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 THIS DAY.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., at 11 o'clock, at No. 32 Exchange place, 180 pieces pure sterling silver ware, comprising castors, pitchers, coffee and punch urns and bowls, goblets, etc.

BY CHARLES E. PORTIER, at 12 o'clock, lot of ground on Madison street, between Newton and Homer streets—succession of Widow Henry Carter.

Local Intelligence.

THAT BLOODY CORNER—*Another Shooting Affray.*—Between five and six o'clock last evening that lively corner, Common and St. Charles streets, was awakened into something like a sensation, at the sound of pistol shots. Ned or Candy Murphy and M. P. Ryan were the warriors, and the difficulty was brought about, as related to us, through a misunderstanding between two brothers of the combatants.

During the early part of the evening Ryan's brother and Murphy's brother became involved in a quarrel, the younger Murphy assailing the younger Ryan. The elder Ryan chided the assailant for not tackling a man of his own size and condition. This led to a further disturbance, which was ended by a policeman arresting the elder Ryan. He did not remain in prison long, as he furnished bond for appearance to-day. He, it seems, returned to the notorious corner, where he met the elder Murphy, when both men drew pistols and commenced firing quite lively. Which was the aggressor is not definitely known, for we hear it variously stated. Five or six shots were delivered, but only one bullet taking effect. Ryan was wounded in his right thigh, and as blood flowed freely it was thought that an artery had been severed. He was sent to the Charity Hospital, but left for his home as soon as his wound was dressed, which may indicate that his condition was not precarious.

Ned Murphy was arrested and lodged in the first precinct stationhouse. He is known as a St. Charles street sharper.

Ryan is a tinsmith, and a hard-working man, and is not given to quarreling. He asserts that he was simply taking care of his brother, who is sickly and weak.

Tom Cramer accidentally shot himself in his left leg yesterday by dropping his pistol, which exploded by the concussion. The bullet entered near the heel, and passed upward to a point near the knee, and a surgeon experienced much difficulty in finding it.

COMMENCEMENT OF SUMMER FIGHTS.—Yesterday was a good day for desperate fights, no less than four having taken place, particulars of which are detailed in to-day's issue.

POSTPONED.—The picnic of the Tiro al Bersaglio, which was sadly interrupted by a rain storm Monday, will be renewed next Sunday week in Delachaise Garden.

Ripe, rosy-cheeked peaches are in the market. A small sort of apples are plentiful, and are suggestive of colic.

Recorder Parsons sent James Ready to the Criminal Court for obtaining a shotgun from Henry Scott by false pretenses; James Britton for stealing eight dollars' worth of lumber from a church in Algiers.

FEMALE PRIZE FIGHT—*A Point Settled.*—Louisa Johnson and Pinkey Morel, women of bad repute, who live in the worst portions of Burgundy street, recently agreed to disagree about one of the thousand things which such characters find time and opportunity to quarrel over. After a few rough preliminaries had been arranged by interested parties, the harridans consented to settle their difficulty by appealing to the power of personal muscle. Five seconds were chosen, and it was planned to have the fight take place last evening at a point on Metairie ridge. They went out about five o'clock, accompanied by some choice acquaintances, no police being among them.

They fought their fight, and the mighty question as to who is the best woman is settled, so that now the Presidential campaign can proceed as if nothing had happened.

Louisa Johnson vanquished Pinkey Morel, the latter returning home utterly demoralized, hair disheveled, attire torn, and skin bruised, with other marks which indicate that she was worsted. Most of the party were arrested soon after returning, and when the charge is proved our city treasury will perhaps be benefited a trifle. It is highly consoling to know that the great question of which woman is the best man is settled.

ALMOST A RIOT—*Three Men Wounded.*—About noon yesterday a number of men, a kind of disorderly escort for two or three delegates from the Philadelphia nominating convention, were passing along Basin street, rather jubilant and talking loud. When near the corner of Perdido street, it is said, some of the party made use of vile expressions, seemingly directed to Thomas Burke and William Moran, who were standing on or near the corner of Basin and Perdido streets. Mr. Burke left the banquette and stepped into the street; one of the men pursued and cut him with a knife. Burke then drew his pistol and began firing; he was wounded three or four times, and fell from loss of blood.

Several pistol shots were fired, and a colored man was wounded. He and Burke were sent to the Charity Hospital. There seemed to be an intention to harm Moran, but he was saved by the police taking charge of him. He was followed to the first precinct stationhouse by a large crowd of colored men.

We made an attempt to glean some particulars from persons who said they witnessed the conflict, but as their statements vary widely, we are unwilling to make a note of them. In fact, it is not certain that our account is correct, and we give it as we heard it. Probably no true version will ever be uttered.

JOSEPHINE RAY ARRESTED.—It is stated that this notorious woman, a fugitive from justice, has been arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, with a young man and a girl. The authorities in Jackson were instructed to hold the parties, and a requisition has been issued to bring them back. We may yet learn how she made her escape.

METAIRIE RACE COURSE.—A statement is made that the old Metairie Jockey Club has purchased the Oakland Riding Park, intending to make it a fine course. A liberal expenditure of money can make it one of the finest in the land.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Rosetta Buford, convicted of assault and battery on Annie Miller, was sentenced to pay $5 or one day Parish Prison.

The case of George Boynes, alias Williams, and George Wallace, charged with burglary and larceny at the residence of Captain T. L. Shute, corner of Pitt and Milan streets, was continued on account of absence of counsel for defense. Robert Dalton, Esq., in absence of the District Attorney, acted as District Attorney pro tem.

John Henderson, charged with stealing a bird cage, valued at $5, from Mrs. Parker, was acquitted.

District Attorney pro tem. Robert Dalton moved forfeiture of the bond of William H. Nichols, charged with assault and battery—security, Thomas Murray, No. 329 White street—for $300. The bond was forfeited.

Sallie Gillis, alias Chilers, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay $10 or go down for two days.

Greeley and Brown Campaign Club of Ward Three—Thomas O'Connor, President.

This club held a meeting at Carroll Hall Monday evening, and adopted a constitution, with the following preamble:

We, the voters of ward three, of New Orleans, in order to secure a more perfect representation of our interests, a greater purity among incumbents in office, and a higher order of ability in the administration of public affairs, join heartily in a firm support of the following declaration of principles:

We believe the administration of government has ceased to be beneficial to the governed when confined exclusively to the dictation of a political party.

We believe the duty of citizens is to support those who are the firmest adherents to the law of the land.

We believe that, following a strict construction of the constitution of the United States, we are obeying that law.

We believe the Cincinnati convention has proclaimed the soundest platform of principles that can be declared under that instrument.

We believe that the nominees of that convention will give these principles their earnest and life-long support.

We believe that the election of these candidates will bring reason and justice, law and order, peace and prosperity to our unhappy country.

Devoting ourselves to these opinions, in order to present them to our fellow-citizens in the most effective manner, and that individually we may be more effective in advocating them, and inviting all citizens of the third ward who are in favor of the extension of these principles to join us, we do hereby organize into the Greeley and Brown Campaign Club of Ward Three.

A Railroad Grant Redivivus.

In December, 1865, an ordinance was passed by the City Council "providing for the sale of the right of way to establish a railroad to connect the depots of the Pontchartrain and the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads."

Under this ordinance, the City Controller was authorized to advertise for proposals for the purchase of the right of way to establish the railroad which should connect the depots of said railroads, and the Controller, subsequently, was proceeding to carry the ordinance into execution, when his further action was enjoined by a suit instituted in the Fourth District Court by Romanzo W. Montgomery. That proceeding has remained undisposed of in the court until within the past few days, when the court—the relator having died in the meantime—ordered the injunction dismissed.

The most serious complication of this matter arises from the fact that a short time ago the Council, overlooking the ordinance of 1865, granted the right of way to Messrs. Girardey & Co. for a railroad over the same ground covered by the ordinance of 1865, and by that ordinance bestowed upon the St. Charles Street Railroad Company.

The latter company, on the eighth instant, through Mr. Alden McLellan, made a demand on the Administrator of Improvements to be furnished the necessary lines, levels, etc., by the City Surveyor, in compliance with the terms of the ordinance of 1865, for the purpose of completing the line of railroad to connect the depots of the Pontchartrain and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads. The portion remaining to be constructed is that below Canal street.

The line of road as described in the ordinance of 1865 is thus stated: Commencing at the intersection of Elysian Fields and Levee, up Levee to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Bourbon, up Bourbon to and across Canal street, up Carondelet to Clio, down Clio to Magnolia, up Magnolia to Erato, up Erato to Carondelet, down Carondelet to Delord, up Delord and around Tivoli circle to the river side of St. Charles to Canal, down Royal to Esplanade, up Esplanade to New Levee, down New Levee to the upper side of Elysian Fields, and down the upper side of same to Levee or Victory street.

Under this demand of the St. Charles Street Railroad Company, the grant to Messrs. Girardey & Co. will probably fail.

Saidie Vivian's Benefit.

Little Saidie Vivian's benefit will take place at the Varieties Theatre next Monday evening, the seventeenth instant. She will play *Sam Willoughby* in the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," and *Little Pickle* in the "Spoiled Child," with songs and dances, Irish jig, clog dance and banjo solo. This little lady is a daughter of the late James W. Shearer, at the time of his death secretary of Dudley Lodge No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons.

Members of the Shakespeare Club and of the Orleans Dramatic Association will participate in the performances. The box office will be open Saturday, Sunday and Monday next.

The ship Blue Jack, was burned on the ninth of March, 1869, in about sixty-three degrees south latitude, and sixty degrees west longitude, between the Faulkland Islands and Cape Horn, on her voyage from New Zealand to England. The figure-head of the Blue Jacket was lately picked up at the little island of Rottnest, near Fremantle, Western Australia, a distance of over 6000 miles from the point of disaster. The time occupied in traversing the distance was about two years and a half, making a mean rate of six miles and a half a day. This incident throws some light on the direction and speed of the ocean currents between South America and the western coast of Australia.

Smiggles says, and we believe him, that his idea of a grain elevator is realized in rye whisky.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

NEW ORLEANS, June 10, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The great Democratic and Reform conventions have at last closed their turbulent sessions. The various selfish interests manifested by a few old fogies who, apparently, considered themselves "long-time" leaders of the "unterrified," made Rome howl, and did, by so doing, avenge those long pent up hatreds and maledictions which time had nearly obliterated. Southern "unterrified" Democratic honor had nearly slept its last sleep—its lingering day of resurrection came "nigh unto the eleventh hour." But, lo and behold! it cometh, "for there is hope of a tree, if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease."

The able, sound, solid men of that convention told the truth when they asserted that those "obnoxious laws," administered by "obnoxious color," and Warmoth's "feudal office-holders" must be endured for at least four years longer. Yes, you had far better burned your ships at sea than to have made shore with them, and finally allowed their destruction to have taken place by severing the only remaining hawser that held your frail crafts together. O! why should our beloved "Louisiana" be the last of the last to partake of the sacrament, and then from the hands of those that came from "afar off," and "but a few days to dwell!"

Louisiana, groaning under the heavy burden of taxtion, of laws prejudicial to a free government, driving from her midst energy, capital and foreign emigration, all find a *cause* in that same selfish, bigoted utterance of speech which manifested itself during the entire session, from a few old "honors," whose brains, drenched in a solution or mixture found north of Mason and Dickson's line, would relieve the South of its vacant acres, its poverty, its oppression, its demoralization, and restore it once more to a sound, amicable and honest element, prescribed and entered into after the struggles of the recent rebellion.

There are many men from the North who have made Louisiana their adopted home. They are identified with the prosperity of the State; their rights are as sacred in Louisiana as the manor-born; they obey the laws of Louisiana; they have become a part of Louisiana as much so as he who immigrated to the State before the war, notwithstanding the appellation of "carpet-bagger," etc. They come to the State as law-abiding citizens. They are not to be driven from the State because they were settlers subsequent to the emancipation of slavery. There is no doubt that a large proportion of this population are cognizant of the fact that their present interest is better served in retaining the present administration in power. A portion of the "old line" are still bitter opponents of recognition, in any manner, of honest, upright men, for the reason alone that they are but a few years from the North. There are honorable, just and honest Northern men holding position under the present administration; their interest is the same as any other citizen in Louisiana; they are firm in condemnation of all dishonorable acts—free from all prejudices arising from color, race, nationality or past differences. They wish to see the laws of the State administered with equal justice to all.

There is still hope. The "old lines" are "passing among the things that were;" extinct. The hull of the old ship has carried its aged barnacles too long to be seaworthy. Let the frolicsome waves of Young America scrape the barnacles from her bottom, launch her once more into the broad waters of reconciliation, of equal rights and freedom to all, regardless of the past. Extend the hand of fellowship to immigration, to capital, to labor, and the renovated ship will move smoothly along with her welcome cargo of wealth and prosperity. W.

The Two Conventions.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Both of the conventions, the Reform and Democratic, have at last closed their doors, and be it said in their favor, in the work done they have fully met with the expectation of the people at large; and had any one yet entertained any doubt as to the existence of the Democratic party, this late show, exhibited at the Opera House, would have convinced even the most incredulous that the days of Benton, Jackson, Calhoun, etc., belonged to the past, and that the Academy of Music would have been a far more appropriate location for such a bombastic display of heterogeneous talents, than the one selected for that purpose.

It would be useless for me to run over what took place there; everybody is familiar with the whole transaction. Be it sufficient to say that, notwithstanding the daily assertions of the organ of modern Democracy about harmony prevailing in camp, and its firm conviction of winning the day in November next, yet no one believes a word of it, and there is not a single man in the party (not excepting the *Bee*) that would venture the shadow of a penny on the chances being in their favor. It would be against common sense—it would be against horse sense to do so.

I know very well that some men will sometimes talk themselves into persuasion; that the names of Demosthenes and Cicero may have flashed the minds of some of the young Democratic speakers as they stumped the late Opera House assembly. Tall oaks! Large streams! We all know that. But where is the "fountain?" Where is the "little acorn?" You can't get, to save your life, a potatoe out of a turnip, nor an archbishop out of a horseradish. That is impossible.

It puts me in mind of two travelers stopping at the same hotel and occupying the same room, one being white, the other a colored man. The white man, as he retired, gave orders to wake him up soon in the morning; he had business to attend to. During the night, the colored man blackens the white man's face. The latter is called up soon in the morning, dresses in a hurry, and, about to leave, pulls out a small looking-glass. "Dog-gone!" says he, "that d—d fool got up the wrong man;" and he could not be made to believe he was himself until he had seen the negro in bed.

I would like to know whether or not the Democratic party has found out by this time that they were the solicitors for common action at the hands of the Republican party, and not the Republican party at theirs? If not, the verdict of the people will soon show them that such was the case. C. P.

Sherman in Russia.

A letter from General Sherman's party shows that his reception in Russia has been of the most cordial character, notwithstanding some coldness was expected consequent on the experiences of Alexis at Washington. The General had a great feast of military observation at Sebastopol, displaying a minute knowledge of the history and the ground there that astonished his Russian entertainers. Before parting the mayor of Sebastopol gave him a grand champaign breakfast.

A Washington special of the fifth instant to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

A private dispatch received to-night, stating that L. G. Crounse, the correspondent of the New York *Times*, has telegraphed hence to Philadelphia that newspaper men who were opposing Colfax were thieves and robbers, and the secret of their opposition was that he would not pay enough, excited great indignation here. Crounse's dispatch is as unjust and insulting to newspaper men as it is to Senator Wilson, who is thus charged by implication with having bribed the correspondents to support him.

Debt of New York City.

This is a special to the St. Louis *Republican:*

NEW YORK, June 7.—An official statement, prepared by the controller, shows that on May 31 the outstanding debt of this city was $111,838,788 83. There has been an increase in the debt of the city of $10,246,216 during the year. The total county debt amounts to $32,683,800. The total city and county debt amounts to $144,522,588 83. In the county debt there has been in five months a net increase of $2,554,500, so that the city and county debts show an increase during the current year of $12,818,716.

An Indiana patriarch has lived to form the acquaintance of his great-great-great grandchild.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at half-past seven o'clock. FRANK M. NORMAN, jel1 1t Recording Secretary.

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, je6 12t Secretary.

Office of Louisiana Levee Company, No. 33 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 25.
One dollar per share, on July 10.
One dollar per share, on July 25.
One dollar per share, on August 10.

THOMAS I. DIX, je5 Secretary and Treasurer.

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. 26 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.

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

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. jel 13 1t

Succession of Pierre Sanante and Wife, No. 35,567.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Alexis Robert has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Pierre Sanante and wife, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should be granted.

By order of the Court.

jel2 16 20 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of L. F. Rogers—No. 35,563.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, P. B. Fouke, public administrator, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late L. F. Rogers, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

jel2 16 20 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of M. Guiranovitch—No. 35,448.

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 first publication of this notice, 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.

jel2 16 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.

jel2 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of James M. Peterson—No. 34,704.

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 William D. Peterson, executor, in this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

jel1 15 19 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Jean Emile Faures, Jr.—No. 35,261.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Victor Faures, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Jean Emile Faures, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

jel1 15 19 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Joseph Auguste Celles—No. 36,642.

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

By order of the Court.

je6 10 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 Terras, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

je6 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. Lackett.

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 Lockett, 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. 9 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, May 20, 1872. my21 52t

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

By order of the Court.

je5 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—je6 td Administrator.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Special Notice.—New Orleans, June 11, 1872.—All members of the Republican State Convention now in the city are notified that there will be an informal meeting of the delegates, in the Senate Chamber, THURSDAY EVENING, June 13, at half-past seven o'clock sharp, to complete arrangements for attending the adjourned meeting of the convention, to be held at Baton Rouge, June 19, 1872.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL, President Republican State Convention.

WILLIAM B. GREEN, Secretary. jel2

Headquarters Third District Greeley Campaign Club, New Orleans, June 11, 1872.—Attention! Attention! The officers and members of the above named club are requested to meet at Mr. Thomas O'Neill's, corner of Dauphine and Elysian Fields streets, known as Carroll Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, the thirteenth instant, at half-past seven o'clock. All citizens of the District, favorable to the Cincinnati movement, are cordially invited to attend. Punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

Come one, come all. W. C. KINSELLA, President Third District Greeley Campaign Club.

H. P. MCDONALD, Recording Secretary. jel2 2t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 11, 1872.

[No. 1563—Administration Series.]

An ordinance relative to drainage warrants and debts.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of New Orleans, That the Mayor and Administrator of Finance be authorized to issue new consolidated bonds, drainage series, at rates for said bonds not less than ninety cents on the dollar, for all warrants and claims approved by ordinance of the city, or referred to the Mayor and Administrator of Finance and found correct by them, and authorized by act No. 30 of 1871, to be paid out of drainage assets.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 11, 1872.

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

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. jel1 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 11, 1872.

[No. 1564—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several 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:

L. T. Delassize, cash advanced for carriage hire, $12.

A. Hero, Jr., office rent for May, 1872, as per ordinance No. 28, Administration series, $50.

New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company, one year's subscription to the Daily Picayune, Department of Public Accounts, $12.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, advertising notice for Mayor's office, $21.

E. Blancand, jury warrant, $69.

B. Beverly, jury warrant, $72.

J. Cimarelli, coroner's jury warrant, $6.

C. H. Luxenberg, District Attorney, for eighteen convictions in the month of May, 1872, as per bill approved by the Judge of the First District Court, $270.

Robert Brown, jury warrant, $60.

A. W. Hyatt, stationery for City Attorney's office, $213.

W. A. Weed & Co., for stationery for City Attorney's office, $51.

H. Conquest Clarke, reimbursement, $9 80.

Hinck & Co., stationers, bill for Department of Public Accounts, $181 25.

Hinck & Co., tax receipt books for tax bill makers, $432 40.

Hinck & Co., stationery for drainage office, $1 50.

A. Hero, Jr., copies of contracts, etc., $114 20.

A. Rosenberg, jury warrants, $693.

A. Dougherty, coroner's jury warrant, $6.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for advertising ordinances during the month of May, 1872, $195.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for advertising and printing for the City Council during the month of May, 1872, $773 20.

Dr. O. Anfoux, for treatment of small-pox patients during January, February and March, 1872, (thirty five patients at $50 each), $1750.

Stetson & Armstrong, stationery for Department of Commerce, $7 50.

C. C. Haley, stationery for Department of Commerce, $14 74.

Joseph Miller, two months' rent of wharfingers' office, Fourth District, at $15 per month, $30.

George Dickson, paste furnished to Department of Public Accounts from October, 1871, to May, 1872, inclusive, $8.

J. W. Madden, stationery for Department of Public Accounts, $34.

J. W. Madden, stationery for tax bill makers, $17 25.

J. W. Madden, stationery for City Library, approved, $5 75.

J. W. Madden, for stationery, for Department of Finance, approved, $73 50.

New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company, one years' subscription to daily Picayune, approved by Administrator of Finance $12.

P. Creagh, coroner First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, for inquests, views and burials during the month of May, 1872, $1261.

Dr. J. T. Jackson, coroner Second and Third Districts, for inquests, views and burials for the month of May, 1872, $1091.

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger, advertising for Department of Finance, approved, $17 25.

New Orleans Republican, Printing Company, advertising for Department of Finance, approved, $91.

Pay roll of tax bill makers under ordinances Nos. 1497 and 1498, $2070.

Albert G. Blanchard, for services as expert on damages of Orleans street canal, ten days, at $25 a day, $250.

C. S. Sauvinet, Civil Sheriff, making list of jurors, 30,037 names at one cent each $300 37; copy of same, $300 37; stationery for same, $51 25.

Thomas J. Burke, for services in preparing documents and lists, showing the amount and condition of the litigation of the city, from April, 1870, to April, 1872, $250.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 11, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Delassize, Remick, Lewis—4.

Nays—Shaw, Walton, Bonzano—3.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. jel2 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 11, 1872.

[No. 1565—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of bills for repairs to fire engine houses.

Be it ordained by the City Council of New Orleans, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made in accordance with the terms of ordinance No. 1532, Administration series:

J. T. Hamlin, for repairs to the following engine houses:

Louisiana Hose Company	$1,194 00
Perseverance, No. 13	900 00
Volunteer, No. 1	1,431 00
Independence, No. 12	1,211 25
Lafayette, No. 1	2,368 00
Jefferson, No. 22	1,670 00
American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2	969 50
Total	$9,442 75
Thomas Soublet, for repairs to engine house of Orleans Fire Company, No. 21	2,788 00
Total	$12,230 75

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 29, 1872.

Yeas—Cockrem, Delassize, Remick, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano—6.

Nay—Shaw—1.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. jel2 1t

PETITION.

NEW ORLEANS, January, 13, 1872.

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL of the city New Orleans.—Gentlemen—Your petitioners property owners on both sides of St. Andrew street, from Brainard to Howard street, do most respectfully petition your honorable body for the construction of brick sidewalks with cypress wooden curbing on both sides of said St. Andrew street. Hoping that you will grant this, our petition, we subscribe ourselves as follows:

Names.	Feet.	Names.	Feet.
William Naber	96	John Klug	50
Mrs. Shrifer	30	Methodist Episcopal Church	89
Mrs. Simpson	30	Mrs. Gorman	17
F. Hille	30	M. Reuter	30
John Weber	30	P. Reuter	120
Christy McEvoy	34	Mesmr Zell	50
A. J. Ward	140	M. McGuire	52
H. Thode	113	William Brown	120
William Walker	92	R. Amen	30
E. Ehrensing	50		
M. Kern	62		

je12 law 4t*

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 9, 1872.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO me for the cancellation of the official bond of J. E. B. Laiche as Constable of Seventh Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated September 12, 1871, in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by J. E. B. Laiche as principal and F. Martin, Mary Louise Pastery, Baptiste Bush and M. Brown as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said J. E. B. Laiche of his duties as Constable 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.

No. 9 Carondelet street.

Given under my hand and seal of the State this ninth day of May, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:

J. W. FAIRFAX, Assistant Secretary of State.

my12 30t

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, jel 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. 182, 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 1859, 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.

48 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.

12 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,