New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY SHERIFF MAXWELL, at 10½ o'clock, at the Montgomery Warehouse, Fulton street, between Julia and St. Joseph, 199 bbls plaster—Emanuel Blessey vs. A. C. Wilbur & Co. At 5 o'clock, entire contents of printing office, No. 27 Commercial Place—Bridget Coyle vs. Scott & McClintock.

BY J. DEJAN, JR., at half-past 11 o'clock, at New Auction Mart, No. 193 Gravier street, near Carondelet, household furniture, etc.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 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, eight hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE—*A Woman Fettered.*—Last Friday evening a patrolman in the Sixth District, late City of Jefferson, discovered a haggard looking young woman walking the street, her manner indicating that she was in some way burdened or lame. The officer investigated the poor woman's condition, as at every step she took he heard the clanking sound of iron chains. Being requested to show her feet the horrible fact was revealed that both her ankles were fettered with a piece of common trace chain, fastened with ordinary handcuffs, as if to prevent her stepping more than an inch at one time.

When found, the chain was severed, so that she could walk as usual, but she stated that she had broken the links to free herself. She is not more than twenty or twenty-two years old, and is of foreign birth. At first the poor thing was unable or unwilling to reveal how she came in such a singular predicament, and has not given her name further than Joan or Johannah. Yesterday Captain Woodruff took her to his residence and Recorder Campbell provided some proper garments to clothe her nakedness. She finally stated her parents reside in the Third District, and that they had placed her in an asylum in the Sixth District. Further than this could not be elicited from her. While around the Captain's house she assisted in the daily duties quite cheerfully, but it seems that at moments her mind wanders.

Here is an unwritten history, which most likely contains a sad amount of barbarity, but Recorder Campbell intends to ferret out all the particulars, and, if possible, ascertain by what right or power a citizen is fettered and chained. He caused the irons to be cut off. It is incumbent on him to learn every particular in this case, and doubtless he will pursue the barbarous perpetrators, let them be who or what they will.

Later—We are informed that the young woman is probably Johanna ——, a German girl of the Third District, who was lately sent to the Insane Asylum, from whence she has doubtless escaped.

INSANE PERSONS.—Dr. A. W. Smith certifies that the following persons are hopelessly afflicted with insanity: Henry Kaiser, forty-three years old, native of Germany; Margaret Lofton, thirty-one years old, from Baltimore; Louis Flussman, twenty-three years old, from Germany. Recorder Houghton sent them to the Insane Asylum.

BRIEF MENTION.—Lucius Narcisse having lost youthful love for his spouse Mary, violently thrashed her, and the wife made Polymnia street howl with her cries. Narcisse appeared in court with a black eye, but the misfortune was not particularly noticeable in consequence of his decidedly dark complexion.

Horace Greeley was sent to the Charity Hospital, he having been prostrated by sunstroke on the levee. It was not the philosopher.

Superintendent Weeks has carried the city telegraph lines to the head of Canal street, harbor precinct.

John Huson, a plain looking man is charged with having stolen a silver watch from John Kennedy in the Chattanooga railroad depot.

CAPTAIN BRAY WOUNDED.—Some of the laborers on the Chattanooga Railroad, about eighteen miles below this city, grew rather riotous last evening. A shot fired at random by Felix Conrad unfortunately struck Captain Bray, inflicting a very painful wound in his side. He was sent to his home on Rampart, near Elysian Fields street.

UNACCOUNTABLE DISAPPEARANCE.—Last Wednesday H. W. Parron, from Independence, Texas, left the City Hotel, and has not been heard of since. His baggage is there, and he left several bills of dry goods with his merchants. All prominent points have been visited, but no news has been obtained of him.

RETURNS BY RECORDERS.—For the past week: First District, $280; Second District, $155; Third District, $140; Fourth District, $146; Fifth District, $66; Sixth District, $32 50.

HE HAS COME AGAIN.—J. H. Crumb is miserable when not in trouble; he is unhappy when out in prison, and he has done the State some service. Several months ago A. Adler purchased a lot of nails from him, but it was soon learned that the kegs had been stolen, and Mr. Adler was arrested for knowingly purchasing stolen property. Crumb had left the city without being told to, but on his return recently our police lighted on him suddenly, even before he had a chance to steal or swindle. His head needs shaving, but he is a slippery fellow, and asks only a moiety of a chance to escape, which, if given him, an offended law will never be satisfied.

SHE TAKES ANOTHER TACK.—The night that Mrs. Davis was wounded in her house on Prieur street, she was very positive in stating that Thomas Hanley was the culprit, that she was his wife, and that she hoped to see him punished for his outrage. These statements she voluntarily made to several persons while she was lying in Charity Hospital, apparently quite calm. Yesterday she wrote a letter to Captain Schreiber, denying these assertions, asking that Hanley should not be prosecuted, but she does not deny that she did make the accusations. This is the woman our compositors made us say was shot through the *heart* twice, instead of breast, and perhaps the printer did not blunder beyond the bounds of possibility. Apparently she is wounded in both head and heart.

UNBURIED.—For three days the body of a man who had suddenly expired in a street in the Fourth District, lay on the banquette, exposed and decomposing. Coroner Roche held an inquest, and when he was preparing to have the body interred, several members of a society to which the deceased belonged, requested permission to take charge of it. The request was granted, but the association failed to attend to the matter. The charity wagon was called for Friday evening, and went yesterday morning, but of course, could not bury the body without a certificate. This scandal would not have occurred had the society performed its duty. Coroner Roche finally buried the remains.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Other large cities are looking sharply after false weights and measures, and we suggest that our citizens are daily made to suffer from impositions in that line. Look to them.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Louis Edwards, convicted of larceny, having stolen, on the twenty-first of July, from Mrs. W. H. Soniat, No. 86 Dauphine street, a barege dress valued at twelve dollars, was sentenced to eight months' hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Henry Clay, convicted of larceny, for stealing from George Henderson, on the fourteenth of August, five dollars, one year in the Penitentiary.

Eugene Kio, convicted of larceny, having, on the first of August, stolen from M. Verbeck nine dollars, one year in the Penitentiary.

John Porter, alias Jim Logan, convicted of assault and battery on the seventh of August, on Harriet Jones, one day in the Parish Prison.

Officer John McCartney, who, on the nineteenth day of November, 1869, made an assault upon J. J. Foley, and did imprison the said J. J. Foley unlawfully, injuriously and against the will of the said gentleman, and without any justifiable warrant or authority whatever, for two hours, etc., paid for all this five dollars.

James White, arraigned for manslaughter, in killing Gus Taney, on the night of July 30, at No. 40 Basin street, was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and was released on his bail again.

POLITICAL.

Third District Republicans.

A district club has been organized in the Third District, at the corner of Morales and Marigny streets, under the name and title of the Sypher Campaign Club. The following officers have been elected:

John Learson, President; L. G. Manuel, Oscar Barthe, Thomas St. Cyr, Mr. Young, Ernest Monettee, Davis Copeland, Vice Presidents; Roger Barthelemy, Secretary; Richard Learson, Corresponding Secretary; C. Bowers, Financial Secretary; Dr. Jackson, Treasurer; Colastin Corregano and Lewis Delpit, Sergeants-at-Arms; Jos Sole, Doorkeeper; William H. Green, Grand Marshal; James H. Ingraham, G. Garrick, A. Thezan and Washington Shelby, Assistant Marshals.

The following were elected honorary members: Governor H. C. Warmoth, Lieutenant Governor O. J. Dunn, General J. H. Sypher, Hon. A. Dubuclet, Hon. James Graham, General W. S. Mudgett, General H. J. Campbell, Hon. G. H. Massicot, Captain C. H. Merritt, Captain James Lewis, Captain C. W. Boothby, Hon. J. G. Monette, Hon. H. L. Rey, Hon. C. J. Adolphe, Hon. L. Pesson, Captain J. B. Ludwick.

The following resolutions were unanimously dopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican Congressional convention has selected General Sypher as a candidate for Representative in the First Congressional District, and,

Whereas, General Sypher has already given proof of his love and devotion to the Republican principles.

Resolved, That the members of the Third District Sypher Campaign Club recognize General Sypher as one of the most zealous advocates of equal rights, and we unanimously indorse the nomination of General Sypher, and pledge ourselves to give him our undivided support in November.

Resolved, That we also indorse the platform of the State convention, and tender our thanks to our delegates, who have taken an active part in establishing that platform.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to General Sypher, and one to the New Orleans REPUBLICAN.

THE COURTS.

Eighth District Court.

State of Louisiana ex. rel. James Graham, Auditor, on application to bond.—A petition has been filed in this case to the following effect:

The State Louisiana represents that John McGinty, in an *ex parte* application and on exacting a bond for $5000, has procured an injunction from this court, restraining James Graham, State Auditor, from discharging the duties appertaining to his office, in disposing of or parting with any funds that may come into his hands as proceeds of the sale of the levee bonds issued under the act No. 32 of the Legislature of Louisiana, approved February 25, 1870.

Relator represents that the State of Louisiana is materiflly interested that the governmental machinery be not stopped, and governmental credit be not impaired by this extraordinary suspension in litigation of the entire fund to be paid into the State treasury, amounting to over $300,000, arising from the sale of the aforementioned bonds by the efforts of a private individual to obtain an unjust preference over other parties holding warrants like himself, to be paid out of this fund.

Relator represents that during the entire pending of the litigation now inaugurated, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer will be unable to use the funds or any portion of them, arising from the sale of the $3,000,000 of bonds, and the State will be deprived of the benefit accruing from the maintenance of her credit, which is essentially necessary with reference to a fund to be applied to constructing, repairing and preserving an efficient levee system in this State.

The premises considered, the State of Louisiana, acting herein thorough its Auditor, asks to be allowed the privilege granted to every defendant of relieving an injunction by the execution of a bond in favor of plaintiff, but being dispossessed from giving bond, the State asks that the injunction be dissolved, leaving the injury, which petitioner does not allege to be irreparable, to be compensated by legislative enactment, if any should result from the removal of an impediment to the working of an important department of the government.

(Signed) JOHN H. NEW,
Acting Attorney General.

The petition is sworn to by Governor H. C. Warmoth.

On the above showing, Judge Emmerson ordered that the plaintiff, John McGinty, show cause why this application should not be granted, on Monday, twenty-ninth instant.

State ex rel. John Dolhonde vs. James Graham, State Auditor.—Acting Attorney General, Major John H. New, has filed a petition in this case substantially as follows:

Petitioner states that the defendants, on an *ex parte* application and on executing a bond for five thousand dollars, has procured an injunction from this court, restraining James Graham, State Auditor, from discharging the duties appertaining to his position, in disposing of or parting with any funds that may come into his hands, as proceeds of the sale of the levee bonds issued under the act of the Legislature No. 32, approved February 25, 1870.

Petitioner represents that the State of Louisiana is materially interested that the governmental machine be not stopped, and governmental credit be not impaired, by this extraordinary suspension in litigation, of this entire fund, to be paid into the State treasury, amounting to over $300,000, arising from the sale of the aforementioned bonds, by the effort of a private individual to obtain an unjust preference over other parties holding warrants of like description.

The claim is identical in form with the one one above reported, and Judge Emmerson made the same order, returnable on the twenty-ninth instant.

THE TIENTSIN MASSACRE.

A Report from the American Newspaper in Shanghai.

[From the New York Sun.]

By the last China mail we have authentic particulars of the frightful butchery of French residents in Tientsin, on the twenty-first of June. The origin of the outbreak was a rumor that had been widely spread among the lower order of Chinese by the *literati*, or native priests, that the Catholic missionaries, who are all French, had been kidnapping children and scooping out their eyes, for medicinal purposes. Absurd as this story was, the natives gave full credence to it, the more so as kidnapping has been and is still extensively practiced all through China by persons who are recruiting for the brothels, theatres and other places where slaves are in demand. The outbreak had long been threatening, and at length, says the Shanghai *News Letter*, on the nineteenth of June, a crowd assembled in the native city, a mile and a half above the foreign bund. After a time, the French Consul, who lived in that quarter, succeeded in inducing the people to disperse. They moved away, but still exhibited signs of hostility to foreigners. Dr. Frazier, a physician at Tientsin, met the crowd and narrowly escaped a beating by

THE SWIFTNESS OF HIS HORSE.

On the twentieth some French priests were beaten, and the French Consul, Mr. Fontanier, notified H. E. Chung-how, at the Yamen, of the fact, and requested him to put a stop at once to the tumult. About twelve o'clock M., on the twenty-first of June, the French Consul and guests, Mr. Thomassin, Secretary of Legation at Pekin, and his wife (both of whom had just arrived out from France), together with Mr. Coutris, were at tiffin, when a multitude of excited Chinese came toward the house, cursing and yelling, and demanding that all the children should be given back to them. Stones and other missiles were thrown at the Consulate, breaking the windows and damaging the table around which the lady and gentlemen were seated. The Consul and his friend, Mr. Thomassin, put on their uniforms, and went out to endeavor to disperse the mob. They found the Chinese would not obey; therefore, leaving the lady for a time in the house, they all went toward the Yamen, some eighth of a mile distant. On the way there Mr. Thomassin, finding the matter wearing a more serious look than he had at first expected, returned to protect his wife. Mr. Coutris here became separated from his friends, and the French Consul and his secretary walked into the Yamen and demanded an interview with Chung, the military Governor of the province. The crowd pressed all about the Consul, using threatening language. Chung could not or would not help him. It is known that

THE CONSUL FIRED OFF HIS REVOLVER,

but it was thought to have been accidentally discharged while he was being pushed and crowded in the audience chamber. At all events there was no one hurt by the pistol. The Colonel, finding himself hard pressed, and without the chance of any help being afforded by Chung, turned and left the Yamen for his house. He had not gone many steps before he was seized by the Chinese, his uniform torn off, his body beaten, and eventually cut and stabbed with knives and spears. His death must have occurred at about the same time as Mr. Thomassin's—the one near the Yamen, the other near the Consulate. Poor Mr. Thomassin was fated never to see his wife alive again. He fell beneath the spears of the blood-thirsty Chinese. The sight of blood now warmed the ruffians to their appointed work, and they rushed to the French Consulate. Madame Thomassin met them bravely at the doorway with a pistol in hand. One, two and some say three Chinamen fell before her pistol shots, when numbers overpowered her, and

SHE WAS KILLED BY THE BLOW

of a sharp instrument on the back of the head.

The Consulate buildings were then burnt and destroyed. Meanwhile the convent house of the Sisters of Charity and the French Cathedral were being assaulted by the mob. A priest at the doorway was killed, and ten women quickly shared the same fate; but in a more horrible manner. Most of them were beaten, their clothes torn off, and then they were seized, and placed on their heads against the convent wall, and hacked to pieces in the most savage manner—their eyes dug out, their breasts cut off, and every cruelty that savage brutes can effect, too sickening to narrate here, was perpetrated. One of the sisters, named Louise, and well known as a faithful and constant attendant at the hospital in Shanghai, was reported to have escaped in a Chinese dress, and thus concealed by some Chinese female friends until night, when attempting to go back to the convent, her European shoes discovered her to be a white woman, and she was quickly taken and killed.

HER BODY WAS THROWN INTO THE RIVER.

The Chinese burnt the Cathedral and convent buildings, and it is supposed that at least sixty Chinese children perished in the cellars of the building, where they had fled for safety. The bodies of the sisters were thrown back into the building after being killed, and burned. Their charred remains were afterward collected by the orders of Chung and sent down to the foreign quarter of Tientsin.

The butchery did not end here. A Russian officer, Mr. Protopopoff, and his wife, married but the day before, were riding with a Russian gentleman named Basseoff, near the French Consulate, when they were set upon by the mob and killed. Their bodies were thrown into the river. Mr. Chalmaison and Madame Chalmaison, Mr. Simon, secretary at the French Consulate, were the further victims of the Chinese. Mr. A. Coutris was the only Frenchman in Tientsin who escaped with his life. He was concealed after he managed to elude his pursuers, and made his appearance in the foreign settlement the next following night after the massacre. Mr. Staman, a German, with his family, escaped after being

HIDDEN IN A STABLE THIRTY-SIX HOURS.

The Chinese next turned toward the Protestant Mission. Here they found their would-be victims had fled. The houses and chapels were destroyed, after which, having completed their work of destruction, the mob disappeared as quickly as it was formed.

Mr. Stanley, an American missionary, was in the interior of the province at the time, and his wife, in his absence being without protection, fled to the foreign quarter of Tientsin, along with Miss Thompson of Ohio. Had Mr. Stanley been at home, the family would doubtless have shared the same fate as the other residents of that district.

Chung-how's braves were posted between the Foreign Settlement and the scene of the massacre. They were thus acting either as a guard to protect the other foreigners from a lawless mob, or as a guard to prevent any assistance from reaching the French Consul and his countrymen and countrywomen. They did not stop the work of massacre; they rather aided and abetted it, and thus theirs is

THE MOST HEINOUS CRIME OF ALL.

The next day after the butchery Chung-how had the remains of the foreigners collected and sent into the settlement. The Russian bodies were taken from the river near the bund.

The foreign community buried all but the French in the cemetery with the usual funeral ceremonies. The bodies of the French were carefully collected and placed in coffins at the cemetery, where they remain till the countrymen of the slain arrive to give them proper funeral honors and consecration.

A despatch from the British Consulate was sent down to Taku to overtake the steamer Dragon, which had left Tientsin shortly before the massacre.

The steamer Appin, Captain Russell, belonging to Jardine, Matheson & Co., and the steamer Manchu, Captain Steele, of the S. S. N. C.'s service, were in port, and as the frightful news spread, and rumors of a Chinese attack on the foreign quarter were circulated, these steamers became the places of

REFUGE FOR THE FOREIGN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Manchu with her own two guns was quickly furnished with nine more, making a formidable battery for the protection of the settlement. The community quickly formed a volunteer corps for the protection of their property ashore, and all night long the streets were patrolled.

Mr. J. A. T. Meadows, the American Consul, was the only one who seemed to view the whole affair with unconcern. He was evidently under the protection of his friend Chung, so he did not turn out with the volunteers, and rather sneered at their endeavors to protect their lives and property. When the rumor came in town that Tseng-kwo-fan had been ordered down here by the Emperor, Mr. Meadows then did show some excitement, as Chung's head looked cheap at any price to foreigners.

For how long, O America! will you keep foreigners and aliens in your posts of honor and trust?

While the little community of Tientsin have thus been set in upon, and almost exterminated, watchful eyes were turned for succor everywhere, but in vain. With no vessels of war in port—a fatal mistake,

WE CARRY OUR LIVES IN OUR OWN HANDS.

This last paragraph alludes to the fact of there not being any American vessels of war in or near the port of Tientsin.

A proclamation was published by the Emperor from Pekin, which extenuates the massacre by asserting that the French Consul used his revolvers during the conference. It contains some fulminations against the rioters, and says that a commission has been appointed to inquire into the massacre and punish the guilty. Thirty or forty Chinamen may be executed, and there the matter will end if the French government does not insist upon full indemnity.

The Republican Map of the Seat of War.

We shall, on Tuesday, present to the readers of the REPUBLICAN a fine lithograph map of the seat of war in France, designed expressly for us, and lithographed by Mr. Lewis, at Mr. Clark's establishment on Gravier street. The artist has taken extraordinary pains to give the correct locations of important places, and show their relative distances from each other. The lithographer has also done his work well. We shall, therefore, be able to present such a map as will be worthy of the reputation of this establishment.

Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister at Washington, says that from information received from home, he has reason to believe that King William, of Prussia, had now in reserve as many, if not more, men than have so far been fighting on the Prussian side. It is intended that this immense reserve shall be hurled at the French army and annihilate it in case of extended French successes.

Mr. Bowman, the agent of the Fairbanks Company, a native born citizen, well known and highly esteemed here as an upright business man, offers for sale at No. 53 Camp street, the Fairbanks beams required in this market for weighing sugar or cotton. It is the standard of the State of Louisiana, and we advise parties interested to call and purchase.

When the Emperor was passing through Chalons, the soldiers hissed at him, whereupon his Majesty turned to the Tranquil Infant at his side, and said:

"My son, what geese!"

"Yes, father," replied the youthful bullet ist, "but isn't it a pity the Prussians are picking their feathers!"

At the beginning of the struggle between France and Prussia, the *Illustration*, a Paris illustrated weekly, published a war map which must be of great use at present. On the French side of the frontier the large cities only were indicated, but in Prussia the situation of every small town and railway branch was faithfully shown.

The first grand annual fancy dress and calico ball of Wadsworth's Temple of Honor, No. 8, will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday evening, September 8. Complimentary tickets have been received, for which the gentlemen of the invitation committee have our thanks.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones, late of Pennsylvania, now living near Dover, in the State of Delaware, is understood to be a willing candidate for Senator, to succeed Hon. Willard Saulsbury, whose term expires March 4, 1871—provided the Democrats carry the election this year.

We understand that there have been four fatal cases of yellow fever at the Charity Hospital during the past week. All the patients came from one locality, a filthy alley not far from the French Market. The cases will be reported by the Board of Health.

Raniero Rebacchini, a young Italian artist of New York, has just completed a beautiful guozzo painting, representing the embarkation of the remains of the late lamented George Peabody, at Portsmouth, England.

A Boston manager went out in the country to engage Morlacchi, the other day, and found her digging potatoes; and, too, finished the requisite quantity before she would go to the house.

The bonds purchased for the special and sinking fund, amounting to $130,000,000, were to have been burned at Washington last Tuesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notice.—All parties having bills against the schooner "SUSANA" will present them to Mr. Whiteman, 267 Rampart street, within ten days.
au27 1w*

Young Heads on Aged Shoulders.—It is no longer a loathsome task to darken gray hair. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, affects the change without any nauseau accompaniment. It is a limpid, clear fluid, and has a pleasant aroma. The number of applications determines the shade. No sediment, no stickiness, no darkened bottles.
Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
au27 1w

The People's Bank of New Orleans—New Orleans, August 25, 1870.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment of twenty-five per cent on the Capital Stock will be due and payable at the Banking House on the tenth September next.
au25 15t CHARLES KERR, Cashier.

Grand Division Sons of Temperance State of Louisiana—Office of the Grand Scribe, Algiers, August 26, 1870.—The officers and members of this Grand Division are hereby notified that an adjourned session will be held on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, August 28, 1870, at Tangipahoa, Louisiana. The members from New Orleans will take the Jackson Railroad train leaving on Sunday at 7 o'clock A. M. By order of the G. W. P.
THOMAS H. JONES,
au27 2t Grand Scribe.

At a Meeting of the Third Ward Radical Republican Club, held Saturday evening, August twenth-seventh, the following gentlemen were elected officers:
President, O. J. Dunn; Vice-Presidents, P. Creagh, George Devezen, Oscar Carter, Moses Briggs; Secretary, T. M. Kavanagh; Assistant Secretary, W. W. Johnson; Corresponding Secretary, W. L. Evans; Treasurer, Dr. Charles Johnson; Marshal, W. E. Barrett.
au27 1t*

Notice.—Bank of Lafayette, New Orleans, July 30, 1870.—This Bank will be opened for the transaction of business on WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870. Discount days, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Offerings to be made on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Stockholders are notified that the second installment of twenty-five per cent upon the capital stock is payable at the Bank on the first day of August.
jy31 cod 1m T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company.—Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company are now open at No. 76 Carondelet street, and also at the office of N. Commandeur, Esq., in Carrollton.
jy23 1m CHARLES W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Sixth Ward Radical Republican Club.—The members of this club are notified that the election for officers will take place at the regular meeting of the club, to be held on MONDAY, August 29, at Congregation Hall, on Claiborne street, near Ursulines, at half-past seven o'clock P. M. All the members are requested to be present.
B. F. JOUBERT, President.
L. LAMANIERE, Jr., Assistant Secretary. au27 2t*

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CITY TAXES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS, City Hall, Room No. 15, August 10, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION SEVEN, CITY ordinance number seventy-one, Administration series, notice is hereby given that the assessment of real estate and personal property within the city for the year 1870 is now complete, and will be open for inspection and correction at the office of the Department of Assessments, room fifteen, City Hall, from nine o'clock A. M. till two o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted), during thirty days, from the date hereof, at which time all complaints of either excessive or inadequate assessments will be considered.
H. BONZANO,
au10 6td 830d Administrator of Assessments.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

THE TAXPAYERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that after the thirty-first of August next I will proceed to suit all delinquents according to law, for their State taxes for 1869 and licenses for 1870.
L. E. LEMARIE,
State Tax Collector, Second District.
au18tsel

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, City of New Orleans, City Hall, August 17, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until MONDAY NOON, twenty-ninth instant, for leasing the Magazine Market, the Ninth Street Market and the Serapam Market, separately, from the first of September to the thirty-first December, 1870, inclusive.

Proposals will state the amount bid per month and the name or names of the sureties.

The monthly rental will be payable on the first day of every month in advance.

The city reserves the right to reject all bids.
S. C. EMLEY,
au18 1d Administrator of Commerce.

NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD STATE ASSESSORS, Corner Conti and Royal, up stairs, New Orleans, August 1, 1870.

PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED are hereby notified that the rolls of the Board of State Assessors for the year 1870, city of New Orleans, will be open for inspection and correction for the period of sixty days from the above date.
By order of JOHN W. SWORDS,
jy31 President of Board.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

FIFTH DISTRICT, PARISH OF ORLEANS, Right Bank, August 1, 1870.

AGREEABLY TO SECTION 48 OF AN "ACT ENTITLED an act to provide revenue for the support of the State of Louisiana, and the manner of collecting the same," approved, March 16, 1870:

Notice is hereby given to all tax payers of the parish of Orleans (Fifth District), that the assessment roll is now opened to the public for examination at Fifth Justice Court, Villere street, Algiers, and will so remain until the first day of September, 1870. The undersigned will be in attendance during said period, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and in readiness to correct all erroneous assessments.
O. PILMAN, State Assessor.
E. J. BRUNET, Board of Assessors.
E. McCARTHY,
au2 30t Fifth Justice of the Peace.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Office Board of Public Works, New Orleans, August 19, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the tenth day of September, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., for the building of the following named Levees, to wit:

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

PARISH.	LEVEE.
Carroll	Ashton.
Carroll	Longwood.
Carroll	Stamboul.
Carroll	Transylvania.
Carroll	Wilton.
Carroll	Goodrich.
Carroll	Bell.
Madison	Milliken's Bend.
Madison	Lowry.
Madison	Briggs.
Madison	Diamond Island.
Tensas	Wilson.
Tensas	Vandiman.
Tensas	Bishoroon.
Tensas	Elbow.
Concordia	Green.
Concordia	Union Point.
Concordia	Kimball's Bayou.
Pointe Coupee	Red River Landing.
Pointe Coupee	Lacourse.
Pointe Coupee	New Texas.
Pointe Coupee	Chenal.
Pointe Coupee	Conway.
West Baton Rouge	Point Manor.
West Baton Rouge	Glynn & Robinson.
West Baton Rouge	Brady.
West Baton Rouge	Brusle Landing.
West Baton Rouge	Levesque.
West Baton Rouge	Allain.
Iberville	Iberville mine.
Iberville	Woods.
Iberville	Laws.
Iberville	Hebert.
Iberville	Beatty.
Iberville	Point Pleasant.
Iberville	Guirdeau.
Iberville	Hall.
Iberville	Stone.
Iberville	Point Clear.
Iberville	Camp.
Ascension	Duffel.
Ascension	Landry.
Ascension	Fort Barrow.
Ascension	Point Houmas.
Ascension	Padesclaux.
St. James	Gannier.
St. James	Cantrell.
St. James	Magnolia.
St. James	Parish Line.
St. John	Laurent.
St. John	Deslond.
St. Charles	Labranche.
St. Charles	Duppasseur.
St. Charles	Hermitage.
St. Charles	Oaklyes.
St. Charles	Sonnat.
St. Charles	Sarpy.
Jefferson	Company Canal.
Jefferson	Kenner.
St. Bernard	Battle Ground.
St. Bernard	Davidson.
Plaquemines	Kerrochan.
Plaquemines	Court House.
Plaquemines	Belle Air.
Plaquemines	Halley.
Plaquemines	Lessept.
Plaquemines	Huntington.

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER—LEFT BANK.

Pointe Coupee	North & Smith.
Pointe Coupee	Bayou Marine.
Pointe Coupee	Stark's Bayou.

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER—RIGHT BANK.

Avoyelles	Turner's Bayou.
Avoyelles	Harvey's Bayou.
St. Landry	Bayou Rouge.
St. Landry	Garrett.
St. Landry	Crawford.

RED RIVER.

Natchitoches	Chemanillo.
Caddo	Pascagoula.
Caddo	Hurricane Bluff.
De Soto	Honey Bayou.

These levees will be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen in the Chief Engineer's office, the same to be increased or decreased at the option of the Board.

Bidders will give satisfactory evidence of their responsibility and ability to do the work, as the usual bonds will be required.

Parties to whom contracts may be awarded must complete the work by a stated time, or forfeit their claims against the Board and State.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and each levee bid for indorsed on the envelop containing the bid.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the board.

Other information will be given at the office of the board before date of opening proposals.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening, by order.
R. D. MITCHELL, Secretary.
au20 1t

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, City of New Orleans, August 19, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned, will be received until WEDNESDAY NOON, the thirty-first day of August instant, for the delivery on St. Charles avenue, between Tivoli Circle and Toledano street, of eight thousand lineal (8000) feet North river curb stones, measuring three and a half inches thick, not less than three feet in length, and from sixteen to twenty-four inches deep.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All parties making proposals for this contract, are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of five hundred and dollars in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom contracts are not awarded, shall have their deposits returned to them on the day adjudications are made.

No bids will be received unless the certificate of the Administrator of Finance is inclosed therewith, to the effect that the required cash deposit has been made.

Bids to be per superficial foot, and indorsed "Proposals for North river curb stones."
au20 1d J. R. WEST, Administrator.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

THE TAXPAYERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that after the TENTH OF SEPTEMBER next I will proceed to suit all delinquents, according to law, for their State taxes for 1869 and licenses for 1870.
V. GERODIAS,
au26 14t* State Tax Collector, Fourth District.

SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, Corner Camp and South streets, New Orleans, La., August 23, 1870.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, September 6, 1870, at Vicksburg Press, corner of Calliope and Front Levee streets—

A choice lot of HORSES and MULES.

Received from Natchez, Mississippi, and not required for government service.

Terms—Cash.

Sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

By order of Fred Myers, Deputy Quartermaster General United States army.
E. J. STRANG,
Captain and Acting Quartermaster,
au24 6t United States Army.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WATERWORKS and Public Buildings, New Orleans, August 27, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned till TUESDAY, September 6, 1870, at noon, for renewing stalls, etc., in Treme Market, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All parties making proposals for this contract are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of four hundred dollars in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom contracts are not awarded shall have their deposits returned to them on the day adjudications are made.

No bid will be received unless the certificate of the Administrator of Finance is inclosed therewith, to the effect that the required cash deposit has been made.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for renewing stalls, etc., in Treme Market."
L. T. DELASSIZE,
au28 1d Administrator.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, August 23, 1870.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THIS Department from Mr. Thomas M. Pond, the acting Consul of the United States at Para, Brazil, of the death, on the seventeenth of May last, at Para, of JOHN LEVY OLIVIER, of New Orleans, Louisiana.
au29 3t

OFFICIAL.

DEPARMENT OF STATE, Washington, August 23, 1870.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THIS Department from Mr. Dexter E. Clapp, the Consul of the United States at Buenos Ayres, of the death, on the sixth of April, 1870, at Cordova, of SYLVESTER WEILMAN, of New Orleans, Louisiana. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information upon the subject by addressing this Department.
aug 28 3t

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT FORT DAVIS, TEXAS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Department of Texas, Austin, Texas, August 12, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE WILL BE received at this office until MONDAY, September 26, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., for (50,000) fifty thousand feet of common pine lumber, and one hundred thousand (100,000) shingles, to be delivered at Fort Davis, Texas.

The lumber and shingles to be sound and of good quality, and subject to rigid inspection by the Receiving officer. Delivery to begin as soon as practicable after notification of award. The whole amount to be delivered within (60) sixty days from notification of award.

Payment will be made upon completion of delivery.

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 a 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 unless conforming to these requirements.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for lumber and shingles, at Fort Davis, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Colonel Reynolds, Department Commander.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster. au26 6t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, August 25, 1870.

[No. 416—Administration Series.]

An ordinance regulating licenses to be paid by keepers of coffeehouses where instrumental and vocal music, and theatrical performances are allowed.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That there shall not be permitted in any coffeehouse or other place where spirituous or malt liquors are sold at retail, any vocal or instrumental music, or any theatrical performances, except the keeper thereof first obtain a special annual license for such purposes, and pay a tax as follows: For instrumental music, one hundred dollars; for vocal, or vocal and instrumental music, two hundred dollars; and for a stage on which singing, dancing, or theatricals are performed, three hundred dollars; provided, that the Administrator of Finance shall be authorized to issue, for the remainder of the year 1870, a half-yearly license at the above rate.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That all music and theatricals at the places of entertainment described in the foregoing section shall cease at or before twelve o'clock at night, and the continuance of such entertainment after the hour aforesaid shall work a forfeiture of the license, and the place shall be closed by the police.

SEC. 3. Be it furthur ordained, etc., That after the first of January, 1871, none of the coffeehouses described in the previous section, shall be permitted to open, except on the written consent of the owners or lessees of one-half the frontage on both sides of the street of the square where the coffeeh