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.

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 10½ o'clock, at No. 74 St. Ann street, bureau, armoir, washstand and carpet—James Keppel vs. Captain John Brushwood.

Local Intelligence.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CUSTOMHOUSE.—The improvements in the Customhouse are going on steadily. The ceilings of the basement stories, wherever corroded by rains and damp, are undergoing repairs, and the interior is occupied by scaffolding and the usual accompaniments to works of this kind. The roof having been thoroughly covered, one great cause of decay in the brickwork is thereby removed, since there is no leakage in the new order of things. The rotunda resembles nothing at present so much as an old ruin, but will soon put on a new face.

The old passage way to the federal courts and offices has now been appropriated by the postoffice, and is used for the daily distribution of exchanges. The rooms adjoining on the north side are both intended for the same department, and workmen are busy reconstructing the whole ceilings. The slabs designed for the completion are prepared and fitted into their positions surely and steadily, and ere long the whole will be ready for use. The old floors of the former Marshal's store rooms are all taken up with the object of replacing them with newer material.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—The following persons, accused of murder in the parish of St. James, arrived here yesterday in the custody of Sheriff Gourdain: James Parker and John Williams. They are charged with the murder of Mr. Menteith on the tenth of May last. The prisoners were taken by the sheriff and two officers of the harbor police to the Parish Prison until called for by the authorities of the parish where the offense was committed.

ALL SORTS.—Amelia Borids, a colored girl eight years old, was drowned at the draining machine on Canal avenue, in Carrollton, of which fact the coroner was notified.

While turning the wheel of the Galvez street bridge, a boy fifteen years old, by the name of George Crowne, was struck in the head by the crank and badly hurt.

The little son of P. Maloney, corner of Howard and Lafayette streets, aged two years and six months, was, it is supposed, stolen yesterday evening by a colored man. He was dressed in a calico slip at the time.

The Grand Jury meets on Friday.

THE principal danger to waders in the submerged quarter arises from the crossings, the flood having made chasms of nearly all.

Notwithstanding the distress and misery that are so widespread back of town, yet there seems to be many thieves who make it the occasion of their depredations.

D. Anguchion, accused by Mathilde Chesse of assault with intent to kill, was remanded on bonds.

Eleven suits brought against the city by late policemen of Jefferson City have all been decided in favor of the policemen.

A problem—Who took the earth from the banks of the New canal?

William Smith, Bill Eck, George Smith and Bill Smith, alias Kaiser, were charged with robbery by Peter Holtin, and also with breaking the peace of Bienville street. The two Smiths were transferred by Recorder Staes to Recorder Houghton.

It appears that Justice of the Peace Evans had sent John Crease, the man who recently mysteriously disappeared, to the Parish Prison for false imprisonment, and the men who followed him up handed him over to the constable.

Mrs. Lorie was thrown from the vegetable wagon which she was driving yesterday, near the Ninth Street Market, and severely injured.

Several cases in the Criminal Court were yesterday continued, because the witnesses were unable to get up on account of the overflow.

The firemen having made the offer to pump out the water from the submerged quarter, a vote of thanks was tendered, with the assurance on the part of the Mayor that as soon as it was settled such service could be of any benefit, their offer would be accepted.

A thorough cleaning out will be necessary for the sake of the city's health in the inundated quarter as soon as the waters subside.

Prices of conveyance by some of the private boats within the submerged quarter are highly remunerative. The police flotilla costs nothing.

According to the opinion of Mr. Van Sloaten, of the gas works, there is no danger of the fires being put out by the seepage water. The extinction of all the gas lights in the city, if even for a few days, would be the greatest of calamities.

The water in the New canal is certainly falling, if that is any comfort.

Two prisoners of the Workhouse, Mary Riffet and Mary Jane Brooks, were released by writ from Judge Cooley's Court.

The fire yesterday morning broke out in the upper part of a two-story frame house, corner of Hampton and Short streets, in Carrollton, owned and occupied by Robert Davenport. The house was considerably damaged.

St. Mary's College is now passing through the annual examination. Yesterday was the second day, and an interesting programme was finished.

James Williams, a laborer on the steamer Ouachita Belle, broke his right arm by a hogshead of tobacco rolling over it.

The city coal oil lamps are reported out in every direction; yet the present flooded state of the back streets is the very time when the feeble light they diffuse is the most needed.

J. T. Johnson was locked up, charged with destroying pictures. "Art is long and time is fleeting."

Lilienthal has photographed the crevices in the canals and the crevasse in the river.

A thief entered a house on Conti street about midnight on Tuesday, and, though the officer on that beat fired, the depredator made his escape without being hurt.

Officer Thezan shot at and wounded a thief who had entered the house No. 394 Canal street.

The residence No. 368 Rampart street has been entered and robbed of a quantity of ladies' wearing apparel. All that is known of the thief is that he came in at the side window and went out the front door.

Nearly ten thousand dollars have already been collected for relief of the sufferers by the overflow.

Two-thirds of the net proceeds of the forthcoming military festival will be given to the drowned out quarters.

The Citizens' Committee were still vigorously at work yesterday.

A great deal of what is yet unexplained remains concerning the decease of George A. Freret, Esq.

The Clerks' Benevolent Association contribute fifty dollars to the submerged.

A concert was held last night at Lyceum Hall, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Percival's church of the Annunciation.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Felix Pope has been appointed by Administrator Cockrem Superintendent of Streets for the Fourth Ward. No one more capable or energetic could have been selected for that responsible position.

A false alarm of fire was sounded last night at a quarter past twelve o'clock, from the box corner of Henderson and Levee streets; and though the engines were promptly on the spot, there was no occasion for their services.

STATEMENT OF MR. D. F. KENNER.—At the request of the writer we publish the following card:

On my return to the city I was somewhat surprised to read in the newspapers a published copy of a communication to my address, emanating from the Department of Improvements of this city, dated August 20, 1870. The purport of this communication was to call attention to the fact that certain levees required to be raised and strengthened.

Had my answer to this communication been also published, and the facts incident thereto explained, public opinion would probably have been more enlightened than it is on this subject.

Immediately on receipt of the communication of August 20, the necessary measures were adopted to strengthen the levees. In my answer, dated August 25, 1870, written only five days after the receipt of that of the twentieth, I informed the Administrator of Improvements what I had done, and took occasion to say in reply that these levees had always been under the control of the city authorities, and that I would facilitate the city authorities in any measures they might consider it necessary to adopt to strengthen these levees.

To correct another erroneous impression in connection with this matter, I desire to state that not one spadeful of earth has been removed from the levee on the New canal, between the Metairie Ridge and the city, by the authority or consent of the lessee of the New canal, or any one in his employment. On the contrary, the most positive and repeated orders have been given to the person in charge of the work for deepening the canal to report to the police any one seen removing earth from the levee. Three or four times last summer reports were made to the police that individuals were pilfering earth from the levee, and they were compelled to desist from so doing. In deepening the canal, the mud from the bottom was thrown by the dredgeboat over the levee into the street. The mud thus thrown into the street was allowed to be removed—particularly when complained of by the adjoining proprietors as a nuisance; but in every such case the earth to be removed was carefully staked off and a person in my employment was directed to attend and see that no earth was removed from the levee under the plea that it was being removed from the street.

The cause of the weakness in the levee at Hagan avenue arose, in my opinion, from the fact that a tailrace was dug (without consultation with, or the consent of the lessee) from the Hagan avenue canal through the levee to the New Canal, by Mr. Surgi, then City Surveyor, for the purpose of placing in the tailrace a sluice gate.

Mr. Surgi's theory was that a current of water sufficiently strong could be passed through the sluice to wash out Hagan avenue canal to the draining machine at the other end of it. Where this tailrace was dug has always been the weakest point in the levee. I am told by an eye witness, who was standing on the levee when the break occurred, that it broke at or near this tail race, through a hole at the bottom of the levee.

The levees on the New and Old canals were originally built by the city, and have always been under its control.

I would request the enlightened press of this city, while discussing this question of the overflow, to direct their attention to the following inquiries:

Was not the railroad running between the cemeteries and the Bayou St. John under water in several places on Friday morning, nearly twenty-four hours before the break at Hagan avenue occurred? Was not the water as far up as Broad street on Friday? And whence did the water which overflowed this railroad come? Did it come up the Bayou Metairie? or up the canals through the City Park to the Orleans street tailrace? or through breaks and gaps in the levees on the Bayou St. John and on the Old canal? or did it come generally from all of them?

Was not the water still flowing rapidly into the rear of the city through the Orleans street tailrace as late as Monday, when the water in the overflowed district was at its highest point, and the break at Hagan avenue closed?

I think that a correct answer to these inquiries will show that the water in the lake, from its excessive height, entered the city in many places deemed heretofore perfectly safe. For many successive days a strong southeast wind had prevented the escape of the water thrown into the lake by the Bonnet Carre crevasse; and a similar combination of unfortunate causes will again entail disaster on the city, until a complete system of protection levees has been perfected under the control of the city authorities.

D. F. KENNER, Agent.

The New York *Times* says:

Secretary Boutwell's report for the month of May sets forth that the amount of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, on June 1, was $2,299,134,184 81, showing a reduction during the past month of $3,439,358 33. The reduction for April was upward of six millions, and for May, 1870, upward of fourteen millions, so that the month just closed compares unfavorably either with its predecessor or with the corresponding month last year. A diminution in customs receipts, arising from the present depressed state of nearly all branches of trade, will be found to be the main cause of this falling off.

The Bay St. Louis *Gazette* says:

Quite a severe gale from the east set in on Friday, the second of June, and lasted all that and the succeeding day. On Saturday morning for a few hours it raised the waters of the lake very high, even on a level with some of the lower wharves, and bathhouses as well as boats anchored off the shore suffered severely.

This is from the Vidalia *Herald*:

Captain D. G. Renner informs us that during the storm of Monday last, hail stones three and one-half inches in circumference fell in the vicinity of the Minorca plantation on Lake Concordia, stripping the trees of fruit and leaves, and injuring the corn considerably.

On the twenty-fifth of May Captain Renner had ripe peaches and figs on his place.

The Vidalia *Herald* of the second instant says:

The crop prospect throughout this parish are very discouraging. The recent heavy rains together with the cool nights, have had their usual bad effects; and the stand of cotton, which was so favorable at the beginning of the season is now worse than it has been known for years, and together with the grass, make things look gloomy for a good crop this year. Should the fine weather continue, however, that we are at present having, the planters may be happily disappointed in their calculations of short crops.

The boys of Pelican Fire Company No. 1 of Algiers are proud of their new engine, and appear determined that its efficiency shall be shown to the utmost whenever that rare occurrence (a fire) takes place in Algiers; for they take every opportunity to practice the machine, and to place themselves on terms of the utmost intimacy with it.

We have been furnished by our thoroughgoing friend, Thomas H. Jones, Chief Engineer of the Algiers Fire Department, with the following description of the engine:

It was built by William Jeffers, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. It is the kind known as a third class double pump engine, with two steam cylinders six and a half inch in diameter and seven and a half inch stroke, with valves of J. G. Willholland's patent (1869). The valves are covered with Princes' metal, as is also a globe throttle valve. The four oil cups, two to the valves and two to the cylinders, are each surmounted with small statuettes of firemen.

The engine has two double acting pumps three and seven-eighth inches in diameter and seven and a half inch stroke, which receives the water both from back and front of the engine through suction pumps four inches in diameter. There are also two small force pumps to feed the boiler, independent of the main stroke, each of these pumps being one inch in diameter and seven and a half inch stroke, with two relief valves to the main pump, so as to work independently of each other if necessary. There are also two discharge openings on the main pump, for the purpose of examining valves and attaching hose if necessary. Beside this there are two discharge openings from the front of the engine, with the necessary cut off gates, the handles being silver plated. There is also a fancy brass water tank on the front of the engine, on top of which is the driver's seat. The air chamber is polished copper, with brass connections, surmounted with a handsome silver plated signal lamp, the front glass blue, with the motto of the company cut thereon, "ready relief," and a star in the centre; the side glasses red, with the name and number cut thereon, "Pelican 1," the rear glass being white, so as to throw the light on the machinery when working at night. On the top of the lamp is a pelican feeding her young, emblematic of the State. On each side of the air chamber are two brass discharging pipes, with 1⅛ and 1¼ inch, also two spare nozzles, ⅞ inch, and two brass oil cans.

The whole machinery rests on two side rails independent from the boiler, giving ample room to work the engine. The pumps are braced together with six steel upright columns, twenty-six inches long and fastened to two iron bedplates.

She has an upright boiler, made of the best material, thirty-nine and one-half inches long, with 262 copper tubes one and one-eighth inch in diameter, and stands seventeen inches from the ground. On top of the boiler is a steam drum, twelve inches high. Under the boiler is a half inch pipe to heat the water as it is received from the feed pumps previous to its being forced into the boiler, with a globe valve on the end to prevent sand remaining in the coil or choking it.

The outside of the boiler is covered with wood one inch thick and cased with Princes' metal, with the latest improved safety valve and the latest improved exhaust valve, by which the engine can be run independent of the throttle valve, with two steam gauges and a water pressure gauge, silver plated. Also, a foam or surface gauge and a tool box for the engineer. The dome or chimney being also cased with Princes' metal.

There are three silver plates screwed on the boiler. On one is engraved in large letters "Pelican 1." This plate is over the furnace door. The other two plates are in the shape of a shield. On one is engraved "William Jeffers, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, No. 197; J. T. Condon, agent, New Orleans." On the other side is engraved "Building Committee—Thomas H. Jones, chairman; W. H. Martin, J. Heyer, J. Larrien, F. M. Wish, W. Meehan, A. F. Fox." There are also hanging to the boiler two handsome nickel silver hand lamps. The engine and boiler rests on three steel elliptic springs—one in front and one on each side—three feet one and one-half inches long and three inches wide, with ten leaves in each, with levers, so that when in service the engine can be lifted off the springs.

Attached to the rear of the engine is a coal bunker capable of carrying fuel for four hours' service. The suction hose is four inches in diameter, and twenty-one feet six inches long, and can be attached to the front or rear of the engine with a swivel, so as to use it in any desirable position. The front wheels are four feet ten inches in diameter, with three inch tire, and two and one-fourth inch felloes, with metal hubs and brass caps. The hind wheels are the same, except in diameter—they being five feet three inches—all handsomely painted and striped. There is a polished steel parade tongue, when the engine is drawn by hand; also a pole with the necessary chains, etc., for two horses.

In case any of the valves of the feed pumps get out of order at a fire, there is placed next to the boiler and between the check valves a stop cock, so that the valve out of order can be readily removed and replaced without disabling the engine or causing the engineer to blow the water out of the boiler, or in any way crippling the engine while in service.

In all, she is one of the most improved steam fire engines ever built in the United States, and has done better throwing than any engine of her dimensions on record. Many of the improvements on this engine were made at the suggestion of the agent in this city, Mr. J. T. Condon, and the success which attended the trial of this engine is due to him. The engine works steadier than any other we have ever seen. A glass of water was placed on top of one of the hind wheels, and with 120 pounds steam, threw a distance of 235 feet, through 100 feet of hose and 1¼ inch nozzle. Nothing touched the glass, and it remained on the wheel until after the engine was stopped, this being the best proof of her steady working. She will keep up eighty to one hundred pounds steam steady at a fire with only three inches of coal in the furnace, and is less apt to burst the hose.

The builder claims to show less pressure on the hose, and to throw further with less steam than any other engine built. All the necessary wrenches to use around the engine, an extra set of valves and springs and two sets of link blocks are furnished by the builder, and the total cost of the engine at the manufactory in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is $4600. The freight and insurance to this city was $171 25 by steamer via New York. The cost of a second class engine, same style and build, is $4850, and the freight and insurance will be about $200.

We are not prepared to state anything about the durability of these engines in this city as this is the first one here, and if it proves as the builders say it will, equal to any in this city, we will expect to see more of them in this department.

The New York *World* says of the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio:

General George W. McCook, one of the famous "fighting McCooks" of Ohio, has received the nomination of the Democracy for Governor of Ohio. He has long been known in connection with the party in the Buckeye State, and in the National Democratic Convention of late years has invariably headed the Ohio delegation. He was born in East Ohio and educated at Steubenville, where he distinguished himself among his fellow-students. Admitted to the bar at an early age, he speedily gained consideration as a lawyer, but he was called from practice by the breaking out of the Mexican war. McCook went to Mexico as a subaltern and came back as lieutenant-colonel of his regiment. He covered himself with distinction during the war, as also did his three brothers, one of whom was killed in the late civil war. The young soldier resumed his profession in Jefferson county, Ohio, and a few years later was appointed attorney-general for the State. This, we believe, is the only office he has held. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the West, and a powerful stump speaker; and, with the exception perhaps of Mr. Pendleton, is the most popular Democratic statesman of Ohio.

A Nashville editor a few days ago published a seven-line puff for eight onions.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Application having been made to the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of this city for lost or mislaid scrip issued to the Coliseum Baptist Church (No. 178 in 1859, No. 150 in 1860 and No. 168 in 1862), the public will please take due note of same. T. TUPPER, Treasurer Coliseum Place Baptist Church. je3 lawtw

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 6, 1871.—Members of this association are hereby notified of the death of WERNER FORSS, who died in Mobile March 5, 1871; GEORGE MARTIN, who died in this city March 8, 1871; and T. JEFF. HALL, who died in this city March 17, 1871, and are called upon to come forward, without further notice, and pay, at the office of the association, No. 120 Carondelet street, $1 25 on each, on or before half-past four P. M. July 11, 1871. R. W. YOUNG, Secretary. je4 6t

Notice—New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, New Orleans, June 3, 1871.—The capital stock of this bank being reduced to one million of dollars, and there being an excess for distribution, it is resolved to return to the stockholders in cash, from and after this date, on the surrender of the old certificates, five dollars per share on the hundred dollar shares of the present capital stock. je4 1m CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

To the Public.—The Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad Company are running their cars regularly and the line is unobstructed from the head of Canal street down Canal to Claiborne, down Claiborne to Lafayette avenue and return the same route, stopping also at the head of Elysian Fields for passengers for the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad and the Pontchartrain Railroad Companies. JOSEPH H. DeGRANGE, Secretary. je8 3t

Notice.—The stockholders of the Louisiana and Texas Canal Company are hereby notified to meet at No. 29 Carondelet street, WEDNESDAY 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. E. SABOURIN, Secretary. je1 7t

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

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, 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. my18

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.

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

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

CONSTABLES' SALES.

T. Fitzwilliam & Co. vs. A. Fox—Second Justice Court, parish of Orleans, No. 10,912.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT 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 MONDAY, June 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 75 Camp street, the following property, to wit—
One Paper-cutting Machine.
One Standing Press.
One Table and Stools.
One Gas Fixtures.
Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit. Terms—Cash on the spot.
A. J. DAVERN, Constable Second Justice Court. je8 12 19

H. Benjamin vs. Barney Williams—Fourth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 3065.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. J. G. Baum, Fourth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction on SATURDAY, June 17, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., in front of my office, No. 7 Frenchmen street—
ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash.
je6 13 17 AUG. BUUCK, Constable.

Henry Guillotte vs. Bertrand Claverie— Third Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 5176.

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 SATURDAY, June 17, 1871, at 12 M., at my warehouse, No. 85 Bienville street, the following described property, to wit:
One SHOW CASE.
Thirty-nine GLASS JARS.
Four TABLES.
Three CHAIRS.
One CLOCK.
Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit, as per inventory deposited in my office.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
WILLIAM WEEKS, Constable Third Justice Court. je7 13 17

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. 53 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, Constable Third Justice Court. je2 7 13

Oriet Grove vs. Widow Arman—Sixth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 4546.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO ME directed by the honorable the Sixth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, June 16, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at my warerooms, No. 231 St. Andrew street—
A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Terms—Cash on the spot in United States currency. JAMES MOORE, Constable. je7 13 16

M. Phiefer vs. Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Carney—Sixth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 4673.

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., at No. 231 St. Andrew street—
A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and one COW.
Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
je2 6 10 JAMES MOORE, Constable.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, District of New Orleans, June 5, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., of THURSDAY, June 15, next, for supplying Ship Chandlery for the revenue vessels in this collection district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872.

Schedules of the articles to be bid for will be furnished on application at this office.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
je6 2taw 2w JAMES F. CASEY, Collector.

PROPOSALS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, District of New Orleans, June 5, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. of THURSDAY, June 15, next, for supplying Rations to the crews of revenue vessels in this collection district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872.

For further information, apply at this office.

The government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
je6 2taw 2w JAMES F. CASEY, Collector.

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ORDER OF THE HONorable the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated March 16, 1871, the undersigned, being appointed commissioners by said court, on application of the city of New Orleans, and in conformity with a resolution of the City Council, for the purpose of making an estimate and assessment for the straightening of Magnolia street, pursuant to a plan drawn by L. H. Pilie, surveyor, a copy of which is filed in the aforesaid court; do hereby propose to straighten said street as follows:

Magnolia street, a distance of one hundred and nineteen feet eleven inches and two lines. The said street to be straightened 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 straightening 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, on MONDAY, June 26, 1871.

All persons whose rights or interests may be affected hereby may state specially their objections in writing within ten days after the last publication of this notice; such objections to be filed with the Clerk of the said Fourth District Court, in order that the 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. B. WALTON,
THOMAS THEARD,
MARION A. BAKER,
Commissioners.
C. W. CULBERTSON, Secretary. my24 29 je6 10 13

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, United States Marine Corps, Washington, May 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until two o'clock P. M. of TUESDAY, the twentieth day of June next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the first of July, 1871, to the thirtieth of June, 1872, viz:

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia;
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
PENSACOLA, Florida;
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland.

Each ration to consist of twelve ounces of pork or bacon, or one pound and four ounces of salt or fresh beef; eighteen ounces of soft bread or flour, or twelve ounces of hard bread, or one pound and four ounces of corn meal; and to every one hundred rations fifteen pounds of beans or peas, or ten pounds of rice or hominy; ten pounds of green coffee, or eight pounds of roasted (or roasted and ground) coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound and four ounces of adamantine or star candles; four pounds of soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of salt, and four ounces of pepper.

The rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the Fresh Beef, either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and forequarters, necks and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1 Prime Mess; the Flour known as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, etc., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified by a United States District Judge, District Attorney or Collector, must accompany each proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine Stations.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps. my23 1taw4w

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, May 19, 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, 30 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 1aw 4t

PETITION.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8, 1871.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNCIL OF THE CITY of New Orleans: We, the undersigned property owners residing on Howard street, between Delord and Jackson streets, respectfully request that your honorable body will cause to be adjudicated a contract for the laying of a brick sidewalk and wooden curbing on both sides of Howard street, between the two above named streets:

Names.	Feet.
H. W. Graham	32
Adam Schlosser	32
Louis Fellrath	64
John Boensel	254
F. Dirrhammer	64
Mrs. Voges	32
J. W. Alioro	32
Joseph G. Glaudin	32
James McNally	32
Mrs. Susan Cox	32
W. W. Carre & Co.	192
John F. Popp	312
Mrs. M. Bardalles	62
William Barclay	32
Michael F. Lillride (more or less)	32
Stephen Wigmann	32
W. Spiekerkoette	64
Daniel Mahony	30
Charles Hemard	77
Philip Fisher	53
William Ebert	15
Eva Raichle	32
Martin Cash	32
J. A. Fitzpatrick	32
Michael Hanrohan	32
S. Durey	32
Matthew Ward	32
Mrs. Rosa Vicellio	64
John J. Reilly, M. D.	50
Sylvester Dooley	32
Mrs. Gray	32
J. H. Keller	359
Total	2214

my26 30 je6 13*

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 office of the City Surveyor.

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

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for making brick banquettes." JOHN COCKREM, Administrator. je3

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

FLOATING DEBT AND SEVEN-THIRTY CERTIFICATES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, New Orleans, June 7, 1871.

ALL PERSONS CLAIMING OR HAVING ANY INterest in Certificates of Floating Debt issued by the Bank of New Orleans, or City Certificates under No. 197 and supplementary ordinances, which may have been lost, stolen, missing or fallen into improper hands, are cautioned to notify the Administrator of Public Accounts immediately. Any who have not made due advertisement and given notices are advised to take what precautions may remain to them. ALFRED SHAW, Administrator. je8 1t

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WHARF BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, City Hall, June 7, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, nineteenth instant, at twelve o'clock, for sale to the city of Eight Wharf Bonds.

The bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Wharf Bonds," and will be opened in public in presence of the Mayor and the undersigned.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance. je7 11t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, June 6, 1871.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of William P. Vincent as auctioneer, in and for the city of New Orleans, to wit: A bond dated April —, 1863, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by William P. Vincent as principal, and A. P. Nobloun as surety; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said William P. Vincent of his duties as auctioneer 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 sixth day of June, 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.
GEORGE E. BOVEE, Secretary of State. je7 30t

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE REceived the tax rolls for 1870, and that I am now prepared