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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, pianos, etc.; at 7 o'clock, at No. 6 Carondelet street, catalogue sale of oil paintings.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 5 o'clock, at Sheriff's warehouse, No. 74 St. Ann street, contents of a coffeehouse, and furniture therein, removed from No. 518 Camp street.

Local Intelligence.

OFFICIAL MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. S. C. Russell, Secretary of the Board of Health, reports that the whole number of deaths in this city for the week ending Sunday evening, at six o'clock, was 94. One died of apoplexy, 1 of bronchitis, 1 of burns, 1 of concussion of brain, 1 of congestion of brain, 1 of congestion of lungs, 14 of consumption, 1 of delirium tremens, 3 of diarrhea, 1 of chronic diarrhea, 3 of dropsy, 2 drowned, 1 of acute dysentery, 1 of bilious fever, 1 of intermittent fever, 1 of typhoid fever, 2 of heart disease, 2 of old age, 5 of pneumonia, 2 of pleuro-pneumonia, 6 stillborn, 1 of wounds, 1 of gunshot wounds. Sixteen were interred from public institutions, and thirteen on certificates of coroners.

BRIEF MENTION.—About midnight Sunday night Frank Turtsany, while on Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, was attacked by three or four unknown parties, who beat him over the head with a blunt instrument until he was senseless.

The verdict of Coroner Jackson's jury on the body of Mrs. Kate French, late of No. 1 Laharpe street, was that she was burned to death by "non-explosive anchor oil."

Some unprincipled scoundrel feloniously entered the residence of Mrs. Weis, corner of Napoleon avenue and Laurel street, yesterday morning, and stole a lot of silver cups, forks, spoons and napkin rings. A portion of the property has been recovered.

The house of Mrs. Theresa Haupt, corner of Levee and Monroe streets, Carrollton, was entered Sunday during her absence, and two lace shawls, a dozen silver teaspoons, a set of coral jewelry, three silk dresses, a large number of linen sheets, pillowcases, towels, dresses and underclothing, the whole valued at $500, were stolen.

THE TCHOUPITOULAS STREET HOMICIDE.—The REPUBLICAN of Sunday published, exclusively, such details as could then be obtained of the fearful affray on Tchoupitoulas street; beginning with wife-beating by an intoxicated man, Michael Mungey, followed by Mungey striking Officer Crowley with an iron bar, and ending with pistol shots, one of which took effect on the person of Mungey. The latter died, at the Charity Hospital, after our report closed.

Coroner Creagh held an inquest, yesterday morning, on the body of Mungey, when the following facts were elicited:

Officer A. M. C. Hersey stated that on the night in question, hearing a call rap, he went to the house 187 Tchoupitoulas street, and saw Officer McKenzie at the door; some one was then crying watch, and we went to the third story, in rear, where several ladies were standing; one of them said she wanted that man arrested, saying he was in his room; we demanded admission, and the man said the first man who came into the room he would kill; getting a light from one of the ladies I went to the back window and raised it about one-fourth; the light was blown out by some one on the inside; at that moment the door was opened and a lady cried out "he is going down stairs;" Officer Crowley went to the door to see if he had gone out; the defendant ran out with a bar of iron and at the same time the light was extinguished I saw the deceased strike Crowley with the iron bar and knock him down; I caught Crowley, thinking it was the deceased; McKenzie remarked, "It is Crowley," and in about a minute after I heard the shot fired; the deceased was coming toward the back window with a bar of iron, where McKenzie was lighting a candle; I remarked, "Who fired?" some one said, "I did," but I don't know who; when the light was brought the deceased was lying on the floor; Officer Crowley was knocked senseless by the deceased while he was standing at the door, but knew nothing about the shooting; he was the first officer called in; he was requested by the wife of the deceased to arrest him.

Mrs. Ellen Cromley said: On the night in question I was in the house No. 187 Tchoupitoulas street; about ten o'clock Mr. Mungey turned his wife out; I let her in; I have no bedstead, but my husband and another man were lying on the bed ticking, telling stories; as soon as Mungey found that his wife was in my room, he commenced breaking through over where the children were asleep, with a bar of iron; he broke the glass over the door and threw the bar of iron into the room; I hallooed "watch" and "murder," and so did she and her children; we hallooed loudly; Mungey began to break the furniture again, and his children hallooed "murder" on the porch; two watchmen then ran up stairs; they came to his front door and asked him to open it; he said that the first man that would enter his door he'd knock his brains out; they went around to the window, and were in the act of raising it, when the light was blown out; at that time the door was opened; the officer attempted to go in, and I went into my room to light the lamp; I heard the officer groaning, but did not see him struck; as I was coming out the room, an officer told me clear out, that he was going to shoot; they were taking the wounded police officer down stairs; the deceased was a quarrelsome man when he was intoxicated; about four o'clock that evening the deceased attempted to kick me; at the same time he kicked a boy.

Mrs. Sarah Sewell—Resides at No. 187 Tchoupitoulas street. I occupy the front room, and the deceased, Michael Mungey, lived in the back room; I heard the cries of "murder" and "watch" between eleven and twelve o'clock Saturday; previous to that, and about the same time, I heard a noise as of some person was breaking the furniture; I remained in my room, not leaving it at all; I heard the report of a pistol, but have no knowledge who fired it.

Mrs. Margaret Cain said she had frequently requested the officer of the beat to arrest the deceased, but he refused, stating that he was not permitted to enter a house unless there was a cry of watch.

The wife of the deceased repeated the statement already published.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The *Times* reporter interviewed Officer McKenzie, who was arrested and locked up on suspicion of having fired the pistol which killed Mungey, and this is the reported statement of McKenzie:

Myself and Officer Crowley were standing at the St. Mary Market, when we heard a female voice repeatedly screaming "murder" and "watch!" We ran to No. 187 Tchoupitoulas street, where the cries were still repeated; in the second story we looked through a window in the door and saw the deceased standing beside the door, his hand resting on the door, keeping us out; I asked him to open the door; he said we could not enter; he would kill the first one that stepped inside; we pushed against the door, and a woman in the front room told us to arrest the man and open the door; the deceased still kept us out, when Officer Crowley pushed his club between the door; I told him to remove the club, as Mungey would get hold of it, and then go for us. We then saw the deceased stoop down to get something, but in a moment he had pushed the bedstead against the door.

I said to Officer Crowley I'd better go for some assistance; that fellow will give us trouble; I went down stairs and called for assistance, when Officers Hearsey and Gannon came up; we all went up stairs and found Mrs. Mungey there, who asked for protection, and insisted to have her husband locked up; posting Officer Crowley at the door to prevent the accused from escaping, we proceeded to the gallery, and raising a window, we saw Mungey open the door, and strike Officer Crowley with an iron bar over the head; Crowley at once fell down senseless, and I rushed to the door and pulled him out of danger; Mungey then closed the door again; I went to Crowley, and then stood guard at the head of the stairs to prevent Mungey from running off; it was dark, but a light being somewhere near the stairs, Mungey, through the glass in the door, could see me; he opened the door and with the iron bar raised in his hands ready to strike me, came toward me; I drew my revolver, and fired one shot at him to disable him; I wanted to shoot him in the thigh; immediately after the shot I ran for a lamp which I had seen on the gallery, and, calling for a match, lit the lamp; I then went for Mungey, who was sitting in his room against the wall, and asked him if he was hurt; he made hardly an answer, when I started for St. Mary market and procured a wagon, on which I took the wounded man to the Lafayette street station; from there I took him in a cab to the Charity Hospital; Corporal Vankirk met me and asked me if I shot the man; I told him I did it to save my own life, when he ordered me under arrest and locked me up.

Officer Crowley's wounds prove not to be dangerous.

MUSTACHIOED LUNCHERS.—A distinguished dealer in bibulous wares complained to us yesterday of the propensity with which his mustachoied customers had to use his tablecloth as a napkin. "Now," said he, "if they insist upon those mustaches, why don't they carry a napkin with them?"

SOAP FACTORY BURNED.—A fire broke out last evening about seven o'clock in a frame building, occupied as a soap factory, at the corner of Orleans and White streets. The factory, which belonged to Messrs. Joseph Sabates and M. Ponjean, was totally destroyed. From the factory the flames spread to an adjoining frame building, belonging to Mr. McCarty, and occupied as a shop by Mrs. Cazas, which was considerably injured. The factory was insured for $16,500 in the Orleans and the Merchants' insurance offices. There was no insurance on the other building.

FIRE IN A COTTON PICKERY.—Corporal Gasten reported at the station last night that at 5 P. M. a fire had occurred in the cotton pickery of Pat Conery, on Clara street, near Poydras. The establishment and contents were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $3000, insured in the Merchants' for $1800. The frame house adjoining, occupied and owned by Martin Conlan, was destroyed. We understand that an insurance of $1000 covers the property, with an insurance of $800 on the furniture.

BURGLARY.—Mr. Webster's residence, corner of General Taylor and Guernsey streets, Sixth District, was broken into through a front window, at seven o'clock last evening, while the family were at supper, and the burglars helped themselves to a ladies' watch worth $300. The description of the watch can be found at police headquarters.

FIRE ON FRANKLIN STREET.—At eight o'clock last evening the roof of the two-story building No. 206 Franklin street, between Lafayette and Girod, owned by Mrs. McCauley, caught fire from the chimney. The house was occupied by several families. The damage was about $100, and the fire is said, by the official report, to have been extinguished by American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 and the police.

SUSPICIOUS.—At the fire, last night, at the corner of Frenchmen and Roman streets, a man was found under an oven by one of the firemen, Mr. E. Steel. He was arrested by Officer McKenzie and taken to the Third District station. The matter will be inquired into this morning, by the Recorder for the Third District.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A lady was attacked at 5 P. M. yesterday, in the cemetery No. 2 Bienville street, by ruffians, and robbed of her pocket book and ten dollars.

FIRE ON FRENCHMEN STREET.—At half-past seven P. M., No. 282 Frenchmen street, between Prosper and Solidelle, a cooper shop, owned by Louis Schirer, was discovered in flames. The fire communicated to the following houses, which were totally destroyed: 280 Frenchmen street, frame house occupied by George Schrood, owned by widow Zinser; 284 Frenchmen, brick house owned and occupied by Jacob Schirer as a grocery, all insured; 270 Frenchmen, frame house of Mrs. Benedict; 272, frame house of Mr. Trewallen; frame house 274, occupied by Mr. Smith, owned by Thomas Burgess, insured for $2500; 276, frame house owned by Mr. Cadet; frame house between Frenchmen and Union, owned by Mr. Joubert, and frame house 278 Frenchmen.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences last evening, a lecture was delivered by Hon. W. M. Burwell, on "The Trade Line between Asia and the Valley of the Mississippi." The purport of the lecture went to show that a direct trade between various points in Asia and New Orleans could be established with superior facility and greater cheapness than trade by the way of New York or San Francisco; the lecturer pointing out that difference in charges by way of New York or San Francisco would more than overbalance the difference in time of transportation. A numerous audience listened with profound attention to the lecturer, who treated his subject with great force and clearness.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION THIS EVENING.—This evening, at seven o'clock, will be commenced the sale of those works of art at No. 6 Carondelet street, by Messrs. Montgomery. Few collections can excel the present one: in every feature which makes an oil painting desirable, in coloring and in design and spirit of composition, they are masterly works of art; they embrace so great a variety of subjects, and all so well executed, that every household will find something to their taste; for elegant ornament of parlor, drawing-room or library, the richly finished gilt frames are of the latest design. Those desiring fine pictures at reasonable prices should give these sales their prompt attention; we are sure that none need be disappointed either in selection or in price.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN SCHOOLS.—The opening exercises of these schools will take place at two o'clock to-day, at the schoolhouse No. 242 Royal street. We are indebted to the secretary for polite invitations to be present.

There are twenty-eight savings banks in Massachusetts, out of Boston, having deposite in each exceeding $1,000,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The Oates Comic Opera Company commenced their last week with the latest great sensation, "Little Faust," which was produced with great splendor and represented to a full house. "Little Faust" must be seen to be appreciated. It will be brought out every evening during the week. Professor O'Reardon, the original Japs, the Cowhellians and other novelties will be produced in the Dutch fair scene, in the second act. Seats should be secured early.

National Theatre.

The Russian Concert Troupe were greeted at the National Theatre last evening by an excellent house. Their entertainments are superbly attractive, and always draw largely, and the proof of that fact will be seen this evening at their second concert.

St. Charles Theatre.

The success of Mr. John Collins, the celebrated delineator of Irish character, during his present engagement at the St. Charles Theatre is wonderful, considering the season of Lent. He will continue to attract large audiences, and hence we advise the readers of this paper to go early to-day to the box office and thus secure good seats to witness the "Soldier of Fortune" and the "Irish Attorney." Thursday noon, matinee for the benefit of "The Little Church Around the Corner." Friday evening, farewell benefit of Mr. John Collins.

National Hall.

This evening, second night of the grand premium entertainment, when first, second and third premiums will be awarded for "Neatness of Dress."

Olympic Varieties.

This temple of Momus is nightly thronged to witness the great match clog dance between Miss Annie Gibbons and Messrs. Tim Hays, John Carroll and Eddie Gibbons, for the championship; as yet the audience has been unable to decide the victorious party. Little Japanese Tommy and Changi, the African giant, appear every night.

St. Nicholas Varieties.

According to the advertisement of Mr. Howlett, most of the great actors who left Paris by balloon express during the siege, came to this city and were engaged by him at the St. Nicholas, where there are performances every evening.

The Senate Yesterday.

The Senate met at 12 M., Lieutenant Governor Dunn in the chair, and twenty-six members answering to their names.

Mr. Harris, by consent, introduced a bill granting ferry privileges across the Mississippi, in Concordia parish, at the town of Vidalia. Finally passed.

Mr. Hunsaker, by consent, a bill for the relief of N. S. Landry, ex-Sheriff of the parish of St. James, appropriating $980 for money paid him in a certain case by order of the District Court. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Barber, by unanimous consent, called up Senate bill No. 27, relative to amending article 573 of the Code of Practice. Finally passed.

A message was received from the Governor notifying the Senate that he had approved certain bills.

Mr. Lynch, from the finance committee, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 240, relative to Metropolitan Police apportionment.

Also, favorably on original bill remitting penalties for non-payment of taxes in 1869, and allowing warrants to be received for such taxes.

Mr. Lynch, by consent, called up the last bill, which was finally passed.

Mr. O'Hara, by consent, called up House bill No. 131, granting State aid to the Lafourche and Terrebonne Drainage Company. The bill was finally passed.

Mr. Pinchback called attention to verbal errors of a clerical character in one of the enrolled bills. The committee was required to make the necessary comparisons.

Mr. Wilcox, by unanimous consent, called up Senate bill No. 179, for the relief of F. L. Jewell, of Pointe Coupee. Finally passed.

Mr. Pierce, by consent, called up Senate bill No. 212, providing for the city floating debt. Finally passed.

Mr. Campbell, by consent, called up Senate bill No. 125, for the relief of Soulie. Finally passed.

Mr. Ray, by consent, called up Senate bills Nos. 101 and 102, relative to insurance and insurance companies. Finally passed.

Mr. McMillen, by consent, called up Senate resolution No. 6, relative to changing the name of the Chattanooga Railroad Company. Finally passed.

The Senate went into executive session.

Mr. Blackman offered a resolution relative to bonds outstanding. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Ray called up House bill No. 32, relative to the purchase of "The Treatise on Attachments." Finally passed.

Mr. Barber, a resolution to pay each of the seven policemen on duty one hundred dollars. Lies over.

The bill relative to the Lake Shore Building Company passed.

Senator Swords was seated.

A bill for the relief of the New Orleans *Times* was laid on the table.

The city of Monroe was incorporated.

The appropriation for a new map of the State was passed.

Senator Gallup was confirmed in his seat.

The Senate took a recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

In the Senate, at the evening session, the general appropriation bill was partially adopted and made the special order for to-day.

The bill providing for the adjustment of the metropolitan claims was passed to its third reading.

The public park bill was also passed to its third reading.

The veteran bill passed, and the Senate adjourned.

The New York *Tribune* of the twenty-third says:

The steamer Ville de Paris, Captain Surmont, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—French line—sailed from this port on the twenty-first of January, heavily laden with arms and munitions of war for the French government, bound to Bordeaux, and although she is out thirty-three days her arrival has not been reported. It is possible that owing to the confusion in that country, or because her cargo is on government account, the fact of her arrival was not deemed of sufficient importance to warrant its announcement by cable. The Ville de Paris is a fine iron screw steamer, built in Greenock in 1866, and is of 2838 tons register, and has three decks. She usually draws twenty-one feet of water, but was drawing considerably more than that when she sailed. Beside having six water tight compartments, she is amply provided with boats, has two direct-acting, vertical engines and four boilers, and is bark rigged.

The *Sugar Bowl*, published at New Iberia, reports a bold robbery:

We have just learned of the robbery, from the mail-locker on board the steamer Warren Belle, on the eighth instant, of three registered packages of money, two of which contained $551, and it is believed from the appearance of the third that it contained as much more. The boat was on her up trip, and when the mail agent took his bags out at Franklin he unfortunately left his key behind, when the robbery was committed—by whom it is not yet positively known. A boy previously employed on the boat as engineer's striker was arrested on suspicion, but he proved his innocence. Subsequently, a colored cabin boy was arrested, but his trial has not taken place at present writing. It is said he left the steamer at Iberia after a robbery, and having done so in this case, suspicion was attracted to him. The company is the loser, being responsible as mail contractor.

The Washington *Republican* of the twenty-second warns the soldiers not to sell their discharge papers in these words:

"Many veterans, who have no intention of moving westward, are willing to sell their discharge certificates at trifling prices. These papers may be sold by brokers to men not veterans, to acquire Western lands by assuming the names of the soldiers whose discharge papers they have bought. In other cases, papers are being bought up for the purpose of being sold back to their original possesssors at greatly advanced prices when wanted. Soldiers and sailors' widows and orphans should hold on to their discharge papers. They can not be sold without the perpetration of fraud."

A BROKEN RAIL.

Passenger Train Precipitated Down a Forty-foot Embankment. The Killed and Wounded.

ELMIRA, New York, February 23.—The night express train on the Northern Central railroad, between Baltimore and Elmira, struck a broken rail a few miles below Williamsport, Pennsylvania, about seven o'clock this morning, and was thrown from the track down a forty-foot embankment. The engine, baggage car and first passenger car cleared the rail in safety without tearing the track. The second and fourth passenger and third sleeping car went down the embankment. The fifth passenger car was thrown from the track, but not down the embankment. The first passenger car made three revolutions in going down and was completely wrecked. In this car one man, Adam Toymeyer, of Milton, was killed, Edwin Lemon, of Warsaw, New York, badly hurt, and Benjamin Weeds, of Havana, very slightly injured.

In all there were seventeen persons more or less injured. Hon. H. Boardman Smith, of this city, was a passenger in the sleeping car, and went down the embankment, but escaped unhurt. Hon. Horace Bemes, of Howellsville, was in the same car, and was thrown violently backward. His face was badly cut, and he received other injuries. The car took fire from the stoves at either end, but the flames were extinguished before they did much damage. Commander F. A. Roe, of the United States navy, was a passenger on the train, but escaped without injury. Every attention was given the wounded at the hotels in Watsontown and Williamsport.

We copy the following from the Vicksburg *Times*:

The *Herald* man seems to be in a peck of trouble, because General Longstreet, "who was a confederate soldier—a more gallant man never drew a sword"—Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, who "commanded a confederate regiment," and John Ray, who "was once regarded a gentleman, and highly esteemed" as a representation of a "conservatism" that our neighbor at least does not claim to partake of, dared to so debase themselves as actually to attend a dinner at the Union Club in New Orleans, given by that talented gentleman and polished orator, General George A. Sheridan, because, forsooth, there was at that dinner, and sat at that table, certain prominent gentlemen of color. It is particularly refreshing to learn that this crime is cause sufficient to impale them upon the spear of social condemnation! Hear what he says: "Let all decent men avoid and give them the cold shoulder! Let no gentleman speak to either of them!"

Only think of what is in store for these audacious men! The *Herald* man won't talk to them any more! will look coldly and strangely at them as they may chance to pass! and will no more extend to them the grip of friendship!

Ah! well-a-day! Farewell, Longstreet, Carter and Ray! Poor devils, we pity you! And you, Sheridan, ought to be ashamed of yourself, by your winning ways, and "other things," to have caused the social death of these gentlemen! If you should ever go and do anything like that to the *Herald* man, we should never forgive you.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Parties having pledges at HART'S LOAN OFFICE, corner of Gravier and St. Charles streets, upon which the time has expired, can have the same by paying the accrued indebtedness. By so doing the time will be extended on the same, otherwise the goods will be entered on the catalogue sale, to take place after the fourth of March, and of which due notice will be given.
J. HART, Loan Office,
fe26 4t Corner Gravier and St. Charles streets.

New Orleans Hydro Carbon Gaslight Company, Office No. 30 Carondelet street New Orleans, February 23, 1871.—The New Orleans Hydro Carbon Gaslight Company, organized under the general laws of the State of Louisiana, have purchased the patent gas apparatus of Mr. B. Sloper for producing Hydro Carbon Gas, and are now prepared to furnish machines for dwellings, stores, theatres, churches, halls, sugar-houses, etc.

This is the cheapest portable gas apparatus in the world, combining the advantages of brilliancy, simplicity and efficiency, producing pure carbonated hydrogen gas of five times the illuminating power and at much less cost than coal gas.

No fire retorts or machinery are used to generate this gas; the apparatus being automatic makes the gas only as it is consumed, consequently there can be no danger of accident under any circumstances.

The filling of the apparatus requires but ordinary intelligence, and may be safely attended to by any domestic. It can be placed in the yard, and connected with the ordinary gas pipes, and is ready for use.

The apparatus can be made of any capacity required by any copper or tinsmith, from one light up to the capacity of lighting a whole town, and for an ordinary residence is about the size of a barrel.

Orders received at the Company's office, No. 30 Carondelet street, where the apparatus can be seen in successful operation; also, at the Branch Cigar Store of Mr. M. Pesant, No. 142 Canal street, and at Mr. Hugo Rodwitz' Cotton Boll Saloon, No. 122 Common street, New Orleans. fe23

Edwards' New Orleans City Directory for 1871, can be obtained at all the principal stationers. ja19

The Lake Borgne Canal is now open for the delivery of pine lumber, timber, wood, etc., on the banks of the Mississippi, in any quantities desired, either for use in New Orleans, for the coast trade, or for shipment up the river to Northern or Texas ports, and for foreign export, at a saving of several dollars per thousand over the present cost of trans-shipment through New Orleans, and without damage from hauling and frequent handling. Ship timber of superior quality for export can be delivered at the river end of the Canal, at a place well adapted for loading the same, cheaper than in Pensacola bay.

Arrangements will be completed within thirty days, by means of towboats, barges and a powerful steam derrick (to be used on the levee until the completion of the lock in July), to deliver timber and lumber on board in the Mississippi, at the rate of $3 50 per thousand for transportation from the mills, and perhaps cheaper.

For further particulars apply to James O. Noyes, President of the Canal Company, corner of New Levee and Lafayette streets, New Orleans.
fe16 1m

Office of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be holden at this 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 1.
S. B. PRATT, Secretary.
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
ja25 eod1mar1

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

Office of New Orleans Gas Light Company, February 7, 1871.—At the election for Directors of this Company, on January 2, 1871, the following named gentlemen were duly elected to serve for the year following from the first Monday in February:

Edmund J. Forstall, Thomas Sloo, Albin Rocheran, J. G. Lingham, James Jackson, Philip Simms.

At the regular meeting of the Directory for organization, on Monday, February 6, James Jackson, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
fe8 1m WILLIAM S. BROWN, Treasurer.

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 section 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,
mh4 2tm 1v Cashier.

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.
ja28tmh7

Getting Married.—Essays for young men, on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage, with the means of safe and sure relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. je14 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Hall of the Henry Clay Warmoth Republican Guards of the Sixth district of New Orleans, Council Hall, City of Jefferson, February 20, 1871.—At a regular meeting of the Henry Clay Warmoth Republican Guards of the Sixth District of New Orleans, held on the twentieth instant, for permanent organization, the following gentlemen were elected permanent officers of the association: President, George W. McConnell; First Vice President, J. B. E. Laiche; Second Vice President, George Stewart; Secretary, J. J. Gutierrez; Assistant Secretary, G. O. Fisk; Treasurer, Felix Larrie; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. H. Perkins.
By order:
GEORGE W. McCONNELL, President.
J. J. GUTIERREZ, Secretary. fe26 3teod*

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ORDER OF THE Honorable the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated the twenty-eighth day of January, 1871, the undersigned, appointed commissioners by said court, on the application of the city of New Orleans, for the purpose of making an estimate and assessment for the opening of Casacalvo (now Royal) street, in the Third District, from Louisa to Congress streets, pursuant to a plan drawn by C. A. d'Armas, surveyor, a copy of which is filed in the aforesaid court, do hereby propose to open said street 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 the undersigned commissioners will be presented to said court for confirmation according to law, on FRIDAY, the tenth day of March, 1871.

All persons, whose rights and interests may be affected thereby, 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 final confirmation, according to law.
J. L. LEWIS,
S. HOWELL,
J. F. MICHEL,
Commissioners.
A. SEELE, Secretary. fe28 mh7 14 17

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of L. Pesson, as supervisor of the binding or rebinding and indexing the records of births and deaths in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated April 13, 1870, in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by L. Pesson as principal and John Bietry, J. A. d'Hemecourt, V. Pesson and Charles Grandri as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said L. Pesson of his duties as supervisor aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bonds 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-fourth day of January, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.
By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.
GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
fe11 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 13, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of E. L. Weber, as Sheriff in and for the parish of West Feliciana, to wit: A bond dated August 4, 1869, in the sum of six thousand dollars, signed by E. L. Weber, as principal, and Mrs. Emile Weber, Moses Lamb, Robert Hewlett, and Gertrude Nolasce as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said E. L. Weber, of his duties as Sheriff 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 thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.
By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.
GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
fe14 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 3, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of John G. Roche, as Coroner in and for the First and Fourth Districts, and Orleans Right Bank of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated June 29, 1868, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, signed by John G. Roche as principal, and John C. Davy and Patrick Halpin, as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said John G. Roche of his duties as Coroner 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 third day of February, 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.
By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.
GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
fe7 30t

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. Young, as Coroner, in and for the parish of St. Charles, to wit: A bond dated in April, 1866, in the sum of three thousand ($3000) dollars, signed by H. L. Young as principal, and E. H. Young and E. R. Tinney as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said H. L. Young, of his duties as Coroner 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 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, February 14, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of Charles E. Merrill, as Sheriff in and for the parish of Iberville, to wit: A bond dated February, 1869, in the sum of six thousand dollars, signed by Charles E. Merrill as principal, and Mortimer Carr and Ansel Edwards as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Charles E. Merrill of his duties as Sheriff 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 fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.
By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.
GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
fe15 30t

REDEMPTION OF CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
New Orleans, January 28, 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.

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ORDER OF THE Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated the twenty-eighth day of January, 1871, the undersigned, appointed by said court, on the application of the city of New Orleans, for the purpose of making an estimate and assessment for the opening of Moreau street (now Chartres), in the Third District, from St. Ferdinand to Montegut streets, pursuant to a plan drawn by C. A. DeArmas, Surveyor, a copy of which is filed in the aforesaid court, do hereby propose to open said street as per plan herewith filed for special reference.

Notice is given to all persons herein 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 report of said estimate and assessment by the undersigned Commissioners will be presented to said court for confirmation according to law, FRIDAY, March 10, 1871.

All persons whose rights and interests may be affected thereby 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.
J. F. BARTHELEMY,
C. W. CULBERTSON,
LOUIS ST. MARTIN,
Commissioners.
JOHN G. MONROE,
fe28 mh7 14 17 Secretary.

NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, February 16, 1871.

MR. JOHN N. HENRIQUES, AUCTIONEER, HAVING failed to comply with the law regulating auction sales, etc., section one hundred and forty-seven, Revised Statutes, his license as auctioneer for the city of New Orleans is hereby declared forfeited.
JAMES GRAHAM,
fe17 22 27 Auditor.

CITY LICENSES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY HALL,
New Orleans, February 4, 1871.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE FAILED TO TAKE out City Licenses from this office are hereby notified that a few days remain during which they can do so without trouble or expense.

To those who expect to profit by delay, I have to say that they will be disappointed.

I will enforce the law, without fear or favor.
JOHN S. WALTON,
fe4 1fe28 Administrator of Finance.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE BUILDING OF A Courthouse in the town of Bastrop, parish of Morehouse, will be received until the twelfth of March, 1871, and the contract awarded on the succeeding day. Proposals to be addressed to "W. T. HALL, Secretary Building Committee, Bastrop, Louisiana." The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject any and all bids. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. John M. Sandige & Co., No. 89 Perdido street, New Orleans.
JAMES BUSSEY,
Chairman Building Committee.
W. T. HALL, Secretary. fe21 eod 6t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for Building Markethouse, and Payment in the Revenues.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Carrollton, La., February 20, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL AD-judicate to the lowest bidder, on the ninth of MARCH, 1871, at eleven o'clock A. M., at this office, the contract for building a new Markethouse in the city of Carrollton, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Secretary and Controller of Carrollton.
fe21 15t P. W. E. BISBEE, Mayor.

MARKETS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
February 23, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until FEBRUARY 27, 1871, at twelve o'clock, for the lease of the Public Markets for the month of March.

The lessees will be required to conform to all the city ordinances relating to markets, and will have the privilege of collecting the revenue according to ordinance No. —.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and will state the highest price that the bidder will pay for one month in advance.
JOHN S. WALTON,
fe23 4t Administrator ad interim.

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