New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 300 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

BY F. KELLER, at 7 o'clock, under St. Charles Hotel, books of various kinds.

Local Intelligence.

THE COMMERCE STREET TRAGEDY—*John Cook Committed on Charge of Murder—George and Mary Edwards Discharged*—Recorder Houghton yesterday entered into an examination of the charge against John Cook and George and Mary Edwards, accused of killing Patrick Sweeney, in a yard on Commerce street, on the first instant.

Mrs. Margaret Sweeney testified—My husband went out with two friends; he did not return home all night; the next morning I made breakfast, and went to look for my husband; I went to Mrs. Noonan's house; when I entered he was dying; I procured a cab to send him to the hospital; he could not stand; I asked accused to assist in placing my husband in the cab; when I returned from the hospital I went to Mrs. Noonan's to find my husband's shoes; and I asked the persons there how my husband could have fallen or how he could have been killed; there were only the two women there; I returned to the Charity Hospital in the evening, and asked the nurse if Sweeney had spoken after I had left him; the nurse said no; I asked Sweeney if he knew me, but there was no answer.

Louis Diemert—Deceased and Noonan were working in my gang in the Orleans Cotton Press yard; Monday evening, first of March, we were paid off; Sweeney invited me to come and see him at his house; I never knew the man before, and asked Noonan where he lived; we were in company at deceased's house until about nine o'clock, when we bade him good-night; he insisted on going with us to see us home; I said no; he said he would go, as he had a large dog, and would take him along; he followed us to the house where we lived, on Commerce street, and we stopped at Mrs. Noonan's room in company until between ten and eleven o'clock, when I bade them good-night and went into my own room to retire; I was sitting in my rocking-chair when I heard a noise on the gallery; I heard Mrs. Edwards' voice, making use of the words "You —— of a ——, Pat Sweeney, you struck me," calling on her husband at the same time: "George Edwards, Pat Sweeney struck me;" I went out on the gallery; after hearing the noise and seeing Mr. Sweeney going out through the gate, Mrs. Noonan following them, a brick was thrown from the gallery, which struck the gate, inside; Noonan had just got outside, when he returned, running up stairs, saying: "You —— of a ——, John Cook, you killed Pat Sweeney;" I then went down and found Sweeney lying on the banquette; I raised his head and asked him if he had fallen; he answered, "Louis, be easy;" blood was trickling from his nose and mouth; I carried him into the yard.

Johanna Noonan—Wednesday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, Sweeney and Diemert and my husband visited my room; they had been drinking; when it was time to leave, Diemert and his wife went up stairs; Sweeney then said good night; then I heard a dog yelp; Sweeney went as far as the little gate on the gallery; Sweeney asked Mrs. Edwards why she struck his dog, adding that striking his dog was the same as striking himself; Mrs. Edwards called him a hard name, and cried out for her husband and Cook, telling Cook that Sweeney had struck her; Edwards and Cook came out; I heard Mrs. Edwards say: "George, don't strike him with the poker;" Sweeney then started down stairs; John Cook then went to the end of the gallery, took up a loose brick, struck Sweeney on the head with it, and Sweeney fell; after that Mrs. Diemert picked up the brick by Sweeney's head; he was bleeding when picked up.

There seems to exist considerable animosity, and it was rather difficult to bring out the facts. There was no evidence to hold Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, and they were discharged, but John Cook was sent to the Criminal Court on the charge of murder.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a man whose name is unknown was seen to fall into the river, from the wharf between Sixth and Seventh streets. As far as is known he was drowned. A watchman on one of the diving-bell boats made a good effort to rescue the stranger, but met with no success.

Last Wednesday everybody suffered from clouds of dust; yesterday mud and water in too great quantities caused complaints. Where are the police?

FOR VERIFICATION.—Administrator Lewis has addressed a note to the two coroners, requesting them to forward to him a copy of every proces verbal, in order that he can verify and approve the jury certificates. The movement is not a bad one.

Coroner Creagh is acting as Civil Sheriff, in one court, until the case of Mr. Sauvinet shall be completed. The latter gentleman has a suit of his own on hand, particulars of which will be found in our courts column.

During the storm yesterday the lightning showed a preference for the City Hall, continually flashing over the wires down into the telegraph office, with a sharp snap. If some of the functionaries on the upper floors had been aware of the chances for an involuntary shock, it is possible they would have gone out to see a man around the corner.

ON A TOMBSTONE.—After the surgeons finished examining the remains of the late Captain Perkins, in Girod street cemetery, they, without the least controversy, wrote out the certificate, a tombstone for a desk, and each signed the document there, without discussion.

THE ROCHEREAU BURGLARY CASE.—Nine jurors are secured, but it was necessary to send out for one hundred and fifty talesmen The accused have challenged to the number of about fifty.

James Hannon, the fellow who tried to steal the watch of a Mobile fireman, on the fourth of March, arrested and released, and then re-arrested, was yesterday committed to the Parish Prison for six months, in default of furnishing bonds to keep the peace.

SOLDIER ROBBED.—Wednesday night is a landmark in the memory of John Pirie, a United States soldier, in this city on business. The fates, or bad whisky, led his impulsive body to an establishment kept by Eliza Nicaud, whose reputation is not as white as snow. John asserts that while in the house Eliza and Etienne stood him up and robbed him of three hundred dollars in currency and a New York draft for one thousand dollars, payment of which was stopped yesterday. Dumas and Foster, of the third precinct police, took the accused to prison, and Recorder Staes will look into the assertions.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The following cases were continued on account of the Rochereau case:

Charles Barnes, alias John Allen, Charles Wheeler, alias James Griffin, alias the Michigan Kid, charged with robbing Dr. E. Palmer of six hundred dollars on the twenty-ninth of August, 1870.

James Moran, Thomas McGuire and Charles Burns, charged with burglary, on the twenty-sixth of January, in the store of J. Trumpy.

Gabriel Lawson, charged with entering the house of R. Collins on the second of February, in the night time, with intent to commit a rape on the daughter of the prosecuting witness.

Henry Coutchfield, charged with burglary and larceny in the house of C. M. Soria, on the twenty-first of January.

James Donnelly, charged with robbing, on the twenty-sixth of December, one John Collins.

Jack Killeen, charged with vagrancy.

Michael Purcell, charged with embezzling $25 intrusted to him on the twenty-fifth of April, 1870, by James Haddica, to procure a United States license for a grocery store.

A DIFFERENCE.—The ball found in the head of Captain Perkins, it is definitely ascertained weighs one hundred and thirty grains; a ball taken from the cartridges for the pistol weighs one hundred and thirty-six grains. It would be interesting just now to know how much a leaden ball loses in weight by being fired into a man's skull. Who will submit to an experiment?

George Walker Pyne Woods goes before the Criminal Court by an edict from Recorder Staes to answer for stealing seven illuminated dollars from a coffeehouse.

Fiends on a Railroad Track.

By the following from the Mobile *Tribune* of yesterday, it will be seen that there are just as bad men in Alabama as in Mississippi and Louisiana, who tamper with the lives of those who travel over railroad tracks:

The through passenger train on the Mobile and Ohio road, due at fifteen minutes past nine, did not arrive yesterday until after twelve o'clock. The following telegram from Major L. J. Fleming, chief engineer of the road, to Mr. A. B. Murdock, the president, received before the arrival of the train, explains the cause of the delay:

"Another and the most dangerous attempt I have ever seen was made last night, about one mile north of Ramer station, to throw the train into a creek about seventy-five feet wide. The bridge is a beam truss span, and the cord and brace were bored through with an auger, and the latter afterward cut entirely in two with an axe, leaving, however enough timber to support the weight of the structure, but which would fall under the weight of one-tenth of the train. It was discovered by the section master in time to stop the train. This is another of the very many instances I have seen of Divine protection."

A Great American Traveler.

The Memphis *Sun* brings us this narration:

George Roberts, a colored man, was arrested by the police near St. Agnes' Academy on Sunday night for "sleeping out." He told the following tale to Judge Scales on yesterday. "Five months ago I left Natchez, Mississippi, to go to New Orleans on the steamer Belle Lee. When I got to New Orleans I engaged as a fireman on a steamer bound for New York. I was treated badly by the mate of the boat, and when I arrived in New York I quit the ship. I had no money and wanted to get back home. So I commenced and walked to Philadelphia. I then walked to Baltimore, doing odd jobs of work on the road, sometimes working with a farmer, and again helping to cut wood for the railroad. After leaving Baltimore I went to Norfolk, Virginia. I worked a little while there and started for Bristol, Tennessee. I walked all the way, sleeping out at nights and eating what I could beg from the people along the road. I worked two days at Bristol, and walked to Knoxville. I went to Chattanooga, following the railroad all the way; arriving at Chattanooga, I thought I would come to Memphis, so I started for this city Sunday night. I did not wish to come into the city late at night, so I built myself a fire, and had just laid down to rest, after walking all day, when I was arrested." The recorder discharged the poor colored man, and he left last night on a boat, working his way down to Natchez. It was a long walk, occupying four months. The darkey seemed to be satisfied that New York could not compare with his old home at Natchez.

An Episode in the Senate.

A special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* reads thus:

WASHINGTON, March 18.—An episode, which caused considerable amusement in the Senate to-day, arose upon the question of returning the French spoliation claims to the foreign relations committee. Mr. Sumner moved such reference, and then turned upon General Cameron, the newly appointed chairman of this committee, and asked his careful and personal attention to this subject, as it was a most important one, involving abstruse principles of international law, profound historical knowledge, and thorough familiarity with French diplomatic matters for the past century. He, himself, had worked to secure favorable action on these claims for twenty years, but had always failed by reason of opposition in various quarters. When the Massachusetts Senator took his seat, a quiet, yet audible, smile went around the Senate. Mr. Cameron sat nodding his head while Mr. Sumner was talking, as if he hardly understood what the former was driving at, and when the instructions of the former head of the committee were finished, hardly knew whether to reply or not. He, however, made the best of the situation, thanked Sumner for calling his attention to the matter, and promised that the claims should receive all the consideration his humble ability would permit.

Self-Adjusting Currency Bill.

The bill to make the volume of currency self-adjusting, which was introduced in the House on Monday, was, it is stated, prepared under the auspices of the New York Mercantile Journal Company, whose president is Actuary of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The plan set forth in the bill is said to be under consideration by a committee of the latter body, in conjunction with a committee from the National Board of Trade. The leading object of the bill, as stated by its friends, is to enable the West to get additional currency without producing expansion at the East. This result, it is expected, will be accomplished by providing for the issue of bonds at the East in pay of redundant greenbacks, the bonds to be transmitted West in payment for grain, or carried West by emigrants, and there turned into currency on application to the Assistant Treasurers of the United States. The friends of this measure claim that the bill is the middle ground on which contractionists and expansionists can unite without compromise to either, and that it will effectually remedy the quarterly stringency which regularly prevails in the money market. The bill is said to be supported by the representatives of over $200,000,000 of New York capital.

The Sugar Case.

The New York *World* of Sunday says:

This suit against a Boston firm to recover the value of a cargo of sugar from Manila, which has been on trial before Judge Blatchford and a jury for nearly three weeks, and which involved a larger amount of money than any similar proceeding ever in this district, was ended on Saturday by a disagreement of the jury, seven of whom were for the merchants and five for the government. The questions of revenue law and the Customhouse practices involved in it are important to our commercial readers, and we shall, in a few days, present them with an authentic report.

Last night, shortly after ten o'clock, the sky was unclouded, and the stars were brilliant in their beauty. In truth, the weather was clear, bright and pleasant, though the Northern breezes were slightly cool.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The "Water Sprites of Boston Bay," which closes each evening's performances at the Academy, is a sensation which all enjoy. There is but one thing to mar the pleasure, and that is the intoxication of Mr. William Carter, who personates a Massachusetts Senator in that inebriated condition. The little circumstance that William was born in Massachusetts should prompt him to do so no more, but to keep sober and do credit to his native State. Pete Lee is great in his parts. Mlle. Angela, the beautiful female Samson, and the man with the iron jaw, Monsieur D'Atalie, close their engagement this week. Get seats early to-day. The usual matinee to-morrow noon.

St. Charles Theatre.

Last evening Mr. Joseph K. Emmet had sufficiently recovered from his indisposition to appear again in the comedy of "Fritz, our Cousin German." He will come before the public in the same play this evening. The reputation of Mr. Emmet is so well established in this character that we need say nothing in his commendation. The only fact necessary to give him a full house is the knowledge that Mr. Emmet will be the Fritz of the evening. Matinee to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

RECONSTRUCTION IN SUMMIT.

Impartial Execution of Law.

The Summit *Times* has not been willing, heretofore, to admit that there was unrepressed lawlessness in that pleasant village, but the following article comprises all we have asserted about the criminal culpability of weak officials and the defiance of law by evil-disposed citizens of that town:

J. W. Sharp was removed by the Governor from the office of chief of police in the town of Summit, on the ninth instant. This removal would have been made long since if the facts had been promptly and properly represented to the Governor, as they ought to have been. We very much fear that the town council has not been blameless in this matter. However, it is to be hoped that the recent demonstrations in this town have had the effect to impress upon the council, and the public, how important it is for officers to do their duty, and how much damage, directly and indirectly, ensues from a failure to discharge this duty. Let any sensible man, here or elsewhere, undertake to estimate the actual damage in dollars and cents suffered by this corporation, to say nothing of that infinitely greater damage, the loss of life and the destruction of peace and hopes, which may be attributed in a very great measure, if not entirely, to official imbecility and a carelessness on the part of the public at large; let him do this, and he will be startled at the conclusions which will be forced upon his mind.

There is nothing more certain than the fact that all this trouble could have been prevented. And it is equally certain that the whole community, including the disturbing parties themselves, would to-day have been profoundly grateful to the officers of the law if they had performed their plain duty and checked this lawlessness in its incipiency. Let whoever succeeds Mr. Sharp to the office of chief of police realize the stubborn necessity of executing the law upon all offenders without partiality; and let the council see that this is done. Whenever public officers, paid to perform certain duties and to preserve society, allow their authority to sink into contempt, then it is better to abandon the pretense of power.

United States Circuit Court.

The case of the United States vs. August Ruenburg was disposed of yesterday. The defendant lives in Algiers, and is so utterly poor as to beget the sympathy of his neighbors especially as his poverty is combined with the utmost harmlessness. The indictment against him contained three counts: first, making cigars without giving bond, and thus violating the peace and dignity of the United States. The second count charged that he did not pay a special tax of ten dollars, and the third count that he did not have the right kind of a sign up, the indictment severely stating that both these things were against the peace and dignity of the United States. The trial did not last long, and the jury acquitted the accused.

The trial of the case of Allen, assignee of Isaac Hockaday, vs. Leon Levy et al. was commenced. This is a suit instituted by the assignee in bankruptcy of Hockaday to annul a sale of merchandise made several months before the bankrupt was forced into bankruptcy by certain creditors in St. Louis. The defense is that the sale was fair and honest, and for a proper consideration, and without knowledge or notice whatever of any intentional or actual insolvency, and was therefore valid. By the time the jury was impaneled, and the case opened, the court adjourned. The case promises to be one of great interest.

We learn that a rule in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans will be taken in the Circuit Court of the United States, this morning, citing the defendant to show cause why the report of John B. Weller, Esq., master in chancery, allowing rents and profits to Mrs. Gaines, complainant, in the sum of $53,599 77, should not be approved by the court, and the item for repairs, say $22,799 80, be disallowed. Judge Whitaker is counsel in the case on behalf of Mrs. Gaines.

A prize fight took place between Mike O'Connor, alias Red-handed Mike, and Dan Carr, on an island about three miles above Dubuque, Iowa, on the thirteenth instant. They entered the ring at twenty minutes past two, and from that time till half-past three were occupied in the election of a referee. The fight lasted two hours and forty minutes, during which time fifty seven rounds were fought, when the referee declared the fight a draw. There was a large crowd present.

The difficulties in the publication of the *Paper*, at Pittsburg, which were said by the dispatches of the Associated Press last week to threaten its existence, have been entirely removed by a satisfactory arrangement, which secures the permanent success of this enterprise. The *Paper* has now a capital of $100,000, held by the leading Democrats of Western Pennsylvania, and will undoubtedly become the organ of that party in that section of the country.

There is no better assurance of rapid fortune, at a small outlay, than is afforded those who invest in tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery. A few dollars spent in this way frequently make people wealthy for life. Just think of drawing fifty thousand dollars upon an investment of twenty, and five thousand dollars upon an investment of one dollar.

Sumner and Seward.

The New York *Commercial* says:

In the course of the Senate debate yesterday Mr. Schurz noted the remarkable circumstance that Mr. Sumner had been "struck down by men of his own party, in the same seat he occupied when assaulted by a Southern ruffian, and where he shed his blood for the liberation of the slave." This expression of sympathy was well enough in its way, and Mr. Schurz is a zealous advocate; but the allusion suggests an inquiry as to the amount of sympathy bestowed upon Mr. Seward, when he, too, fell under the assault of "a Southern ruffian." Mr. Seward's blood was shed, like Mr. Sumner's to gratify the passion of hate; but Mr. Seward, unlike Mr. Sumner, was a helpless invalid when the assassin's knife was struck at him. While public sympathy is in fashion, let us acknowledge Mr. Seward's claim to a share of it. He is at least as worthy of that regard as Mr. Sumner.

An old man and two women are digging for hidden treasure in a Pennsylvania village, at a spot pointed out by one of the women as the very place where a subterranean cavern is located, in which is hidden an immense amount of silver coin, amounting to about $4,000,000. One of the women says that over 500 spirits guard the treasure, and that consequently she does not want to be present when the money is reached.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

At a Meeting of the Irish Radical Republican Club of the Third District, held on the third instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved, That we heartily indorse the administration of his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth, and we pledge ourselves to sustain him in his efforts to maintain the principles of Republicanism. J. SPELLICY, President.

WILLIAM J. MOORE, Secretary. mh17 1t*

Hibernian Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association, Branch No. 6.—The officers and members of the above Branch are hereby notified to meet at the Temperance Hall, No. 67 Josephine street, between Fulton and Rousseau streets, on FRIDAY MORNING, March 17, at quarter past seven o'clock, fully equipped, for the purpose of celebrating St. Patrick's Day.

By order of the President.

H. H. WARD, Recording Secretary.

mh16 2t

Special Notice.—Notice is hereby given that four weeks after date application will be made to the Register of the State Land Office at New Orleans, for patent to issue upon certificate No. 1629, in my name, for number sixteen, in township sixteen, south of range sixteen east, in the southeastern land district of Louisiana, the original certificate having been lost or mislaid.

LOUIS PALMS.

mh11 13 25 apl Per pro LOUIS BUSH.

Office of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, No. 78 Carondelet street, New Orleans, March 7, 1870.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this company until twelve o'clock M. MONDAY, April 3, 1871, for constructing the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad, according to plan to be seen at the office of the company, No. 76 Carondelet street. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

mh9 26t CHARLES W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Economy Mutual Aid Association—Assessment Notice.—The members of Class "B" of the ECONOMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION are hereby notified that Assessment No. 3, caused by the death of C. L. KNABE, is now due, and payable at the office of the Company, No. 110 Gravier street, within thirty days from date.

JAMES B. GUTHRIE, Secretary.

New Orleans, March 5, 1871. mh15

Bank of New Orleans. New Orleans, March 2, 1871.—The stockholders of the Bank of New Orleans are notified that there will be held a general meeting on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, to take the sense of stockholders upon the propriety of converting said bank into a National Bank, under the National Currency Act.

S. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.

mh3 1m eod

Office of the Upper Red River Raft Company of Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, New Orleans, Louisiana, No. 34 Perdido street, March 17, 1871.—According to a resolution adopted by the Board of Administrators of the Upper Red River Raft Company of Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, all of the incorporators and associates of said company are hereby required within thirty days after the publication of this notice, to subscribe at the domicile of the company to ten thousand dollars of his pro rata of capital stock of the company.

A. W. FAULKNER, President.

DEWITT C. BROWN, Secretary.

mh17 19 eod30d

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

Getting Married.—Essays for young men, on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of 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.

CIRCULAR.

To the Boards of School Directors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Office State Superintendent Public Education,
New Orleans, March, 1871.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE NEW boards of school directors, I hereby publish the amounts of the "current school fund" of former apportionments remaining in the State treasury. There will be no apportionment of the current school fund, for the quarter ending the first Monday in March, of 1871, as the State Treasurer informs me the deductions to tax collectors have absorbed the money that accrued during the quarter named.

The new parish boards of school directors and of those incorporated towns that number more than one thousand inhabitants are required to receive, as soon as their organizations are perfected, from the several parish, town and ward boards created by the act of 1871 and now terminated, all funds and school records in their possession; such funds to be applied by the new boards exclusively to the benefit of the said wards, towns and cities, and where the electors have voted a tax for school purposes, the parish and town boards shall receive and apply the proceeds to the exclusive benefit of the wards and towns so voting; and where police juries or municipal authorities have levied special taxes for the support of schools, the boards of directors for the parishes or towns shall collect and apply the same (if it has not already been collected and applied) in the manner and for the purposes provided by law. The new boards will also assume the obligations of previous boards superseded by them. It is expected that the former school boards will promptly account to the new boards for all funds in their hands and for school moneys expended by them, and they will promptly transfer their funds and records to them, at the same time furnishing them with such detailed and general statements of the work performed as shall enable them to proceed intelligently. That the treasurers of the former boards may have no difficulty in getting their bonds canceled, statement in detail of the receipts and disbursements of the funds received by them is to be made to the new boards, which statement must have the approval of the president and secretary of the board, a copy of which should be sent to the superintendent of the division to which they belong, to be by him transferred, with his approval or disapproval, to the office of the State Superintendent. Until these are made the Governor can not cancel the bonds of the treasurers, which bonds must be sent to this office for that purpose.

LIST OF APPORTIONMENTS UNDRAWN.

PARISH OR TOWN.	AMOUNT.
Ascension	$2,151 69
Assumption	3,337 73
Bienville	5,374 70
Bossier	4,167 02
Bolleview	98 03
Caddo	2,961 36
Shreveport	1,132 20
Claiborne	5,273 40
Calcasieu	560 32
Caldwell	2,434 36
Catahoula	2,453 22
Carroll	1,52 17
Concordia	242 50
De Soto	10,467 26
Mansfield	520 74
East Baton Rouge	3,034 34
East Feliciana	10,904 56
Clinton	137 20
Jackson	229 63
Franklin	2,140 34
Ibergia	2,145 06
Iberville	4,750 06
Jackson	4,951 93
Jefferson, left bank	3,316 17
Jefferson, right bank	2,965 52
Lafayette	325 20
Livingston	4,197 60
Madison	2,282 16
Morehouse	4,272 44
Natchitoches	6,983 53
Ouachita	3,655 60
Plaquemines	5,532 10
Pointe Coupee	7,278 50
Richland	3,653 35
Sabine	5,332 10
St. Bernard	1,740 42
St. Helena	3,213 54
St. James	6,351 63
St. Mary	2,014 98
St. Tammany	1,192 24
Covington	141 60
Tangipahoa	333 20
Tensas	1,056 50
Terrebonne	605 70
Union	5,769 72
Farmerville	196 02
Washington	2,592 74
West Baton Rouge	2,255 22
West Feliciana	4,362 52
St. Francisville	137 60
Winn	3,295 20
Total	$164,051 34

The city of New Orleans has received from the current school fund, for the year 1870, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents.

THOMAS W. CONWAY,
State Superintendent of Public Education.

mh17 1t

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

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, March 16, 1871.

[No. 764—Administration Series.]

An ordinance to provide for the settlement of account therein named.

Be it ordained, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be and is hereby authorized to settle with the holder of the following claim, at the option of said holder, by the issue of certificates under ordinance No. 197, Administration series:

Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, ten per cent retained as guarantee, as per resolution No. 1552, new series, approved by the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings, $187 50.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 14, 1871.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. mh17 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, March 16, 1871.

[No. 755—Administration Series.]

An ordinance appropriating money to defray the expenditures of the Department of Improvements for the month of February, 1871.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated to defray the expenditures of the Department of Improvements for the month of February, 1871, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts draw his warrants on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

1. Expenditures of the Department proper:

Purchases—

John Cockrem, reimbursement	$15 00
John W. Madden, stationery	26 50
Leonard s Maxwell, livery of horse, authorized by resolution No. 402, Administration series	50 00

2. Expenditures of the Bureau of Streets:

Contracts—

E. D. White, repairing paved streets, Third Ward	791 66
J. J. O'Hara, grading and shelling Locust street	536 56
William Golding, cast iron bridge plates, St. Charles avenue	3,000 00

Purchases—

William Golding, bridge plates, Dryades and Common streets	453 50
William Golding, bridge plates, Dryades and Common streets	438 50
William Golding, bridge plates, Dryades and Common streets	450 50
Blake & Tower, brooms, etc	46 50
Folger & Co., hardware	103 29
Hasam & Pooley, lumber	279 50
Hasam & Pooley, lumber	403 50
L. Duffy, iron work	45 00
John Varion, oyster shells	10 00
John Clara, foundry work	32 50
T. J. Euler, hog chains, etc	300 00
M. Condran, oyster shells	22 00
John Coleman, river sand	576 00
William Henry, ballast	499 00
Samuels & Oliver, lumber	452 42
William Phillips, lumber	12 25
Stetson & Armstrong, printing	62 00
John W. Madden, stationery	50 25
Weed & Kelly, stationery	131 00
J. H. Durand, anchor and repairs	80 00
William Henry, repairs to levee, Sixth District	591 27

3. Expenditures of the Bureau of Wharves and Landings:

Contracts—

E. L. Cope, towing nuisance boats	407 91

Purchases—

Hasam & Pooley, lumber	225 75
M. Kaufman & Co., old iron	10 59
Blake & Tower, brooms, buckets, etc	9 63
Samuels & Oliver, lumber	215 00
John W. Madden, stationery	44 00
Weed & Kelly, stationery	78 00
Sampson Brothers, office furniture	6 00
M. Condran, brickbats	57 00
M. Condran, oyster shells	476 30
M. Condran, oyster shells	476 30
William Henry, ballast	313 75
William Henry, ballast	362 00
William Henry, draining, grading and hauling ballast	487 55
William Henry, draining, grading and hauling ballast	487 55

4. Expenditures of the Bureau of City Drainage:

Purchases—

Hasam & Pooley, lumber for Melpomene canal	67 53
Hasam & Pooley, lumber for Melpomene canal	480 00
Hasam & Pooley, lumber for Melpomene canal	465 91
Hasam & Pooley, lumber for Melpomene canal	362 76
Field & Bell, coal	342 50
Field & Bell, coal	295 00
Field & Bell, coal	477 50
Field & Bell, coal	255 00
Folger & Co., hardware	75 23
S. Burchfield, pine wood	154 00

Judgment—

Louis Gagnet, for draining into Bayou St. John and Carondelet canal	500 00

5. Expenditures of the Surveyor's Department:

Purchases—

Barrett, Seymour & Co., stationery	209 25
Louis Schwarz, stationery	12 50
J. W. Madden stationery	5 00
Rice Brothers & Co., water cooler	6 50
James McCracken, timber	13 00
Henry Barrecier, one weather-vane	60 00
A. Hero, copies of contracts	26 00
Total	$21,573 47

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 14, 1871.

Yeas: West, Shaw, Delassize, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. mh17 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, March 16, 1871.

[No. 766—Administration Series.]

An ordinance appropriating money to defray the expenditures of the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, for the month of February, 1871.

Be it ordained, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated to defray the expenditures of the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, for the month of February, 1871, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts draw his warrants on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

WATERWORKS.

Hasam & Pooley, lumber, $41 84.
R. Carey, replacing pavement, $195.
R. Carey, replacing pavement, $324 60.
L. Pierce, matches, etc., $2.
C. Mathurin, repairing brickwork, $53 25.
Folger & Co., hardware, $7.
A Schiff, rent of office, $15 00.
T. Durel, stationery, $15.

INSANE ASYLUM.

V. Pesson, groceries, $119 65.
J. Pulmesson, vegetables, $42.
F. Clavel, drugs, $40 50.
D. Mercier, seventeen dozen pairs of shoes, $369.
C. Dunn, sand, $6 00.
A. E. Dick & Co., soft soap, $5.

HOME OF AGED AND INFIRM.

J. P. Sarrazin, tobacco, $11 10.
V. Pesson, groceries, $95 25.
L. Ruch, beef, $56.
James Ready, one month's rent, $125.
F. Clavel, drugs, $15 50.
C. Dunn, wood, $23 50.

COURTHOUSES.

J. T. Hamlin, for painting Algiers Courthouse, $64.
J. T. Hamlin, for repairs to Eighth District courtroom, $443.
J. T. Hamlin, for repairs to Supreme courtroom, $121.
J. T. Hamlin, for repairs to First District courtroom, $412 50.
J. T. Hamlin, for repairs to First District courtroom, $151.

CITY HALL.

Crescent City Ice Company, ice, $52.
J. T. Hamlin, repairs to telegraph office, $12 25.

SCHOOLHOUSES.

J. T. Hamlin, repairs to Marengo schoolhouse, $22 25.
J. T. Hamlin, repairs to Magazine street schoolhouse, $39 50.

PUBLIC SINKS.

Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, cleaning privies, $675.

SUPPORT OF ORPHANS.

C. Dunn, wood for St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, $28.
C. Pleasants, forage for St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, $54 90.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 14, 1871.

Yeas: Shaw, Delassize, Lewis, Walton and Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. mh17 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, March 16, 1871.

[No. 767—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

John W. Madden, for stationery for Department of Public Accounts, $51 50.
Weed & Kelly, for same, $6 55.
Weed & Kelly, for printing and binding books, licenses, stationery, etc., for Department of Public Accounts, $141 65.
Barrett, Seymour & Co., for printing nine pages of brief "P. M. Williams," as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $13 50.
Barrett, Seymour & Co., for printing eight pages of brief "Louis Gagnet," as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $12.
James T. Jackson, Coroner Second and Third districts, for inquests, views and burials in February, 1871, $549.
P. Creagh, Coroner for the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, for inquests, views and burials in February, 1871, $531.
Pay roll of persons employed by Department of Public Accounts in making out tax bills of 1871, $1565.
G. E. Pitcher and J. G. Devereux, for services as experts in case of City of New Orleans vs. Mandel et als, two hundred and fifty dollars each, as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $500.
Benj. F. Flanders, Mayor, for sundry disbursements made by him as per detailed bill rendered, $78 75.
Weed & Kelly, for stationery, etc., as per bill approved by the City Attorney, $60 15.
Antz & Bohne, for carriage license plates, approved by Administrator of Finance, $75.
John W. Madden, stationery, approved by Administrator of Finance, $25 25.
Weed & Kelly, stationery, approved by Administrator of Finance, $74 75.
John S. Walton, for cash advanced to the City Attorney at various times for law charges, as per vouchers attached, $635 25.
J. H. Peters, for repair of locks, etc., approved by City Attorney, $2.
New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for printing proceedings, ordinances, etc., approved by the Mayor, $367 60.
P. H. Quinlan, for repairing gas fixtures, approved by the Mayor, $40 50.
Vandegriff & Clark, for sundries, approved by the Mayor, $16 50.
J. H. Peters, for repairs to locks, etc., approved by the Mayor, $5 25.
Pelican job printing office, for printing of envelops, approved by the Mayor, $6.
Pelican job printing office, for printing orders of the Henderson poor fund, approved by the Mayor, $4 50.
J. H. Peters, for repairs to locks, etc., approved by the Administrator of Finance, $6.
William Hartman, for repairing chairs, approved by the Mayor, $1 50.
Weed & Kelly, for stationery, approved by the City Attorney, $4.
J. S. Walton, Administrator of Finance, for law charges in suit of city of New Orleans vs. Louisiana National Bank, $229 30.
A. T. Turner, for examining printing accounts in the month of February, 1871, $30.
William Henry, for draining, grading and hauling shells to batture in First and Second districts, for the week ending February 10, $498 30.
W. T. Dunham, for services in case of A. Monasterio vs. Alfred Shaw et als., seventeen days, at $5 per day, $85.
C. S. Sauvinet, Civil Sheriff, balance of commissions on the coll