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.

Variety news-stand, corner Dauphine and Canal streets.

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY A. J. DAVEN, Constable Second Justice Court, at 12 o'clock, at No. 245 Girod street, lot of household furniture—H. G. Heartt vs. Mrs. B. Weiner.

BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL PACKARD, at 12 o'clock, at entrance to Customhouse, on Canal street, twenty-two barrels scrap tobacco, 3000 cigars and 4250 packs cigarettes.

BY SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at St. Louis Auction Exchange, eight lots of ground on Claiborne, Desire and Elysian fields streets—P. E. Wiltz vs. A. Chapsanioli; lot of ground on Clouet, Chartres and Delta streets; lot of ground on Chartres street; lot of ground in centre of same square; lot of ground on Chartres street—M. J. Zenta vs. William R. Stuart.

Local Intelligence.

ITALIAN SOCIETY TIRO AL BERSAGLIO.—Residents of Italian birth and descent constitute a distinct and marked element in New Orleans, and in a manner preserve certain national peculiarities. Most of them are hard working, reliable men, who understand the ways of life. To-day and to-morrow their benevolent association will give a picnic in Delachaise Garden, when abundance of amusements will be furnished visitors. Secretary John Astredo sends us an invitation, and Captain Frank Pace favors us with tickets, and President George Lawrence urges us to attend. All who wish to pass a delightful time should visit this picnic. Refreshments of all kinds will be prepared, and a good time generally will be indulged in.

NINTH WARD GREELEY CAMPAIGN CLUB. Friends of the Cincinnati movement met on Friday evening last at Brown's Hall in the ninth ward and organized for the ward, a Greeley Campaign Club, under the presidency of Coroner Jackson, and the election of the usual list of officers. This club was organized under the auspices of the Third District Greeley Campaign Club. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, being comprised of the best citizens of all parties, nationalities and colors. Speeches were made by Messrs. Webb, Kinsella, Roisse and others, which were pointed and well received by the audience. The meeting adjourned to meet at the same hall on next Monday week.

STEAMERS FOR WATERING PLACES.—The gentlemen who intend placing a line of steamboats on the lake and sound for the watering places have been compelled to seek vessels in some other port, as they could not procure the requisite kind here. It does not seem to be generally understood that Mr. Morgan bound himself, when he bought into the railroad, not to put his boats into that trade again. Thus it will be seen that no opposition can come from him to prevent or ruin the enterprise. Most of the hotel keepers at the watering places, we imagine, would like to see boats running from New Orleans, and not a few residents would be glad to avail themselves of a short voyage by water.

Andrew Ford, when engaged rolling hogsheads of sugar, near the elevator, had his left foot badly mashed by one of the hogsheads rolling over it.

DELEGATES TO BATON ROUGE.—The following named were yesterday elected delegates in Carrollton to go the Customhouse convention in Baton Rouge: T. B. Stamps, James Dennison, William Kern, William Ellis, A. K. Johnson, Paul Boyd, C. F. Brown and W. Lombard.

Mrs. Frances Edwards, No. 306 Bienville street, who tried to hurry up a fire with coal oil and caused an explosion, Friday, died yesterday morning.

One year ago last week the rear of our city was overflowed.

Canteloupes, okra, melons, and other similar vegetables, are quite plentiful.

The human skeletons dug up in Claiborne street are the remains of cholera victims in the year 1832. Claiborne street, from St. Louis to Toulouse street, was at that date a Potter's field. The coffins are about four feet under the surface, and the cypress wood is tolerably well preserved. An old sexton informed the street contractor, before he went to work, that human bones would be found where the ditch was to be dug. The railroad track is over a cemetery.

Contractor John Rooney, when finding the bones, made the fact known to city officials, asking for instructions as to how to proceed, but he gained nothing for his trouble. Mr. Rooney stopped his workmen on that section, and the bones that had been unearthed were carefully placed on the bank and covered with earth. His men were then set to work on another section, and he will not proceed further until he receives directions. He is in somewhat of a quandary.

The ruins of the old cotton seed oil factory, Magazine street, are now quite cleared away, and a new building will be erected on the ground.

CRUEL.—William Maitland, a car driver, goes before a jury to answer for assault and battery on a young son of Mr. J. S. Tully. The lad was standing near the track as the car was passing when Maitland lashed him with a whip. The act was not only uncalled for but cruel.

An affidavit was yesterday made before Recorder M'Arthur against a prominent official for assault and battery.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Paulin Bars, a boy, found guilty of an assault on Caleb Permel, was sentenced to pay $35, or fifteen days Parish Prison.

Alexander Newgong, charged with breaking into the store of J. P. Demosseaux, pleaded not guilty, and was released on bail.

The following accused were arraigned and pleaded not guilty:

Officer McNamara, false imprisonment and assault and battery on M. O. Rouyer; released on $500 bail.

John Murphy, larceny.

A. W. Priest, robbery; Leonard Williams and R. W. McKinney, assault and battery, all remanded to jail.

Louis Noble, convicted of stealing from C. Docteur a pistol valued at $5, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

In the case of J. E. Wright, one of the persons charged with the murder of Julia Perkins, on Locust street, on the twenty-first January, bail was fixed at $5000, the accused having been so long detained in jail without trial.

Frank Robinson, convicted of carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced to pay $25, or one month Parish Prison.

For beating Nellie Howard, of which he was also convicted, he was sentenced to a fine of $25 or ten days Parish Prison, and for stealing from Josephine Command several goods, he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year after the expiration of the Parish Prison term.

James C. Walker, Esq., made an eloquent argument for an arrest of judgment in the case of Henry Petrie, lately convicted, without capital punishment, for a burglary at the house of Dr. Samuel Choppin, and assault on the Doctor. The court took the matter under advisement on a brief submitted to the court.

Bank Clerks' Mutual Aid and Protective Association.

Such is the title of a new organization that has just sprung up in our city, which is composed of the employes of our different banks and bankers. The objects in view are to give aid to its members when in needful circumstances, and to protect them in keeping their situations, or getting others in the banks, provided that they are not discharged for reasons that would deprive them of the support of their fellow-members.

At an election held on the fifth instant the following gentlemen were elected to serve the ensuing year:

President—August Salaun, paying teller Canal Bank.

Vice President—John A. Wells, paying teller New Orleans National Bank.

Secretary—George H. Schreiber, note clerk Germania Bank.

Treasurer—E. J. Durel, book-keeper New Orleans National Banking Association.

Executive Committee—J. M. Wagner, Teutonia Bank, chairman; J. T. Winnemore, State National Bank; Victor Sere, Hibernia Bank; P. O. Kornbeck, Mutual National Bank; John E. Cassard, Germania Bank.

Finance Committee—Benjamin Florance, New Orleans National Bank, chairman; Denis Fernandez, Bank of America; Paul Blanc, Pike, Brother & Co.

REAL ESTATE IN THE THIRD DISTRICT AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call attention to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow afternoon at the St. Louis Auction Exchange, St. Louis street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise one-fourth interest in and to—

1. A lot of ground on Clouet street, forming the corner of said street and of Chartres and Levee, or public road.

2. A portion of ground in same square, fronting on Chartres street.

3. A portion of ground, nearly in the centre of said square.

4. A portion of ground on Moreau, or Chartres street, between Clouet and Montegut streets.

5. And a portion of ground on Chartres street, between Clouet and Louisa streets.

6. Also, that lot of ground in the square bounded by St. Avril, or Claiborne, Prosper, Desire and Louisa streets.

For full particulars and terms, see advertisements.

If the *Citizens' Guard* is not in a high state of prosperity some of its employes are, as John Green at the office of the *National Republican* newspaper, avers that he was the holder of one-fourth of combination ticket Nos. 1, 24, class 133, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the capital prize of $5300 on Tuesday last, and that the amount was promptly paid him on presentation of the ticket at the office of the company in a check on Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co. Tall oaks from little acorns grow, and so Mr. John Green drew one-fourth of a $5300 prize just by purchasing a ticket for twenty-five cents, at No. 50 St. Charles street, corner Gravier. The public is somewhat anxious to learn who the next fortunate individual will be to be made happy by drawing a big prize in the Louisiana State Lottery. During the present depressed condition of business almost anybody would be willing to draw a prize and collect the check.

The ladies who are giving their time with so much patience and self-sacrifice to the work of an entertainment at the new Presbyterian church, on Napoleon avenue, have not met with all the appreciation that their praiseworthy efforts deserve, but they have met with enough to satisfy them that they should continue it for another week. And we can say this in favor of their entertainment for the ensuing week, that it will pass of all the amusement which a religious gathering should allow, and it will be made as attractive and pleasant to those who visit it as is possible at their hands. There will not be a better place to spend an evening reasonably next week; and there will be a more deserving object than the entertainment which thus solicits the patronage of the public.

The Shakespeare Club will present, at the Varieties Theatre to-morrow evening, "All That Glitters is Not Gold," and "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady." Complimentary tickets have been received.

FOR ST. PAUL DIRECT.—On Tuesday next the fine passenger steamer John Kyle, A. M. Hutchinson, master, will leave here for St. Paul direct, taking passengers to all points on the upper Mississippi river and East at greatly reduced rates.

Those who want to go to Mississippi City, or any other watering place, this evening, can leave on the 5:20 P. M. train and get back to the city at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, or at half-past two in the afternoon.

The editorial staff of the REPUBLICAN has been invited to a Dolly Varden picnic at Jackson Barracks to-day. Dinner at three o'clock. The bill of fare embraces almost everything good to eat at a lunch.

To participate in the ball of the Hebrew Benevolent Association at Donaldsonville to-night, take the Frances at seven o'clock at the Calliope street wharf, and the train at Westwego at 7:45 P. M.

Read the advertisement of Dr. Walker, a famous dentist on Napoleon avenue, corner of Coliseum street, whose dental operations are perfect.

The Napoleon Avenue Presbyterian Church entertainment in their new edifice will be continued this week under the auspices of the ladies of that church.

A ride on the Jackson railroad this morning to Amite City or somewhere along there, leaving at half-past seven o'clock, would be so nice.

REFORM STATE CONVENTION.

Proceedings of Yesterday.

The convention was called to order yesterday, at half-past twelve o'clock, by President Williamson.

The roll was called by wards and parishes, which saved the secretary the necessity of announcing that there was no quorum. It was a good dodge, and deserves proper credit. According to the count in this manner there were 130 delegates present, though the seats did not show quite so many.

Mr. Sterling, of East Feliciana, made a long and vigorous speech of explanation as to his position. He thought that under the present circumstances there was no hope of success for the ticket that had been formed by the conference committee. He spoke feelingly in regard to his high respect for the men who were on the ticket, referring particularly to the chair.

A motion was offered to take a recess until half-past two o'clock, with an amendment that the committee of three appointed the previous night be instructed to call upon the Democratic convention and urge its immediate action upon the report of the committee of conference.

Mr. Sterling made many more personal explanations and others followed suit. It was plainly evident that the Reform was in its death agony. After much talk and froth the recess was taken.

AFTER THE RECESS

The convention met, and the president read a communication from the Democratic convention announcing the rejection of the ticket formed by the joint committee, and made an explanation of the reasons offered for such action.

Mr. Kern spoke in tones of sorrow and sadness of the situation, and offered a resolution regretting the division that existed between the different parties to the conference, and providing for a new committee to confer with either the Liberal Republican or Democratic parties, and also to instruct the executive committee to consult with anybody, even with Satan himself, should he present himself before them.

Captain Fenner thought that things were in such a muddle that no one could tell what was about to occur, and that the best thing that could be done was to adjourn, and offered a resolution to the effect that the convention adjourn to meet at Baton Rouge on the second Tuesday in August, when he thought the clouds which now obscure the political horizon would be cleared away.

Mr. Stevenson offered a substitute, which, however, covered the same ground.

Pending the resolution, the following communication was read:

NEW ORLEANS, June 8, 1872.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Reform Convention:

GENTLEMEN—The delegation from the parish of Claiborne, accredited to both the Democratic and Reform conventions, now in session, beg leave to withdraw their credentials from the Reform convention, being in concord with the former, and believing that they can best conduce to the public interest by adhering solely to the Democratic convention.

NAPIER BARTLETT,
Chairman Claiborne Parish Delegation.

The request was granted, with expressions of regret.

Mr. Stevenson then continued in a rampageous sort of style, and wished to cut loose from all parties, particularly the Democratic convention, which he piled into in a highly poetic style, likening it to a billy goat—all horns and beard, while the Reform party was like a game cock—a very small head but an awful large body.

He said there was a disposition to create a white party, but he warned the people that unless Africanization took place in Louisiana, she would never rise again. He reamed around generally on emigration, taxes, labor, etc.

Mr. McCloskey then rampaged in a short speech, but was squelched by Mr. Raymond, who claimed the floor, and offered a resolution which left it in the power of the executive committee to call the convention when and where should be deemed most advisable.

Mr. Wyche supported Captain Fenner's resolution, and proposed to emulate the band of Leonidas at Thermopylæ, if they did have to meet defeat. He likewise proposed to "sink or swim."

Judge Richardson, of Ouachita, supported the Fenner resolution eloquently, and advocated alliance with either the Democratic or Liberal Republican parties, or both.

Mr. Ogden thought it better to adjourn until Monday, to see what the Democratic convention would do.

Some seventeen others orated extensively and vicariously, and considerable confusion was created.

Mr. Fenner finally informed them that the Democratic convention was nominating, and the hubbub grew greater, and the doubts of the wranglers increased in proportion.

Any amount of resolutions and motions were showered upon the president, whose gavel was kept busy.

The convention finally adjourned until half past seven P. M., to gain time for reflection.

EVENING SESSION.

The neighborhood of Masonic Hall presented an animated scene last evening, as the hour for the reassembling of the Reform convention approached. The action of the Democratic convention and the ticket it had presented were freely discussed, and a diversity of opinion expressed. What would the Reformers do? Would they accept the action of the Democrats, or would they kick in the traces, and kick up a general row among themselves? The latter seemed to be the most probable, as far as a reportorial observer could define the indications.

The gavel of the president fell at eight o'clock, and the confusion gradually settled down to a general hum. Captain Fenner offered a resolution, that when the convention adjourned it should be to meet at a time and place to be designated by the State Executive Committee.

Before the resolution was put several proxies were admitted to seats, though one very little fellow was somewhat opposed, until he showed himself, when he went through.

The report of the Democratic convention was received with rapturous denunciation as to the action of the Democrats.

The orating then commenced, and proceeded fast and furious. The names of all of the speakers could not be mentioned in less than half a column, and it will be only necessary to mention a few.

John H. Kennard supported Captain Fenner's resolution in a stentorious manner.

H. N. Ogden got up to make a personal explanation. He felt that he held a peculiar position. He had been identified with the Reform movement from its inception. His name had been retained on the ticket, although he had informed the Democrats he would not accept the situation without it was also indorsed by the Reformers. He had cast his fortunes with that party, and would stand by it.

Mr. Kennard offered a resolution that the convention refuse to ratify the nominations of the Democratic party. Adopted.

By Mr. Fleming—A resolution that no person accredited to any other convention should be entitled to a seat on the floor. Adopted.

Mr. Lombard's resolution to appoint a committee of five to address the people of the State was called up, and called out Messrs. Fenner and I. N. Marks, the first in opposition and the latter in favor.

Mr. Kennard also opposed it, and wished to lay the resolution on the table, and to commit the subject of the address to the State Central Committee. The resolution was tabled.

Mr. Kerr's resolution that the executive committee be instructed to make the objects of this party known, and given power to co-operate with any Liberal or conservative element in the State.

Mr. Raymond said that this looked like going out to Warmoth.

Mr. Kerr repudiated any such idea in the most indignant and vehement manner. He hurled back the assertion to where it emanated.

Personal objections became the order. Mr. Raymond denied any intention of being personal.

Mr. Kennard became scornful and irate because the curse of this country was too much legislation. The resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. I. N. Marks offered a resolution of thanks to the president of the convention.

The president replied in a graceful manner, and rehearsed briefly the objects and history of the convention. He claimed that the party was organized for State interest entirely, and had nothing to do with the Cincinnati platform, the Baltimore or Philadelphia conventions. His duty was to his State, and not to party. He pitched into carpet-baggers and scalawags in a gentle and soothing manner, and rather intimated the State would generally go to the devil and the auctioneer's block in case the Reformers didn't leave national politics alone for the present, and attend to home affairs. They had no question of party except what would expedite the redemption of the State. Each had a preference as to who should occupy the Presidential chair, but now was not the time to express it. He would use any means to accomplish the regeneration of the State. He loved Louisiana far better than any party. He thanked the convention for the high honor conferred upon him by his nomination for Governor, an honor the more to be appreciated as it was unsought.

Captain Fenner's resolution of adjournment subject to the call of the Central Executive Committee, then came up and was adopted.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

[Brief Communications Published—Long Ones Invariably Rejected—The Editor not Responsible for the Sentiments Expressed in the Communications.]

Tenth Ward Club.

The following communication was offered for publication in the *Citizens' Guard*, and being refused a place in its columns is presented to the public through the columns of this paper:

NEW ORLEANS, June 7, 1872.

Editor of the National Republican:

I read in your issue of yesterday that the last meeting of the Tenth Ward Club was disturbed by a mob of ruffians and thugs, and also policemen in citizens' dress, for and in the interest of Governor H. C. Warmoth.

Doubtless your informant knows what is necessary to satisfy his excellency better than the persons he referred to, having performed his part in that capacity in the parish of Iberville by intruding upon the people there and returning himself elected as their representative.

Allow me, sir, to correct the misstatement. The persons referred to in your issue of yesterday are not ruffians, thugs or policemen, but are free and independent Republicans. As regards the Warmoth men, there were not more than four such persons present, and they conducted themselves with order and dignity, and took no part in the proceedings, until informed by the president, Mr. Battle Payne, that they were entitled to do so as Republicans. I do hope that in future, Mr. Editor, you will not do us such gross injustice.

So much for Barney.

Yours, respectfully,
ERNEST GARDETTE.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in offering our sincere thanks to Administrator Cockrem and his able assistant, Harry Pearson, for the interest they have taken in filling up Dorgenois street, keeping it in fine repair, and also keeping the gutters in a cleanly condition between the two canals. We also desire to thank the same gentlemen for the attentions they have given to other thoroughfares in our section. The improvements were such as were never before made, although sadly needed for many years past. At present we can send carts and wagons well loaded to our homes. We desire to publicly acknowledge our indebtedness to the officials named.

JOHN STEWART,
WILLIAM RUH,
G. RODICK,
WILLIAM CONDON,
B. REILLY.

ASSESSMENTS Nos. 98, 99 AND 100.—See special notice column. Death of John Davidson, Jacob Chassen and J. J. Albert. Payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street. This association has paid out $248,246.

In the advertisement of the State Auditor and Treasurer, relative to the sale of State bonds, a clause has been added that "no bids will be accepted unless one-half of the amount of the sale is deposited with the Auditor and State Treasurer at the time of the adjudication."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company, office No. 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 6, 1872.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, on MONDAY, the seventeenth instant, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the consideration of important business. A full and punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Board of Directors. P. M. BAKER, Secretary. je8 12t

Office of Louisiana Levee Company, No. 32 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 4, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the ordinary stockholders, who convert their stock by or before the TWELFTH INSTANT, be allowed the following terms of payment on the installments, namely:

One dollar per share, cash.
One dollar per share, on June 20.
One dollar per share, on July 10.
One dollar per share, on July 25.
One dollar per share, on August 10.

THOMAS F. DIX, Secretary and Treasurer. je8

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

New Orleans Credit Foncier Association. Office No. 48 Old Levee street, New Orleans, May 31, 1872.—Subscribers to the capital stock of this company are hereby notified that the sixth installment of ten per cent shall be due, payable at the office of the company, on MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

By order of the President.
je2 10t A. SAULET, Secretary.

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street, New Orleans, June 4, 1872.—Members of this Association are hereby notified of the death of John Davidson, who died in this city January 5, 1872; Jacob Chassen, who died in this city January 19, 1872, and J. J. Albert, who died in France January 20, 1872, and are called upon to come forward without further notice and pay, at the office of the Association, $1 25 for each, on or before 4 P. M., July 3, 1872.

Amount paid out by the Association since its organization, $248,246.

je2 7t R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

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

Notice.—Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, New Orleans, May 20, 1872.—The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that a ninth installment of five dollars per share on all the ordinary stock, and a like installment of five dollars per share on all the preferred stock of the company has been called by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the first of June next, at the office of the company, No. 5½ Carondelet street.

my26 13t ALEX BONNEVAL, Secretary.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This supero 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. fy13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Third Ward.—The members of the Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, of the Third ward, are requested to meet at Carroll Hall, Poydras street, near Baronne, on MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

By order of THOMAS O'CONNER, President.
A. E. ADAMS, Secretary. je9 1t*

Notice.—The officers and members of Colfax Guards are hereby notified that a called meeting of their club will be held at No. 87 Dryades street on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872, at 7½ P. M. Punctual attendance requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of the president.
WILLIAM WALLACE,
JOHN B. KELLAR.
E. KEATING, Secretary. je9 4t*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHILLINGER PAVEMENT COMPANY,
Office No. 27 Carondelet street.
GEORGE F. BROTT, Managing Agent.

This pavement is a concrete stone, laid in squares of any desired size, shape or color. The power required to render assunder one square inch of Portland cement, of which this stone is made is found to be 1152 pounds. Its superiority as compared with bricks is shown by the fact that the former yields only to the crushing pressure of 120 tons, while Stafford blue brick pulverizes at fifty tons, fire clay bricks at forty-five and midway perfect brick at forty-eight tons. The above results were determined by experiment made by General J. A. Gilmore United States army, and by some of the ablest engineers of Europe.

This pavement is laid so that the blocks can not get out of place, being adjusted to the ground so the bearing is equal in all parts. Neither surface, water nor grass can penetrate the seams. And as it can be laid in small squares, expansion or contraction does not crack or break it. Artificial stone pavement made, with this cement for its chief ingredient, was laid on King William's bridge, Edinburg; the court-yard of the Liverpool Exchange, and the platform floor of the railroad station at New Castle. It has been laid extensively in New York, Chicago, Washington, Buffalo, Baltimore and Cincinnati, and we refer to the pavement in front of the Times office, and to that at Mr. Walshe's residence, at No. 344 Baronne street, in this city.

We are prepared to execute orders for banquettes (sidewalks), floors for stores, malt houses, stables, breweries, ice houses and all other places required to be water tight.

Particular attention is called to the following class of paving for which its beauty, durability and cheapness places it beyond competition: FLOOR TILES, of various colors, for churches, halls, court yards, garden walks, cemeteries, etc. my23 3m

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT 10 CENTS.
Sugar-cured HAMS at 12½ cents, at retail.
10,000 pounds Sugar-cured HAMS at 10 and 12½ cents.
10,000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents.
5,000 pounds GREEN SHOULDERS at 6 cents.
Also, 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each, for sale at S. R. CHURCHILL'S,
No. 49 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier streets, under St. James Hotel.
ap10 1y

$60 AND $65.—WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, always in order and ready to sew, to run by hand or foot. Recommended by the medical faculty as the only one fit for delicate ladies to use, on account of its lightness. First class machines of all kinds are offered for sale. The New Domestic Sewing Machine is made on an entirely new principle. A large assortment of ladies' ready made suits always on hand, of all colors and styles, manufactured on our celebrated sewing machines.
de16 1y M. S. HEDRICK, No. 103 Canal street.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
MIRAMON,
Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture.
NOS. 99, 101 and 103 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans.

Has constantly on hand an assortment of Cottage Bedsteads (extra make, with four-inch posts), with teasters, $12.
Solid Walnut one-fourth Marble Bureaus, $20.
Solid Walnut Portable Armoirs, with two drawers in bottom, $20.
Victoria Bedroom Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, $120.
Spring Mattresses made to order, $25 and $30.
Parlor Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, at very moderate prices.
Also, an assortment of Looking-Glasses at moderate prices. fe10 1y

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of James Ready.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE SUCCESSION are requested to present their claims without delay to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the estate are notified that prompt payment of their indebtedness is required.

C. E. SCHMIDT,
Attorney of the Administrator,
No. 22 Exchange place.
June 7, 1872. je7 12 17

Succession of H. Michel—No. 35,184.

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 Charles L. Rivet, testamentary executor in this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
je1 5 9 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

In the Matter of the Minors Metcalfe— No. 35,493.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to creditors of the minors Isabella S. Metcalfe, Robert T. Metcalfe Anna M. Metcalfe and Sarah B. Metcalfe, to show cause, if any they have or can, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, why Mrs. Sarah J. Metcalfe, should not be recognized by this court as the duly appointed and qualified guardian of the said minors, and why, as such, she should not be allowed to take possession of and remove from this State the property of said minors.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, May 13, 1872.
my14 21 28 je4 11 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of John Burke—No. 35,420.

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 administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
je8 12 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Joseph Auguste Celles—No. 34,842.

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 Rosalie Richards Celles, administratrix of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
je8 12 14 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of J. B. Trist—No. 26,056.

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 Torras, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
je8 10 14 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of James H. Jones—No. 35,169.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this succession and to those of the minors Clara L., Emma B. and Stella B. Jones to show cause, if any they have or can, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, why Charles B. Frost should not be recognized by this court as the duly appointed and qualified guardian of the said minors, and why, as such, he should not be allowed to take possession of and remove from this State the property of said minors.

Clerk's office, May 16, 1872.
my17 24 je2 9 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Successions of Philip N. Luckett and Thomas H. Luckett.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO present their claims as creditors of the above successions, to the undersigned, the agent of the guardian of the minors Luckett, within thirty days from the date hereof, in default of which the property of the said minors will be removed from the State of Louisiana. ROBERT MOTT,
No. 2 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, May 20, 1872. my21 32t

Succession of George A. Freret.

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 final account presented by the testamentary executor in this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
je8 9 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
New Orleans, June 7, 1872.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SIXTH DISTRICT Pound, on Jersey street, between Valence and Bordeaux streets—

One (1) light sorrel MARE, branded "H. V." on right hip.

Which, if not claimed within five days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said pound on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.

JAMES LEWIS,
No. 131—je8 td Administrator.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CITY TAXES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
City Hall, June 1, 1872.

TAXPAYERS ARE REMINDED THAT THE TIME is fast passing away in which they can pay city taxes without heavy costs.

It is perhaps not generally known that the mere register of tax bills in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages constitutes a lien upon all the delinquent's property, and no transfer can be made until the bill is paid with all the costs.

Taxes may now be paid as follows: $1 20 in cash, $1 55 in five-eighths return tax, certificates of appropriation, school certificates or metropolitan police warrants.

The extraordinary discount at which these obligations can be bought goes far to neutralize the just complaint of heavy taxes, while the purpose for which the cash is required, viz: to pay the interest on the bonded debt, appeals to the patriotism of every citizen who desires to redeem our city from its embarrassments, which can not be done unless the credit of its bonds is preserved.

JOHN S. WALTON,
je1 1m Administrator of Finance.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

SALE OF STATE BONDS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1872.

BY VIRTUE OF AND PURSUANT TO THE AUthority vested in the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer by the sixth section of an act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An act providing for the registration and payment of State warrants and certificates of indebtedness, and creating a fund for the payment of the same; also, abolishing the 'redemption of the State debt fund' and the 'free school fund;' and making provisions for the State to meet its obligations to the last named fund abolished; also, prescribing a fine against the State Treasurer for a failure to perform his duty, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1872, we, the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer, do hereby give public notice that on the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, and thereafter from day to day, not to exceed six days for the duration of the sale, and at the same hour, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, at the office of the State Treasurer, corner Royal and Conti streets, the State and city bonds hereinafter described, the same to be sold in the manner, under the conditions and upon the terms specified in the said act, all relative to which will more fully appear by a reference to the same, which is appended hereto, to wit—

529 bonds of $1000, issued under act No. 152, of 1857, belonging to the free school fund.
217 bonds of $1000, issued by the State of Louisiana to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
17 bonds of $1000, issued by the State of Louisiana to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
6 bonds of $1000, issued by the State of Louisiana to the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
5 bonds of $1000, issued by the State of Louisiana to the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
29 bonds of $1000, issued by the State of Louisiana to the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
31 bonds of $1000, issued by the State of Louisiana to the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
35 bonds of $500, issued by the State of Louisiana, under act No 277 of 1853, for the relief of the State treasury, belonging to the free school fund.
199 bonds of $1000, city of New Orleans consolidated city bonds, belonging to the free school fund.
48 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the city of New Orleans to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
25 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the city of New Orleans to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, belonging to the free school fund.
22 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the State of Louisiana to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
43 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the State of Louisiana to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
13 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the State to the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
19 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the State to the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company, belonging the redemption of State debt fund.
7 bonds of $1000 each, issued by the State to the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
1 bond of $1000, issued by the State to the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad Company, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
63 bonds of $500 each, issued by the State under act No. 277 of 1853, for the relief of the State treasury, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
19 bonds of $1000 each, New Orleans consolidated city bonds, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.
14 bonds of $1000 each, city of New Orleans, issued to railroads, belonging to the redemption of State debt fund.

No bids will be accepted unless one-half of the amount of the sale is deposited with the Auditor and State Treasurer at the time of the adjudication.

JAMES GRAHAM, Auditor.
ANTOINE DUBUCLET,
State Treasurer.

[No. 31.

AN ACT providing for the registration and payment of state warrants and certificates of indebtedness, and creating a fund for the payment of the same; also, abolishing the "redemption of the State fund" and the free school fund, and making provisions for the State to meet its obligations to the last named fund abolished; also, prescribing a fine against the State Treasurer for a failure to perform his duty, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That it is made the duty of the State Treasurer, under the direction of the joint committee, to ascertain and classify the State indebtedness, to keep in his office a book, or books, in which he shall register all unpaid warrants and certificates of indebtedness issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts in accordance with law, and which are payable out of the general funds that were issued prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, or warrants or certificates of indebtedness that may be issued at any subsequent date, according to law, either pursuant to appropriations made or in recognition of indebtedness created pursuant to any law of the State in force prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; such warrants and certificates of indebtedness shall be registered in the order and date of presentation for registration, and shall be transferable by mere delivery and payable to bearer. The registry shall contain the number showing the order of registration, numbering from one upward, the number, date and amount of the warrant or certificate; and on the back of each warrant or certificate shall be indorsed or stamped by the State Treasurer the number of its registration.

Every warrant or certificate of indebtedness, so registered, shall be paid to the holder by the State Treasurer, on presentation, in the order of the registered number; the warrant or certificate of indebtedness bearing the lowest number shall be paid first; provided, that should any warrant not be presented in the order of registration, the State Treasurer shall reserve an amount sufficient to pay the same, subject to conditions hereinafter made, and the balance remaining after such reservation he shall use to pay warrants and certificates of indebtedness in the order of their registration as above mentioned. The book or books of registry provided for in this section shall be opened