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.

C. 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 NEVILLE & VAN SOLINGEN, at half past ten o'clock, at warehouse No. 1, Customhouse building, cigars, cigarettes, rum, linen, tobacco, dress goods, boots, cork screws, spoons, bitters, claret, gloves, suspenders, umbrellas, cravats, handkerchiefs, black silk, jelly, pocketbooks, knives, thimbles, necklaces, finger rings, toy watches—Collector's sale.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, schooner Time, her tackle, etc.—Widow Magdelena Langhoff vs. William W. Ryan et als.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 800 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

THE PACK.—In last evenings' papers there was an advertisement headed "The Pack," which, we divine, is another addition to the festivities for Mardi Gras. We are assured that this organization will make a display both novel and unique, assisting to render the festivities peculiar, childlike and bland, although there will be no heathens in the procession. The Pack will probably join in the grand cavalcade after two o'clock, and intend making a neat presentation to the Grand Duke Alexis. What else will be done is only known to the Pack, who are all trumps, no matter what card is turned up.

WADE SPENCER.—This man was rather lively yesterday, appearing as complainant in two cases—first against a man for larceny, and second, asserting that another man had shot him, after which he retired to the Charity Hospital, perfectly demoralized. Paul Defredes is the man who wounded him, and Paul is under arrest.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Recorder Houghton yesterday forwarded the papers in the following named cases to the Criminal Court:

James Music, for carrying concealed that tuneful instrument which revolves and plays five bloody airs.

Auguste Fick, for carrying a slung-shot.

Edward Ward, for having concealed on his person a knife and a revolver.

Isaac Hade and Abraham Larceno, for pocketing a barrel of flour.

John T. Clark, for wickedly assaulting Lavinia Clark.

Edward Sherman, for stealing a pair of boots and two pairs of shoes, worth $24, the property of Grusch, Magazine street.

SUSPICIOUS.—Two Johns, Evans and Brannin, were found on Gasquet street, under suspicious circumstances—that is, being where they had no right. They will come up before Recorder Houghton on the seventeenth, when Sergeant Vankirk will tell what he knows about accused.

Charles Jenkins assumed a new role in carrying off two trunks and contents, property of F. Bauer, worth $87. Jenkins will tell what he knows about trunks on the seventeenth instant.

ROCKING.—Banier Stock and Thomas Haley had no trouble in finding the first precinct stationhouse, after throwing rocks and oyster shells at the coffee stand of William Heitman, Claiborne market.

The "having stolen property" cases which were to be examined into by Recorder Houghton were necessarily postponed until future date.

BRICKBATTING A CAR DRIVER.—About one o'clock Wednesday night, as James Donovan was driving on his car on Annunciation street, Fourth District, an unknown person threw a brick at him, inflicting a serious wound. A policeman took Donovan to a physician and had the wound dressed, after which the sufferer was sent to his home, No. 23 Jackson street.

Aleck Newton was arraigned before Recorder Houghton yesterday for wounding Officer Townsend and remanded, as the court did not understand the condition of the wounded man at that time.

TIME TO HARMONIZE.—We copy the following from the *Louisianian* of yesterday:

The peaceable election two or three days ago of officers for the ensuing twelve months, in the Third Ward Republican Club of this city, furnishes us the opportunity to suggest the absolute importance of henceforward laying down that bitterness and hostility which has divided our people, and in view of the great work to be accomplished, and the great battle to be fought in November, organize and harmonize all the Republicans of the ward. No good, temporary nor permanent, can be accomplished by division and strife. Nothing but unmixed evil can come to the Republican party of a split in its ranks. In view, therefore, of these facts and considerations let every Republican discountenance and frown down any attempt at division in the Republican ranks in future.

Let the leaders and controllers of the party give no countenance whatever in the future to the efforts of the demagogue and the unscrupulous aspirant after notoriety. Let our organizations be preserved intact. Let each ward with its one mother club, and every member of such club, be willing at all times to subordinate his private preferences of one Republican over another to the will of the majority, and for the benefit of the whole. The time is fast approaching when, as a party, we will need all the unity, all the oneness of purpose, and all the numbers that we can secure and command to successfully contend against the serried legions of our well-drilled enemies. And now, at this early period, at this initial step of one of our wards, we throw out these remarks for the consideration of our friends.

Lavinia Labire, of Erie, Pennsylvania, after being poor, but honest, for three-score years and ten, at the advanced age of three-quarters of a century endeavored to ensconce herself in the lap of luxury by toying with the handwriting of a rich old gentleman in the neighborhood and signing his name to a check for $10,000. She took his name in vain, however; and a check has been put to further proceedings of a similar nature.

M. Colin, the talented tenor of the Grand Opera, Paris, died on the thirteenth ultimo, at the age of thirty-one. He caught a cold while performing in "Hamlet, and, disregarding the advice of his medical attendant, continued to sing. A pleurisy carried him off after a two months' illness. He leaves a widow, the charming danseuse, Mme. Fiocre.

Meeting of Board of School Directors for the City of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 7, 1872.

The board held its regular meeting in the Council Chamber. The president in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Hahn, Dibble, Lynne, Boothby, Joubert, Longstreet, Pinchback and Herron.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and approved.

The committee on teachers presented the following report:

First—Recommending that the name of Miss H. E. Knight be substituted for that of Miss J. O'Brien for the Live Oak (Girls') School, to correct an error in previous list submitted by the director of the eleventh ward.

Second—Recommending the appointment of Miss Sallie Harris, vice Miss Chapius, deceased, in the Chalmette School; Miss Lizzie Purcell to be third assistant in the Broadway School (when established); Mrs. L. Kneass to be first assistant in Bayou Bridge School, Miss Alice Sherlock as third assistant in Beauregard School, vice Miss Jenkins, resigned; Miss Kate Shaw, second assistant in Live Oak (Girls') School, vice Miss Pilcher, resigned; Mr. N. T. Kendall, principal of Clio School, from January 16, 1872; Miss H. N. Brooks to be second assistant and Miss G. Hodgkins to be supernumerary in the same school; also, Miss Josephine Berhel to be third assistant in the St. Andrew School, Miss A. McGuire third assistant in the Madison School, and Mrs. F. Palmer third assistant in the Marshall School. They recommended that the application of Mrs. Stickney, third assistant of Beauregard School, and Mrs. Calonge, of Paulding School, for permission to change their respective positions be granted.

They further recommend the appointment of Mr. E. Royal as porter of the branch of the LaHarpe School, at a salary of $20 per month, and that the salary of the portress of the Bayou Bridge School be increased to $35 per month.

The report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

The Finance Committee presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be authorized to warrant for the following amounts upon the Administrator of Finance, said amount to paid out of funds now in the hands of the Administrator of Finance, and that all previous resolutions to the contrary of this be and they are hereby repealed.

Hiebe & Co., for stationery furnished Boys' Central High School	$25 75
J. L. Cross, for repairs upon school rooms, Magnolia School	23 00
Ed. Love, whitewashing Live Oak Boys' and Girls' School	85 00
Henry Eugene, repairs on Live Oak Boys' and Girls' School	75 00
Barrett & Wiemann, locks and repairs on Live Oak Boys' and Girls' School	41 50
C. Graffindorf, cisterns, Live Oak School	75 50
John Schilly, for whitewashing Dryades School	49 00
Herman Job, repairing fence of Live Oak School	27 55
John Shafer, nails, glass, etc., for Dryades School	9 50
J. Morony, bill for books, etc., January 2, 1872	191 20
William Piper, cleaning privy, Derbigny School	20 00
Henry Perry, stoves, stovepipes, etc	715 15
H. H. Walsh, services as attorney for the Board	300 00
Field & Bell, for coal furnished schools, in part payment of account	1500 00
Miss H. Clamount, for rent of building for branch of Magnolia School	25 00

The bill of T. Maroney, for books furnished to the ninth ward board, was reported back without recommendation.

The committee on school-houses presented a report certifying the bills of Messrs. Hickey and Gladding, for glazing; of Thomas Hickey, for glazing and repairing Customhouse Street School building; of John Casey, for slating, and of H. Haller, for tinsmithing, and of McIntyre & Applegate, for plumbing, and recommend that the aforenamed bills be paid.

The report was received and referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Hahn reported in favor of paying Mr. Palmer's bill for mats for the schools.

The report was adopted, and the chairman of the committee on high schools authorized to distribute the seventeen mats yet to be delivered, to schools that have received none.

On motion of Mr. Hahn Mr. Seward was authorized to introduce his system of musical instruction in the high schools of the city.

Mr. Pinchback, from the committee on rules, presented a report remodeling chapter two of the rules of the board, providing for the rearrangement of the standing committees, and the creation of the following new committees: A committee on supplies, a committee on repairs, a committee on school furniture and a committee on music, penmanship and drawing.

The report was adopted, and the secretary was directed to have the rules, as thus amended, printed for the use of the board.

Mr. Boothby, from the committee to prepare an estimate of the expenses of the schools for the current year, reported the sum of $388,000 as the lowest estimate that could be made.

The report was adopted, and the secretary was directed to notify the Board of Administrators of the amount required.

The special committee on legislation reported that a bill meeting the requirements of the schools had been prepared, which had passed the House of Representatives, but had failed in the Senate.

The report was received and the committee continued.

A communication from Mr. A. P. Williams, principal of Gravier School, was presented, asking that his salary be made equal to that of the other principals of grammer schools in the city.

As other inequalities exist in salaries of teachers of like grades, it was voted that a committee on the equalization of salaries be appointed, to whom the above communication shall be referred; whereupon the chair appointed as that committee, Messrs. Hahn, Boothby and Lynne. On motion of Mr. Hahn the president was added to as chairman of the committee.

A petition from Mrs. Von Wagner, to be re-employed as a teacher of penmanship, was referred to the committee, to be appointed, on penmanship.

A petition was presented by T. W. Dyer, principal of Fisk School, asking a continuance of salary during an absence of five days lost by illness of his wife; granted.

A petition from Miss A. M. Hero, asking that her salary be allowed during one week lost through absence caused by the death of her brother, was read, and the request granted.

A petition of seventy-nine persons for the restoration of Mrs. Donley as principal of Howard School, was referred to the directors from the third ward.

A communication from the division superintendent in relation to the defeat of the bill authorizing a tax for the support of the schools, was read and referred to the committee on legislation.

A second communication from the division superintendent was presented, recommending the immediate establishment of the "Broadway" school, in the sixth district. The communication was received, and the recommendation adopted.

A petition of Rev. P. Barth, pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, asking use of one of the rooms of the Live Oak School in which to hold divine service. Petition was approved by the director of the ward and granted by the board.

A petition of R. Davis, principal of Jersey School, asking approval of bill of $20 00 for expenses incurred, was referred to the finance committee.

A communication was read from Mr. D. G. Hitchcock, asking action on his bill for paving yard Girls' High School. The communication was received and the bill ordered to be paid.

A communication from teachers of schools in the Eleventh Ward, asking that a teacher of vocal music may be appointed to introduce a system of instruction in the schools of this city, was referred to the committee on music.

A proposal of J. R. Damont to rent a building for school purposes to the board, was referred to the committee on school buildings.

A communication from Hon. J. S. Walton, asking the appointment of Mrs. E. A. Jones as teacher in the public schools of this city, was referred to the committe on teachers.

A communication from the principal of the Clio School, asking that certain repairs and alteration be made, was referred to the committee on repairs, with power to act.

A communication from the director of the thirteenth ward, asking that his action in renting a larger building for Tunisburg School be confirmed, was referred to the joint committees of school buildings and finance.

Communication from the principal of the Fulton School in regard to using Swinton's United States History, was referred to committee on text books.

The secretary presented his report of text books received and disposed of during the month of December, 1871. Referred to committee on text books.

The custodian of the depository presented his monthly report, which was referred to the committee on text books.

Communication from Miss W. A. Brown, asking leave of absence for one month. Recommended by the director of the second ward, to be granted without salary for the time. Recommendation adopted.

Request from the president of the Jewish Asylum for Orphans, that text books be furnished to the inmates of the same now in attendance at the public schools. Request referred to the director of the ward with power to act.

Report of beneficiary cadets, forwarded by Colonel D. F. Boyd, Superintendent Louisiana State University, for October, November and December, 1871; also, asking that eight vacancies may be filled. The communication was referred to the committee on high schools.

Mr. Boothby presented the following:

Resolved, That the committee on repairs be authorized to cause an additional room to be constructed in the Jefferson School.

The resolution was adopted.

A number of bills were presented and referred to the finance committee for examination, after which the board went into executive session, and, on the reopening of the doors, adjourned.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON,
Secretary.

The Babcock Fire Extinguisher Prevents a Conflagration at Homer, Louisiana.

We learn from the Claiborne *Advocate*, published in Homer, one of the most populous and thriving towns of the northern part of our State, that at an early hour on the morning of the twenty-fifth ultimo, a store was discovered to be on fire in several places. As this store was situated in the heart of the business part of the town—was of wood, and surrounded by others built of equally inflammable material, and the hour being very early, a general conflagration, like that which lately swept away the business portion of the town of Monroe, appeared imminent.

The flames burned with terrible rapidity, and the few persons who heard the alarm, unprovided as they were with the means of procuring water, and having no fire department to summon to their aid, could only helplessly look on and see the most valuable part of their town dwindle to a heap of ashes. But a relief was at hand, although it came from an unexpected source.

Mr. James Olts, a gentleman of culture and enlarged public spirit, some time since, while on a visit to the city, had been induced to purchase one of Babcock's fire extinguishers, and although many smiled at the apparent absurdity of such a small affair proving of much value in case of a fire, he still kept it in a convenient place, determined to put it to the test when an opportunity offered. Therefore, he no sooner was awakened by the alarm, than seizing his extinguisher, he rushed to the scene of action. The town appeared lost. The flames were roaring and crackling as they devoured the inflammable material of the structure. The few persons who had already arrived at the spot were doing their best to save goods and other valuables—the thought of preventing the destruction of the whole block appearing to be preposterous. But undeterred, Mr. Olts began playing upon the flames with the stream of carbonic acid gas from the extinguisher, and in a few moments they were smothered down and entirely put out. "And," says the *Advocate*, "the town is indebted to him for its preservation from fire at the present moment."

This should be a most pleasant thought for Mr. Olts, and there could not be a stronger testimonial produced for Babcock's wonderfully effective apparatus. Over one million dollars' worth of property saved by a machine which only cost sixty dollars, by a person who perhaps never saw one used before in his life!

As many of our readers may be unacquainted with the nature of this great invention, we will state that it is a portable cylinder, which contains the materials for the manufacture, at a moment's notice, of carbonic acid gas in so condensed a form that a powerful pressure is obtained, and the operator is enabled, by a hose attached, to throw a stream of the gas of considerable force upon any desired object. As no fire can exist where this gas is, even the most fierce and ungovernable flames—those kindled by coal oils, tar and other equally inflammable materials—are quickly and effectually suppressed by it.

To operate the extinguisher requires no experience with it, and only the ordinary intelligence requisite to turn a faucet or draw the cork of a bottle with a corkscrew. It is so arranged that it is carried on the back like a knapsack, leaving the arms of the bearer free.

This machine is the portable extinguisher, and costs, with a full outfit of chemicals, about sixty dollars. But the most important of the Babcock extinguishers is the "self-acting fire-engine," manufactured for the use of towns and villages. These have two large cylinders and a full supply of hose (to reach the second and third stories of houses), mounted on wheels, so that two or three men can transport them with rapidity to a fire, with even greater ease than the old engine for water. The price of these varies from $1000 to $2000, according to size. As only one of the cylinders is used at a time (unless there be urgent necessity), a steady stream of gas can be kept upon the fire, as they can be refilled as fast as empty, the materials being cheap and easy to procure.

The advantages these self-acting engines possessed over the ordinary water-throwing engines, either hand or steam, are that they are more certain in their effect, as it is impossible for them to fail to put out a fire, if within reach; that in localities where water is scarce, or not to be procured, they are equally efficient; that they require no labor or power to operate them, a man to direct the hose being all that is required; that, as the gas extinguishes the fire, the only loss sustained is by that element, and there are no destructive floodings of goods and spoiling of furniture by water; and, lastly, they cost far less—hardly one-fifth of the price of a hand-pump engine.

We cannot too strongly advise our country and suburban readers to procure these very valuable machines. The result of Mr. Olts' exertions with the portable extinguisher should convince them of their value in case of an emergency, if they should be doubtful. The important town of Homer would to-day be in ashes but for its wonderful effectiveness, and had there been one at Monroe on the day last month, when the fairest portion of that town, together with hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise was reduced to ashes, the unfortunate inhabitants and insurance companies would not now have to bewail their loss.

Idaho City has so much bogus gold dust in circulation that its business men have gone to an exclusive greenback currency.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

This evening benefit of Lotta, the fairy comedienne, when will be presented the comedy of "Captain Charlotte," the extravaganza of "Norma" and the farce of "Family Jars." "Rainbow" matinee to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Varieties Theatre.

Benefit of Mr. Edwin Adams at the Varieties Theatre this evening, on which occasion he will appear in his unrivaled rendition of *Enoch Arden*, with Miss Augusta L. Dargon as *Annie Leigh*. Grand "Enoch Arden" matinee to-morrow. In preparation, the great drama of "Red Light."

Academy of Music.

The repertoire of Miss Lydia Thompson, the peerless queen of burlesque, does not begin to be exhausted. This lady takes a benefit to-night, when she will appear, supported by the entire troupe, in the comedy of "Little Rebel" and the burlesque of the "Princess of the Trebizonde," which has never before been presented to a New Orleans audience. "Kenilworth" matinee to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tivoli Circle.

The grand success of Mr. Dan Rice with his Paris Pavilion Circus in Tivoli circle, has emboldened him to invite the Grand Duke to witness the circus, gymnastic and acrobatic performances. The public are delighted with the entertainments, which include the educated dogs and the trick horse. Go to the matinee at twelve o'clock to day, or to the performance this evening at a quarter to eight o'clock. Only four more performances in Tivoli circle, the next move being to Washington square, Sunday evening.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

The new Presbyterian church, to be completed in a few months on Napoleon avenue, like many other useful institutions, needs funds, and so the Rev. B. Wayne has been prompted to induce the ladies to preside at the fair in Odd Fellows' Hall, which has now reached its last night. In addition to the refreshments offered, other attractions will be presented this evening, including an entertainment by the Sans Souci Club, and a song by a well known young lady. Remember that the fair closes this evening.

A Ku-Klux Story—What a Passenger from Memphis to Cincinnati Says He Saw.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—A gentleman from Tennessee gives the following account of some Ku-Klux operations which came under his observation on his way to this city from Memphis. At Brownsville, Tennessee, on Friday, a band of Ku-Klux had just hung a negro, whose dead body was placed on the train by the brother and sister of deceased. About the same time the train was boarded by one hundred Ku-Klux, each armed with two navy revolvers. After the train had left the station, the Ku-Klux commenced firing at the negroes in the cars, wounding four, two of them very badly. A number of other persons had their clothing perforated with balls. As the train passed through the woods one of the party hurried through the baggage-car and over the tender, from which he fired upon the engineer, the bullet passing through the engineer's hat. The engineer now seized his assailant and hurled him from the train, down an embankment, the brakeman firing two shots after him. The supposition is that they expected to stop the train and take possession of the objectionable parties who were on the train. At Bell's station the party left the train, taking the wounded with them.

We copy this from the Jackson *Pilot*:

Samuel P. Harvey, chancery clerk of Copiah county, was, on the fifth instant, brutally murdered by a man named Robert Rice, at Hazlehurst in this State. Mr. Harvey was a witness in the contested election case of that county, and was on the eve of his departure for Jackson, where he had been summoned to appear in evidence before the Committee on Contested Elections. Mr. Harvey was a most exemplary citizen, and a thoroughly competent clerk, respected and esteemed by all who knew him: and it is alleged that no provocation whatever was given for the cowardly and inhuman act which occasioned his death.

The perpetrator of the deed was for a long time a fugitive from justice during military rule in this State, he having committed an offense, and escaped by jumping from a train of cars while in motion. Up to the time of this writing, no effort has been made for his arrest.

The circumstances of Harvey's death, so far as we can learn, were as follows: Harvey went into a store, and Rice approached him with a pistol drawn, and said: "Now, you must give an account of yourself," and at the same moment fired, the shot taking effect in Harvey's breast, killing him almost instantly.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

Representative Peck, of Ohio, has been trying for some time to secure the removal of Collector Swiggart and Assessor Wells, of Toledo. To day he gave the following version of his campaign: "If I could only get these two men out I would be ready to resign, but I am having a rocky time. First I labored with the President, and, after putting me off several times, he agreed to make the removal if Boutwell would consent. Boutwell held back a good while, but at last said I could tell the President he could go ahead. With this I pushed over to the White House with Boutwell's message, when the President informed me he had changed his mind; that civil service was in the way of what I wanted done, and he could do nothing. So now you see I am in an awful muddle, and what to do next I don't know, but if I do get these men out I'll be willing to resign at once."

W. Jasper Blackburn, in a letter from New Orleans to the Homer *Iliad*, says of George W. Carter:

I met him after his failure to take the Mechanics' Institute by storm, and said to him that he and Governor Warmoth should never have fallen out and become such mortal enemies; that they were once bosom friends, and knew each other's special faults and weaknesses, if either had any, and they should have remained friends. I told him, also, that he might be the best writer, but I thought Warmoth could outgeneral him. He said, candidly, Warmoth was the hardest man to head he ever "got after." And such is the general impression. I have never yet heard the bitterest enemy who did not acknowledge that Governor Warmoth is a man of superior tact and talent.

A young female vaccinator of Boston has taken away much of the custom of the male medicals. The bloods of Beacon street submit their Pilgrim fatherly arms with extreme unction to the manipulations of the charming small-pox preventer.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATER.—Among the most fatal diseases to which residents of the Mississippi valley are liable that known as "Bright's disease of the kidneys" has a mournful prominence. Regarded by many as impossible of cure, the victim of it sees death in its most horrible form as inevitable. But quite lately it has been discovered that the waters of the Bethseda spring were a certain and speedy cure for this horrible disease, even when it had assumed its worst form. This spring is situated at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and such is the fame that its waters have earned that it is shipped in vast quantities all over the country. The analysis of this water by Dr. C. F. Chandler, the celebrated New York chemist, detected that the principal minerals held in suspension were cloride of sodium, sal patassa, sal sodium, bi-carb. lime, bi-carb. magnesia, bi-carb. iron, bi-carb. soda, alumina and silica—the fourth and fifth largely preponderate. We are glad to notice that a depot for the sale of the Bethseda water has been opened in this city, by Mr. H. D. Huff, under the St. James Hotel, and as the price charged for it is far lower than that charged for other mineral waters, we hope to see it come into general use at an early date. Although regarded as a sovereign specific for "Bright's disease," yet it has been found equally efficacious in diabetes, dropsy, liver and kidney diseases, and other affections of an organic nature. The afflicted should give it a trial.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Knights of Pythias.—An adjourned session of the Grand Lodge will take place at Lyceum Hall on FRIDAY, the ninth instant, at 7 P. M.

A. SAMBOLA, Grand Chancellor.
H. CLARENCE, Grand Scribe. fe9

Office Chief Engineer Fire Department. New Orleans, February 8, 1872.—The foremen of the different companies composing the Fire Department are hereby notified to attend a meeting, to be held at the office of the Association, on SATURDAY EVENING, tenth instant, at seven o'clock. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

By order. THOMAS O'CONNOR,
fe9 Chief Engineer.

Asylum Orleans Commandery No. 3, K. T.—Grand Lodge Hall, New Orleans, February 6, 1872.—General Order No. 1.—In compliance with orders issued by the Right Eminent Grand Commander K. T. of the State of Louisiana, calling upon the Knights Templar of this jurisdiction to assist at the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Masonic Temple on the fifteenth instant, the members of Orleans Commandery No. 3 desiaing to turn out will assemble at their Asylum (Grand Lodge Hall) at 9:30 A. M. sharp, on the FIFTEENTH INSTANT, equipped in the regulation uniform of the Order, viz: Black coats, chapeau, bauldric, gauntlets, sword and belt.

Sojourning Knights are courteously invited to be present and assist. By order of

SIR GEORGE BALDY, Eminent Commander.
SIR S. B. WRIGHT, Recorder. fe7

Assessment Notice.—New Orleans, February 4, 1872.—Office Economy Mutual Aid Association, No. 43 Carondelet street, up stairs. The members of "Class A" of this association are hereby notified that assessment No. 9, caused by the death of Charles H. Ives, on the nineteenth day of December, 1871, is now due and payable at this office within thirty days from this date, and unless so paid their policies will be canceled according to the terms thereof. Notice removal to No. 43 Carondelet street, up stairs.

JAMES B. GUTHRIE,
fe7 5t Secretary.

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street, New Orleans, February 3, 1872.—Members of this association are hereby notified of the death of E. W. Elliott, who died in this city August 30, 1871; François Gracois, who died in this city October 4, 1871; Milton Boullemet, who died in this city October 5, 1871; and Mrs. Minnie A. Story, who died in this city October 21, 1871; and are called upon to come forward without further notice, and pay, at the office of the association, No. 120 Carondelet street, $1 25 on each on or before 4 P. M. March 12, 1872.

R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.
fe4 8t

Notice.—New Orleans Credit Foncier Association, Office No. 46 Old Levee street, New Orleans, February 2, 1872.—Subscribers to the capital stock of this company are hereby notified that the second instalment of TEN PER CENT shall be due, payable at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, February 10, 1872.

By order of the President. A. SAULET,
fe3 Secretary.

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

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. 33 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 30t S. H. BOYD, President.

New Orleans Merchants should Advertise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana; it will pay. de13 1y

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

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Seventh Ward Republicans.—At a meeting of the Seventh Ward Radical Republican Motner Club, held at their hall corner of Union and Claiborne streets, on Monday evening, February 5, 1872, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: J. B. Jourdain, president; P. Griffin, L. Smith, J. Vilvert, N. Julian, L. Baiser, C. Cardiff, J. B. Harris, P. Collins, A. Fretag and G. Jackson, vice presidents; William J. Moore, secretary; F. Boisdore, assistant secretary; L. P. Pileaux, treasurer; J. P. Morris, assistant treasurer; J. Francois, financial secretary; E. Planchard, corresponding secretary; P. Jones, grand marshal; J. Keeling and E. Julian, assistant marshals; P. Albert and J. Richardson, sergeants-at-arms.

The following is an extract of the proceedings of this meeting:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Republicans of this ward are hereby tendered to the Hon. E. C. Morphy for his defense of Republican principles, as exhibited by the course he has pursued in the House of Representatives during the present session. J. B. JOURDAIN, President.
WILLIAM J. MOORE, Secretary. fe9 1t

OFFICIAL NOTICES

PETITION.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13, 1871.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR AND Council of the City of New Orleans—Gentlemen: The undersigned petitioners owning property fronting on Lepage street, between Broad avenue and Seventh street, Third District, do respectfully petition your honorable body to cause a timber walk of say 20 to 24 inches in width, built on the banquette.

Hoping your honorable body will grant us this our petition, we will as in duty bound ever pray.

Names.	Feet.
Edmond Druilhet, per A. Druilhet	64
A. C. Morel	64
Marie Auger	64
Mme. Vve. Madron	32
Mme. Vve. P. Casanovas	35
N. Theard, for Manuel Massiat	35
J. Masque	90
François Coquetz	90
A. Calongne	32
Total	442

ja30 1awtw

NOTICE.

AMEDEE L. CHOPPIN VS. CERTAIN DIAMONDS.

Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans—No. 2005.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PARISH OF ORLEANS, New Orleans, January 22, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a writ of provisional seizure in rem, to me directed by the honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans in the above entitled cause, I have seized, provisionally, and taken into my possession and safe keeping, certain diamonds, to wit: One Cluster Diamond Brooch, blue enamel, and one pair of Diamond Ear-rings, to match, on which plaintiff claims the sum of $300, money loaned thereon by him to Martha L. Barrow, who is now dead, and her heirs, the owners of the said diamonds, are unknown and are absent.

And all persons therein interested are hereby notified and invited to appear within fifteen days from the date hereof and answer the petition filed in this case.

C. S. SAUVINET,
ja23 30 fe8 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 8, 1872.

[No. 1369—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 February 6, 1872:	
Labor	$3711 06
Carts	1845 30
Total	$5556 36
Pay roll Bureau of Drainage for week ending February 6, 1872:	
Labor	$1613 00
Carts	106 00
Total	$1724 00
Pay roll Bureau of Wharves and Landings for week ending February 6, 1872:	
Labor	$301 75
Carts	108 50
Total	$410 25
Pay roll Surveyor's office for week ending February 6, 1872, superintendents, draughtsmen and chain carriers	$311 31
Pay roll Department of Police for week ending February 6, 1872:	
For public squares	$201 50
For cemeteries	60 00
Total	$261 50
Pay roll Waterworks, for week ending February 6, 1872	$171 00
Pay roll Department of Commerce, wharves and landings, for week ending February 6, 1872	$63 53

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. fe9 1t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WHARF IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, City Hall, February 6, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE TO THE city of eight Wharf Improvement Bonds will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the fifteenth instant, at eleven o'clock A. M.

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

JOHN S. WALTON,
fe6 11t Administrator of Finance.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 11, 1872.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me for the cancellation of the official bond of E. B. Mentz, as Sheriff in and for the parish of St. Mary, to wit: A bond dated October 27, 1868, in the sum of six thousand dollars, signed by E. B. Mentz as principal, and J. R. West and Mortimer Carr as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said E. B. Mentz of his duties as Sheriff 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 eleventh day of January, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.
J. W. FAIRFAX,
Assistant Secretary of State. fe6 30t

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE, Office of Superintendent, New Orleans, February 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., THURSDAY, February 29, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the wrought and cast iron work of the iron staircases, all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications and called for in the schedule.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the government free of charge.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or by weight, for the various articles of wrought and cast iron work, as provided for in the following schedule.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $5000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District Attorney of the district where he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to J. F. MORSE,
fe4 25t Superintendent.

NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Auditor's Office, New Orleans, February 1, 1872.

TO THE SEVERAL TAX COLLECTORS OF THE State: In accordance with the provisions of section eight, of the act No. 42, session of 1871, you are hereby notified that I have determined what rate of taxation on the total assessed value of all the movable and immovable property in the State will be sufficient to pay the interest becoming due during the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two on all the bonds issued by the State, except the levee bonds; that the rate of taxation so ascertained and fixed, to be known as the "interest tax," and to be levied on the assessed value of said movable or immovable property during the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (1872) is six and one-half mills on each and every dollar of said assessed value; and that the said "interest tax" shall be by you collected and accounted for in accordance with existing laws, or those that may hereafter be enacted.

General Information.

According to the existing laws the rate of taxation for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, based upon the assessments of eighteen hundred and seventy one, is as follows:

	Mills.
STATE TAX, OR GENERAL FUND—Four mills on each dollar, "for the support of the government of the State, of paying the public debt, and of promoting the public interest thereof," in accordance with section one of Act No. 42, session of 1871	4
SCHOOL TAX, OR CURRENT SCHOOL FUND—Two mills on each dollar, for the support of the free public schools of the State, pursuant to the provisions of section thirty-four of act No. 8, extra session of 1870	2
INTEREST TAX—Six and one-half mills on each dollar, to provide for the payment of the interest to become due in 1872 upon all State bonds, except the interest on levee bonds, in compliance with section eight, act No. 42 of 1871, which tax, when paid into the treasury, shall be known as the "interest tax fund"	6½
LEVEE TAX—One and one-half mills on each dollar, to meet the maturity of the coupons of interest to fall due