New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

A. Simon, No. 94 Exchange Alley.

C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.

G. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Place.

James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, Third District; also, at Depot foot of Lafayette Street, First District.

J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghien Streets, Third District.

Crescent City News Depot, No. 258 Canal street, corner of Howard.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at half past four o'clock, at No. 109 St. Charles street, all the furniture, goods, etc., on said premises—Lafitte, Duffilho & Co. vs. H. M. Howlett.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 900 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

BY ADMINISTRATOR REMICK, at 12 o'clock, at City Hall, market revenues for the month of February.

Local Intelligence.

CELEBRATE MARDI-GRAS.—Whisperings are rife that the Mistick Krewe will not have all the glory to themselves next Mardi-Gras, thirteenth of February. An organized effort has been brought nearly to a successful close to make a daylight display of mummers and maskers in the streets, the time being two or three o'clock—rendezvous, Clay statute. Stragglers, or individuals in costume, will be invited to join the procession, and thus medley can be systematized. Visitors will be greatly entertained, especially as they will have a better opportunity to look around our city and see the sights while the sun shines.

Members of the Legislature who are aware that justice of the peace courts are terrible engines of tyranny should make some effort to modify them, when it is remembered that the laws which govern these courts were made many years ago, by rich men and for rich men. A poor man has no more chance in them than a cat has without claws in a free fight on a slippery roof. It is hoped that a bill will be introduced to investigate the workings of these institutions. We guarantee the committee that it will find interesting work to perform, and perhaps learn that justices of the peace are something that have outlived their usefulness.

AN IMPOSITION.—Few steamboats arrive here that do not bring one or more sick and destitute persons, who come voluntarily or are sent by interested parties, expressly to gain admittance to the Charity Hospital. It has been stated that St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cairo and other river cities, through municipal officials, have put diseased men on steamboats bound for this city and paid their passage, solely to be rid of them. This is apparently true, and an imposition which should be stopped by act of our Legislature. The fame of our hospital has been sounded in every State of the Union, but it is not fair for other cities to use the institution without contributing something toward its support.

THE LOCUST STREET HOMICIDE.—Sunday morning, the twenty-first instant, Julia Perkins was shot and killed in her room on Locust street, when William Harrison, Wright and Morris were indulging in a triangular scrimmage. It was then stated that the woman was colored, but the mother, Mrs. White, contradicts this, asserting that she is of Indian descent, and that Julia was born in Cuba, the father's name being Yollo. Mrs. White has a copy of the *True Delta* of August 31, 1861, in which a case is reported before Recorder Emerson, when she had been arrested as a free woman of color traveling in contravention of the law. It was then proved by her counsel that she was of an Indian mother and German father, and not a colored woman, as charged, and she was released. We also learn that the men, Billy Harrison and Mike ——, charged with being accessories to the murder, have not as yet been arrested.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Judge Abell yesterday called the attention of the grand jury to statements of public journals relative to the fifteen certificates of indebtedness, said to be on file in the Auditor's office, and alleged misappropriation of the money of the board of liquidation, by giving to B. Weil some $140,000 unauthorized by law, for the supplies furnished to confederate troops during the war. The judge told the grand jury to inquire into the matter.

Mr. Edwin Booth, foreman of the grand jury, stated that a committee of that body had been appointed to investigate preliminary the charges relative to the certificates alleged to have been paid to B. Weil.

In the case of Phil Oster, charged with burglary and larceny at the house of Colonel Behan, corner of Rampart and Euterpe streets, the jury could not agree; nine were for conviction. The jury was discharged.

The following prisoners were arraigned and pleaded not guilty:

E. A. Populus, charged with forging a certificate of a public officer in a matter where his certificate is received and may be taken as legal proof.

2. Publishing as true a forged certificate.

The charges are made by Administrator Shaw. The accused was remanded to jail in default of $2500 bonds.

Michael Donohue, charged with stealing a capstan block from the steamer Tappahannock was convicted.

The grand jury filed the following true bills:

In the case of Joseph Chattem, driver of a Magazine street car, charged with manslaughter, in killing, on the fifth December, Bridget Burns, by running over her, not a true bill for manslaughter.

In the case of Joel E. Cannon, charged with the murder of Martin Bush on the twenty-fifth December, 1871, a true bill for manslaughter.

George Meek, charged with having bitten off one of Thomas Cook's ears, a true bill.

Edward Warrick is under arrest for having stolen property in his possession, the complainant being W. L. Powers.

John Green roosts in the same cell for a like offense; Edward Burke prosecutor.

THE NEW GRAND JURY REPORTS TO JUDGE ABELL.—The following report was read to the court yesterday, signed by the foreman, Mr. E. Booth:

May it please your honor—We have the honor to premise our present report by thanking the court for the assistance and suggestions already given in the several charges received; and we trust that during our term we shall continue to enjoy such testimonies of the confidence reposed in us.

We have carefully considered the items specially commended to our attention by the court, and as to those at present within our reach, we have endeavored to do what we deemed to be our duty, as it had been pointed out to us.

The condition of the insane.

The detention of prisoners without trial.

The case of the shooting of Kerrigan, the case of the homicide of Wheyland and the matter of the alleged assault upon Thomas Green Davidson, in connection with your honor's charge upon the nature of and conditions necessary to make an unlawful assembly, rout or riot, have all received our attention, but not to the exclusion of the private cases which form the ordinary docket of the court.

Touching the first item—the condition of the city insane—we beg permission to read to your honor a few words from Dr. Cooper, now in charge of the asylum, taken from Sunday's *Picayune*, and upon which showing, corroborated by the report previously made by this grand jury, we respectfully ask the court whether there exists in us any power to indict that pretended asylum and cause its immediate suppression as a disgrace to the city which it is intended to criminate.

And further, whether the three deaths reported by Dr. Cooper are not such constructive homicides; if not, indeed, homicides in fact, as would justify an inquiry into the personal responsibility to the law for said deaths inflicted under the authority of the City Council of New Orleans by the dagger and bullet of cold and damp. We are sad to think that while we parley vain words with each other on points of responsibility, death stalks into that hideous prison of ice, and each day dispatches a new complainant, with a new indictment against us, to the inflexible and final Judge of all men.

In the matter of any alleged unlawful assembly, rout or riot, and under the instructions of your honor's charge, we have the opinion of the criminal law officers of the State and parish, and there have been none such during our term. And while we admit to the court, as advised by it, that it would ill become us to criticise or arraign the public policy, or even the private management, of the two co-ordinate branches of the government—that is to say, the Legislature and the Executive—yet we must but regret it, if it be true, that they do not enjoy the public confidence, so necessary for their special success and our general welfare.

That prudent counsels, economical administration, retrenchment and reform may take the place of past opposite errors or faults, is but the expression by us of the universal wish of the citizens and taxpayers of New Orleans.

In the matter of protracted or unlawful detention of persons without trial, which detention is acknowledged to be a denial of justice, and as such is positively forbidden by our constitutions, we have the honor to report that we find no important ground of complaint on this score among the 400 persons at present detained in the Parish Prison.

And in this connection we beg to add, in conclusion, what is doubtless well known to the court, that delays of coming to trial are as often due in the arrangements of counsel in the interest of the accused as to the formalities or obstructions in the machinery of criminal justice.

With great respect, we remain your honor's most obedient servants, the grand jury.

General Badger, Superintendent of Police, was served with a subpena from the congressional committee.

COMMITTED—Recorder Houghton sent Benjamin White to the Criminal Court to stand trial for having outrageously assaulted and beaten Mr. Jo Cinvarelli, without the least provocation.

E. Morgan slid down on a bucket of lard he stole from Mr. Pierce, on Front street. Accused has turned over a new leaf.

George Cafley, about twenty-five years old, employed as second cook on board the steamboat Lotawana, accidentally fell into the river, and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Caroline Sumner, the woman found dead in her bed, corner of Laurel and Jena streets, died from heart disease.

There was a slight fall of snow at eleven o'clock last night, but it melted as fast as it fell.

The *Picayune* will change hands to-day, and next month will reduce its price to five cents per copy, seven papers per week. There will be a radical change inside the office.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

Prices still continue upward in cotton, having advanced from ⅛ to ¾ beyond rates previously quoted. The sales show the increased spirit as well as the augmented demand, and are indicative of a movement which can not be checked.

The action in city certificates still continues. There is a stand-still in warrants. Mexican Gulf has settled to $60 in a most unaccountable way. There is no change in Lottery, Slaughterhouse or Levee.

There were no sales at the Board of Brokers last evening. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold	— —	110½
Louisiana National Bank	— —	110 00
State National Bank	100 00	— —
Union National Bank	102 00	99 50
Teutonia National Bank	112 00	— —
New Orleans National Banking Association	56 00	— —
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	— —	34 00
Bank of America	175 00	170 00
People's Bank	61 00	— —
Hibernia Bank	128 00	— —
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company	— —	5 00
Carrollton Railroad	— —	113 00
Orleans Railroad Company	— —	39 00
Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company	— —	20 00
Sugar Shed Company	20 50	— —
Louisiana Levee Company	3 00	2 62½
Louisiana sixes	61	—
Louisiana sixes, 1879	—	56
Louisiana State warrants	69	67½
City certificates of appropriation	36	—
City five per cent Waterworks bonds	54	—
City favor of railroad bonds	—	73
City seven per cent funding bonds	76½	—
City ten per cent bonds, 1871	93	91½
City of Jefferson eight per cent bonds	—	72½
City seven-thirty certificates	—	69
Ammonia Propelling Company	21 00	— —
Salamander Insurance stock	5 50	4 50

Meteorological Record.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, at 6:43 A. M., yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	26	N. W.	Clear.
Baltimore	19	W.	Clear.
Boston	11	W.	Clear.
Buffalo	10	W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	11	S. W.	Smoky.
Charleston	28	N. W.	Clear.
Chicago	3*	S. W.	Smoky.
Cincinnati	8	S. W.	Smoky.
Davenport	3*	W.	Fair.
Galveston	32	N.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	8	S. W.	Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla.	24	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth	1	.....	Smoky.
Louisville	11	S. W.	Smoky.
Memphis	15	W.	Fair
Mobile	24	N. E.	Fair.
Nashville	10	W.	Fair.
New Orleans	30	N. E.	Cloudy.
New York	10	W.	Clear.
Norfolk	19	N.	Hazy.
Omaha	4*	.....	Clear.
Pittsburg	3	W.	Smoky.
Portland, Maine	9	W.	Hazy.
Savannah	25	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	24	N. E.	Light snow.
St. Louis	6	S. W.	Hazy.
St. Paul	11*	S. W.	Clear.
Wilmington, N. C.	23	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	26	N. E.	Fair.

*Below zero.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Young men in society sometimes seem to try and see how stupid they can appear. When one visits an idiotic asylum they know what to expect, but to see young men, with capacities of energy and strength, taking absolute pains to appear as thorough born fools, is aggravating to the most intense degree."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The cold weather did not prevent members from warming up in both houses of the Legislature yesterday.

In the Senate the subject of notifying the Governor officially of the death of Senators Fish and Pierce caused some very pointed remarks. Senator Blackman called up his resolution on this subject, and Senator Hunsaker asked that it be referred to the Committee on Election and Qualifications. He said that an election would be expensive, and that it was inexpedient at this time. Senator Ray charged that the Governor had made the want of an official notice from the Senate an excuse for not ordering an election; and said the resolution would compel him to do this; and that the elected Senators could take their seats by the middle of February. Senator Campbell thought it would be less expensive, and far more expedient, to seat Messrs. Rogers and Jonas, the gentlemen who ran for the Senate against Messrs. Fish and Pierce. In the course of his remarks, Senator Campbell alluded to to the Wilderness Senators, and this brought Senator Smith to his feet. He retorted very excitedly, and, with an emphatic shake of the finger, used what some would consider rather unparliamentary language. Senator Campbell did not change countenance during this burst of excitement, and his smile continued "childlike and bland." Senator Todd attempted to be funny, and said he was opposed to giving information where it was not wanted. Senator Blackman, evidently thinking it would not do to give it up so, cited a few facts that occurred when Senator Harris was elected to the United States Senate. That circumstance created a vacancy in the Louisiana Senate, and Governor Warmoth ordered an election to fill it. Senator Blackman failed, however, to convince a sufficient number of Senators of the necessity of an election at this time, and therefore the Senate refused yesterday to give the official notification.

In the House the same warm and lively spirit seemed to animate members. Immediately after roll call a petition was received and read from J. Henri Burch asking to be reinstated as a member. Mr. Harry Lott presented the petition, and eloquently pleaded for the admission of Mr. Burch, who, he contended, had done no worse than he (Mr. Lott) and others had done, and who were now permitted to occupy seats on the floor of the House. He therefore offered a resolution that the petition be received and Mr. Burch be reinstated. Mr. Carr thought the petition should be referred to the Committee on Election and Qualifications, and the House finally referred it there by a vote of forty-eight yeas to thirty-two nays.

Speaker Brewster then announced, through the Clerk, some half a dozen standing committees, which will be found published in full in the REPUBLICAN to-day under the head of official proceedings of the House. After the reading of the committees, Mr. Stamps rose to a privileged question, and the scene became one of much animation. He had read from a newspaper, published by a member of the House, an article in which his (Mr. Stamps') character was scurrilously attacked. The member pretended to be a friend of the colored people, yet he endeavored to bring them into contempt, by charging their Representatives with ignorance, and publishing disgraceful pictures of them and other members; pictures the most ludicrous, representing the House of Representatives in a manner that is well calculated to please the enemies of Republicanism. Mr. Stamps did not believe Dr. Worrall was a true Republican, and was well convinced that he was no friend of the colored race; that he was not an honest, sincere man. He said Dr. Worrall was not entitled to a seat in the House. Dr. Worrall claimed the right to answer. He said he stood up for the liberty of the press, and should always contend for that right. He claimed that as a journalist he had the right to criticise the conduct of members of the Legislature. That is all he had done. He obtained his election fairly, and is a resident of the parish of Jefferson, and when he came to the State he came as a soldier of the Union army. He came to help give freedom to the colored people of the South. He was that much of a friend of the colored people.

Mr. Murray claimed the floor on a question of privilege. He said Dr. Worrall had attacked his race, and he claimed the right to answer in their defense, as he belonged to the negro race. He said he, in common with the colored people of the South who were reared in slavery, felt the want of education; but he claimed to be honest. He had worked his way up to his present position under difficulties never experienced by Dr. Worrall, who, with all his boasted learning, had not learned to be an honest man. He pretended to be the friend of the colored people, and sought their votes to be returned a member of the House of Representatives, and, in return for the support they gave him, he attacks colored Representatives upon the floor of the House and in his paper, and charges that they are not fit to represent anybody. Mr. Murray said Dr. Worrall had not deceived him, for he knew him well, and had known him since he first came to the State. He knew him when he was a Democrat, a member of the Baptist church, and a preacher of the Gospel. He went back on all these professions, and he (Mr. Murray) expected nothing better than that he would go back on the colored people whenever it suited his purpose. While he pretended to be the friend of Governor Warmoth and a staunch Republican, he stood ready to sell out the Governor and the Republican party. The speaker believed he was the friend of no man nor principle, further than it suited the interest of Dr. Worrall.

Mr. Barrett obtained the floor next, and spoke at some length in regard to the course of Dr. Worrall toward the colored people. He said it had been such, of late, as to bring them into contempt. Mr. Barrett considered Dr. Worrall a two-faced man, and, in renewing his intrigues, he was responsible for the wrangling that was now going on in the House. There was much legislation to be done, and the people wanted that instead of personal bickerings. For the course that Dr. Worrall had taken toward members of this House in his paper, Mr. Barrett offered a resolution, which was adopted by a vote of forty-eight yeas to twenty-six nays, to have him brought before the bar of the House and reprimanded by the Speaker.

The House then quieted down, and on motion of Mr. Davidson, the Senate appropriation bill, as amended by the House committee, to which it had been referred, was taken up, considered in committee of the whole, and referred back to the House, with a report recommending its adoption.

The House passed it, and adjourned until twelve o'clock to day.

Sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart can not be frozen by adversity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Union Club.—Special meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at half past seven o'clock. All members, and especially those who have had ball tickets to sell, are requested to be present.
ja31 1t E. K. ADAMS, Secretary.

Notice.—Rooms Parish Executive Committee, New Orleans, January 29, 1872.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican party in and for the parish of Orleans, will be held in the Senate Chamber on FRIDAY, February 2, 1872.
By order of the President.
ja30 J. D. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Notice.—The members of the Board of State Assessors for the parish of Orleans are requested to meet at their office, No. 18 Royal street, on TUESDAY, January 30, at 11 A. M.
Per order of the President of the Board.
ja28 4t JOHN W. SWORDS.

Notice.—Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, Office No. 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, January 25, 1872.—Subscribers to the capital stock of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company are hereby notified that the tenth installment of ten per cent will be due, payable at the office of the company, on the FIRST DAY of February, 1872.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ja25 8t CHARLES W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Union National Bank of New Orleans. New Orleans, January 23, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the twelfth instant, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT was declared, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the fifth proximo.
JAMES CHALARON,
ja25 6t Cashier.

Union National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 23, 1872.—At the annual election, held on the fifteenth instant, the following named gentlemen were elected directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

JOHN PHELPS, C. KOHN,
W. HARTWELL, THEODORE HELLMAN,
LEON GODCHAUX, M. M. SIMPSON,
VICTOR MEYER, E. F. LAVILLEBEUVRE,
B. M. POND, H. W. FARLEY,
F. VAN BENTHUYSEN, NATH. D. WALLACE,
WILLIAM B. KRUMBHAAR.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held THIS DAY, Mr. CARL KOHN was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. M. M. SIMPSON Vice President.
JAMES CHALARON,
ja25 6t Cashier.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, New Orleans, January 18, 1872.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of article four of the charter, an election of five directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held by the stockholders on WEDNESDAY, the thirty-first day of January, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 94 Camp street.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ja18 T. G. TRACY, Secretary.

Office of Louisiana Levee Company, No. 33 Carondelet street.—Holders of old certificates of ordinary stock in this company are notified to present the same without delay, and receive in exchange NEW CERTIFICATES of the reduced par value as per amended charter.
By order of the Board. THOMAS I. DIX,
ja21 10t Secretary.

The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. de13 1y

At the Annual Election of Directors of the State National Bank of New Orleans, held on the sixteenth instant, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, CHARLES E. SLAYBACK,
E. RIGNEY, S. FRIEDLANDER,
G. P. BLANCHARD, JOSEPH JONES,
A. FOSTER ELLIOT, ROBERT CAREY,
W. T. BLAKEMORE.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the seventeenth instant, Mr. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. E. RIGNEY Vice President.
CHARLES L. C. DUPUY,
ja20 15t Cashier.

Notice.—New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, New Orleans, January 7, 1872.—At an election held on the twenty-sixth of December, 1871, at the office of this Insurance Association, No. 16 Exchange Alley, the following Directors were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Charles Cavaroc, Charles De Ruyter, A. Reichard, Leon Haas, Jr., E. F. Moton, W. Agar, S. Cambon, A. Poincy, J. Egli, P. S. Wiltz, Leon Queyrouze, A. Thibaut. And at a meeting of the Board, held on the fourth instant, Mr. C. Cavaroc was unanimously re-elected President.
ja9 1m G. LANAUX, Secretary.

Merchants' Bank—New Orleans, January 3, 1872.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the negotiations authorized by the stockholders of this bank, to consolidate its affairs with those of the State National Bank of New Orleans, having been consummated, notice is hereby given that the assets have been transferred to said bank, and the business of the Merchants' Bank ceases from this day, the said State National Bank assuming liabilities.

Holders of the shares of the capital stock of this bank, upon surrender of their certificates to the State National Bank, will receive certificates for new shares of the capital stock of said bank, issued in conformity to the terms and conditions of the transfer.

All balances to the credit of depositors will be paid on presentation at the counter of the State National Bank, No. 35 Camp street, and all notes falling due at this bank will, also, be payable at the State National Bank.

Persons having bank notes and other valuables on deposit with this bank are requested to withdraw them immediately.

The election for directors, advertised to be held on the ninth instant, is postponed indefinitely.
ja4 3tt S. H. BOYD, President.

New Orleans Merchants should Adver-tise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana, it will pay. de13 1y

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Or-leans, January 3, 1872.—The annual election for seven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, February 5, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. L. DELERY,
ja4 Th Sa Tu t fe5 Cashier.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine William A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown; leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. jy13 1y

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of E. A. Patterson—No. 26,0 1.

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 Frank McGloin, dative testamentary executor in this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja31 fe4 8 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Jonathan Arthur—No. 29,087.

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 Mrs. Louise Arthur, widow of the deceased and administratrix of his estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja27 31 fe4 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of James Syme—No. 25,201.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, David H. Syme and J. S. Syme have petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late James Syme, deceased, in estate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
ja28 fe1 5 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Henrietta Fabian—No. 35,197.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Widow Henrietta M. Fabian, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Henrietta Fabian, her deceased daughter: 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.
ja25 29 fe2 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of E. F. Chandler—No. 34,509

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 administrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja24 28 31 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Henry McGuinn — No. 33,317.

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 Mrs. Ann McGuinn, tutrix, etc., in this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja23 27 31 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of George L. Clapp—No. 34,865.

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 in this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
ja23 27 31 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of H. G. F. M. A. de Saint-egeme—No. 35,195.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Auvignac Doreville has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late H. G. F. M. A. de Saintegeme, deceased: 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.
ja24 28 31 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, January 25, 1872.

[No. 1332—Administration Series.]

An ordinance for the payment of the pay rolls therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made in accordance with the terms of ordinance No. 1044, Administration series:

Pay roll Bureau of Streets for week ending January 23, 1872:

Labor	$4883 99
Carts	2033 50
Total	$6917 49

Pay roll Bureau of Drainage for week ending January 23, 1872:

Labor	$1524 53
Carts	106 00
Total	$1630 53

Pay roll Bureau of Wharves and Landings for week ending January 23, 1872:

Labor	$856 50
Carts	238 00
Total	$1094 50

Pay roll Surveyor's office for week ending January 23, 1872 $234 34

Pay roll Department of Police for week ending January 23, 1872:

For public squares	$201 50
For cemeteries	60 00
Total	$261 50

Pay roll Waterworks for week ending January 23, 1872 $156 00

Pay roll Department of Commerce, for week ending January 23, 1872 $63 38

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. ja26 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, January 30, 1872.

No. 1333—Administration Series.

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

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

Sanitary Inspectors and City Physicians	$756 50
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements, viz:	
Department proper	$416 67
Bureau of Wharves and Landings	400 00
Bureau of Streets	2371 66
Bureau of City Drainage	125 00
Surveyors' Department	1191 66
Total	$5024 99
George E. Paris, services as keeper of archives	$150 00
Clarendon Davisson, for services as librarian	150 00
Mary Davisson, for services as assistant librarian	50 00
H. Conquest Clarke, for services as secretary of Council	150 00
H. F. Bond, for adjusting accounts, seven days	23 20
W. T. Mayo, for services during the month of January, adjusting drainage bills	200 00
L. Laroque, for same	125 00
C. De D'isle surveyor third drainage district, salary for January	150 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments	$263 25
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance	1803 35
Officers, clerks and employes in the office of the City Attorney	1908 50
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of the Mayor, viz:	
Mayor's office	$385 00
City Council	125 00
City Hall building	255 00
Total	$1265 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce	$3149 98
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts	2459 53
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, viz:	
General office	$383 35
Waterworks office	1411 65
Waterworks proper	920 00
Insane Asylum	470 00
Courthouses	200 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Total	$3435 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Police, viz:	
Administrator's office	$340 00
City Workhouse	603 31
Public pounds	399 96
City cemeteries	50 00
Public squares	294 50
Boys' House of Refuge	445 00
Girls' House of Refuge	75 00
Burying dead and conveying sick to hospital	100 00
Recorders' Courts	3059 98
Total	$5369 25
Salaries of the Mayor and Administrators	4125 00

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, January 30, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. ja31 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, January 30, 1872.

No. 1334—Administration Series.]

An ordinance to authorize and facilitate the immediate and prompt collection of the taxes payable in 1872, assessed under ordinances Nos. 1261, 1262 and 1272, Administration series.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the Administrator of Finance be and is hereby authorized and directed to receive, from this date and henceforward, from all taxpayers, the taxes collectable in 1872, assessed under ordinances Nos. 1261, 1262 and 1272, Administration series, adopted in December, 1871, and give his receipt for the same; and the Administrator of Public Accounts is hereby directed to furnish the Department of Finance with the necessary tax bills when called for.

Be it further ordained, etc., That the provisions of ordinance No. 1161, Administration series, be and are hereby extended to appropriation certificates of the year 1872.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, January 30, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. ja31 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, January 30, 1872.

[No. 1335—Administration Series.]

WHEREAS, It appears that a note bearing mortgage on the New Orleans Park, amounting to $57,500, will fall due February 1, 1872; and,

Whereas, The commissioners of the park claim of the city a debt of $160,000 for taxes collectible in 1871, and a sum of $35,000, which has been withheld by the city for drainage, and there appears a doubt against as well as in favor of the city in the premises;

Resolved, That without waiving such course as the City Council may hereafter adopt relative to the above questions, the Mayor and Administrator of Finance be instructed to make such negotiation as may be necessary to prevent any foreclosure, in consequence of the note now becoming due, and to pledge, for said purpose, not exceeding $45,000 of city ten per cent bonds.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, January 31, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Shaw, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. ja31 1t

SALE OF MARKET REVENUES.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, January 26, 1872.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH, AT PUBLIC AUCtion, on WEDNESDAY, the thirty first instant, at twelve o'clock M., in the City Hall, the revenues of the public markets for the month of Febuary, 1872.

The lessees will be required to conform to all the city ordinances relating to markets, and will have the privilege of collecting the revenue according to ordinance No. 787, as amended.

Accepted bidders will be required to make a deposit of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash for each market at the time of sale, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to complete the contract.

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

Bids to be made in currency.

F. C. REMICK,
ja26 27 29 30 31 Administrator of Commerce.

AUCTION SALE.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, January 15, 1872.

I WILL EXPOSE FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCtion, on THURSDAY, the fifteenth day of February, 1872, at 10 A. M., at the post of Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, Louisiana—

A QUANTITY OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES—Clothing and Camp Equipage and Subsistence Stores—consisting of one Mule, Wagons, Carts, Steam Engine Boiler, Chairs, Desks, Buckets, Cook and Heating Stoves and Pipe, Blacksmith and Carpenter's Tools, Shovels, Hoes, Scythes, Rakes, Picks, Axes, Iron Bedsteads, Dried Fruits, Cornmeal, etc.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. C. VEDDER,
Second Lieutenant, Nineteenth Infantry,
ja26 6t Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR THE REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, TREASURER'S OFFICE, New Orleans, January 4, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR thirty days, ending February 5, 1872, twelve o'clock M., at the office of the State Treasurer, for the redemption of the following bonds, by the lowest bidder, to wit:

Bonds issued under act number fifteen, of 1866, and known as Red Back Bonds, to the extent of $45,000.

Bonds issued under act number fifty-five, of 1869, and known as the State Penitentiary Bonds, to the extent of $7000.

Bonds issued under act number sixty-nine, extra session of 1870, and known as the floating Debt Bonds, to the extent of $50,000.

Bonds issued under act number thirty-two, of 1870, and known as the Five Year Eight Per Cent Levee Bonds, to the extent of $165,000.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A. DEBUCLET, State Treasurer.
ja5 1m JAMES GRAHAM, Auditor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF MOISE HIRSCH, BANKrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1117.

WHERREAS, MOISE HIRSCH, OF IBERVILLE parish, and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest that the sixteenth day of February, 1872, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Kellogg, on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1872, at 11 A. M., at his office in the Customhouse building.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, January 22, 1871.
ja23 30 fe3 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. E. P. CUTLER VS. J. W. TRUNNELL, HER Husband—No. 9013.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE THIRteenth day of November, 1871, judgment was rendered in this court, in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mrs. E. P.