New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 600 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

A GOOD SUCKER.—One day last week a keeper of a saloon on Lafayette street found it necessary to draw whisky from a barrel to bottles. He in vain tried to use a gutta percha pipe for a syphon, but, his education in philosophy having been neglected, he failed. Finally, he called on John for assistance with a metal syphon. John is a good fellow and always accommodating, and soon obtained his instrument. He was shown the barrel and told to proceed, and he proceeded willingly. Mr. M. was glad to find assistance, but little thought of the attending losses. John started the syphon, but the machine was a dry one, and necessitated the use of great power. John pulled and pulled, and the more he sucked the less the whisky would flow. After taking one long breath the liquid flowed, but a proper amount of toll had been collected. Moral: Saloon keepers should be posted in the use of syphons and make personal applications.

DISCHARGED, NO PROSECUTOR APPEARING. On the eighteenth instant, Judge Shelley made a strong affidavit charging Frederick M. Mohrmann with breach of trust, embezzlement and forgery. The case was fixed for the twenty-seventh by Recorder Houghton, but the prosecutor did not appear. It was again set for the twenty-eighth, and again the prosecutor failed to appear, when accused was dismissed. The accusations were grave, and caused the accused much trouble, some expense, and a disagreeable notoriety. We can only suppose Mr. Mohrmann, under the circumstances, to be innocent.

HARBORING THIEVES.—James Foley, keeper of a house of entertainment on Front street, First District, was arrested for harboring thieves and vagrants. The name of Moran is especially mentioned, Moran being one of the men arrested in the act of attempting to break open a safe. Recorder Houghton fixed the case for hearing on the ninth of February.

William Turner is in prison for obtaining money under false pretences, and "attempting to bribe Officer Keelings." Bribing an officer is silly enough, but the attempt is absurd. There are attorneys who pretend that there is no punishment provided for either the attempt or an accomplished bribe to a police officer.

THEFT OF BUNTING.—We must once more remind our readers to protect their dwellings against attacks by burglars. Friday night not less than half a dozen attempts were made by the fraternity. Look to your door and window fastenings, and see that your pistols are well primed, so that when one of the villainous craft tries his hand you may shoot him dead. The coroners are anxious for legitimate fees.

A GRAY MARE.—William Kennedy and George W. Cronan were locked up, charged with having availed themselves of false representations to gain possession of a gray mare claimed by George W. Fisher, No. 157 Baronne street. The transaction will be looked into by Recorder Houghton, on the ninth proximo.

Mr. Payne, a Gravier street stable man, was arrested because he insulted, abused and threatened Dr. Elliott, No. 62 Perdido street. The importance of these justified Recorder Houghton in setting aside one day next month in which to investigate the subject.

H. L. Jones was arrested by Captain Cain last evening, on Julia street, for attempting to steal Mr. S. Marengo's cash-box, containing seven hundred dollars.

THE KNIFE.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock Friday night a scrimmage occurred in front of No. 142 Peters street, between Michael McDevitt and a man whose name is unknown. Mike was badly cut in his left hip by the unknown man, and sent to the Charity Hospital.

As the steamboat Lizzie Hopkins was backing out from the head of Girod street last evening, a skiff containing a man was run down. The man was drowned, and it is not known who he was.

NOT GUILTY.—The jury that had the case of Isaac, Falk, Chassaignac and Boehler, returned a verdict of not guilty. There were only three witnesses for defense, Messrs. Atocha and Castellanos for the accused. There is an important point in this case to be developed, and it will be as soon as we can obtain particulars.

CRIMINAL COURT.—In the cases of Diego Jo and Joseph Beckley, two well known characters, charged with vagrancy, bail was fixed in the sum of $500, good and solvent security.

James Farley pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery, and was remanded, to await the sentence of the law.

The sentence of Prosper Canouge, of the horse-thieves gang from Gentilly road, for carrying concealed weapons, was postponed. There are several other indictments pending against the accused and his companions.

Harry Hughes, convicted of wounding less than mayhem one Charles Simmons, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

There will be some heavy cases tried in this court this week.

For Monday the case of ex-Sergeant Moss, for rape on Constance Courtois, a white girl, on the sixth of December, 1869, and the case of Jerry Duggan, charged with manslaughter, are fixed.

On Thursday the trial of James White, charged with manslaughter, in killing Gus Taney, at the house of ill-fame of Kate Townsend, will take place.

SOMEWHAT MIXED.—A female huckster of the French Market precinct was arrested recently for violating some trifling rule and taken before Recorder Stacs. During the examination the important statement was developed that the policemen on duty as Commissaries of the market are in the habit of exacting certain unlawful fees from the small vendors for privileges. As the circumstances were not very explicitly explained to us, we forbear publishing the stories. Without doubt the Board of Police Commissioners and Mayor Flanders will find out the rascalities. Superintendent Badger is apprised of a few of the disagreeable facts. By all means, if black-mailing has been indulged in, let the public have the particulars, through the REPUBLICAN.

RECORDER STARS' COURT.—Alexander Williams, charged by Virginia Johnson with assault and battery, was remanded.

John Williams, charged by Josephine Spiro, No. 292 Old Levee street, with stealing three pieces of calico, valued at $6, found in his possession, went down in default of $300 bonds.

Lerry Hill, alias Warner, charged by Special Officer Julius Dumas with stealing, on the sixteenth December, 1870, on board the Belle of Alton, in Red river, a gold hunting-case watch, valued at $300, belonging to Mr. Walter Johnson, a passenger on said steamer, was discharged, the parties prosecuting not appearing on two occasions. The watch was kept until the owner claims it.

George W. Thomas, charged with passing counterfeit coin, was discharged, there being no prosecutor in court to substantiate the charge.

John Harrigan, charged by Mary Ann Lewis with picking her pocket, was let off, the prosecutrix not appearing.

Pierre Pijot, charged by William Curtis with assault with intent to kill, was discharged for the same reason.

FIRE IN ALGIERS.—Yesterday morning, a little before three o'clock, a fire broke out in the apothecary establishment of widow Johnston, on Patterson street, between Verret and Olivier streets, Algiers. The fire appears to have originated in the front part of the apothecary store, near the letter box. Mrs. Johnson is Post Mistress of Algiers, and the Postoffice was in the same room as the drug store. The flames spread with such rapidity that the inmates, among whom were several young children, and who all lodged in the second story, had great difficulty in escaping with their lives.

Mrs. Johnson was insured for four thousand seven hundred dollars in the Home Insurance Company. The contents of the apothecary shop and the Postoffice were totally destroyed.

The singular way in which the fire took place, together with some revelations made by the neighbors, caused the arrest of a man calling himself Louis J. B. Brunet, who for the last three or four years, has figured in Algiers, as an insurance agent and collector, on various companies. Brunet was locked up.

THE RIVER.—The river Friday, according to the record kept in the City Surveyor's office, was 11 feet 6 inches below high water of May, 1865, and the lake was 2 feet 6 inches below the storm water of 1869, or 1 foot below the Metairie Ridge.

"Tis Entirely Little about Shoes Around Us;
By Little a Business or Large are made.
Louisiana Nursing Book.

The Bremen Steamship Koln.

The new steamship Koln (the German equivalent for Cologne) arrived at this port on Tuesday morning last, and now lies at the foot of Jackson street, in the Fourth District.

We took occasion to pay a visit to the Koln, the day after her arrival, and were courteously shown over the vessel by the owners.

The Koln, although not one of the largest ships built, is of great magnitude and carrying capacity. She is three hundred and twelve feet in length, with forty feet beam and forty feet depth of hold from the spardeck to the keelson. She is about three thousand tons burden, and beside her complement of passengers, will carry thirty-five hundred bales of cotton. Her engines are of seven hundred horse power, and her capacity to raise steam is not only sufficient for navigation, but also for many other purposes, working the capstan, coaling or the steerage passengers, etc.

The vessel has staterooms for the accommodation of one hundred passengers of the first class, and from seven hundred and fifty to eight hundred steerage passengers. The officers and crew number ninety-five men.

The Koln is an iron steamer, and in all her fittings up the utmost care appears to have been taken for safety, as well as comfort. The hold of the vessel is divided into nine watertight compartments; so that, unless she should spring a leak in all the compartments at once, she could not possibly sink.

The vessel is elegantly fitted up with every convenience and luxury for passengers. The gorgeously furnished saloon contains a fine piccolo piano, and there is, among the numerous appliances for comfort, a conversation room exclusively for ladies. There is an apparatus connected with the engine machinery for converting salt water into fresh, so that without the necessity of burdening the vessel at the beginning of her voyage with water sufficient for a thousand persons, there is always an abundant supply for every purpose, bathing included. The arrangements are such that throughout a long voyage the passengers have an abundant supply of fresh meat, as well as vegetables, and fresh bread is baked every day to an extent equal to most city bakeries.

The Koln is one of the New Orleans line of the North German Lloyd. She is an entirely new vessel, was built at Greenock, Scotland, and this is her first voyage. There are three of these steamers running from Bremen to New Orleans, two of which, the Bremen and the Hermann, have been here before. In addition to the New Orleans line, the North German Lloyd has twenty-two steamers running from Bremen to different ports in America, of which eleven run to New York, four to Baltimore, and seven to the West Indies. Besides, the company has over twenty smaller vessels, running to different ports in Europe and the British Islands.

The following are the names of the superior officers on the Koln: Captain, H. Franke; First Lieutenant, H. De Lemon; Second Lieutenant, M. Lampe; Third Lieutenant, H. Arps; Fourth Lieutenant, Ph. Bershow. All the officers speak English as well as German. We have heard it said by those who are known to be competent judges, that the Koln has no superior as a seagoing vessel.

At Blackmar's Temple of Music, No. 201 Canal street, can be found everything in the way of musical merchandise, from a grand piano to the E string of a violin. His stock of sheet music is most complete, comprising everything published for the piano as well as for the church and chamber organ. Persons of moderate means can obtain either piano or organ at this establishment and pay by easy monthly installments, so that the payment for a first class instrument will hardly be felt. We advise those looking for a first class instrument to call and ascertain Blackmar's terms.

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS, ETC.—Persons who design purchasing any kind of machinery should not fail paying a visit to the establishment of Messrs. C. S. Hunt & Co., No. 183 Gravier street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets. This firm are the agents of some of the most celebrated manufactories in the Union, and have a stock on hand which is large and varied. They are also agents for that world renowned Carver Cotton Gin, than which nothing superior has yet been made. We again say, go there before buying.

Messrs. Louis Stern & Brothers, No. 16 Chartres street, will sell to-morrow, at ten o'clock, eight hundred cases of boots, shoes and brogans.

Sweet Potato Molasses.

A subject that must be of great interest to all who feel the importance of increasing the agricultural productiveness of the country, has recently been, by memorial, brought to the attention of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The memorialists are: Messrs. Charles Delamarre, J. A. Thurber and C. H. Mouton. The first named gentleman being the inventor and patentee, and the two last associates in a newly invented method of making molasses from the ordinary sweet potato. We use the word "molasses" advisedly, although in the memorial it is called syrup, for like the longer word which Mr. Weller used, we think it means more.

No matter how many varied opinions there may be in almost everything that relates to matters of public policy, there is but one opinion as to the importance of developing the agricultural productiveness of the country to the highest degree of making two blades of grass grow where but one blade grew before. And it is of equal, if not of more importance, to utilize to the greatest extent whatever products we already cultivate. The invention by which the saccharine element, existing to such an extent in the sweet potato, can be extracted in the form of a syrup, will be considered as an important one, by every one who may be disposed to give it a fair degree of attention, and this will be true, even should the newly discovered process be but partially what the memorialists claim for it.

The memorial under notice, in a condensed form, amounts to the following:

On an average calculation, one acre of land in Louisiana will produce from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty bushels of sweet potatoes. By means of the newly invented process which is the subject of this article about two gallons of syrup can be extracted from a bushel of potatoes, making from three hundred to three hundred and sixty gallons to the acre, or thereabouts. This syrup will sell readily in any market (so the memorialists say) for from forty to fifty cents per gallon, "thus yielding a revenue of one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre."

One man, with a good team, can cultivate fifteen acres of sweet potatoes, "which is an exceedingly moderate allowance."

If the above data be correct, the labor of one man will produce enough for eighteen hundred dollars' worth of syrup and then, say the memorialists, "should one fourth be deducted for the expenses and capital to cultivate and manufacture, we arrive at a net result of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars per hand."

From the above (provided there be no error in calculation or in the data) the important thing is, as we have from time to time, through editorials, already set forth in this space.

The memorialists further state that, by the method they use, the syrup can be easily and profitably made by machinery of such description as each farmer may construct for himself; and further, "should it be desired to embark in this new industry on a large scale, machinery adapted to it, and of the utmost simplicity, can be procured for an amount ranging from one hundred to three hundred dollars."

The memorialists further claim that the residue of the sweet potato, after the syrup has been extracted, will form a nutritious and valuable article for man or beast. "For human food it might be dried, boiled, and transported as flour to any distance, and any latitude, for its inherent powers of preservation (if any disease in this respect, even exists)." It can also be converted into a very nutritious starch. Of course, this lessens the productive value of the syrup, but it much enhances it. It is further claimed of the new molasses, that owing to the peculiar process in its manufacture, the causes of fermentation are eliminated, and hence it will keep pure and fresh in all seasons and climates. The process is simply maceration and boiling in open kettles, and is easily understood.

We have stated with considerable minutiæ, the claims set forth by the inventor and patentee of this new sweet potato molasses, and the gentlemen associated with him in the enterprise. We have done this because, even supposing that the reality should fall somewhat short of the calculation, yet there is still enough to excite the serious attention of all who have at heart the welfare of the State, best promoted by enlarging her agricultural as well as commercial interests. For should this new product be anything like what is stated, a most important element of wealth will be added to our resources. We hope, therefore, that the Legislature, as well as the public at large, will give this matter earnest attention.

A specimen of the sweet potato molasses has been left with us by Mr. C. H. Mouton, of this city, one of the gentlemen connected with the enterprise. It has a taste so closely resembling the best sugar cane syrup that no one, without being told, would know the difference. The resemblance is complete in color and viscidity as well as taste.

We look with interest to the further development of this new enterprise, which, from all we are enabled to judge of it, promises such important results.

OUR HOME JOURNAL.—Mr. James H. Hammel, the publisher, has laid on our table the third number of his new weekly publication bearing the above name. It is made up of very interesting and useful articles on agriculture, commerce, news, literature (to a limited extent), art, science and manufactures. A well executed engraving of the species of bird called the forked-tail goat sucker illustrates the first page. The typography is clear, the paper of the best quality of sized and calendered book, and the whole appearance of *Our Home Journal* is sufficient to stamp it at once as one of the best publications of its class that comes to our table. The office of the publisher is at 105 Camp street.

Van Etten, the forger, received his last check in New Orleans. It was not a check from Charley Howard, President of the Louisiana State Lottery, cashing a fifty thousand dollar prize; but a check from Detective Sampson of the United States subtreasury, that will pretty effectually put a stop to the financial operations of one who has become notorious as a "check-raiser." Van Etten was formerly a broker in New York, keeping an office at No. 49 William street. He was, at last accounts, locked up at police headquarters in that city.

GREAT SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE. By perusing the advertisement of Messrs. Montgomery our readers will see that on Wednesday, February 1, at eleven o'clock, at No. 6 Carondelet street, they will sell magnificent parlor and library suits, rosewood square pianos, elegant French plate mirrors. This sale is made to pay charges and advances, and the terms being liberal it should attract the attention of those of our readers in need of such furniture.

Phantasmagoria.

This wonderful optical exhibition combines the picturesque, sentimental, religious and humorous. The great diversity will afford interest and amusement to old and young. All the representations are of a superior character and finish, and have been accumulated, by a citizen, through many years, and after careful selection, for domestic instruction and amusement, and occasionally, as in this case, responding to charitable appeals. Most of the slides are from the celebrated artists, Carpenter & Westley, London, and are calculated to interest and please all, without exception. That most intense light, known as the calcium light, will give additional beauty to the pictures, which, from the great numbers to be presented, are thus briefly described:

The dissolving views are of the most prominent European and American scenery. The Edyston Light House, in its various changes in calm and storm, Eruption of Mounts Vesuvius and Hecla, the Castle of St. Angelo, with St. Peter's Church, in the distance, with magical changes from day to night, and many others too numerous to mention. The Scriptural scenes, most beautifully colored, are commemorative of important biblical events; and the humorous of every conceivable description, from the best French artists, present life-like motions, and produce an astonishing magical, moving effect through the screen.

This exhibition, though private property, and never used for pecuniary gain to the owner, is equal, if not superior, to the best ever presented by traveling artists, and forms an entertainment which, from its numerous combinations, can not fail to delight any audience, losing none of its interest to the close.

Particulars as to time and place will be found in the amusement column.

Sir John Falstaff.

Shakespeare's "Henry IV" and the "Merry Wives of Windsor" are only presented to the public when an actor can be found of sufficient experience and humor able to hit the character of *Sir John Falstaff*. Until very recently Mr. Hackett had the field to himself, no competitor entering against him. A trial has, however, at last put in an appearance in the person of Mr. J. H. Jack, an actor of repute in the east, and by some of our play goers remembered here as a prominent star, acting at the St. Charles before the "little war alley" occurred which has since led to the introduction of "what Heaven abhors" in the way of the business of labor. Mr. Jack's lately partially revived form, he says, leaves an opening for a young and worthy rival. We shall be glad to have a representation in future of Mr. Jack's merits as a character in *Sir John*, *Shylock* or *Lear* in either English. Mr. Jack's repertoire is limited to one night only, during which the "merry Wives of Windsor" will be produced.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—By this document, which is presented to the readers of the REPUBLICAN this morning, it will be seen that this company has earned the enormous sum of [illegible] during the year ending on the thirty-first of December, 1870, which is the proof of skill it has been matched after paying losses to the amount of [illegible]. The assets of the company amount to $[illegible], of which $[illegible] are in cash, and the balance in the best kind of securities. The Board of Directors have resolved to pay to scrip holders in the ordinary course of business, on and after the second Monday of February next, a dividend of [illegible] per cent on the interest earned during the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on the receipts day on March next.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. Divine services will be held to-day, as usual, in Amos Methodist Episcopal Church at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The pastor, Rev. J. C. Hartzell, will preach in the morning. Subject: "The Place and Mission of Believers." In the evening Rev. William Robinson will deliver a lecture on the subject of temperance. All are cordially invited to attend.

It has always appeared to us that nothing could be more silly than for a person desiring a photograph to go to a second class artist and give him the job on account of economy. Nothing is accomplished by it. You want a good like now, which you do not get. You do not wish to throw away your money; but you do. Therefore, go to the best artists. Washburn has the reputation of being among the leaders of those.

The Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is the only sewing machine which ever received the endorsement of General Robert E. Lee. It is needless to say that money could not have bought this endorsement. Merit earned it.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Attention! Thirteenth Ward Clarion Shooting Radical Republican Club.—The officers and members of the above Club are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of said club, at their Headquarters, corner Valence and Chestnut streets, on Wednesday evening, the present, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of [illegible] soon. Punctual attendance is [illegible]. JOHN GARSTKAMP, President.
J. R. GARDNY, Secretary. ja29 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card.—In answer to numerous inquiries relative to the wearing of masks at the American Union Club Ball (February 2, 1871), the Executive Committee respectfully announce that it is not a Masquerade, but a Fancy Costume Military and Civic Ball. Gentlemen are requested not to appear in masks.
G. P. HOUGHTON,
ja29 3t Chairman Executive Committee.

Office Chief Engineer Fire Department, New Orleans, January 29, 1871.—The officers and members of the Fire Department are respectfully requested to assemble at No. 42 Conceit street, on SUNDAY, the twenty-ninth instant, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last and tribute of respect to our late brother fireman, David Bradbury, of Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and ex-Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.
THOMAS O'CONNOR,
ja29 1t Chief Engineer.

American Union Club Ball—Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday evening, February 2, 1871.—Committee on Music.—A special meeting of this committee will be held at the club room on THURSDAY, February 2, at four o'clock P. M. A punctual attendance of all the members of the committee is respectfully requested.
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
ja27 Chairman Committee on Music.

Office of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughtering Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, or the election of nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be holden at the office, No. 164 Common street, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the first day of March next. The transfer books will be closed on January 28 and opened on February 7.
S. B. PRATT, Secretary.
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
ja25 eod3m1

Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 13, 1871.—At an election for the Stockholders of the bank, held on Monday, the ninth instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: Charles Cavarroc, E. F. Motion, Antoine Lanatte, I. M. Avendano, S. Cambiaso, L. Bosworth, C. Buisson, P. S. Wills, C. Mazureau, F. R. Grunat, E. H. Allen, S. K. Converse. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, C. Cavarroc, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
ja13 12t N. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice to School Teachers.—The Superintendent of Education for the county of Bolivar, Mississippi, solicits applications for teachers of public schools in his county. All applications should be made to the undersigned, enclosing good references given, and addressed.
W. V. GUSLOW,
County Superintendent of Education, Beulah
Bolivar county, Mississippi. ja27 12d 4W

The Creditors of the Estate of John S. Maunsell are requested to present their claims, and persons indebted to the said estate to make payment to JOSEPH W. DOUGHERTY,
ja27 6t* Administrator, No. 98 Canal street.

American Union Club Ball—Odd Fellows' Hall, FEBRUARY 2, 1871.—The Committee on Invitations hold nightly sessions at the club room, No. 15 St. Charles street (up stairs). Members of the club and friends of the American Union Club will please furnish the committee with the names of the ladies they desire to be invited as soon as possible. An alphabetical list of all the ladies' invitations already issued is kept at the club room.
G. P. HOUGHTON,
ja27 6t Chairman Executive Committee.

Notice to Taxpayers of the Fourth District.—The taxpayers of the Fourth District are hereby notified that my office, on Tchoupitoulas street, near Adele, will be open on the first day of February, 1871, for collection of taxes of 1870 and licenses of 1871. Those failing to comply with the above notice before the twenty-first of February next will be dealt with according to law.
V. GEROIDIAS,
ja27 20t State Tax Collector, Fourth District.

Metropolitan Loan, Savings, and Pledge Bank.—New Orleans, January 7, 1871.—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, at a meeting held January 3, 1871, an additional installment of five per cent has been assessed on the capital stock of the Bank, due and payable at the banking house, No. 114 St. Charles street, on or before the seventh of March, 1871.
C. CAMP, President.
ja26 6t ja27

Bank of Lafayette, New Orleans, January 23, 1871.—The fourth installment of twenty-five per cent upon the capital stock of this bank will be due and payable at the banking house, corner of Magazine and St. Mary's street, on the first day of February next. The stockholders are hereby notified to be prompt in the payment.
T. B. VAN BORN, Cashier.

Avoid Quacks.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York. ja26 eod6m

Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 23, 1871.—At an election on Monday, the sixteenth instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

CARL KOHN,	THEODORE HELLMAN,
H. W. FARLEY,	E. F. LAVILLEBREVRE,
LEON COUCHAUX,	P. VAN BENTHUYSEN,
WALTER FLOIS,	JOHN PHILLIPS,
M. M. SIMPSON.	

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, Mr. CARL KOHN was unanimously elected President.
ja27 3t GEORGE A. FRERET, Cashier.

Notice.—Mr. Edward G. Gottschalk informs his friends and clients and the public, that he will continue the notarial business of the old firm of Gottschalk & Wagner, No. 104 Gravier street, and will always promptly attend to all business confided to his care.
L. G. GOTTSCHALK,
ja27 1t ANTON WAGNER.

Notice.—[illegible]
GAZENAVE FANES,
[illegible]

Special Notice.—[illegible]

The word "Secondant," which is lost [illegible]

Edwards' New Orleans City Directory [illegible]

The State Taxpayers of the Second Dis[illegible]
L. E. HEWITT,
[illegible] State Tax Collector, Second District.

Office New Orleans Gas Light Com[illegible]
W. S. HOOD, Treasurer.

Getting Married.—Essays for young men on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with safe means of relief for the erring and indebtedness, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. jel 1y

American Union Club Ball, Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday evening, February 2, 1871.—The Committee on Supper respectfully announce to the friends of the American Union Club that Colonel Duforcat has been engaged to furnish the supper. Supper room closes with four o'clock.
DR. C. B. WHITE,
ja27 1t 2 Chairman Committee on Supper.

Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, December 31, 1870.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent was declared, payable to the stockholders on the [illegible]
N. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.

Office of New Orleans Gaslight Company, December 31, 1870.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the twenty-first instant, it was
Resolved, That in conformity with the power conferred by the act of the Legislature approved March 1, 1869, the capital stock of this company be and is hereby increased from one million eight hundred thousand dollars (1,800,000) to one million nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars (1,980,000), out of the surplus assets belonging to the company, the said increase amounting to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars (180,000), to be added to the existing stock of the company, by crediting the stockholders in the capital stock, in the number of shares which they shall respectively hold on December 31, 1870. All stockholders holding less than ten shares, whose proportion of increase shall be a fraction of a share, in excess of that, shall be entitled to receive one share for every fraction of a share so accruing to them; and the surplus of dollars arising from the issue of the said shares, which shall be sufficient to pay for the same, when added to the amount of cash now in the hands of the Treasurer, shall be applied to the payment of the same, and the balance, if any, shall be carried to the credit of the contingent fund of the company; and the President and Treasurer be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to do all things necessary to carry into effect the foregoing resolution.
W. S. HOOD,
[illegible] Treasurer.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, January 26, 1871.—The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors at their regular meeting, held on the seventeenth instant:
Resolved, that for necessary repairs and equipment of the road, a call of ten per cent on each share be and the same is hereby made on stockholders who have not paid in full in pursuance of previous calls of the Board; and that sixty days' notice be given by publication in the two papers in the city of New Orleans, and two newspapers in the State of Mississippi, and that said call be payable on or before the twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.
Resolved, That in pursuance of section five of the charter, approved twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the shares of stock of this company be converted from shares of twenty-five dollars each into shares of one hundred dollars each, and that notice thereof, for sixty days, be published in two newspapers in the city of New Orleans and two newspapers in the State of Mississippi, and that all stockholders are hereby notified to surrender certificates of stock, and to receive in exchange therefor certificates in shares of one hundred dollars each. That is to say, the holder of every four shares of the existing stock of twenty-five dollars each will be entitled to receive, on the surrender thereof, a certificate for one share of one hundred dollars.
R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

Notice to Delinquent Taxpayers.—All delinquent taxpayers on the years 1869 to 1871, inclusive, are hereby notified to come forward immediately and pay the taxes due by them, in order to avoid further cost.
Parties desiring to ascertain the amount of their taxes can call at my office where all information will be promptly given.
L. S. MAUVINET,
ja27 1m Clerk of the Parish of Orleans.

Notice is hereby given that all the circu[illegible] issued by the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, and by the late Bank of James Robb (assumed by the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans) [illegible] on the office of the [illegible] on or after the first Monday in March, 1871, [illegible] Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, and to execute 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 4, 1870.
THOMAS I. BIX,
mh4 30d 1y Cashier.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE FOLLOWING successions will please present them to the undersigned, administrator of said successions:
1. Succession of Boleslaw Borzezinski.
2. Succession of Martha Smith.
3. Succession of Abraham Montanye.
4. Succession of Josephine Baron.
5. Succession of S. Michoux, wife of A. Belsdore.
6. Succession of Dr. Alexander Weidderburn.
P. B. FOUKE, Public Administrator,
ja26 fe1 5 No. 13 St. Charles street.

REDEMPTION OF CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, New Orleans, January 23, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER AND in pursuance of the laws of the State relative to the consolidated debt of the city of New Orleans, the commissioners of said debt will receive proposals until the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, proximo, at twelve o'clock M., for the sale to the city of consolidated bonds, to the amount of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($130,000) or more, to be redeemed from the surplus of the consolidated loan tax, as required by law.
The bids will be indorsed "Proposals for the sale of consolidated bonds," and addressed to the Hon. Benj. F. Flanders, Mayor.
The Commissioners shall have the right of rejecting bids.
By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt.
ALFRED SHAW,
ja29 2taw 30d Administrator of Public Accounts.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, City of New Orleans, City Hall, January 26, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY NOON, the first day of February, 1871, for making brick banquettes with stone curbs and wooden gutters, on the northeast side of Broad street, between Canal and Bienville streets. Also brick banquettes, with stone curbs and wooden gutters, on the northwest side of Customhouse street, between Broad and White streets, according to 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 five 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 will 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.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for making brick banquettes."
ja26 1d J. R. WEST, Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS AND Public Buildings, New Orleans, January 24, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned will be received at this office until TUESDAY, January 31, 1871, P. M., for extending the Spout Market, in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the Surveyor.
All parties making proposals are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars (150) in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract. Bidders to whom contracts are not awarded will have their deposits returned to them on the day adjudication is made.
No bid will be received unless accompanied by the certificate of the Administrator of Finance, to the effect that the required cash deposit has been made.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for extending the Spout Market."
L. V. DUASSIZE,
ja26 1d Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS, And Public Buildings, New Orleans, January 24, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the twelfth of February, 1871, at twelve M., for furnishing stones, gravel and other materials, machinery, etc., required in waterworks machinery, etc., in accordance with specifications on file in the department.
All parties making proposals are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of five hundred dollars (500) in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.
Bidders to whom contracts are not awarded will have their deposits returned to them on the day the adjudication is made.
No bid will be received unless accompanied by the certificate of the Administrator of Finance, certifying that the required cash deposit has been made.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing [illegible]"
L. V. DUASSIZE, Administrator.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 21, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me, for the cancellation of the official bond of H. L. Monroe, sheriff and tax collector of St. Charles, to wit: A bond dated in April, 1869, signed by H. L. Monroe, principal, and [illegible] as sureties, and H. L. Monroe as sheriff and tax collector, and H. L. Monroe as collector of the state and local taxes, conditioned for the faithful performance of the said H. L. Monroe, of the duties as Collector aforesaid.
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said 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 January, A. D., 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.
By the Governor:
H. C. WARMOTH.
Geo. E. Bovee, Secretary of State. ja22 30d

TO THE TAX PAYERS, FIRST DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, First District, New Orleans, January 16, 1871.

MY OFFICE, NO. 9 CARONDELET STREET, will be open on the first of February, 1871, for collection of Taxes of 1870 and 1871. Delinquent taxes remaining unpaid after the twenty days of February next, will be proceeded against under the law without further notice.
Parties liable to pay licenses are particularly requested to pay promptly, as proceedings in relation thereto are very summary.
GEORGE A. SHERIDAN,
Tax Collector First District,
ja19 2t City of New Orleans.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

OFFICE OF STATE TAX COLLECTOR, Third District, No. 9 Esplanade street.

TAXPAYERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT I AM PREpared to collect the State Taxes for 1870, and State licenses for 1871, now due.
JOHN E. CLAY, Collector.
ja6 1m

CITY LICENSES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, January 3, 1871.

THE LICENSES FOR 1871 ARE NOW DUE, AND ready for delivery at the City Hall.
All persons doing business, or pursuing professions or callings, are liable to pay the license tax, and are required to procure the same from the office in the City Hall, and not from those who may be in the habit of being personally importuned to do so by collectors.
This course is adopted in order to prevent imposition upon those who fail to procure a license.
JOHN S. WALTON,
ja3 Administrator of Finance.

PETITION.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL OF THE City of New Orleans.—The undersigned, property holders on Magnolia street, respectfully ask of the honorable the City Council to cause Magnolia street to be straightened on the northwest side, between St. Andrew and Josephine streets, as shown by annexed plan.
Very respectfully,

J. H. Keller,	Catherine Hanlon,
S. Hofman,	per J. T. Hanlon,
Jacob Fuchs,	John Meeke,
Frederick Manles,	Julius Krugh,
P. Blake,	J. B. Hildebrand,
W. Tilton,	M. Fletchinger,
Patrick Murphy,	Patrick Finn,
John Bensel,	Mrs. F. W. Obershmit,
S. Colard,	H. Hinkel,
Gottlieb Kesteler,	Martin Muller,
	George Cronan.

New Orleans, November 28, 1870. de7 1aw 5w

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Louisiana.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 13, 1871.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE contract office of this Department until 3 o'clock P. M., of March 1, 1871, to be decided by the Postmaster General, for carrying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1875, on the following route in the State of Louisiana, and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:
No. 1501, from Tangipahoa by Greensburg and Darlington to Clinton, forty-one miles and back, three times a week.
Leave T