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.

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

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

A. Simon, St. Louis street, between Royal street and Exchange alley (under St. Louis Hotel).

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 VINCENT & CO., at 10 o'clock, on Bank place, near Natchez street, tables, desks, water cooler, armoir, chairs, safe, etc.—succession of Robert Geddes.

BY GEORGE PEARSON, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 112 Magazine street, about 50 pairs of shrieve blocks, large and small, lot of coil rope, and furniture.

Local Intelligence.

THE JURY LIST—*State Registrar Blanchard Before Judge Abell.*—Mr. Blanchard, State Registrar of Voters, having been called upon by Sheriff Masicot for a list of the registered voters of this parish, made answer that he could not well permit the books to go out of his office just now. This response was returned to Judge Abell, who issued a subpena for Mr. Blanchard to appear yesterday. Mr. Blanchard appeared with his counsel, Mr. W. R. Whittaker, who answered that it would be impossible to furnish the sheriff with the registery books, as some of them were in the hands of a binder, and that it was necessary for him to make such changes and erasures as had occurred since the last registration. Had the application been made ten days ago the books would have been promptly produced. Judge Abell concluded to let the subject rest until this morning.

Colonel A. P. Field asked permission to read an editorial from the *Citizens' Guard*, which, if uncontradicted, would leave Sheriff Masicot in a false light in the estimation of some citizens. Judge Abell promptly denied that he intended to censure the sheriff. On the contrary, Mr. Masicot had proved an unexceptionable officer. The court remarked that it could not understand how, out of 250 names, not more than seventy-five persons could be secured, also stating that the court had never been supplied with a certified jury list.

Judge Abell gave utterance to words of censure because the officers of court were unable to find one half the persons whose names were taken from the list, intimating something concerning perjury registry, which embodied two crimes, jury and forgery, the penalty for which is a term in the State Penitentiary.

In order to show that our sheriff was not derelict in his duties, we produce the following motion to fill the jury box; filed and overruled on the 6th of December, 1871:

On motion of C. H. Luzenberg, district attorney, it is ordered that Sheriff Masicot, sheriff of the Criminal Court, proceed to furnish the court with a list of all persons within the limits of the parish of Orleans liable to jury duty residing in compliance with section 2[illegible] of act 96 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, approved March 14, 1[illegible].

Nineteen days after the above was filed, the court gave its decisions for overruling motion, as follows:

Mr. Luzenberg's motion, C. H. Luzenberg, district attorney, is order upon the sheriff to furnish a list of all persons liable to jury duty residing within the limits of the parish of Orleans must be overruled. This motion is under an act of the General Assembly approved fifteenth of March, 1855, repealed by the fourteenth of March, 1870, without the change of a word. The first section of the act prescribes the qualification of jurors, and is sacrimental. But that part of the act that requires the sheriff to furnish a list, etc., is directory, and it is very clear from the context that the law meant the following December after the passage of the act, and after a list furnished at that time they were to be continued. The fourth section of the act declares "that no person shall serve a second time upon the jury until all the names have been drawn from the box, and whenever the box shall have been emptied the sheriff shall return all the names upon the jury list into the jury box and commence a new drawing."

The object of the law, as construed by my predecessors, is, that all the names of qualified jurors should be fairly placed in the jury box and the drawing continued until the box is emptied, and then, and not until then, the names of the registered voters be returned to the box. Out of the 40,000 registered voters of the city of New Orleans there are still about 30,000 in the box. I could see no good purpose that would be answered by refilling the jury box. Let the motion be overruled.

Thus it will be seen that Judge Abell is occasionally given to eccentricities. It is hoped that the above document will remind the Judge of the sentiments he entertained in December, 1871.

ACCIDENTALLY HURT.—The many friends of Mr. J. W. Gurley, assistant United States district attorney, will regret to learn that he met with a severe accident while riding on Wednesday afternoon. He was thrown from his vehicle, and it is feared one or more of his ribs are broken.

A FORTUNE.—We are reliably informed that Charles and Dominick Byrne, brothers, old residents of this city; have just been instructed that by the death of a relative in Ireland they have fallen heirs to a large fortune.

Only two arrests in the first precinct yesterday, and one of them is John Balster, a car driver, who had failed to account for $15 intrusted to him by the company.

A FLYER.—Squire Martin, well known in this section, was a prisoner in the Carrollton jail Wednesday night, but as his cry and shriek is for freedom he lifted a plank from the floor of his cell, crawled out under the building and then over a fence, using little more exertion than is required to eat a hearty dinner. The miserable condition of the lock-up has been repeatedly reported to the authorities of Carrollton, yet they seem to have no care on the subject.

THE FORGED MISSISSIPPI STATE BONDS.—Detective Pearson last evening sent to the first precinct station a man calling himself H. Denice, on circumstances which lead to the belief that he was in a manner connected with the attempt to ruin Mississippi's credit by uttering State bonds or warrants to the extent of $1,500,000, some particulars of which we published several days ago. The telegraph last evening states that an engraver named Cunningham is under arrest in New York for manufacturing these forged warrants. It will be remembered that the trunk containing the warrants or bonds sent from New York to Jackson, Mississippi, by express, was directed to the care of one Cunningham, formerly a detective in this city. He was in prison up to the twentieth instant.

INCENDIARY.—Yesterday morning when Joseph Stodle opened his place corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. Mary streets, he was naturally somewhat surprised to find that some malicious person had made an unsuccessful attempt to burn the premises. Shavings and wood had been placed under the door, and fire had been put to them, but had burned only a trifle. Sergeant Vankirk thinks he can find the perpetrator.

LADS FOR GREELEY AND BROWN.—Two uniformed clubs, composed of lads, paraded the streets last night with music and torch-lights, all piping for Greeley and Brown.

A portion of a rotten veranda on the large building corner of Canal and Front streets fell with a terrible crash yesterday morning, fortunately harming no person.

Died of old age and debility, as the return made in the case of Mary Noel, colored, corner of St. Philip and Royal streets. Her age is put down at 111 years.

COMMITTED.—Recorder Billings sent Thomas Carroll to the Criminal Court to answer for assaulting and battering ex-Recorder Weber.

Recorder Campbell sent Pierre Lucien the same road for obtaining money by false pretenses.

Recorder M'Arthur sent Aleck White there for carrying a concealed weapon, and attempting to take the life of Officer Ashpot.

Recorder Houston committed L. G. Morrow for stealing a trunk of clothing, the property of M. A. Kendall. George Evans, for larceny of three pictures, worth $21, belonging to Mary Jones, travels the same road.

BURGLARIES.—About two o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Captain W. G. Hodgerson, situated on Valmont, near Pitt street, Carrollton City, was entered by some unknown person, and goods valued at $25 stolen together with a note for $500 and $70 in money. The note for $500 and two pairs of pantaloons and an undershirt were subsequently discovered near the premises and returned. No clue to the thieves.

Perhaps it was the same rascal who made an unsuccessful attempt to steal chickens from the yard of Mr. C. Canonge, Olivia street, the same night, in Algiers.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, two unknown thieves attempted to enter the residence of Mr. R. Hare, No. 183 St. Joseph street, near St. Charles, but being discovered by the officer of the beat, an alarm was raised, the inmates aroused and diligent search made without effect, as it is supposed they were secreted in the adjoining premises.

Some time Wednesday night some unknown parties broke open the drawer of stall No. 48, Magazine market, and carried away books, papers, bills, etc., to the amount of $700, the property of Mr. Veinois, and of no value except to the owner. Stall No. 45 was also robbed of a self-cocking revolver valued at $15, and a bunch of bananas valued at $3. No clue to the thieves.

About twelve o'clock Wednesday night some unknown thief entered the residence of Mr. William Bentley, No. 97 Toulouse street, and succeeded in carrying off $28 in currency and $55 in silver, with which he escaped. No clue to the thieves.

On reading the above list, our readers should take warning and be prepared for a visit from any of the tribe.

FINED.—Duke Davis, the man who shot his head against a police club in the Fourth District, was before Recorder Billings yesterday, charged with disturbing the peace. He is now poorer by ten dollars.

Captain Malone, chief of the Metropolitan detectives, and one of the best men ever in any police department, having passed a week or two over the lake, could stand idleness no longer, and so returns to his labors of ferreting out crimes and criminals. Thieves are so informed. During his absence Mr. Pearson filled old reliable's place with credit to himself.

ON A WHOOP.—Last night, about ten o'clock, St. Charles street was enlivened by the whooping cries of a prisoner, whom two peelers were escorting to the first precinct station. He yelled and he whooped, he cursed the officers freely, and invited them to break his arm or neck or heart. The prisoner proved to be that nice young man, E. B. Malone, who was discharged yesterday in the Criminal Court from the alleged offense of till-tapping by a nolle prosequi, one of the handy instrumentalities for releasing men from the clutches of the law.

DRYADES STREET SWINDLED.—Some of the police officers are unworthy men, because they will not let the thieves and harlots of Dryades street go through their victims. A Texan named Albricht was playing a thumping game on Dryades street last night, when Albricht was arrested by a policeman, while the other professor of thumps made his escape. Albricht had when brought to the station $155 in gold and currency, of which the officer defrauded the harlots of Dryades, for as the prisoner was drunk he would shortly have been tolled into some den of infamy.

NOT A FEMALE PRISONER.—At half past ten o'clock last night there was not a female prisoner in the first precinct station. The Texas man brought in from Dryades street, with a pocket full of gold and currency, would surely have led to the arrest of one woman on the charge of robbery, if he himself had not been arrested, and thus kept out of thieving clutches.

GREAT STOCK OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.—Mr. M. Scooler, who has just returned from Europe, announces that he has engaged the largest stock of rich and elegant goods to be found in New Orleans. Since his removal to No. 105 Canal street, he has built up a business in the jewelry line that is not surpassed by any merchant on the great thoroughfare. Some of his new goods have already arrived, and every steamer from New York will add to his immense stock. For new, rich, elegant goods at reasonable prices, go to Scooler's.

For New York by Sea.

The steamship George Washington, Captain Vaill, will leave this port for New York to-morrow morning at eight o'clock. The Western Metropolis, Captain Quick, will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, next Sunday morning at eight o'clock for New York. These steamships have excellent cabin accommodations for passengers, and those who are going to New York, and have plenty of leisure, will avail themselves of those accommodations.

THE NEW DIAMOND FIELDS.

An Unvarnished Tale by the Original Civilized Discoverer—The Precious Gems Plentier than Chicago Fire Bricks.

The subjoined special dispatch is copied from the Chicago *Tribune:*

LARAMIE, W. T., August 19.—The following appears in the *Sentinel* to-day:

We have the honor of first placing before the country the only authentic history and circumstances connected with the great diamond discovery, which we gathered from the original discoverer, Mr. T. Edward Arnold. The main facts were in our possession some days ago, but at the request of parties most interested, it was not published at that time. Our readers will remember that on the fourteenth instant there appeared in the *Sentinel* an article on this subject. The next morning we were waited upon by Mr. Arnold, when the following conversation ensued:

Mr. Arnold—It is no use for me to misrepresent matters to you regarding your article in last evening's issue, for you have got us down to a hole. I came here for the purpose of fitting out an expedition, as you state, supposing that it could be done without our intentions or destination being discovered. The San Francisco papers have been working in the dark, publishing all sorts of nonsense regarding this important discovery, but you are the only one who has yet hit us hard. We will compromise, if agreeable to you, as we are not ready to have the facts made public. If you will let up on us for a few days we will give you the facts in full, and you shall publish the first authentic account of the affair.

Satisfying him that we would remain quiet until such time as he was ready to have the matter made public, Mr. Arnold proceeded: "I am the original discoverer of the diamond district. My first visit to the fields was in July, 1869. I was prospecting in the Pimas Indian country for gold. One day an Indian came to me bringing about a pint of bright and peculiar shaped stones. The Indian secured me that they were diamonds, and that the locality where they were to be found had been known to his tribe for many years. After making him some presents, and with a heap of persuasion, he consented to accompany me to the ground. It was a three days' journey, and we started immediately. I found the fields located on the slope of a mountain, of sandstone formation; and so plenty were the gems to be found, that I picked up a quart or more in a few minutes. I started next day, with fear and hope, for San Francisco.

On my arrival there I carried the stones to J. A. Tucker, jeweler, in Montgomery street, who pronounced them worthless. I was not satisfied. I heard of a French lapidary in the city who had worked at Amsterdam, Holland, the great diamond-cutting mart of the world, and to him I repaired for his opinion. He pronounced them diamonds of the first water. My friends, in some manner got hold of the matter, and it was creating some excitement. When questioned, I referred to Tucker. This satisfied them, and threw them off. To make assurance doubly sure, I sent one of the stones to Fossa, Morris & Co., Boston, and had it cut. This relieved my mind of all doubt. I went back that season and brought out with me about $200,000 worth. I made two trips in 1870, two in 1871, and one this year, in company with Dodge, Rewbery and Henry Janin, who were sent to verify my statements to the company I was then about forming. On this occasion, in washing about a ton and a half of dirt, we found about $80,000 worth of brilliants. The publishing of this report of Janin's was the greatest mistake we have made, for it set all the old miners upon us.

These diamonds were discovered before the two pretenders were ever in that country. I know them both well. They are "frauds." Here he showed us a beautiful brilliant of about seven karats, saying, "This is one that I brought out with me on my last trip. Dodge, who accompanied us on that occasion, is a very poor miner. He is too well fixed to mine. After being on the grounds for a few hours, he positively refused to pick up the diamonds when they were under his very nose. Janin's report was more than satisfactory, and the company was formed with a capital of $10,000,000. It was still thought necessary to keep the locality a secret. I started South and secured twenty negroes, thinking that I could move them out to the location to get about six month's work out of them, when I would have been willing that the world should know the location.

I got them here and had them equipped, and was ready to start when I lost confidence in the colored troops, and concluded to send them home. They had been here only about three weeks, and I gave them $100 each, and they were well satisfied. General McClellan has come on, and matters are satisfactorily arranged. I go to Canon City, Colorado, from which place I shall start with 100 picked men and experienced miners. Our claim is all right. We are protected by the government, and we have concluded to go ahead in the matter boldly. Miner & Fox, of Colorado, claim to have discovered the spot where our gems are found, but do not speak of seeing the men whom we have on the ground working and holding possession.

From Canon City our route lies southwest, through St. Louis valley, 300 miles, and south of the Moquis village, near Flax river. About $2,800,000 worth of brilliants have been gathered up to this date, figured at a low estimate. I took out one weighing 405 carats on my first visit. I could pick them up on the slope of the mountain without trouble. The rains had washed the surface dirt off and exposed them to view. I have denied, upon all occasions, any knowledge of the location of the diamond district, except to my company. I have been obliged to do so to protect the interests of my friends and myself. You are the first outsider who has obtained any accurate account of the affair. Humboldt speaks of this country as a region where diamonds should be found, and Lieutenant Ives, who passed through that section in 1857 with a surveying party, describes the rubies and emeralds found there, and speaks of finding stones resembling diamonds, none of which were tested by competent judges.

We believe that the gravel in which the gems are found occupies an area of some 300,000 acres. The tract is on government land, and the government has issued its patent for the entire area. The present owners have, therefore, the power of the United States to protect them in the possession and enjoyment of their property. The company of which Mr. Arnold is the founder is incorporated as the California and New York Mining and Commercial Company, with the following named trustees: Hon. M. S. Latham, president of the London and San Francisco Bank; Albert Gansel, of B. Davidson & Co., Rothschilds' agents, Hon. Thomas A. Selby, William M. Lent, William F. Babcock, Louis Sloss, and Maurice Dore, of San Francisco, and General George B. McClellan, and S. L. M. Barlow, of New York city. The capital stock is $10,000,000.

Mr. Janin, the engineer and mineralogist of the company, estimates the cash value of the jewels already secured at $1,000,000, and says there can be no estimate of the wealth embodied in the company's tract.

Mr. T. Edwards Arnold is a Kentucky man by birth, and is forty years of age. He came into the Western country at the age of eighteen, and has, therefore, had the experience of twenty-two years' mining, and was at one time the partner of old Bill Bridger, and is said to know the Western country better than any man now living. He has acquired a fortune through his diamond discoveries, and, after getting the company into working order, he proposes to retire, and no longer to lead the life of a hardy miner.

Date Changed.

The next monthly sale of the city markets will take place on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth, instead of the thirty-first. All those who intend to compete for markets will observe the change of day. The public is invited to attend the sale in the Mayor's parlor, at twelve o'clock M. precisely, and see how the affair is managed.

A little girl up town joyfully told her mother, the other day, that she had found out where they made horses—she had seen a man in a shop just finishing one of them, for he was railing on his last foot.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

Give Them All a Chance.

ALGIERS, LA., August 22, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

As the people of this State seem so very much divided and confused in sentiment regarding their choice of gentlemen who are to compose the next State administration, would it not be for the best to allow the present four tickets to remain in the field without change, and allow each gentlemen to run on his own individual strength and merit. The reasons for this policy are as follows:

At the present time the public mind seems to be in a kind of transitional state, and old party lines are fast becoming obliterated. The platforms of the four conventions which have assembled for the purpose of making nominations and enunciating principles do not appear to be very antagonistic, and any gentleman on either of the four tickets could easily run or stand, as the case might be, on either of the four platforms. All parties preach economy and reform. The vital points of difference which have heretofore separated the people are fast disappearing; even the Democrats renounce their old exclusive and proscriptive policy, and the most advanced among them are rapidly becoming republicanized, and are willing to allow to each and every citizen, irrespective of class or previous condition, the largest liberty within the domain of law. These gentlemen deny that the Democratic party, at present, is the party of hatred, bigotry and persecution. All they desire is, that the entire people of the State shall be properly and truthfully represented; and this can not be done except outside of party associations, as they at present exist.

L. C.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

People of New Orleans who pay five-eighths of the State taxes, see to it. Impoverished people of the country parishes, see to it. The holders of State bonds, at home and abroad, see to it. It might be suggestively added see to what? See that the rotten hulks of a past political power don't cumber the way; see that the voice of the people, chained down by those who do none of the voting and all of the growling, and who are in the first rank to get a fat office, to which their interest does not entitle them, see to it that these public demoralizers have no chance at the bellows, no finger in the pie again. The State indebtedness has not been increased one cent by H. C. Warmoth. On the contrary, villainy in the Legislature, by which the debt could be increased, was killed off by the $25,000,000 amendment, suggested by Governor Warmoth, who has destroyed by his veto more jobs than ever have passed. The State debt is but $23,000,000, all told. See to it. The State taxes are levied to pay the interest of the bonded debt, and we say, bully! We believe in paying debts—see to it. The augmentation in the city debt has been made by the rose-watered Democrats—see to it. With the bad deeds of past administrations cumbering the records, and for which the present administration has to pay—echo answers, see to it.

M. No. 2.

Calendar of Elections to be Held.

August 22—West Virginia—For a new constitution, State officers thereunder and three Congressmen.

September 3—Vermont—Governor, Legislature, (United States Senator) and three Congressmen.

September 9—Maine—Governor, Legislature and five Congressmen.

October 8—Pennsylvania—Governor, Legislature (United States Senator) and twenty-seven Congressmen.

October 8—Ohio—Secretary of State and twenty Congressmen.

October 8—Indiana—Governor, Legislature (United States Senator) and thirteen Congressmen.

October 8—Iowa—State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

October 8—Nebraska—Governor, Legislature and one member of Congress.

October 24—West Virginia—regular election, if new constitution be rejected August 22.

November 5—Presidential election.

It was telegraphed overland, July 26, that "L. F. Lane, Democratic elector in Oregon, withdraws from the ticket, refusing to support Greeley." The slower, but more truthful, mail shows that Mr. Lane withdrew expressly that one of the three electors might be a Liberal Republican, and he says: "In this connection it may not be improper for me to say that in the choice between Greeley and Grant, I apprehend Democrats and Oregon can not hesitate. It is quite evident that the people, without distinction of party, demand a change, and a statesman and honest civilian, whatever his former political affiliations may have been, is surely preferable to General Grant."

A clergyman of high order was lately called to administer the sacrament to a dying man in Windsor, England. During the service the poor man's wife spilled some of the wine on a cushion. The clergyman told her in a stern tone that she had done something awful, she had "spilt some of the blood of Jesus Christ." He then proceeded to cut out the piece of the cushion which had received the stain, and carried it away.

Fans made of the scales of fish have been introduced, and will soon, no doubt, be all the rage. They are very odd looking, and are handsomely mounted in gold.

A Chicago wet nurse smoked green cigars, and the baby died in convulsions.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.—Freight Office, New Orleans, August 22, 1872.—Special Notice to Freight Shippers.—On and after FRIDAY, August 23, all freight to be forwarded per New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad will be received at the Freight Depot, corner of Front and Calliope streets, in the building formerly known as the Vicksburg Press.

E. A. BURKE, Freight Agent.

an23 6t

The system sustained by the invigorating, tranquilizing and regulating operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does not wilt and break down under protracted toil. It has, in fact, been demonstrated in repeated instances that a man who takes this wholesome and agreeable vegetable remedy daily, in conformity with the directions, can perform a given amount of labor—whether it be handwork or headwork—in less time and with less fatigue than would be possible without its strength-renewing aid. Persons engaged in sedentary pursuits, or whose occupations involve privation, hardship and exposure, will find Hostetter's Bitters a regulating and invigorating elixir, exactly suited to their exigencies, and a sure safeguard against the ailments arising from these causes.

an22 2t eod W

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

Morbid Predisposition.—Thousands of human beings are afflicted with an inherent predisposition to disease. They are the weaklings of the flock; the vital spark burns but feebly in them, and will be likely to go out prematurely unless fostered and protected. To this delicate class, above all others, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an article of prime necessity. It imparts nervous energy, vital power, constitutional stamina, and these are the attributes that such weaklings require. Nature must be reinforced under such circumstances, or the machinery of life will soon run down. For the debilitated, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the rheumatic, the nervous and the despondent, there is nothing comparable to Hostetter's Bitters. an15 3t eod w

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

Third Ward Central Liberal Club.—Officers and members of this club are hereby notified that a regular session will convene on FRIDAY EVENING, twenty-third instant, at headquarters, No. 59 Carondelet street, at half-past seven o'clock. Qualified voters of the third ward, identified with the Liberal party, are earnestly requested to be present, as an election for delegate to the parish committee will be held.

By order of the president,

JOSHUA CORBREW, Acting Secretary.

an23 1t

Eleventh Ward.—Voters of the Eleventh Ward, supporters of Greeley and Brown, and the Liberal State ticket headed by Colonel Davidson B. Penn, are invited to assemble at the Wigwam, corner of Seventh and Magazine streets, on MONDAY EVENING, twenty sixth instant, at half past seven o'clock, to assist in the organization of an auxiliary club.

J. P. HARRISON,	W. S. MITCHELL,
J. H. KENNARD,	SIMEON TOBY,
JAMES P. BUTLER,	C. M. HARRISON,
D. C. LABATT,	J. M. HARDING,
THOMAS M. SIMMONS,	J. P. MOORE,
SAMUEL FLOWER,	CHARLES H. CHASE,
GEORGE W. MANSON,	CHARLES A. EAGER,
ADAM GIFFEN,	DR. J. T. SCOTT,
P. GRANDPRE,	E. N. OGDEN,
WILLIAM GOLDENROW,	CARTEZ DEROSSEY,
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Jr.,	and many others.

an23 4t

United Irishmen of the Third Ward. Attention.—The regular meeting of this club will be held at their hall, on the corner of Gravier and Howard streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock. All Irishmen of the ward, without regard to politics, are invited to attend.

THOMAS H. DALY, President.
T. M. KAVANAGH, Secretary. an22

Greeley and Brown Republican Parish Central Committee of the Parish of Orleans:

THOMAS ISABELLE, President.
W. C. KINSELLA, First Vice President.
M. C. CARROLL, Second Vice President.
CHARLES LABUZAN, Third Vice President.
J. A. RAYNAL, Fourth Vice President.
WILLIAM VIGERS, Treasurer.
CHARLES P. VIGERS, Recording Secretary.
ERNEST LONGPRE, Corresponding Secretary.
DOMINIQUE BIANCHINI, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MEMBERS.

First Ward—Thomas Isabelle.
Second Ward—Charles Labuzan.
Third Ward—Thomas Lynne.
Fourth Ward—B. P. Blanchard, Ernest Longpre.
Fifth Ward—William Vigers, J. A. Raynal.
Sixth Ward—Hugh J. Campbell.
Seventh Ward—George W. Carter, William J. Moore.
Eighth Ward—E. V. Leclerc.
Ninth Ward—W. C. Kinsella.
Tenth Ward—J. D. O'Connell.
Eleventh Ward—N. H. McLemore.
Twelfth Ward—M. C. Carroll.
Thirteenth Ward—John Garstkamp, A. VanHorsen.
Fourteenth Ward—W. H. Hounsea.
Fifteenth Ward—J. H. B. Camp, Henry Carroll.

an22

Liberal Parish Executive Committee. New Orleans, August 16, 1872.—Regular meetings of this committee every THURSDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock, No. 157 Common, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets. Business hours daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. The sub-committees will meet daily at one o'clock P. M.

GEORGE G. GARNER, President.

Attested:
PAUL B. WOODLIEF, Secretary. au17 t no5

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence, No. 159 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to DAVIS & FRERET, No. 27 Commercial place. au1

FURNISHED ROOM.—A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated with a neatly furnished room in a small family, in a quiet part of the city, by addressing F. H. M., at this office. jy6

FURNISHED ROOMS—FOR SINGLE GENtlemen, at No. 110 St. Charles street, near Lafayette square. je2

FURNISHED ROOMS — LARGE, AIRY rooms suitable for gentlemen, committees or clubs, at 168 Customhouse street, near the Varieties Theatre. je2

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No 412 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for families, if desired. se8

BUSINESS CHANGES.

MR. ROBERT GRIESINGER HAS BEEN admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

CLASON & CO.

New Orleans, July 1, 1872. jy22 3taw 1m

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and style of FATJO, MARKS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign the name of said firm in liquidation only.

All claims to be presented to Messrs. D. FATJO & CO., at the old stand, No. 53 Tchoupitoulas street.

D. FATJO,
JOHN BRUNASO,
JOSEPH H. MARKS,
I. N. MARKS.

New Orleans, July 31, 1872.

Referring to the above notice, I will shortly announce my future business and its locality. For the present, I am to be found at my old location.

I. N. MARKS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of D. FATJO & CO., and will continue the Wholesale Grocery, Impporting and General Commission business, as heretofore, at their old stand, No. 53 Tchoupitoulas street.

D. FATJO,
JOHN BRUNASO,
per proc. D. FATJO.

New Orleans, August 1, 1872. au1 1m

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF WARREN & CRAWFORD expires this day by limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation only.

J. J. WARREN,
THOMAS W. CRAWFORD.

New Orleans, July 31, 1872.

Referring to the above, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership to continue the cotton factorage and commission business under the name, style and firm of WARREN, ATKINSON & CO., at No. 45 Carondelet street.

J. J. WARREN,
C. ATKINSON,
J. N. ATKINSON.

New Orleans, August 1, 1872. au1 1m

NOTICE.—AS SURVIVING PARTNER OF THE late firm of S. MENDELSOHN & CO., I have been appointed liquidator by the Second District Court of this parish. All parties holding claims against the firm, or persons owing to the same will present them to me for settlement or payment.

S. MENDELSOHN,
Liquidator of Mendelsohn & Co.

New Orleans, August 1, 1872. au1 1m

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

SALE OF MARKET REVENUES.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
New Orleans, August 22, 1872.

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

The lessees will be required to conform to all the city ordinances relating to markets, and will have the privilege of collecting the revenue according to ordinance No. 757, as amended.

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

F. C. REMICK,
Administrator of Commerce.

an22 5t

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Notice to Taxpayers.

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSORS,
City Hall, Room 15, August 19, 1872.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION SEVEN, CITY ordinance No. 71, Administration series, notice is hereby given that the assessment on real estate and personal property within the city, for the year 1872, is now complete, and will be open for inspection and correction at the office of the Department of Assessments, room 15, City Hall, from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. (Sundays excepted), during thirty days from the date hereof, at which time all complaints of either excessive or inadequate assessments will be considered.

B. BONZANO,
Administrator.

au19 1m

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

BOARD OF STATE TAX ASSESSORS' OFFICE,
No. 137 Gravier street,
Room No. 5 Cotton Exchange,
New Orleans, August 1, 1872.

THE TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORleans are hereby notified that the assessments of State taxes for the year 1872 are completed, and the books will be exposed until the thirty-first day of August, 1872, to correct erroneous assessments.

JOHN W. SWORDS,
President Board of State Tax Assessors.

N. B.—The books of the Fifth District will be exposed at the Courthouse, in Algiers, for twenty days and the remaining eleven days in August, 1872, at the office of the Board of State Assessors.

N. B.—Please bring last year's tax receipts with you.

au1 1d JOHN W. SWORDS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A DAM AT THE head of Cane's Bayou, Louisiana, in accordance with plans and specifications to be obtained at this office, will be received by the undersigned until September 22, 1872, from all parties desirous of contracting for the work.

C. W. HOWELL,
Captain of Engineers, United States Army.

United States Engineer's office, No. 2 Tupper Romper street, New Orleans, Louisiana; Postoffice box 1000. au22 4t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, August 21, 1872.

[No. 1712—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:

A. Hero, Jr., office rent for the month of July, 1872, as per ordinance No. 43, $30.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, printing for the City Council, $915.

C. S. Sauvinet, civil sheriff, for costs in suit No. 35,665, Second District Court, $152 75.

D. Crowley, constable Second Justice Court, for costs in the following suits: No. 1484, $5; No. 1485, $5; No. 1486, $2 50; No. 1487, $2 50; No. 1482, $4; No. 1483, $5; No. 1587, $3 50; No. 1588, $4 50; No. 1504, $6 50; No. 1505, $1 50; No. 1506, $3; No. 1503, $10; No. 1502, $8; No 1501, $2 50; No. 1493, $2 50; No. 1497, $5 50; No. 1498, $5 50; No. 1499, $2 50; No. 1500, $2 50; total $96.

H. Bruning, jury warrant, $39.

H. M. Samuel, jury warrants, $132.

Pat Cane, jury warrant, $72.

W. H. Pemberton, jury warrant, $63.

C. S. Samuels, jury warrant, $69.

A. Jardet, jury warrant, $72.

J. S. Walton, cash advanced for law charges, as per vouchers, $396.

German Gazette, advertising for the department of Finance, approved $22 50.

J. W. Madden, stationery for the Department of Finance, approved $30 75.

J. W. Madden, stationery for Department of Public Accounts, $220.

E. P. Boyer, jury warrants, $294.

Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, for services rendered in the month of July, 1872, as per contract, $11,666 67.

Firemen's Charitable Association, Sixth District, for services rendered during the month of July, 1872, as per ordinance No. 1355, $700.

P. Irwin, rent of city lockup, corner St. Charles and Lafayette streets, three months, $120.

James Buckley, stationery, etc., for City Council, $45 65.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, August 20, 1872.

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

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:
H. CONGRET CLARKE, Secretary. au23 1t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, August 22, 1872.

[No. 1717—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be found necessary after examination are hereby appropriated in accordance with the terms of ordinance No. 1044, Administration series:

Pay roll Bureau of Streets for week ending August 19, 1872:		
Labor	$7386 12	
Carts	2493 10—	$9,884 22
Pay roll Bureau of Drainage for week ending August 19, 1872:		
Labor	$1665 12	
Carts	457 50—	2,122 62
Pay roll Bureau of Wharves and Landings for week ending August 19, 1872:		
Labor	$506 62	
Carts	42 00—	548 62
Pay roll Surveyor's office for week ending August 19, 1872		339 33
Pay roll Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings for week ending August 20, 1872:		
Street service, Waterworks, labor	$261 00	
Marine Hospital, for use of Insane Asylum, carpenters and laborers	$448 00—	709 00
Pay roll Department of Police for week ending August 20, 1872:		
Public squares, labor	$222 00	
City cemeteries, labor	72 00	
Boys' House of Refuge, carpenters	157 00—	451 00
Pay roll Department of Commerce for week ending August 20, 1872		65 50
Total		$17,279 87

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. CONGRET CLARKE, Secretary. au23 1t

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WHARF BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
New Orleans, August 21, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE TO THE CITY OF eight wharf bonds will be received at this office until 12 M., August 24, 1872. The city reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

JOHN S. WALTON,
Administrator of Finance.

au21 3d

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Jacque Montousse vs. Mr. Bazile—Seventh Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 728.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed in the above entitled cause by the Hon. J. W. Falls, seventh Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I have levied and will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the courthouse on Magazine street, No. 116, between Berlin and Milan, Sixth District, on MONDAY, August, 26, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1 Keg Beer, 1 barrel Potatoes, 1 lot Bottles, 4 Barrels, 1 Show-case and contents, 1 box Liquors, 3 Water-buckets, 1 Bowl and Pitcher, 1 Bunch Garlic, 1 Bunch Pepper, 19 tin Plates, 1 Jar, 1 Jug and contents, 1 lot Charcoal, 1 Looking-glass, half barrel Corn, and 9 Jars and contents.

Seized in the above entitled suit.