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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two lots of ground and buildings on Poydras and Howard streets—sale in partition, Mrs. Alexander Taylor vs. Hugh McCloskey; two lots of ground and buildings, corner Canal and Johnson streets—sale in partition, C. M. Tarut, tutor, vs. Mr. and Mrs. H. Rollins.

BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL PACKARD, at 12 o'clock, at entrance to Customhouse, on Canal street, portion of ground on Customhouse street—W. N. Cooksey et als vs. bark Fanny Ealer.

BY G. DE FERIET, at 12 o'clock, at Royal street Auction Exchange, lot of ground and building, No. 202 Union street—succession of Marie Louise Jean Louis.

BY M. BARNETT, at 10 o'clock, in rotunda of St. Louis Hotel, new and second hand furniture.

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 Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, square of ground and buildings in Rickerville—M. L. Le Blanc vs. Lawrence P. Hill; lot of ground and buildings corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. James streets—John M. Crawford vs. Jacob Young; lot of ground corner Carondelet walk and Tonti street—Henry Samory vs. Patrick Meehan and Honora Meehan; all the interest of Charles Harispe in four lots of ground on St. Thomas street—George Word vs. Charles Harispe. At five o'clock, on Front Levee street, between Conti and Bienville, 1000 quarter molasses kegs, 150 No. 2 dry kegs, one office desk, one stove and pipe—Louis Mathe vs. B. J. Berkery and J. F. Bruning.

Local Intelligence.

RECORDER BILLINGS' COURT, FOURTH DISTRICT.—Daniel Bradley, charged by George Young with assault and battery; Christian Reinhardt, charged by Ann Reinhardt with assault and battery; Caroline Schneider, charged by Mrs. Ann McNamara with insult and abuse; Bernard Turner, charged by E. P. Ducloslang, Deputy Street Superintendent of the Tenth Ward, with violating ordinance No. 654, Revised City Ordinances, by taking and carting off dirt from the streets; Richard Haltman, charged by William Roses, farmer of the Sorapuru market, with violating section ten of ordinance 787, administration series, relative to markets; and Anthony Flynn, a juvenile offender, charged by his tutrix, Mary Ann Bloomer, with violating ordinance 488, were all discharged, the evidence failing in each case to sustain the charge.

James Beaver has gone to the Parish Prison for ten days in default of ten dollars fine for disturbing the peace and intoxication, and Ann Brennan, for a like offense, less aggravated, has gone the same road for five days in default of five dollars fine.

DESTRUCTION OF POLICE WARRANTS.—Mr. J. A. Raynal, treasurer, and W. R. Whitaker, chairman of the committee on accounts of the Board of Metropolitan Police, destroyed yesterday at the Gas Works Metropolitan Police warrants received from the State Treasurer since January, amounting to $402,406 90, the items being as follows:

From city of New Orleans, blue warrants of 1868-69	$130,022 43
From city of New Orleans, red warrants of 1868-70	49,449 97
From city of New Orleans, gray warrants of 1870-71	210,643 70
	$390,116 15
From Carrollton, red, blue and green warrants	6,575 12
From Jefferson, left bank, red, blue and green warrants	1,414 01
From Jefferson, right bank, red, blue and green warrants	4,051 63
From St. Bernard, red warrants	249 99
Total	$402,406 90

The amount turned over by the State Treasurer for account of the city of New Orleans in warrants of the present fiscal year, and included in the foregoing, is $210,643 70.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE POLICE BOARD.—The following officers were dismissed the force:

P. McKenna, patrolman of the eighth precinct, on the charge of cowardice; M. Perault, patrolman of the eighth precinct, on the charge of sitting down and asleep; E. Hubbard, patrolman of the fourth precinct, on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer.

The names of the following officers were dropped from the rolls:

A. Willis, special patrolman of the second precinct, on the charge of violating section nineteen; J. Amann, special patrolman, on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer.

The charge against C. Ryan, patrolman of the second precinct, was dismissed.

The resignation of J. Engelman, patrolman, second precinct, was accepted.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Jennie Owens attempted to commit suicide yesterday by hanging herself in the water-closet, No. 102 Perdido street. Her husband, hearing a noise, went to the closet, where he found her suspended by a clothes line from a beam, when he cut the body down. Medical aid being procured, the woman was pronounced in a critical condition.

AN EYE LOST.—In the sugar refinery, corner of Girod and Peters street, two men, Abram Bird and James Moore, got into a difficulty. The affair ended by Bird losing his eye, it having been put out by his opponent.

DROWNED.—A girl known as A. Mitchell fell into the river from a raft, at the foot of Washington street, and was drowned.

INSANE CUTTING.—Mrs. L. Desplace, Broad street, between Aubrey and Abadie streets, was severely cut in the neck with a razor, wielded by an insane man named Joseph Gadel, who was arrested and locked up in the station. A physician was sent for to dress the wounds of the wounded lady, while Dr. Cooper was sent for to attend the insane man, who had wounded himself in the right hand.

THE LYONS MURDER NOT A MYSTERY.—The circumstances attending the death of Mr. James E. Lyons while under arrest for drunkenness, the subsequent investigation of the Coroner showing only that the deceased had begged for a drink in Strong's House, and had afterward gone into an apparent drunken sleep, are already familiar to the public. Through the efforts of the police, the mystery attending the striking of the fatal blow upon the temple is at length cleared up. The deceased boarded with Mr. Thomas Winchell, who is a private watchman at the Jackson railroad depot. He came home early in the morning, and finding Lyons—who had failed to pay his room rent—in bed, assaulted him with a club, having ascertained that he had not paid his board, which had been the subject of quarrels between the two. The servant on the front gallery heard Winchell strike him several blows while Lyons was still in bed, the blood from the wounds flooding the bed and room, but the wife of the prisoner interfered, when he desisted and pushed the deceased out into the street, telling him he would retain his clothes until the board bill was paid. When expelled from the house, Lyons staggered across the street and sat down in a grocery store. Winchell is now in custody. He is a man who from his appearance is about forty years of age, of slight build, and a small face. The chief feature is his egg-shaped head and large development of the forehead and crown. It seemed surprising that one with his kindly looking face could be accused of such a crime. He appears to be unconcerned at his situation. He is a man of sober habits, and, previous to the present charge, has borne a good reputation.

In the attempt to kill mosquitos by singing them with a lighted candle, a mosquito bar in the house No. 327 St. Charles street, caught fire, but the flames were extinguished without much damage except to the bar.

William Phillips, No. 143 Marigny street, died suddenly while sitting in a chair.

The boarding house of Mrs. Blackman, No. 131 Carondelet street, was entered by thieves who stole three suits of gentlemen's wearing apparel, effecting an entrance in the rear.

The residence of Mrs. Clark, between Thalia and Melpomene streets, was entered by thieves, and fifty dollars stolen.

Bouchereau's Annual Statement.

The annual statement of the rice and sugar crops of Louisiana, prepared by Mr. L. Bouchereau, has been laid on our table. It is evidently prepared with great care, and must have cost much time and labor. It contains a mass of tabular information, and shows in full the amount of sugar made in 1861-62, compared with the crop of 1870-71, on each plantation, throughout all the parishes in the State. The rice crop for 1870-71 is given in the same manner. There is also information respecting the sugar cane and its cultivation in Louisiana, with observations on labor and other collateral matters that can not fail to interest the general reader as well as the cultivator.

The statement of crops from 1823 to 1870, inclusive, contains a melancholy comment on the political insanity that precipitated the South into civil war, with all its ruinous consequences. From 1845 to 1861 there had been, with the exception of a few drawbacks, a progressive increase of the sugar crop, until in 1861 it had reached the amount of 459,410 hogsheads. The war came, and this source of immense wealth fell to nearly nothing. For 1862 and 1863 there is no data. In 1864 a crop of 6668 hogsheads was produced, the probability being that in the two previous years a still less quantity was raised.

That which most immediately concerns us is, however, the gradual recovery of our State from the consequences of war, and it is gratifying to see from the following exhibit of crops during the last six years, that we are surely reviving from our ruinous condition, and that in no long number of years the sugar crop of Louisiana will be greater than ever. The crop of 1865 was 15,000 hogsheads; of 1866, 41,000 hogsheads; of 1867, 37,647 hogsheads; of 1868, 84,256 hogsheads; of 1869, 87,090 hogsheads; of 1870, 144,881 hogsheads.

Another hopeful augury may be drawn from the fact that the number of sugar-houses in operation in 1869 was eight hundred and seventeen, of which six hundred and sixty-four were worked by steam and the others by horse power; while in 1870, the number of sugarhouses was eleven hundred and five, of which eight hundred and thirty-seven used steam and two hundred and sixty-eight horse power; being an increase in a single year of one hundred and seventy-three steam and one hundred and fifteen horse power sugarhouses—two hundred and eighty-eight in all.

This all promises well, and it may be added that a progressive increase of our staple product could be all the more secured were a system of construction and maintenance of levees founded upon the recognition of Congress of the national obligation to protect all parts of the country from disaster, whether by natural causes or from war. The full assurance of entire safety from crevasse or overflow would have the utmost effect in inducing capital, industry and enterprise to settle among us, producing a development of our resources and an abounding prosperity.

The other day a neatly attired blind man was seen vending Havana Lottery tickets in this city. The same game is played by some of the barkeepers and cigar vendors of our most fashionable saloons. The practice is a bad one, not only because it is contrary to law, but because it induces persons to spend their money in a foreign institution, when, by buying tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery, they can enjoy the privilege of witnessing the drawings and having their prizes cashed on the spot. The daily drawings and the single number drawings give ample opportunity for drawing prizes, if persons provide themselves with tickets.

Gold pens are good to write with, especially if the ink flows freely, as it does from a pattern made for James Buckley, stationer, of Commercial place. One of these pens was presented to the writer of this paragraph as a New Year's testimonial of esteem, and it has been in service night and day since the first of the present year until yesterday. It has fallen again and again upon the floor, and the delicate point has enabled it to stand upright without serious damage to its writing qualities, but one fall too many has terminated its usefulness as a pen, and another similar pen must be ordered this morning. Steel pens, after six months' experience with one of Buckley's gold pens, are not to be tolerated.

There arrived at Alexandria, Virginia, Monday afternoon, in a most pitiable condition, a Mrs. C. H. Demon and her child. She is the widow of a missionary who died in New Zealand a few years ago, leaving her destitute. She left New Zealand last December, with five children, for Montgomery, Alabama. On her way, the vessel she was on was wrecked in the Bay of Biscay, and she was picked up by a passing vessel and taken to London. She lost four of her children at sea, and, after many perils and hardships, has arrived at Alexandria, where she has relatives. She has had more hairbreadth escapes than often fall to the lot of even the wives of missionaries.

List of United States Senators from the State of Louisiana from 1812 to 1871.

We are indebted to the courtesy of General West for the following list of Senators from this State from the year of its admission into the Union to the present. The list was prepared from the official records by George S. Wagner, Esq., Senate Librarian, and may be relied upon for correctness:

CLASS TWO.

NAME OF SENATOR.	COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.	TERMINATION OF SERVICE.	REMARKS.
John Noel Destrehan	September 3, 1812	Resigned	Successor appointed October 8, 1812.
Thomas Posey	October 8, 1812	December 4, 1812	By Governor, in room of Mr. Destrehan, resigned.
James Brown	December 1, 1812	March 3, 1817	By Legislature, in room of Mr. Destrehan, resigned.
W. C. C. Claiborne	March 4, 1817	Died	Not having taken his seat in the Senate, successor appointed January 12, 1818.
Henry Johnson	March 3, 1823	January 12, 1818	By Legislature, in place of Mr. Claiborne, deceased.
Dominique Bouligny	November 19, 1824	March 4, 1825	Successor appointed November 19, 1824.
Edward Livingston	March 3, 1829	Resigned	By Legislature, in place of Henry Johnson, resigned.
George A. Waggaman	November 19, 1831	March 3, 1835	Successor appointed November 19, 1831.
Robert Carter Nicholas	March 4, 1835	March 3, 1841	In place of Edward Livingston, resigned.
Alexander Barrow	March 4, 1841	Died	Successor appointed.
Pierre Soule	February 21, 1847	March 3, 1847	by Legislature, in room of A. Barrow, deceased.
Solomon Bright Flowers	March 4, 1847	March 3, 1853	
Judah P. Benjamin	March 4, 1853	March 3, 1859	
John S. Harris	March 4, 1859	March 3, 1865	
J. R. West	March 4, 1865	July 17, 1868	Expelled by Senate, March 14, 1861.
	March 4, 1871	March 3, 1877	

CLASS THREE.

NAME OF SENATOR.	COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE.	TERMINATION OF OFFICE.	REMARKS.
Allan B. Magruder	September 3, 1812	March 3, 1813	
Eligius Fromentin	March 4, 1813	March 3, 1819	Successor appointed January 15, 1824.
James Brown	March 4, 1819	Resigned	By Legislature, in place of James Brown, resigned.
Josiah S. Johnston	January 15, 1824	March 3, 1825	
Josiah S. Johnston	March 4, 1825	March 3, 1831	Successor appointed December 19, 1833.
Josiah S. Johnston	March 3, 1831	December 19, 1833	By Legislature, in place of Mr. Johnson, deceased; successor appointed January 12, 1837.
Alexander Porter	December 19, 1833	Resigned	
Alexander Mouton	March 4, 1837	January 13, 1837	By Legislature, in place of Alexander Porter, resigned.
Alexander Mouton	March 4, 1837	Resigned	Successor took his seat April 14, 1842.
Charles M. Conrad	April 14, 1842	March 3, 1843	By Legislature, in place of Alexander Mouton, resigned.
Henry Johnson	March 4, 1843	March 3, 1849	Elected February 12, 1844.
Pierre Soule	March 4, 1849	March 3, 1855	Resigned.
John Slidell	April 26, 1853		By Legislature, in place of Pierre Soule, resigned.
John Slidell	March 3, 1861	March 4, 1861	
W. P. Kellogg	March 4, 1855	March 3, 1861	
	March 4, 1871	March 3, 1873	

Houston and New Orleans.

The *Picayune* of last evening says:

It is now pretty well settled, we learn, that both Houston and Galveston are to have—the former 100,000 and the latter 140,000 square yards of the Vulcan pavement laid in the streets, at the price of five dollars per square yard.

Houston, we learn, intends to have banquettes put down throughout the entire corporate limits.

Whatever else these large contracts may indicate, they show a commendable spirit of enterprise, which must redound greatly to the prosperity of the cities. The real estate of Houston is now valued, we believe, at something like $8,000,000, but who can doubt that with the contemplated improvements completed, and upon the completion of railroads connecting her with New Orleans, her real estate will treble and quadruple in value?

The Houston *Union* says on the same subject:

It always gives us pleasure to announce to the public any and all enterprizes of a public nature that is useful to a people or communities in which improvements of all kinds are constructed and handled with energy, promptness and in a masterly manner, and also to whom these great undertakings are intrusted, and by whom accomplished. We are now alluding to the recent action of the City Council of Houston in deciding to pave the streets of the city with the Nicolson pavement.

At the session of the City Council last Saturday night a resolution was adopted, in which Alderman R. O. Love was appointed and empowered to visit the city of New Orleans and inspect the pavements in that city, and also to confer with the Mayor of New Orleans in regard to the cheapness and durability of the different kinds of material now used in the construction of pavements in that and other cities. We think the Mayor and City Council have acted wisely and judiciously in selecting Colonel R. O. Love to represent Houston and her interests before the Mayor and Aldermen of New Orleans, and we recommend him to their hospitable city as a gentleman and a business man of no ordinary capacity.

Florida Tourists.

We copy this from the New York *Commercial:*

Northerners who go South to escape a rigorous winter usually leave New York about the first of November, so as to arrive out soon after the first frost, and return in the latter part of May or first of June. Those who returned at an earlier date this year suffered from various ailments, in consequence of the sudden change to a chilly atmosphere. The heaviest return travel was toward the close of May, at which time steamers were unable to do all the business offering. At least one steamer turned away as many as fifty persons for want of accommodations. At that time the local residents pack up for cooler regions, adding their forces to the remnant of fugitive Northerners.

A tourist just arrived says the number of sojourners in Florida through the season just closed was considerably less than for the year before, say about one-third, but the accommodations enjoyed are much improved. In St. Augustine there are two fine new hotels, so that private boarding houses are relieved of their pressure. Besides, quite a number of Northern people now occupy their own cottages. In Jacksonville there is a marked improvement, progress being everywhere noticeable in construction of stores and the enhanced value of real estate in like proportion. In fact, Jacksonville is the most wide awake town south of Savannah. The extensive back country, drained by the St. Johns river, is an exhaustless feeder, and the ebb and flow of travel is as regular as the tides.

A Kansas man obtained an "accidental divorce" from his wife by shooting her while pursuing wolves with his little shotgun. On being questioned, he asseverated that he did not hear the gun go off, but they wouldn't believe his report, and took him before a jury. To them he swore likewise, and they respected his oath, and let him go the way of all the earth west of Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, office, No 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 24, 1871.—Subscribers to the capital stock of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company are hereby notified that the third installment of ten (10) per cent will be due and payable at the office of the company on the first day of July, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors,
je24 10t CHARLES W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Office of the Citizens' Association—New Orleans, June 23, 1871.—At a meeting of the Governing Council of the Citizens' Association of New Orleans, held at their office, No. 27 Carondelet street, on the twenty-second of June, 1871, the following resolution was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the members of this association be required to furnish the secretary with the amount of their tax bills for the year 1869 or 1870.
je24 15t W. P. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Office of the Louisiana Jockey Club—No. 27 Carondelet street—New Orleans, June 23, 1871.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Jockey Club the following resolutions were adopted, viz:
Resolved, That an immediate call of thirty per cent be made on the stockholders of the Louisiana Jockey Club, and a further call of twenty per cent, payable on the first of August, 1871.
Resolved, That the members of the Louisiana Jockey Club be required to make the payment called for at the office of the club, No. 27 Carondelet street, without delay.
je24 15t C. H. SLOCOMB, Treasurer.

Office of the Upper Red River Raft Company, No. 11 Union street, New Orleans, Louisiana.—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Administrators of the Upper Red River Raft Company, I hereby give notice that I will receive, at the office of the company, for thirty days, applications for the position of engineer of the company, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough survey of the raft in the upper Red river, and make a report, with specifications, for the work to be done on the various sections of the raft. Salary to commence with the date of appointment, and to be approved by the board. None but competent engineers with large experience need apply.
A. W. FAULKNER, President.
Official:
DEWITT C. BROWN, Secretary.
New Orleans, June 17, 1871. je13 1m

Notice.—Office of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, New Orleans, June 22, 1871—The stock books of the Louisiana State Lottery Company will be closed from the thirtieth of June, instant, until after the dividend is declared, and no transfers of stock will be made within that time.
je23 3t H. PERALTA, Secretary.

Notice.—New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, New Orleans, June 13, 1871.—The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors on the tenth instant:
"Resolved, That the sense of the stockholders of this bank be taken in regard to converting the bank into a National Bank, and that notice to the stockholders be published to that effect."
The stockholders are hereby notified that a book is now open at the bank, in accordance with the above, for the record of votes.
By order of the Board.
je14 1m CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

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.
je8 1aw4w

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

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.

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.
R. L. BROWN, Cashier. my31 30t

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

MONITION.

SUCCESSION OF AARON HARRIS.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 33,113.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, TO ALL WHOM these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, Emile Locoul having purchased, at a sale made by B. J. Montgomery, auctioneer on the first day of April, 1871, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the judge of this court for a monition or advertisement in conformity to sections 2370 to 2390 of the act No. 98 of the sessions acts of 1870, which act is commonly known as the Revised Statutes.

Now, therefore, know ye, that all persons are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the auctioneer aforesaid, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1870, in the matter of the succession of Aaron Harris, No. 33,113 of the docket of this court, and in confirmation of the said public sale an act was passed before Charles Cuvillier, notary public, on the thirtieth day of May, 1871, a certified copy of which act was this day deposited and filed in the clerk's office of this court, under the number thirty-three thousand one hundred and thirteen.

The said sale was made to the said Emile Locoul for the price and sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

Description of the property, as contained in the judicial conveyance:

A certain lot of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a three story brick residence, known as No. 35 Bourbon street, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Customhouse, Bienville, Bourbon and Dauphine streets, measuring twenty-seven feet six inches (English measure) front on Bourbon street, by one hundred and twenty feet (French measure) in depth, bounded on the line next to Bienville street by property belonging to Widow Celeste Duplessis, and on the other side by property now or formerly of George Urquhart, and being the same property which the late Aaron Harris purchased from E. Gardere, by act before A. Mazureau, notary public, dated third of September, 1836.

L. DUVIGNEAUD, Judge.
M. O. TRACY, Clerk.
New Orleans, June 23, 1871. je24 jy8 22

Succession of Jean Marie Sarniguet—No. 34,666; interdiction of Philomena Sarniguet, No. 34,668.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDITORS of the late Jean Marie Sarniguet, to those of his succession, and to those of Philomena Sarniguet, to show cause, if any they can, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, why John Blackburn, Campbell county, State of Kentucky, should not be recognized by this court as the duly appointed and qualified guardian of Philomena Sarniguet, and why, as such, he should not be allowed to take possession of and remove from this State the property of said Philomena Sarniguet.
M. O. TRACY, Clerk.
New Orleans, June 12, 1871. je13 20 27 jy 4 11

Succession of George W. Train—No. 34,695.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans—Whereas, Johanna Train, widow of George W. Train, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late George W. Train, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
je17 21 26 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Mrs. Mary Soll, Deceased, Wife of Robert Soll—No. 34,411.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Joseph Suer, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
je15 20 24 M. O. TRACY Clerk.

Succession of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Guild—Nos. 32,871 and 34,664.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the executor of Mrs. Guild and the administrator of the estate of Mr. Guild, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
je16 20 24 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Henry Hodges—No. 34,677.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Mrs. Lavinia Maria Robinson has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of her deceased husband, Henry Hodges: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
je15 20 24 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Ferdinand Sarradet—No. 34,678.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Ferdinand Comenge has petitioned the court for letters of Administration on the estate of the late Ferdinand Sarradet, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
je15 20 24 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

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 class-es 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 bidder 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. 29, 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, 19, 20, 21, 23, 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 1aw4w Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE POLICE Jury of the parish of Plaquemines until MONDAY, July 3, 1871, for Repairing the Courthouse and Jail of this parish, according to specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Bids will be opened and the award made to the lowest responsible bidder in open Police Jury meeting at the time above indicated. Bidders are respectfully requested to be present.

The work must be commenced within twenty days from the time the award is made, and completed within sixty days thereafter.

The Police Jury reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in their judgment the interest of the parish so require.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelop, indorsed "Proposals for Courthouse and Jail Repairs," and addressed: "To the President of the Police Jury, Courthouse, Pointe-a-la-Hache."
D. A. THIBAUT, Secretary.
Parish of Plaquemines, June 12, 1871 je23

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 February 13, 1865, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by William P. Vincent as principal and A. P. Noblom 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, A. D., 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

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

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
No. 12 Conti street,
New Orleans, La., June 10, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the thirtieth day of June, 1871, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the tenders, light-vessels and supply-vessels in the Eighth Lighthouse District, for one year from the first day of July, 1871, to the thirtieth of June, 1872, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the lighthouse tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at Galveston 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, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels," etc., and then placed in another envelop, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid, if sent by mail.

By order of the Lighthouse Board:
W. P. McCANN,
Commodore United States Navy, Lighthouse Inspector. je11 3t 2w

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 7, 1863, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by William P. Vincent, as principal, and A. P. Noblom 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, 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. je7 30t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR SHELLS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS,
New Orleans, June 23, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned will be received at this office until SATURDAY NOON, July 1, 1871