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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY G. DE FERIET, at 12 o'clock, at Royal street Auction Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Marigny street—Widow Vinet vs. Emile Vinet. At 1 o'clock, in front of Royal Street Auction Exchange, a valuable gray horse, buggy and harness—succession of John H. Williams.

BY S. GUINAULT, at 12 o'clock, at Royal Street Auction Exchange, lot of ground and Spanish Cock Pit building on Columbus street—succession of Manuel Martinez.

BY NASH & HODGSON, at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, lot of ground and two story house, No. 449 St. Charles street; valuable parcel of land and residence at Bay St. Louis.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, at 12 o'clock, at Royal Street Auction Exchange, lot of ground and building No. 166 St. Ferdinand street.

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.

BY A. HUSTON, at 11 o'clock, at stables corner of Gravier and Baronne streets, saddle and harness horses and mares, mules, new and second-hand top and open buggies and wagons.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers, Exchange, all the right of Charles Harispe in four lots of ground and buildings on St. Thomas street—George Wood vs. Charles Harispe. Portion of ground and buildings on Clio street—E. Wooldridge vs. Mrs. Elizabeth Fritz. Lot of gronnd and buildings on Bienville street, between Rochebleave and Tonti streets. At 5 o'clock, at No. 35 Elysian Fields street, one carriage and two bay horses—James O'Neil vs. John Bannon.

Local Intelligence.

TAKING TIME.—It seems that some fellow, without a due appreciation of the great hereafter or a single thought for the actual present, early yesterday morning stole a splendid new clock from our composition room. This is the second taking off of time from this office within a month. The compositors nearly expressed a kind feeling toward the thief in the first instance, as the clock was not altogether reliable, even when a small boy stood by to regulate it every ten minutes. After the first theft one of Tyler's best marine clocks was obtained and hung up on the nail where the old one had measured off time so many weary hours. This was more temptation than the villain could live under, and his villainous fingers clutched it. It is to be hoped that the "fence" who buys it will listen to its ticking, remembering that each vibration places him nearer the grave. It is barely possible that a strong remark or so was made by the printers on discovering their loss, the tenor of which remark is best unexpressed. The pilferer would be better off in the hands of policemen than in the clutches of the printers.

CAME DOWN IN A STORM.—During the rain yesterday morning a squad of Captain McCann's patrolmen, third precinct, marched up the street to police headquarters, having in charge about sixty sinful creatures of very low degree. Most of the women were taken in from Dauphine, Conti and Toulouse streets as vagrants and lewd persons.

The police are occasionally censured for arresting this class, but why we are unable to understand. Vice, in whatever form it is clothed, should be made to feel that there exists a power to keep it down. Who shall advocate sin? In this instance it can not be gainsaid that these women do not make an honest living; they do not toil for their daily bread, and they are not possessed of wealth. Then their status is such as will bear close inspection and severe restriction.

Some of the prisoners, in their efforts to make statements in their own behalf, convicted themselves by saying that they had not stolen anything for a month, or had not been in prison for some time, thus confessing themselves dishonest persons.

It may be that some of the officers were slightly prejudiced against these unfortunates, and testified too freely in their zeal to convict, and possibly made a few mistakes.

The commissioners, after a lengthy discussion in executive session, concluded to discharge the miserables.

CUTTING.—Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty occurred on Basin street between Mr. Patrick Duffy and Mr. William McGauly, during which the former wounded the latter with a razor. Mr. McGauly was so seriously hurt that it was necessary to send him to the Charity Hospital. There does not appear to be any serious trouble between the two men. Mr. Duffy was arrested.

LOSSES BY THE COMMERCIAL PLACE FIRE.—The stock of James Buckley, the stationer in the building where the fire occurred Thursday night, was insured for eight hundred dollars in the Globe Insurance office, and for seven thousand dollars in the Merchants' Mutual. He had also in the latter office six hundred dollars insurance on fixtures. The value of the stock was a little over twelve thousand dollars.

A printing office in the third story of the building was insured for nearly or quite its full value, twenty-four hundred dollars.

DOWN WITH THE WIND.—About noon yesterday, during the prevalence of a pretty strong wind, the flag-staff on the St. Charles Theatre came down with a run, bringing along a small portion of the brick cornice. The bricks showed little or no discretion, falling around promiscuously, one of them doffing a youngster's hat without ceremony. The staff also displayed a lack of good manners in flopping around loosely, without regard as to who was near. The fall was caused by the wind whipping a line stretched across the street, used for displaying a sign. It seems strange that no one was injured, for several persons were in front of the theatre at the time. The building itself was not harmed.

AN OPEN QUESTION.—During the trial of vagrant women by the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday, an attorney appeared for one of the accused, and stated that she could not speak a word of English. As the hearing progressed, the client became greatly interested, and suddenly unloosed her termagant tongue, uttering a long tirade on the policeman who had arrested her, appearing very well very versed in forcible English. A member of the board called the attorney's attention to the fact that his client spoke in tolerably round terms, but he still insisted that she was acquainted with only one tongue, even while his excited client was scolding the witness in very emphatic English. This same "lady," it was shown, had twelve hundred and twenty-five dollars in gold, silver and currency on her person. Her claims to thoughtful consideration were duly weighed, but as she possessed so much of the "filthy," she was permitted to go and sin some more. Although her general reputation is uncommonly bad, it was necessary to permit her to depart in excessive anger, her disturbed spirit breathing threats of direful vengeance on the heads of those who had disturbed her serenity.

WITHOUT CAUSE OR PROVOCATION.—John Thompson comes into court and swears that, without cause or provocation, Thomas Pie cut him in his head with a knife. Thomas Pie does the same thing, alleging that Thompson was the aggressor; all on Dryades street. Recorder Houghton will perhaps send accuser and accused to the Criminal Court. Plainly, one of the transgressors is a perjurer.

W. B. Palmer goes to a jury, to show cause for violating a State law in reference to carrying concealed weapons.

BY THE WATCH.—August Levy, No, 91 Rampart street, makes oath that William Bruns, No. 229 Poydras street, had in his possession a gold watch, at the time actually knowing that the ticker was stolen property. An examination will be had on the fifth instant.

CRIMINAL COURT.—In the case of Eugenie Thompson, charged with concealing childbirth, Alexander Dalsheimer, Esq., of counsel for defense, filed yesterday morning a motion to quash the indictment against the accused on the following grounds:

1. That there exists no statute of the State of Louisiana covering the offense charged in the indictment.

2. That the laws of 1817 and 1819, creating the offense of concealing childbirth and affixing a penalty thereto, are repealed by act No. 94, of the year 1869, known as the "Revised Statutes."

3. And that the statute under which the present indictment is found having been repealed, the party accused can not be tried.

The motion will be argued on the ninth instant.

Sarah Ferbee, an old and well known thief, was sentenced, for a larceny at the house of Mrs. H. Madden, on Camp street, to six months Parish Prison.

Reuben Miller, convicted of stealing some chickens in the Sixth District, one month Parish Prison.

John Doley pleaded guilty to stealing, on the fourth of May, fifty pounds of meat, worth twenty cents per pound, from the Crescent City Slaughterhouse Company. Three months Parish Prison.

FIRE.—At a quarter-past one o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the residence of Mr. Cardona, No. 410 Baronne street. It was caused by some children, who were burning out the mosquitoes from a bar, and accidentally ignited it. The flames were extinguished before any great damage resulted.

SHOOTING.—About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning a man named Robert Ricard, while on Dumaine street, between Rampart and St. Claude, was shot in the arm and slightly wounded by an unknown assailant. He was taken to his residence, No. 600 Casacalvo street.

CRUELTY TO BEASTS.—A hoop pole in the hands of an angry man is no trifle, for with it much mischief may be done, which Officer M. Conner well knew when he arrested William Munch for beating his team unmercifully on Gravier street. Munch will be examined on the fifteenth instant for excessive cruelty to animals.

James Davis was arrested on Perdido street for wantonly and cruelly burning a horse, and Recorder Houghton will look at him on the fifteenth.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Josephine Ray and Mrs. Hanley were arrested on Gasquet street by Officer J. Cummings, who, from information received, testifies that the two accused maliciously assaulted Mary Ann Fields, nine years old, and forced her to drink gin until she was totally insensible. The details of this terrible case will probably be made apparent to Recorder Houghton on the fifteenth instant. Scarcely a week passes that one or both of these women are not in prison on some kind of charge. Is it not time that they received a settler? In case the officer makes good his assertion some very ugly developments are likely to follow.

Morgan Kennedy, a lively youth, was arrested last night for stealing a fine gold watch, which he confiscated several weeks ago.

William Hall experienced little rest in the first precinct stationhouse last night, he standing charged with having made an ineffectual effort to kill one of Dryades street's favorite damsels.

BOARD OF METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Johnson, second precinct; asleep on his beat; dismissed the force.

A. Roctor, fifth precinct; failing to answer roll call; dismissed the force.

D. Shannon, second precinct; sleeping on his beat; dismissed the force.

SAWED.—Robert James, employed in the sawmill corner of Waters and Bellecastle streets, nearly lost his head last evening. He had been engaged wheeling sawdust from the pit, and by carelessness ran against the saw. The saw tore off a portion of his head, destroying one eye and cutting the jaw so badly that it is thought he can not survive. He was sent to his home on Chestnut street, near Bordeaux.

Yesterday.

"Hey, ho, the wind and the rain"—It sounds foolish enough in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," but it had a significance and a meaning yesterday, which stripped it of the foolish and clothed it with a sober reality. For from early morning till far away in the night it poured down with a persistence so unvarying that it seemed as if the fountains of the great deep had broken up, and nature was to be dissolved in water. And even at that point in the dead of night when a cessation of toil tardily comes at last to the wearied night journalist, when his last line is written, and he prepares to follow, at a long distance behind, the path of slumber, long before entered by more fortunate men, even the rain poured as if it never meant to stop, setting umbrellas and dreadnoughts at defiance. "Hey, ho, the wind and the rain."

Some two years ago the Senate ordered that a book should be published, to contain the declaration of independedce, the constitution of the United States, and also the constitutions of the several States, together with all amendments which had been made thereto. The supervision of this work was confided to Ben Perley Poore, who now announces that the same will be forthcoming in a short time.

PITTSTON.

More of the Coal Mine Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special from Pittston last night says: The trains on the roads leading into this city from Wilkesbarre, Scranton and other places have brought hundreds of people, most of them visiting the locality of the late disaster, but out of mere curiosity. There is little to be seen, however, beyond the smoking ruins of the breaker, and huge piles of coal on it. Nineteen are now dead. Among those conveyed to the Luzerne House, on being taken from the mine, all have been removed to their homes. But four of those taken out alive have yet regained their senses, and though the physicians profess to have strong hopes that most of them will recover, the sufferers look as though death even now holds them in its grip. Thomas Edwards and his son, aged twelve years, have both so far recovered as to be able to walk about. Edward's story of their trials in the mine is truly heart-rending. Strong men, unused to prayer, invoked divine interference for their safety. Hymns were sung. Ten men kissed each other in agony of despair. The coroner's inquest is not concluded, but will go far toward censuring, and, perhaps, severely censuring, both the officers of the company and the mine inspector, Mr. Williams, of Wilkesbarre.

To the Benevolent Public—In behalf of a grief-stricken community, paralyzed by a repetition of the disaster at Avondale, we appeal to you for substantial aid. Of sixty-five miners who entered the shaft at this place on Saturday morning, forty-five have been taken out alive, but many of whom can not long survive, and those who have already died will be buried to-day. They leave behind them twelve widows and thirty-six fatherless children. In their behalf we ask your charity. Six months of enforced idleness has made the community poor. Those who had the wherewithal to give have given until their benefactions have exhausted their ability. Many are still on the verge of starvation, and now, just as renewed labor had begun to cheer their heart, we are stricken down by this awful calamity. Will you give us your mite to relieve the widow and the fatherless? All contributions may be sent to Theodore Strong, president of the First National Bank, Pittston, or Gaines M. Hughes, B. Bevan, R. D. Lasse, W. G. Bruce, O. Heffernan, John Gallightly, Abel Byron, committee.

Death of a Noted Frontiersman—Newspaper Removal.

This is a special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune:*

ST. PAUL, May 30.—Joe Rollett, of Pembina, died a few days since after a prolonged sickness. Rollett once figured largely in this region, both as a Democratic politician and Indian fur trader, in the old Territorial days. He was a Representative in the Legislature for several terms, and defeated a bill for the removal of the capital from St. Paul to St. Peter by running off with it before it had been signed by the Governor. He never failed to furnish several hundred Democratic votes at an election from the Pembina district, although no bona fide citizen resided in that locality. He was a son, by her first marriage, of the widow of Colonel H. L. Dansman, of Prairie du Chien.

The Duluth *Morning Call* has been starved out, and the proprietor announces that it will be removed to St. Paul. The *Call* says the people of Duluth refused to patronize it because it told the truth regarding that great rival of Chicago.

William Foster, who murdered Mr. Putnam on a New York street car, was a pupil at the Jonesville (New York) Academy in 1852. The editor of the Gloversville *Standard* says he remembers Foster well. He was an obstreperous pupil, and one day he was taken to a barn on the school grounds, where Professor Wilson, a large, powerful man, administered to him several doses of that "Spanish gad," which he generally kept in full view in a show case in the office, as a warning to such of the students as were inclined to be "fast." Foster's conduct was such that the faculty of the school determined not to admit him another term.

The two candidates for Governor of Kentucky are on the stump together. Governor Leslie, the Democratic nominee, said, in reply to General Harlan, a few days ago, that the Democracy do not propose to oppose the thirteenth, fourteenth or fifteenth amendments, or to disturb the rights of the colored people under them; but when the opportunity was afforded for their repeal, or their being set aside by the proper tribunals, they would favor such action.

Secretary Boutwell has decided to reject Jay Cooke's offer for the remaining portion of the new loan. Although the terms of the offer are not officially made known, it appears that the Secretary rejected it as involving on the part of the treasury a speculation which he did not feel at liberty to enter on; hence, on principle as well as on grounds of financial prudence, he feels bound to decline the proposition.

The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to all the supervising inspectors of steamboats to assemble in Washington on the seventeenth of June next, in order to organize under the provisions of the act to provide for the better security of life on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to sell $2,000,000 of gold on the first and third Thursdays, and $1,000,000 on the second, fourth and fifth Thursdays of June, or $7,000,000 in all, and to purchase $1,000,000 bonds on each Wednesday of June, or four million dollars in all.

The Secretary of the Interior will render a decision reversing the usage of the Commissioner of Pensions, regarding certain bounty land claims. It will admit to settlement those claims heretofore suspended by the bureau, to the amount of about $250,000.

The Danbury (Connecticut) *News* tells a story of a new boy in one of the Ridgefield Sunday schools, who, being asked who made the beautiful hills about them, replied that he did not know, as his parents only moved into town the Friday before.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Fourth Ward Republicans—Hall Fourth Ward Radical Republican Mother Club, New Orleans, Louisiana, June 1, 1871.—At a regular meeting of the above club the following preamble and resolution, introduced by George A. Washington, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The administration of our worthy chief magistrate, General U. S. Grant, has given entire satisfaction to a large majority of the American people, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Fourth Ward Radical Republican Mother Club of New Orleans, do heartily indorse to its fullest extent the administration of U. S. Grant, and as the best token of our confidence in that administration we do hereby urge him for renomination as President of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1873

F. McK. DUNN, President.
T. W. ROXBOROUGH, Secretary. je3

Headquarters German Republican Central Committee.—The above committee will meet on SATURDAY, June 3, at 7½ P. M., at the "Bismarck," up stairs. The election of officers will take place. S. SCHMIDT, President.
CHARLES LOHBRANNER, Secretary. je3 1t*

Hall of the Fifth Ward Radical Republican Mother Club.—At a meeting of the Fifth Ward Radical Republican Mother Club, held Thursday evening, June 1, 1871, the following officers were duly elected: President, Hyman Smith; first vice president, Hercules T. Jean; second vice president, L. D. Larrieu; third vice president, A. Briengue; fourth vice president, Jacob Davis; secretary, Henry L. Tauzin; assistant secretary, R. H. Bonner; treasurer, Joseph Sardas; sergeant-at-arms, Gustave Frivole; assistant sergeant-at-arms, A. Sherry; grand marshal, Norbert Villere.
By order of the president.
je3 1t* HENRY L. TAUZIN, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Attention, Union League Club.—There will be a regular monthly meeting of this Club THIS (Saturday) EVENING at half-past seven o'clock. A full attendance is desired.
je2 T. W. CONWAY, Secretary.

The Creditors of the First National Bank of New Orleans are informed that the checks for the payment of dividend have arrived, and are ready for delivery to parties entitled on presentation of my certificate and execution of the proper voucher.
je3 3t C. CASE, Receiver.

Notice.—The stockholders of the New Orleans Hydro Carbon Gaslight Company are requested to meet at the office of the company, No. 5 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, the fifth instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., for the purpose of holding an election to vote on the proposed amendment to the charter, as per resolution of the Board of Directors, passed May 4, 1871.
HENRY STERN,
je3 3t Secretary and Treasurer.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The regular weekly prayer meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held THIS EVENING, at the new rooms, No. 82 Camp street, at half-past seven o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.
W. J. MURPHY,
je3 1t Chairman Committee on Meetings.

Notice.—The stockholders of the Louisiana and Texas Canal Company are hereby notified to meet at No. 29 Carondelet street, FRIDAY EVENING, June 14, at half-past seven o'clock, for the election of a Board of Directors.
M. A. SOUTHWORTH,
President pro tem.
H. T. BURGESS, Secretary. je2 13t*

Notice.—Office Ammonia Propelling Company of America, No. 175 Common street.—The amount of capital stock in this company offered to the public having been fully taken, the subscription books are now closed. A book has been opened for registering transfers of full paid stock preparatory to the issuing of certificates for the same. Said book will remain open at the office of the company until the eighth of June, inclusive.
je1 7t E. SABOURIN, Secretary.

Office Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank, May 30, 1871.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an assessment of $10 per share has been ordered by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the first day of July next.
GEORGE H. BRAUGHN, President.
B. L. BROWN, Cashier. my31 30t

The Creditors of the late House of Edouard Dupasseur & Co., of New Orleans, are notified that the account rendered by the liquidators of said house is now deposited in the office of A. Pitot, Jr., notary public, No. 23 Royal street, and will remain for their approval or opposition until the tenth day of June next.
New Orleans, May 30, 1871. my31 10t

Notice.—The stockholders of the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company are hereby notified that a fifth installment of five dollars per share on all the ordinary stock of the company has been called by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the third of June next, at the office of the company, No. 3½ Carondelet street, rear room, second floor. ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.
New Orleans, May 23, 1871. my25 15t

Office of the Louisiana Land Company and Loan and Savings Bank—New Orleans, May 22, 1871.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an additional assessment of forty per cent on the capital stock be and the same is hereby assessed and payable within fifteen days from the date of this resolution.
my23 15t CHARLES H. FOX, Secretary.

New Orleans Academy of Sciences.—At a meeting of the Academy, held on Monday, May 15, 1871, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Academy, through the medium of all the newspapers in the State of Louisiana that will publish the same gratuitously, offer the following prizes for collections of entomology within the State of Louisiana, and descriptive essays accompanying the same, to wit:

1. A prize of One Hundred Dollars for the best collection of insects peculiar or indigenous to the State of Louisiana; the insects to be shown, as much as possible, in their various stages of development—eggs, larva, chrysalis and perfect insect. In judging, a preference will be given to those collections which most successfully illustrate the life, history, habits, propagation and alimentation of the insect, as also any of its peculiarities, whether shown by specimens, drawings, models or other means.

2. A second prize of Fifty Dollars for the second best collection; and

3. A third prize of Twenty-five Dollars for the third best collection.

Each collection is to be accompanied by a descriptive essay of the insects exhibited, and must be subscribed with the name of the competitor.

The collections and essays to be sent to the Recording Secretary of the Academy, on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1872, to be transmitted by him to the Chairman of the Prize Committee, which shall consist of five fellows, all of whom shall be immediately appointed by the President.

The Academy shall be entitled to take from any of the collections and essays sent in, whether successful or not, any portion thereof it may choose, at a price to be fixed by the Prize Committee.

The Prize Committee shall have power to decline awarding any prizes, should the collections seem not worthy.

PRIZE COMMITTEE:
V. O. King, M. D., Chairman,
J. B. Robertson, Gustave Kohn,
A. F. McLain, M. D., John Kruttschnitt.
A true copy from the minutes.
ALBERT G BLANCHARD,
Recording Secretary.

All papers favorable to the purposes implied in the foregoing resolution will please give it an occasional insertion during the period fixed for the preparation of collections. my13

Notice.—Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, Office No. 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, May 2, 1871.—Subscribers to the capital stock of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company are hereby notified that the second installment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the company, No. 12 Carondelet street, on the first day of June, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES W. SQUIRES,
my3 28t Secretary.

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. jel4 1y

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Widow Haurut vs. Mrs. Dupre—Third Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 5805.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. John P. Montamat, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at public auction on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at my warehouse, No. 38 Exchange alley, the following described property, to wit—
ONE LOT OF FURNITURE.
Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit, as per inventory deposited at my office.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
WILLIAM WEEKS,
je2 7 13 Constable Third Justice Court.

Mary R. Braun vs. Mr. and Mrs. C. Bartels—Seventh Justice Court Parish of Orleans, No. 56.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. P. Gallaher, Seventh Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, corner Valence and Jersey streets, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, at four o'clock P. M.—
ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, as per inventory on file in my office.
Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
R. V. STOLZENBERG,
my30 je1 3 Constable Seventh Justice Court.

Charles Monaghan, Charles E. Caylat transferee, vs. Valentine Rothang—Second Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 7138.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS and order of sale to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, July 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following property, to wit—
THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated, in the Second District of this city and parish of Orleans, designated by the numbers two, three and four, of square number thirty-four, bounded by Carondelet walk, St. Louis, Galvez and Johnson streets, as per plan of A. D'Hemecourt, in the office of P. C. Cuvellier, Esq., notary, on the tenth day of October, 1853; said lots adjoin each other, and measure each twenty-eight feet, one inch and one line front on Carondelet walk, twenty-eight feet in width in the rear, of the following depth: eighty-three feet eight inches and six lines on the division line of lots one and two, eighty-one feet four inches and five lines on the line between lots two and three, seventy-nine feet and four lines on the line between the lots four and five. Being the property acquired by the defendant herein, purchased from François Muller, on the first day of April, 1868, registered in the mortgage office on the fifth day of May, 1871, at half-past one o'clock P. M.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot, in United States currency. A. J. DAVERN, Constable.
je3 6 9 11 16 20 23 26 30 jy2

Mrs. Laura L. Marsh vs. Susie Ward—Second Justice Court for the parish of Orleans—No. 12,159 and 12,160.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871, at No. 31 Commercial place, corner of St. Charles street, at 12 M.—
One Gold Ladies' Watch and Chain, one pair Gold Bracelets, one Trunk, etc.
Seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.
my31 je5 10 A. J. DAVERN, Constable.

Joseph Morng vs. John Hagan—Sixth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 4097.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the honorable the Sixth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871, at twelve o'clock M.—
ONE MARBLE MANTELPIECE.
Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
je1 6 10 JAMES MOORE, Constable.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, May 1, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of Thomas H. Jenks, Jr., as Assessor and Tax Collector in and for the parish of East Feliciana, to wit: A bond dated April 3, 1870, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by Thomas H. Jenks, Jr., as principal, and J. N. Shanhan and O. E. Roper as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Thomas H. Jenks, Jr., of his duties as Tax 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 first day of May, 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. my2 30t

TO TAXPAYERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

THE TAXPAYERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT are hereby notified that the time for the payment of taxes for 1870 and licenses for 1871 is extended to the tenth of June, 1871. Those failing to comply with the above notice will be dealt with according to law. New Orleans, May 25, 1871.
V. GERODIAS,
State Tax Collector Fourth District; office No. 689 Tchoupitoulas street, near Adele street.
my25 15t

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
Quartermaster's Office,
Washington, May 18, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until two o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the twenty-second day of June next, for supplying wood and coal to the United States marines at one or more of the following places during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872—the wood to be merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States.

The coal to be good, white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2240 pounds to the ton, to be inspected and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required in accordance with regulations, viz: At

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.
200 tons of coal, 450 cords of wood.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
120 tons of coal, 75 cords of wood.
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
140 tons of coal, 100 cords of wood.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
250 tons of coal, 120 cords of wood.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
100 tons of coal, 80 cords of wood.
GOSPORT, VA.
60 tons of coal, 50 cords of wood.
PENSACOLA, FLA.
75 cords of wood.

The wood and coal furnished at Washington City to be measured, weighed, inspected, and certified by the government inspector appointed by the Navy Department, and the expense attending such inspection, etc., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the wood or coal has been delivered.

The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guaranty, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.
WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster, United States Marine Corps. my24 law 4t

TO TAXPAYERS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

STATE TAXES OF 1870 AND LICENSES OF 1871 must be paid before the first of next month (June).

All persons failing to comply with the above will be dealt with the utmost rigor according to law.
J. R. CLAY,
State Tax Collector, Third District,
my10 30t No. 9 Esplanade street.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS TO FURNISH MATERIALS for the several navy yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until ten o'clock A. M. of the TWENTIETH OF JUNE next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards or the classes for the yards under their command, or by the paymaster nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope, nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guaranty, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned, and particularly notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.

No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid, and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what paymaster's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the bureau, indorsed thus: "Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard)." "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

The schedule will state the time within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they can not be obtained, the fact must be reported to the bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

All offers not made in strict conformity with the instructions accompanying the schedules will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the paymaster of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, etc.; No. 26, Augers; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 28, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

Class "A" Excavation.
NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, etc.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, etc.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Fire Wood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective navy yards and naval asylums:

KITTERY, MAINE.
Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.
CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
Nos. 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 34.
NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.
Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.
MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, "A."
DANIEL AMMEN,
my23 law4w Chief of Bureau.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CITY TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
City Hall, June 3, 1871.

TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS are hereby notified that the tax bills of 1870, amended in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, are now ready for delivery at this office.

All persons concerned will consult their interest by settling their bills without further delay
JOHN S. WALTON,
je3 11t Administrator of Finance.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS,
New Orleans, June 2, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned will be received at this office until THURSDAY NOON, June 8, 1871, for making brick banquettes on the upper side of Melpomene street, from Franklin to Claiborne streets, according to specifications on file in the