

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground on Plancher street—E. F. Gordon vs. John Gatin; all the right of James M. Gordon to a claim of \$2,000 against Jacob Strauss—William Crip vs. Madden & Mashaway. At 3 o'clock, at No. 71 St. Ann street, goods, merchandise and movables, taken from millinery store corner of Baronne and Perdido streets.

Local Intelligence.

THE STORM ON THE LAKE.—The effects of the wind upon the lake were to delay the arrival of the Creole and Sarah from Pass Manchac, the Frances and Laura from Pass Christian, and the Mary from Mobile, which lay to during the blow. There was but six inches of water in the flood at Milneburg yesterday morning, and the direction of the wind contributed to drive the water of the submerged districts outward.

SUPPOSED FATAL STABBING.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning, a difficulty took place between James Keating, keeper of a coffee-house, corner of Roman and Dumaine streets, and Henry Crozat. Several shots were fired by both parties, and in the course of the fracas Crozat was dangerously wounded in the abdomen, and was subsequently conveyed to his residence, No. 329 Dumaine street. A physician was sent for who pronounced the wound dangerous. Keating surrendered himself to Sergeant Hussey, who brought the revolver used in the affray to the fourth precinct station. Keating was locked up, awaiting the condition of the injured party.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was held by Coroner Jackson on the body of an illegitimate child, No. 218 Bienville street. The verdict of the jury was that the child came to its death from contusion at ten o'clock on the morning of the ninth. From the evidence elicited it appears that the mother of the child while enroute was severely beaten by her father, to punish her for having loved "not wisely, but too well." Enduring the escape on horseback to the railway near Thibodaux, her residence, the injuries of the unborn child were aggravated by a fall from her horse, and the inquest with the above verdict was held on the body of the child where it was born. The investigation is not yet complete.

DISINFECTANT.—"One of the Inundated" sends us the following communication: NEW ORLEANS, June 10, 1871.

There have been many reports about the overflow, and about the remedies that have been contributed for the relief of the sufferers; but there is one thing which I am sorry I have not seen in any of the papers, the PUBLISHER'S REPORT. If any one who goes to the corner of Canal and Claiborne streets any evening about four or five o'clock, he will notice a large cart, with a horse mounted on a large cart, and a man playing a stream of dark colored liquid upon the street and in the gutters. Immediately after the dry has passed, he will think himself in some fabulous land of dreams, as sudden has been the change in the atmosphere. Instead of the foul and pestiferous odor which has pervaded the overflowed district for the past week, he breathes as freely and purely as if he was in some of our rose-scented gardens up town. He wonders what can produce such a magical change, and finds out it is the dark-colored liquid which is being poured so profusely down the street. Upon further inquiry, he discovers that the cart contains about three or four hundred gallons of carbolic acid, which is furnished nightly by Messrs. Page & Co. of our city. Now, if he uses the carbolic acid myself at my place, and an opinion of it is the best and cheapest disinfectant in use.

ONE OF THE INUNDATED. ALL SORTS.—Henry Stephens, convicted of murder, without capital punishment, was granted a new trial, and then pleaded guilty of manslaughter. He was remanded for sentence.

George Craven gave bail to answer the charge, before Recorder Houghton, of obtaining goods under false pretences. William Ferguson, on the charge of larceny, was committed to the First District Court.

A plea in favor of Christopher Valley and J. M. Kearney and Colonel Aspinwall, indicted for having caused the death of Officer Douglass, has been filed by Colonel Field, based on the principle that no man can be tried twice for the same offense, and the plea will be argued.

A gigantic safe of the Hall pattern and lock, of Cincinnati, was moved into the jewelry store of A. B. Griswold & Co., corner of Canal and Royal streets, after a great deal of hard work. The operation of launching the monster from the truck into the store was witnessed by a large crowd of people with much curiosity. The safe is about eight feet in height and six in breadth, has one of the new kind of combination locks, and is artistically painted in front with a beautiful landscape. It is certainly the largest of the kind now in use in this city, and is what is known as burglar-proof, being composed of iron of such temper that no burglar's tools can penetrate it. The safe was especially built to convey this huge structure, and it is said, goes back to Cincinnati, that it may assist in transporting other such stupendous works from place to place.

The Tulane Building is soon to be occupied by the Louisiana State National Bank, and the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York.

The prevailing dullness in financial circles is oppressive. True bills have been found by the Grand Jury against Jules T. Vint, for murder; against John and Annie Lanaghan and Mary Ann Hickey, for the murder, by brutal treatment, of the little boy, of which considerable mention has already been made. P. V. SYDOW.

The liquor trade of Great Britain, according to a recent report of Professor Leone, is represented by a capital of \$855,000, and employs 846,000 operatives and 1,500,000 persons including the dependents on the business. Of the latter number, 1,000,000 persons are engaged in public houses and hotels; 100,000 persons are employed in bottling and cooping; 66,000 in the malting and brewing; 66,000 in the production of hops; 12,000 in growing and picking; and 2,000 in distilling and rectifying. In the provinces of England there are 160,000 public houses, paying an average annual rent of \$150,000, and in London there are 10,000, at an average annual rent of \$750,000. The aggregate wages of those persons engaged in the liquor trade in England are \$344,000,000. The capital invested in brewing is estimated at \$20,000,000.

A young minister whose reputation for veracity was not very good, once ventured to differ with an old doctor of divinity as to the efficacy of the use of the rod. "Why," said he, "the only time my father ever whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the doctor, "it cured you of it, didn't it?"

radical difference between an overflow of Mississippi water and the flood of the foul and poisonous canal water under which the rear of the city now submerged. Beware of the bridge corner of Liberty and Common streets.

A cash book, containing some valuable papers and a small account book, was picked up in the river and found at the stationer's harbor police.

A length of hose found near the City Workhouse was brought to the First District station.

Charles Hardin, sick and destitute, was taken to the Hospital.

The doors of many places of business were found open and then closed by the police.

A passenger on the Jackson railroad, who arrived on the Creole, Friday, at Milneburg, was taken to the residence of Mr. Minton.

John Campbell, laborer on the steamer Berwick City, was seriously hurt yesterday morning by a piece of timber falling on his right foot, and was sent to the hospital.

The bakery of Antonio Matthews, burned last Friday night (the name being incorrectly reported as Maggioro), was insured for an amount not stated. Spreen's bakery adjoining was insured for \$5000 in the Germania Insurance Company. The name of Matthews is also reported as Mallo.

Officer Sherman shot and killed a mad dog yesterday morning, at about ten o'clock, at the corner of Peters and Thalia streets. The dog had severely bitten a boy six years old, named Edward Burros.

John Campbell was seriously hurt by the falling of a piece of timber on the steamer Bamook City, where he was employed as a laborer.

AN ARREST ORDERED.—Z. McKay, District Attorney of Jefferson, has required the arrest of Antoine Roffo, who, it is alleged, murdered Augustine Pablo, at Fisherman's Point, Little Lake, on the twentieth of May last. It is supposed the accused is about the French wards, having been seen by several citizens. A warrant for his arrest is in the hands of the Sheriff of Jefferson.

NEW ORLEANS SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY. The New Orleans Seamen's Friend Society, auxiliary to the "American Seamen's Friend Society," is regularly incorporated and completely organized, and in successful operation, and proposes to be a living and working agency in ministering to the necessities and elevating the character of the forty thousand seamen who annually visit this commercial metropolis. The following gentlemen constitute its board of trustees and executive officers, and are an ample guarantee of its capability and integrity, and its worthiness of public confidence and cooperation. Surely the privations and temptations of seamen, and our indebtedness to them, and requirements from them, ought to be a sufficient motive for action in their behalf.

Thomas A. Adams, President; Sheldon K. Howell, Messrs. John S. Walton, Jerome Guthrie, James H. Low, E. W. Pierce, W. Van Orden, Ed. C. Palmer, John G. Chadwick, C. C. Lyon, Reverend Ed. G. Taylor, D.D., M. W. Reed, J. C. Hartzell, R. K. Dioso, L. H. Pease.

The operations during the past season, as connected with Bethel meetings and the daily visitation of the reading room by seamen and the Mission Sabbath school, have, through the blessing of God, been eminently successful beyond former years, and the way is open for enlarged operations. The localities mentioned comprise the most popular watering places in the South, and that the prices at which these tickets are fixed are but little over what is usually charged for a ticket one way, the reader will at once perceive that great inducements are offered. Elegant Pullman sleeping cars are on all night trains on this route, so that the traveler can make the entire trip without change of cars, and enjoy all the comforts of a first class hotel. Parties wishing to take advantage of these cheap rates are advised to ask for tickets via Grand Junction and Chattanooga.

A tall Huron warrior was the first to fall. He rushed from his covert with demure yell, thinking that they were unprepared for a sudden attack. He was killed by a bullet from the hand of a superior marksman. But in this he was mistaken, and his life paid the penalty. For a moment or so afterward the other Indians were silent and apparently paralyzed. Several shots were fired at him, but he was securely shielded by a tree. And so on from tree to tree for four miles, until he reached the water, where he was killed by a bullet from the hand of a superior marksman. He was killed by a bullet from the hand of a superior marksman.

THE FORESTRY SUSPENSION SCALE.—Some time since we took occasion to notice the wonderful perfection at which the manufacturer of these scales had arrived, and expressed our surprise that a scale could be so delicately adjusted as to weigh an iron safe of a couple of tons, and then a pair of kid gloves of less than half an ounce. It appears from the following that we are not the only admirers of these scales in this city, and we publish it with pleasure.

OFFICE OF McCLOSKEY, BOWLEY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal, No. 127 Canal Street, New Orleans, June 10, 1871.

DEAR SIRS—Having had considerable experience in the use of various scales for the weighing of coal, we have found none equal to the "Forestry Suspension Scale." The one erected by you at our yard some months ago has given perfect satisfaction, being less liable to get out of order, and accumulating less dirt and rust than any scale we have heretofore used.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servants, McCLOSKEY, BOWLEY & CO., No. 127 Canal Street.

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A gay old widower of Indiana, who has passed his half century anniversary, went down to Indianapolis on Tuesday to pass a few days with his married daughter. On the way from the depot he bestowed his lonely existence and confidentially informed his friend that he would marry again if he could find a lady of suitable years. Now, as it happened, the friend had a lady friend, a good looking widow, who he thought would please the widower. Accordingly, he invited her to dinner that same day. She came, and the dinner was unusually agreeable; in a remarkably short time a charming intimacy was developed; on Thursday afternoon the couple went out riding together, and at eight o'clock in the evening the yoke was married.

Jefferson Davis. The Louisville Courier-Journal joins in with its remarks about Mr. Davis. It says: That Mr. Davis has a right to speak—a right to speak freely, a right to speak when called upon, a right to speak in an unquestionable way as he has recently indicated that right in a needless and foolish manner. On three separate occasions—at Selma, Augusta and Atlanta—Mr. Davis appeared upon the balconies and spoke. Much in what he said, and very much in what he did not say, strikes us as having been singularly unfortunate in truth, a soundly and only truly discreet and truly dignified when he keeps his mouth shut; and with every possible inclination to treat him with the courtesy and respect which are his due, we are not disposed to be ceremonious in giving him the blunt assurance that he had better let the spectacular business alone.

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Louise Billings Spalding's Poems.

We have received, with the compliments of the young and gifted author, a neatly printed edition of poems, entitled "The Ruined Statues, and other Poems," by Louise Billings Spalding, from the press of J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. The author is the wife of Lieutenant Spalding, late of the United States Army. Many of the pieces in the little volume before us were written while Mrs. Spalding was residing in New Orleans, and some few were first published in the REPUBLICAN and other city papers. The author possesses a vivid imagination, and has a wonderful power of word painting. She clothes her pure and exalted thoughts in language as pure and chaste, and what is not always the case with our lady writers, never writes a piece without saying something. Her poems are characterized rather by brilliancy of conception, sweetness of interpretation and purity of diction than lofty themes and magnificence of genius. They are the exquisite desert for a literary feast, not the solid regular courses, but will be highly prized by all admirers of poetry.

Death of a Noted Indian Hunter at the Age of One Hundred and Two Years—A Compendium of Lewis Wetzel—Thrilling Adventure and Escape from the Savages.

From the Pittsburg Commercial. A few weeks ago, most extraordinary character and venerable pioneer, died at Bridgeport, immediately opposite the city of Wheeling. I refer to Joseph Worley, whose early history and subsequent career are so intimately connected with the frontier annals.

Joseph Worley was born in 1769, just 102 years ago. His relatives say that his birthplace was at Virginia, but it is certainly true that whether born there or not, his early childhood was spent in that locality, which is no more than twelve miles distant from the spot where he died. At the time of his birth this part of the West was an unbroken wilderness. It was yet thirteen years before the first white man had fixed his abode in the territory which is now the hunting ground of Kentucky against the Indians north of the river and sustained with that region the primitive relations of horse-stealing and scalping. In Virginia the trail of the Indian hunter and the West Liberty was one, creeping westward, made friends with the desert, and produced a population nearly as wild as its elder children, and quite as fierce and treacherous.

Excursion tickets are now sold at greatly reduced rates by Captain S. W. Scott, general passenger agent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, to White Sulphur Springs, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Knoxville, etc., to be returned until the thirty-first of October next. The inducements offered by the Jackson Railroad Company will be more fully stated by Captain Scott, at the office of the company, under the City Hotel.

Brashear City Overlooked.

The following dispatch was published in the Times last evening: BRASHEAR CITY, June 10.—Barometer 29.60. A gale from the southeast prevailed all last night, and this morning shifted to the south.

It is still blowing a gale, accompanied by a heavy rain. The town is flooded; trees, fences and one building blown down.

The tide from the gulf is still rising, and is considered about one foot higher than it was during the last island storm.

The water is running over the steamboat wharves. The steamer Norfolk, here, will not leave to-day, on account of the weather.

TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS AND BACK.

We direct the attention of such of our readers as intend spending the summer at some of the Virginia springs to the extraordinary low rates of passage offered by Mr. Julius Hayden, general Southern agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

It will be seen that tickets will be issued for the round trip from this city to Knoxville, Tennessee, for \$50; Alleghany Springs, \$52.50; Lynchburg, \$46.25; Charlottesville, \$50; and White Sulphur Springs for \$70.25, which will be good until the thirty-first of October next. Now, when it is remembered that on this route there is some of the most magnificent scenery in the world, that the localities mentioned comprise the most popular watering places in the South, and that the prices at which these tickets are fixed are but little over what is usually charged for a ticket one way, the reader will at once perceive that great inducements are offered.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Application having been made to the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of this city for a policy on the property of the Baptist Church (No. 171 in 1853, No. 150-1-1860 and No. 182 in 1862), the public will please be advised of the date of the meeting of the Board of Directors, to be held at the office of the Treasurer, Coliseum Place Baptist Church, on Friday, June 16, 1871, at 10 o'clock.

Notice.—New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.—The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held at the office of the President, on Friday, June 16, 1871, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Board of Directors, and for the purpose of receiving the dividends on the shares of the company.

Notice.—The stockholders of the Louisiana and Texas Canal Company are hereby notified to meet at No. 29 Canal street, on Friday, June 16, 1871, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Board of Directors, and for the purpose of receiving the dividends on the shares of the company.

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OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT. LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10, 1871.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR, NEW ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL TWELVE O'CLOCK, P. M., OF TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871, FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR THE LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT, FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1871, TO THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE, 1872. The ration to be of good and approved quality, to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose of Government and New Orleans, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract. Proposals of which may be had by applying at this office, or directed to this office, prepaid, by seal by mail.

By order of the Light-House Inspector, NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10, 1871. W. P. McCANN, Commodore United States Navy, Light-House Inspector.

MAJORITY OF NEW ORLEANS. City Hall, June 10, 1871.

Be it ordained, that the following appropriation be and is hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance to draw on the Treasurer of the City of New Orleans for the sum of \$100,000, to be used for the purpose of purchasing the following articles, to-wit: One hundred tons of coal, of approved quality, to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose of Government and New Orleans, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract. Proposals of which may be had by applying at this office, or directed to this office, prepaid, by seal by mail.

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