishap, and spilled herself in the street, harming the engine much more than the pavement. She landed wrong side up, but will be all right for the next fire.

While No. 6 was in New York one of the members was found guilty of some *stony-hearted trick*, for which he was taken in hand and taught the tune of shoo-fly.

BURGLARY IN ALGIERS.—The house of Dr. William H. Riley, a physician of extensive practice in Algiers, was entered on Wednesday night, and robbed of valuable clothing, silver plate and other articles. The thief or thieves entered the house by breaking a shutter in the yard. The house being next to the Methodist Church, at the corner of Delaronde and Lavergne streets, is more approachable than most houses, as robbers could enter the churchyard, and thus elude the vigilance of the police. Among other valuables stolen was a magnificent flute, for which Dr. Riley gave one hundred and fifty dollars. The marauders have not yet been discovered.

BISMARCK VS. NAPOLEON.—It is true that the quarrels of great men have to be fought out by small ones, and never was the proof more amply shown than here in the First District Wednesday night. Two bakers, who had otherwise been unknown to fame, attempted to fight the fight out, but were stopped before an issue had been reached by the police in the second precinct. They probably had Roderick Dhu in mind, "who sheds the foremost foeman's blood," etc. The names of these two valiant bakers were P. Kleing, a Frenchman, and Joseph Sambas, a German.

THE WAR AND COTTON.

The St. Louis *Democrat* has an article on the question "Will the war cause cotton to decline?" and says:

This is a question which is now agitating thousands. We claim no infallibility of prophecy, yet we feel strongly impressed with the conviction that the question should be answered in the negative. Of course, no account is to be taken of the first perturbations in markets, which become apparent upon the outbreak of a gigantic war. These are, more or less, the result of panicky feelings, often purposely intensified by market manipulators, and give no indication of what the permanent state of the market may be. Now, as far as regards the status of cotton during the war, we reason that the demand for fabrics will be fully as great throughout the civilized world as if the world enjoyed peace, and our own experience has shown that war times are periods of great waste, and we presume the same improvidence will attend the operations of the contending armies of Europe. We expect, therefore, an augmented demand and an increase in the price of cotton, rather than a closing of factories and a serious decline, as many seem to fear.

This country will be a neutral, and will run every loom, lathe, forge and furnace she possesses to their fullest capacity, if the war is of even six months duration, and the prospects are that it will be of much greater length. Should all of Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy, Denmark and France be drawn into the war, millions of men would be engaged in destroying fabrics as well as lives, very rapily. These fabrics must be replaced promptly. Soldiering is destructive to clothes, as all soldiers know, and the raiment thus worn out must be manufactured somewhere. England will do a large part of this manufacturing, and will demand increased quantities of cotton to do it with. We shall also do a large share of it, and our home consumption will be much larger than it has been since the war. In short we can not see any reason for supposing that cotton will decline, while other products will advance.

EXPLOSION OF A SHELL.

Death of Four Persons.

The *Picayune* of last evening says:

We learn from Mr. Fremaux, Deputy Surveyor, who has just returned from Profit Island, about four miles below Port Hudson, that a dreadful accident happened there on Friday last. It appears there are on the island quite a number of those deadly missiles which were known during the war as lamp-posts, and which were probably thrown there from the gunboats. One of them, a 150-pound shell, a number of men and boys took it into their heads to investigate, drilling at the vent with a steel hatchet and chisel. The result was that the shell exploded, killing outright two men and two boys, and wounding another boy.

Mr. Fremaux was standing near at the time, but escaped unharmed. He states the four persons killed were literally torn to atoms, being an indistinguishable mass of human flesh. It is useless to moralize on such a dreadful fact as the above. It carries its own warning with it.

The following ingenious swindle was perpetrated on a fashionable restarant in Berlin. An elderly gentleman, accompanied by two sons, stepped into the dining room of the restaurant, and having ordered a sumptuous meal, not forgetting a bottle of wine, proceeded to devour it at fearful rate. When he had cleaned off all the plates and emptied the bottle, he called for cakes. They did not have any. "Then, I will get you some across the way, children," said he; "do not stir till I come back." But he stayed away rather long, and the waiter observed to the children that something must have detained their father. "Father!" they exclaimed, "he is not our father. He met us on the street and asked us if we wished to eat a good meal." It need not be added that the "father" did not return with the cakes and pay his bill.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* says:

The Bradish Johnson, on her last trip brought another instalment of iron for the railroad extension, and will on her next trip bring the second new locomotive recently put up at Patterson, New Jersey. We believe it is of the same tonnage as the Hauser, which has now for several weeks been performing to the entire satisfaction of the managers of the road. It is encouraging to note that the company are pushing forward their work, despite the vexatious delays attending the passage by Congress of the bill giving aid and comfort to the magnificent enterpriso.

A clerk in an Erie hotel has a magnificent scheme in view. It is a circular hotel, to rest on a pivot like a locomotive turn-table. The object is to give every guest a "front room" (that being an almost invariable request), by assigning guests to the places then in front, and turning them to the rear upon the advent of others.

A HORRIBLE HUSBAND.

A Well-known Merchant Refuses to Pay His Wife's Shopping Bill—She Takes Her Only Daughter and Seeks the Mansion of Her Father.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

The wife of a down-town merchant entered one of our fashionable dry-goods stores on Fourth street, one day last week, and purchased a bill of goods to the amount of about one hundred dollars, telling the clerk, after she had completed her purchases, to send the bill to her husband's place of business and it would at once be cashed. The goods were put up according to order, and marked for delivery, but when the clerk made the statement of the lady at the cashier's desk about the payment of the bill, he was surprised to see it immediately sent around to the store of the merchant, before the order was given for sending home the goods. The said merchant, on having the bill presented to him, declined its payment on the ground that he had not ordered the goods, nor had he authorized any one else to purchase them.

Of course, under these circumstances, the goods were not sent. The next day the lady made a second visit to the dry goods store to ascertain why her goods had not been delivered. She was politely informed that the goods were not sent in consequence of her husband declining to pay the amount of the bill. With an indignant and mortified look, she turned about and walked out of the store in much greater haste than she entered it, when she immediately sought her husband, whose place of business was not over a square or two from the great dry goods mart, and on confronting him desired to know why he had insulted her by refusing to pay the bill of her purchase. "Simply, madam," replied the merchant, "because I do not propose to be made a bankrupt by the extravagance of any woman."

"Then, sir," answered the now enraged wife, "I wish you to distinctly understand that I am not to be mortified and scandalized by any miserly man," and with this the pouting and chagrined lady left his presence with a look of vengeance that foreboded no good to the man who had put his veto on her extravagance.

The enraged beauty on arriving at home immediately had her trunks packed, and, after ordering her carriage, had placed thereon the aforesaid trunks, and then taking her only child—a daughter of ten years—entered the vehicle and was driven to her father's mansion, where she now remains, determined never again to set foot in the house of a husband who had so deeply wounded her pride. The husband is terribly cut up at the rash step his wife has taken, and is deeply agonized to think that his young daughter, whom he so devotedly idolized, has also deserted him at her mother's desire. He has offered all sorts of overtures to his wife to return with his daughter, and has even consented to give her a *carte blanche* to purchase when, where and what she pleases.

The wife still remains firm in her resolve never to again cross his threshold, and the daughter has also declared she will never leave her ma. How the affair will terminate we are unable to decide. The wife's father is rich, and as stubborn as his daughter, and declares that all he cares for in the matter is the happiness of his daughter, and if she is contented to dissolve her alliance with her husband, he will second her efforts to any extent. One thing is plainly evident, the offending husband will have to bend his knees in humility before he can ever hope to effect a reconciliation with his wife, or hear once more the merry laugh of his winsome daughter.

Young America is not troubled with nerves; he never has headaches; he does not see what people are eternally requesting him to "keep still" for, nor what fun there is for a fellow in moping about quietly.

NEW ORLEANS POSTOFFICE.

CHARLES W. LOWELL, POSTMASTER.

[Revised and corrected by the Postoffice Department.]

Time of Arrival and Closing of Mails.

DAILY ARRIVALS.

From the North—through mail—11:10 A. M.

From Louisville, Cairo, Cincinnati and New York—through mail—1:30 A. M.

From Alabama, Georgia, East Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Florida, 8 A. M.

From Covington and Mandeville (Tuesdays and Fridays), 12 M.

From all points on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, Bayou Teche, and intermediate parishes (daily, except Sunday), 5:30 P. M.

From Carrollton and Jefferson City (except Sunday), 4 P. M.

From Algiers (daily), 11 A. M.

From Northern Louisiana, 11:10 A. M.

From Southern and Middle Texas, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.

TRI-WEEKLY ARRIVALS:

From Red River parishes and Northern Texas.

From Lake Coast, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

SEMI-WEEKLY ARRIVALS.

From Vicksburg—river way mail—Monday and Friday mornings.

From St. Francisville—river way mail—Monday and Wednesday mornings.

From Buras—river way mail—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

From Lake Coast via Mobile (daily), 8 A. M.

WEEKLY ARRIVALS.

From Florida ports, Key West, Havana, Cuba, West Indies and Mexico.

From Havana, per William Creevy's New York and Philadelphia steamers.

From Brownsville, Texas.

SEMI-MONTHLY ARRIVALS.

From Hamburg and Bremen.

From Havana and Key West (Baltimore steamers).

DAILY DEPARTURES.

To the North—through mail—(except Sunday), 4 P. M.; Sunday, 2 P. M.

To Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New York—through mail—(except Sundays), 6 A. M.

To Alabama, Georgia, East Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Florida (except Sunday), 3 P. M.; Sunday, 2 P. M.

To all points on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, Bayou Teche, and intermediate parishes (daily, except Sunday), 7 A. M.

To Northern Louisiana (daily, except Sunday), 4 P. M.; Sunday, 2 P. M.

To Carrollton and Jefferson City (except Sunday), 9 A. M.

To Algiers, 9 A. M.

To Southern and Middle Texas, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at 6:30 A. M.

SEMI-WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Covington and Mandeville (Mondays and Thursdays), 9 A. M.

To Vicksburg—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To St. Francisville—river way mail—Mondays, 4 P. M., Fridays, 9:30 A. M.

To Buras—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 9 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Red River parishes and Northern Texas (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To Vicksburg—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To Lake Coast, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9:30 A. M.

WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Brownsville and Brazos Santiago (Saturdays), 6:30 A. M.

To Florida ports, Key West, Havana, Cuba, West Indies and Mexico (Saturdays), 4:30 P. M.

SEMI-MONTHLY DEPARTURES.

To Hamburg and Bremen.

To Key West and Havana (Baltimore steamers).

MONTHLY DEPARTURES.

To Belize, Honduras, fourth Wednesday in each month, 3 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens at 8 A. M., and closes at 8 P. M. Sundays, open from 9 to 10:30 A. M., and from 1 to — P. M.

Postmaster's Office—Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Sundays.

Stamp Window—Open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 10½ A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.

Register Department—Open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 10½ A. M.

Money Order Department—From 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, not open.

United States internal revenue stamps, of all denominations, for sale at the stamp clerk's window.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Paragraph for the Dressing-Room.—Gentlemen who are trying to revive the tinge of other days in their grizzled hair with muddy and glutinous preparations are hereby informed that Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the hair, will accomplish the object more effectually than any of these, and is transparent and without sediment.

Cut this paragraph out and lay it on your toilet as a reminder. jy19 1w

Office of the New Orleans Gas Light Company, 159 Common street, June 29, 1870.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, a dividend of six dollars per share was declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the eleventh of July.

je30 1m WILLIAM S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Important Notice.—At the great demand, and for the convenience of the inhabitants of the Fourth and Sixth Districts, L. Pessou, Recorder of Births and Deaths, hereby notifies the public that he has opened a branch office at No. 324 Camp street, opposite Magazine Market, where certificates for births and deaths will be approved every day from seven A. M. to five P. M.

The main office will remain at No. 22 St. Anthony's Alley, near Cathedral St. Louis, where all records will still be kept. L. PESSOU,

je28 1m Recorder of Births and Deaths.

Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company.—The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that a second installment of Five Dollars per share will be due and payable on or before the fifteenth day of August next, at the office of the Company, No. 142 Canal street.

JOSEPH ELLISON, President.

W. P. HARPER, Secretary. jy15 1m

Notice is hereby given that all the circulating notes issued by the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, and by the late Bank of James Robb (assumed by the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans) may be presented for redemption at the office of the State Auditor, within one year from the first publication hereof, viz: from March 4, 1870, or that the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to the said Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, pursuant to sections thirty-four and thirty-five of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to establish a general system of free banking in the State of Louisiana," approved March 15, 1855.

New Orleans, March 4, 1870.

THOMAS I. DIX, Cashier.

mh4 2tm ly

New Orleans Pneumatic Propelling Company.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held on Wednesday, thirteenth instant, the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That all new stock subscribed for, or to be subscribed for, on which no payment has been made prior to thirty-first July, 1870, be declared forfeited to the company; and that the subscription book for sale of new stock be closed on and after the thirty-first July, 1870, after which date the company reserve the stock not taken.

A. G. BRICE, President.

P. R. BYRNE, Secretary. jy15 2t 30

Bank of New Orleans, Fiscal Agent and Administrator of the Floating Debt of the City of New Orleans, New Orleans, July 5, 1870.—The Bank of New Orleans will receive proposals until July 31 for the purchase of the three million dollars city of New Orleans BONDS, bearing seven per cent per annum interest, payable semi-annually in New Orleans or in New York. jy7 1d

POLITICAL NOTICES.

First German Republican Club, Fourth District.—The regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at eight o'clock, at the Temperance Hall, on Josephine street. A punctual attendance of the officers and members is requested, and all Republicans of the Fourth District are cordially invited to attend. None will be excluded. F. SPANLEY, President.

L. SCHNEIDER, Secretary. jy22 1t*

Central Republican Club of Louisiana, New Orleans, July 20, 1870.—To the officers and members: Gentlemen—You are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the above club at the Mechanics' Institute (House of Representatives), on FRIDAY EVENING, July 22, 1870, at 8 o'clock.

By order of

JAMES LONGSTREET, President.

JAMES H. INGRAHAM, Recording Secretary. jy21 2t

Headquarters Radical Republican Parish Executive Committee, Senate Chamber, New Orleans, July 15, 1870.—Extract from the proceedings of the committee, held on the above date:

By Mr. Merritt, of the Seventh Ward:—

Resolved, That in accordance with the call of the State Central Executive Committee of the Republican party, the Parish Executive Committee does hereby order elections for delegates to the State Convention, in conformity with the apportionment established by the State Committee; said elections to be held on the first Monday in August. The mother clubs of each Ward, shall designate the hours, and establish the rules for holding said elections.

Provided, That the Presidents of the three regular Radical Republican Clubs of the Sixth District shall establish the rules and places of the aforesaid election in said Sixth District, subject to the above provisions.

APPORTIONMENT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

First Ward, one (1) Delegate; Second Ward, two (2); Third Ward, four (4); Fourth Ward, two (2); Fifth Ward, two (2); Sixth Ward, one (1); Seventh Ward, three (3); Eighth Ward, one (1); Ninth Ward, one (1); Tenth Ward, one (1); Eleventh Ward, one (1). That portion of this parish formerly known as Algiers, two (2); that portion of the parish of Jefferson now included in the parish of Orleans, under the charter, two (2).

In all twenty-three (23) Delegates.

By order of the Committee.

THOMAS ISABELLE, President.

R. N. JOHNSON, Secretary. jy17td

Republican Party of Louisiana.—Rooms State Central Executive Committee, Republican party of New Orleans, April 17, 1870.

Extract from the proceedings of the committee at a meeting held March 24, 1870:

Mr. Ray offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a State Convention of the Republican party, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, choosing a State Central Committee for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, be held at the State House, in New Orleans, on the second Monday of August, 1870; provided, that if any extra session of the General Assembly shall be called by the fifth Monday of August, said convention shall be held on the day following the time fixed for the adjournment of said extra session of the General Assembly.

The apportionment of representation in said convention shall be one delegate from each parish or Representative District for each seven hundred Republican votes cast in said parish or Representative District for Governor, at the election held April 17 and 18, 1868, and one delegate for any remaining fraction of said vote exceeding one-half of the basis established; provided that each parish or Representative District, as now organized, shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

In the parish of Orleans, delegates to the said convention shall be elected from the Representative Districts, in accordance with the above basis.

APPORTIONMENT.

PARISHES.	DELEGATES.
Ascension	3
Assumption	2
Avoyelles	1
Baton Rouge, East	2
Baton Rouge, West	1
Bienville	1
Bossier	2
Caddo	1
Calcasieu	1
Caldwell	1
Carroll	2
Catahoula	1
Claiborne	1
Concordia	2
DeSoto	2
Feliciana, East	2
Feliciana, West	1
Franklin	1
Iberville	1
Jackson	3
Jefferson	1
Lafayette	2
Lafourche	1
Livingston	2
Madison	2
Morehouse	3
Natchitoches	
Orleans:	
First Representative District	1
Second Representative District	2
Third Representative District	4
Fourth Representative District	2
Fifth Representative District	2
Sixth Representative District	1
Seventh Representative District	3
Eighth Representative District	1
Ninth Representative District	1
Tenth Representative District	1
Eleventh Representative District	1
Twelfth Representative District	2
Sixth Municipal District	2
Ouachita	2
Plaquemines	2
Pointe Coupee	2
Rapides	3
Sabine	1
St. Bernard	1
St. Charles	2
St. Helena	1
St. James	3
St. John Baptist	2
St. Landry	4
St. Martin	2
St. Mary	3
St. Tammany	1
Tensas	2
Terrebonne	2
Union	1
Vermillion	1
Washington	1
Winn	1
NEW PARISHES.	
Cameron	1
Grant	1
Iberia	1
Richland	1
Tangipahoa	1
Total number of Delegates	109

The resolution was adopted and ordered published.

S. B. PACKARD, President.

B. P. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

ROOMS STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Republican Party, New Orleans, July 15, 1870.

Extract from the proceedings of the Committee at a meeting held July 1, 1870.

Mr. Campbell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in lieu of calling separate District Conventions for the nomination of candidates for Congress, such nominations shall be made by the delegates of each district elected to the State Convention of the Republican party, at such time and place as may be agreed upon by them at the meeting of said convention, under call of March 24, 1870, except for the Fifth Congressional District, in which a convention has already been called.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and ordered published in Republican journals throughout the State.

A true copy: B. P. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

Republican papers throughout the State please copy. jy16

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

CUSTOMHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, Collector's Office, July 21, 1870.

THE SCHOONER "DUPONT" OF ABOUT FORTY-five and ninety-five one-hundredths tons burden, with her spars, rigging, sail, ground tackle, and all the articles enumerated in the inventory which be seen and examined at this office, will be sold at public auction at the Customhouse, entrance on Levee street, at twelve M., on THURSDAY, August 4, 1870, to the highest bidder for cash, in Government funds, on delivery.

The vessel can be seen at the foot of Esplanade street.

JAMES F. CASEY, Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Lights. jy22 eod6t

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, New Orleans, Louisiana, July 20, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, ARE INVited till twelve o'clock M., the twenty-second day of August, 1870, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following stores, viz—

For 20,000 pounds of good BROWN SOAP, equal to the best manufactured, and not to contain more than twenty-five per cent of water.

For 800 barrels of FLOUR, equal to the government standard. Each barrel of Flour purchased will be required to weigh 196 pounds, and all Flour abstracted at previous inspections, or missing from the barrels from other causes, will be required to be made up by the contractor.

The above articles to be of the very best quality, and put up in superior packages, and to be delivered in this city within twenty days after the opening of the bids, at the Subsistence Depot.

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, Brevet Major General and Commissary Subsistence United States Army. jy21

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF TEMPORARY QUARTERS AT RINGGOLD BARRACKS, TEXAS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Department of Texas, Austin, Texas, July 5, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE WILL BE received at this office until THURSDAY, the first day of September, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., for the construction of temporary quarters for two (2) companies of United States troops at the post of Ringgold Barracks, Texas.

Plans and specifications can be examined at the office of the United States Quartermaster at New Orleans, Louisiana, Galveston, Brownsville, Ringgold Barracks, San Antonio, and at this office.

Proposals will include the cost of all materials, labor, etc., the buildings to be completed in every particular and ready for occupancy when turned over to the government.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids offered.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract if awarded to him, and the residence and postoffice address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated. No bid entertained not conforming to the requirements. The attention of bidders is called to section 16 of the act of Congress, "approved July 17, 1862."

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for the erection of quarters at Ringgold Barracks, Texas, and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of General Reynolds.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster General, Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas. jy21 6t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, June 21, 1870.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me for the cancellation of the official bond of DeWitt Fordyce Bisbee as Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, to wit: A bond dated the twenty-first day of July, 1869, in the sum of six thousand dollars, signed by DeWitt Fordyce Bisbee, as principal, and M. Collamore, F. T. Matthews and George Helderbrand, as securities, in solido, the condition of the bond being for the faithful performance by the said DeWitt Fordyce Bisbee of his duties as Sheriff aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the aforesaid bond to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this twenty-first day of June, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

By the Governor:

H. C. WARMOTH.

PITT CRAYATH, Assistant Secretary of State. je21

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ORDER OF THE Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated the twenty-seventh day of May, 1870, the undersigned, appointed Commissioners by said court, on application of the city of New Orleans, and in conformity to a resolution of the City Council, for the purpose of making an estimate and assessment for the opening of Union street, in the First District, from Dryades to Rampart streets, pursuant to a certain plan drawn by L. H. Pilie, Surveyor, a copy of which is filed in the aforesaid court, do hereby propose to open the said street as follows:

Union street, in the First District, from Dryades to Rampart street, a distance of one hundred and ninety-one feet and ten inches, by a uniform width of thirty-two feet and one inch. The said street to be opened as per plan herewith filed for special reference.

Notice is given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners have deposited copies of the said estimate and assessment concerning the opening of said street, with a plan thereto annexed, with the Clerk of the said Fourth District Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern, and that the reports of said estimate and assessment by said Commissioners will be presented to said court for confirmation according to law, on WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1870.

All persons, whose rights and interests may be affected hereby, may state specially their objections in writing, ten days after the last publication of this notice; such objections to be filed with the Clerk of said Fourth District Court, in order that said Commissioners may reconsider and alter or amend their said estimate and assessment, if they deem proper, before presenting the same for confirmation according to law.

JULES BENIT, T. THEARD, THOMAS J. BURKE, Commissioners.

jy10 20t

AVIS.

CONFORMÉMENT À UN ORDRE DE L'HONORable Quatrième Cour de District de la Nouvelle Orléans, en date de Mai 27, 1870, les soussignés, nommés commissaires par la dite cour, à la requête de la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, et conformément à une résolution du conseil de ville, dans le but de faire une estimation et un assessement pour l'ouverture de la rue de l'Union, dans le Premier District, de la rue des Dryades à la rue des Remparts, suivant un plan dressé par L. H. Pilié, arpenteur, dont copie est enregistrée à la dite Quatrième Cour, proposent d'ouvrir la dite rue comme suit:

La rue de l'Union, dans le Premier District, de la rue des Dryades à la rue des Remparts, dans une étendue en longueur de cent-quatre-vingt-onze pieds et dix pouces, sur une largueur uniforme de trente-deux pieds et un pouce. La dite rue devant être ouverte conformément au plan déposé pour référence spéciale.

Avis est donné à toutes personnes intéressées que les commissaires soussignés ont déposé des copies des dits assessements et estimations concernant l'ouverture de la dite rue, avec un plan y annexé, au Greffe de la dite Quatrième Cour de District, pour y être inspectés par les intéressés, et que le rapport des dits assessements et estimations par les dits commissaires sera présenté à la dite Cour pour être par elle confirmés conformément à la loi, le MERCREDI, 10 Août, 1870.

Toutes les personnes dont les droits ou les intérêts peuvent s'en trouver affectés, pourront exposer leurs objections par écrit, dix jours après la dernière publication de cet avis. Les dites objections devant être déposées et enregistrées au Greffe de la dite Quatrième Cour de District, afin que les dits commissaires puissent reprendre en considération et altérer ou amender leurs dits assessements et estimations, s'ils le jugent convenable, avant de les présenter pour être confirmés, confirmément à la loi.

JULES BENIT, P. THEARD, THOMAS J. BURKE, Commissaires.

jy10 20t

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD

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

WHEREAS, INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECeived by me that on the evening of the fourth of July B. T. HIGGINBOTHAM, of the parish of Catahoula, was assassinated in front of his residence in that parish, by a party unknown, armed with a double barrel shot gun, loaded with buckshot, and the perpetrator of the crime is now at large a fugitive from justice.

Therefore, I, H. C. Warmoth, Governor, in the name and by authority of the State of Louisiana, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1000) for the apprehension and sufficient evidence to secure the conviction of the murderer of the said B. T. Higginbotham.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this thirteenth day of July A. D., 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

By the Governor:

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State. jy14 30t

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, July 5, 1870.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD IS HEREBY offered for the recovery of the little daughter of Thomas Digby, residing at the corner of Howard and Poydras streets, New Orleans. The child is seventeen months old, with light hair and blue eyes, and was carried away from her father's door, at seven o'clock P. M., Thursday, June 9, by a colored woman, supposed to be named Martha. The woman is described as being black, and marked by a scar over the right eye.

I will pay also five hundred dollars for the arrest of the offender, accompanied by evidence sufficient to secure her conviction and punishment. The police force and all peace officers are directed to give their prompt aid for the recovery of the child, and the ministers of the respective colored churches are requested to call the attention of their several congregations to this matter, and to invoke their assistance in restoring the lost child to her unhappy parents.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

PITT CRAYATH, Assistant Secretary of State. jy6

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, Administrator's Office, New Orleans, July 17, 1870.

OWNERS OF DOGS ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Administrator of Finance is prepared to issue Licenses for Dogs and furnish the tags required by law. And that from and after the FIRST OF AUGUST, 1870, the provisions of section four of the Dog Ordinance (No. 179, Administration series), will be carried into effect, the police having been instructed to enforce the same.

jy17 td E. W. PIERCE, Administrator.

NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, RECORDER OF BIRTHS and Deaths for the parish and city of New Orleans, duly commissioned by the Governor of the State of Louisiana, give notice to the public that in an act "Providing for the registering of births and deaths," enacted March 9, 1855, required that the birth of every child in the parish and city of New Orleans should be declared therein. The declaration shall be made "by his father," or, in case the father could not make the said declaration, "by any other persons who may have been present at the birth of said child."

Every person offending against this