New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

Georgs 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 Eanis, 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 R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings, corner of Bienville and Basin streets—successions of Mrs. Ann Flynn and P. H. Flynn, Sr.

Local Intelligence.

A DEVOUT POLICEMAN.—Yesterday a patrolman was before the Board of Police Commissioners charged with refusing to perform duty on a day named. It seems that the patrolman has been on the force more than a year, and nearly every Sunday has been excused from duty, an unnumbered man taking his beat. Last Sunday he asked to be excused from duty, but as other men had been excused his superior officer could not permit him to go. On this the officer refused to go on duty, consequently was sent before the board, where the subject was canvassed. It was clearly a violation of police rules, yet it was rough to punish a man for performing Christian duties. A man who is a policeman has little business to hold a very refined sense of religious duty. He should find employment which does not demand him to toil on Sundays.

DEATH FROM A KICK.—Early last evening Gegregrate Zamande and Lucca Cucha, Italians, quarreled in Treme Market. The latter kicked the first named in his abdomen, causing internal injuries, which resulted in death soon afterward. Lucca escaped. The cause of the quarrel was not ascertained. Coroner Jackson held an inquest.

Mrs. Thomas bears no particular good will for Mrs. Johns, corner of Lafayette and Prieur streets. They last evening formed themselves into a hollow square and a battle began. Before the scrimmage ended both women were badly wounded and were sent to the Charity Hospital.

RESISTING AND SHOOTING.—Officer Stamps last evening attempted to arrest William Jackson, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Second streets, when the latter assailed the officer with an ax, compelling the policeman to draw and shoot. Jackson was shot in the leg, and after submitting to an arrest was sent to the Charity Hospital.

The alarm of fire at five o'clock last evening was caused by the burning of the roof of a two story kitchen on St. Ferdinand, between Levee and Decatur streets, occupied by Patrick Cummings and owned by Mr. Rudolphe. Insured in the Merchants' office. Damage about $500.

DROPPED IT.—A pushing kind of thief, late Thursday night, entered the residence of General Longstreet, on Brainard street, and, lifting a well filled trunk, was making hasty tracks. A servant in the house fortunately discovered the rascal in time and gave the alarm. The fellow dropped his ballast and fled.

John Dennis, according to Mr. M. C. Bary, is guilty of perjury in having sworn to too many things in registering in the fifth ward. John was sent to prison.

WEARY.—Juan Larzo Soares, a Cuban, thirty-two years old, committed suicde by swallowing poison at his home, on Marigny, near Craps street. No reason was assigned.

A thief will flee when no man pursueth, as did a fellow Thursday night, near the head of Ursulines street. He had a basket on his arm, and when he saw Officer Freye he dropped the plunder and ran like a coward. The basket contained coffee, which was taken to the harborstation.

Night before last Segeant Isabelle found the unoccupied house corner of Thalia and St. Charles streets unlocked. Gas fixtures had been stolen, and for fear a thief would carry off the house itself, a patrolman was placed in charge.

Late Thursday night Mrs. Bradford, living at No. 135 Cypress street, accidentally placed a lighted candle too near a mosquito bar, and in her attempts to quench the flame burned herself badly. Officers Taylor and Ewell went to the rescue and prevented further damage.

TRIPLE DEATH.—Coroner Creagh yesterday held an inquest on the body of Julia Johnson, on Baker's plantation, Algiers, and ascertained that death was caused by the grossest neglect. She was about to be delivered of twins, and having no assistance whatever expired in her labors. It is stated that all the physicians called on would not attend because there was no prospect of obtaining a fee. One professor of the healing art, previous to the deaths, said he would take the case if some one would pay him $25 in advance. He is certainly an ornament to the profession for that, and his brethren might honor him with a medal—of leather.

Thursday Michael Conell was working on the top of one of the chimneys of the steam ship Austin when he accidentally fell through into the hold. His injuries were so great that it was necessary to send him to the Charity Hospital.

CRIMINAL COURT.—A boy, John Frank, and a man, Charles Hammond, were charged with stealing a horse from Charles Voelkel. They were both defended by excellent attorneys, who succeeded by their eloquence so far that, before the case was half through, the State had to abandon the prosecution and enter a nolle prosequi.

C. Balston was arraigend for forgery and pleaded not guilty.

The case of John Dwyer, charged with the murder of Dennis McElvany, whose skull he broke on the twenty-fifth of September, 1870, at Greenville, was fixed for yesterday. Dwyer was convicted of manslaughter on the twenty-ninth of September, 1871, and a new trial granted on the plea of "insanity." The case was continued up to one o'clock, as the counsel for defense states that the Attorney General (who was absent) had told him that he would enter a nolle prosequi as soon as he arrived in court.

The case of the State vs. Timothy Hays, the oldest capital case on the record, was called up by Assistant Attorney General Braughn. The accused is charged with having, on the evening of the twelfth of November, 1868, shot and mortally wounded Thomas Sinnott, at No. 80 St. Charles street—the Tattersall saloon. He was convicted without capital punishment on the third of March, 1869, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life on the twenty-second of May following.

A new trial was granted him on the able argument of his counsel, Judge Cotton, and the accused released on $20,000 bond. Since then the trial has been continued several times, and as there were some witnesses absent, was again continued, and attachments issued for all absent witnesses.

HIBERNIAN ELECTION.—At an election of officers of Hibernian Branch No. 5, held at the hall on Erato street, near Magazine, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, P. Creagh; vice president, R. H. Cotton; recording secretary, John Mayne; financial secretary, H. Gormley; treasurer, H. M. O'Meallie; marshal, Dan Crowley; surgeon, Dr. J. A. Monette. This branch has enrolled some 270 members.

FIRE.—Between seven and eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the show case of the store of Mrs. Barbara Blanc, No. 245 Common street, near Rampart. The show case and its contents were totally destroyed. The damage is estimated at $50. The fire was purely accidental, and was extinguished by the inmates, aided by the police, without an alarm being turned in.

The alarm of fire at ten o'clock last evening was caused by burning shavings on the batture, between Marigny and Elysian Fields streets.

THE COURTS.

Second District Court.

The following successions have been opened in this court: Jeff Davis Van Benthuysen, Jean Vernay, Jean Bisle, wife of Dr. E. B. Beach, and Jean Bernard Tarraye.

Eighth District Court.

In the case of Holbrook vs. Pitevent, Judge Cooley yesterday rendered a decision perpetuating the injunction against Miss Eliza J. Poitevent et al., enjoining them from interfering with Mrs. Jennie B. Holbrook, or her residence and property, No. 208 Constance street.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:35 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	93	S.	Fair
Chicago	82	S. W.	Fair
Cincinnati	89	S. W.	Fair
Davenport, Ia	90	S.	Clear
Galveston	85	S. E.	Fair
Indianola	82	S. W.	Fair
Keokuk	92	S.	Fair
Leavenworth	91	S. W.	Fair
Louisville	82	S. W.	Fair
Memphis	92	S. W.	Fair
Nashville	86	S. W.	Fair
New Orleans	87	S. E.	Fair
Omaha	91	N.	Cloudy
Pittsburg	72	W.	Cloudy
Shreveport	96	E.	Cloudy
St. Louis	92	S. W.	Fair
St. Paul, Minn	67	S. W.	Cloudy
Vicksburg	87	W.	Clear
Fort Benton	64	W.	Clear

THE RIVERS.

Station.	Rise. Inches.	Fall. Inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	..	1	2	6
Fort Benton	..	1	3	8
Davenport	..	..	2	7
Keokuk	..	..	5	1
Cairo	..	..	9	3
St. Louis	..	2	4	9
Cincinnati	..	..	4	8
Memphis	..	..	2	6
Vicksburg	..	1	2	6
Shreveport	4	..	4	8
Nashville	..	..	1	8
New Orleans	..	2	..	6

The river here is thirteen feet four inches below high water mark of 1871.

The demand for American bituminous coal for export to those countries heretofore supplied by Great Britain has set in. The *Shipping List* notes the fact that the coal depots of the French steam packet companies in the West Indies are now being supplied with coal drawn from New York, Baltimore and Alexandria, instead of from England, as formerly; while large shipments are also beginning to be made to the river Plate.

The band of an American circus traveling in France was stupid enough to go out into the streets in the Prussian military uniform they had borrowed or stolen in Germany. Although they played the Marseillaise, they were compelled to fold their tents like the Arab, and steal away in front of a whole infuriated town.

General Grant has taken a chivalrous revenge upon General Banks. Mr. Miles Banks, brother of the General, who has been for the last eleven years an inspector of customs in New York, and has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner, has been dismissed from his place without cause assigned.

The most important concessions recently made by the Sultan to the Khedive are the decoration of the eldest son of the latter with the order of the Medschideeh, which confirms the succession to the Egyptian throne by the right of primogeniture, and implies the sanction of Egyptian judicial reform and the permission to contract a new loan.

In answer to numerous applications, the Treasury Department has decided that the law of June 6, 1872, which provides for the reduction of ten per cent of the existing duties on all metals and all manufactures of metal not therein otherwise provided for, does not embrace such compounds or preparations as white lead or oxide of zinc, but only such articles as are manufactured direct from metal and retain the character of the original metal.

The brig Edward James has been reported to the Treasury Department as having arrived off Astoria, Oregon, from Hong Kong, China, with a number of passengers largely in excess of that allowed by law. Her case has been reported to the district attorney for prosecution, to recover the legal penalties incurred by this disregard of law.

A Greeley and Brown club, numbering 400 colored men, has been formed in Lloyds, Essex county, Virginia. The colored men of the adjoining counties are also said to be showing their confidence in Senator Sumner in this manner.

The Galveston *Civilian* describes the new steamship Gussie, of the Morgan line, as a handsomely modeled iron sidewheel steamship, built at Wilmington, Delaware, expressly for the Texas trade. Her dimensions are: Length 221 feet 6 inches, beam 33 feet 8 inches, and depth of hold 16 feet 8 inches. The steamer measures 998 tons, and has capacity for 3500 barrels of freight.

New York and the Produce Trade.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

We published a few days ago an article from the New York *Herald*, complaining that the produce trade, in which New York city had so long been supreme, was gradually slipping from her grip. Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New Orleans were all getting a share of it. The chief plaint, however, was that through mismanagement and high rates of toll on the Erie canal a large part of the produce shipped from Chicago now went abroad via Montreal and the St. Lawrence river, instead of via Buffalo, the Erie canal, the Hudson and New York city. In reply to the *Herald's* article, we stated at the time that it was not high tolls on the Erie canal, nor yet maladministration in its affairs, nor yet excessive charges at Buffalo that was driving the produce shipments of Chicago abroad via the St. Lawrence, but because the produce operators of Chicago are becoming largely Canadian, and their sympathies are with the Canadian route.

New York city has spent millions of money in Chicago for railways, fine buildings, etc., and fully expected that this saucy young upstart would always be under her own commercial control; that Chicago, strengthened by the credit of New York, would become the great produce collector and merchandise distributer for the entire Mississippi valley; that she would buy all her goods in New York, and sell all of her produce, provisions and flour to New York. But now the ungrateful wretch not only partially ignores the Erie canal by shipping a large portion of its produce and merits to Montreal, but is actually moving for a direct through trade with Liverpool via the St. Lawrence river, proposing to do its own exporting and importing, too, in future. This is clipped from a leading editorial from the Chicago *Mail* of the thirty-first ultimo:

A writer in the *Atlantic* for September estimates the annual amount of American productions which undergo transportation at 25,000,000 tons, and that the relative shipment per mile by the different modes possible would run thus:

By rail, per mile	$750,000
By canal, per mile	250,000
By river, per mile	75,000
By lake, per mile	62,500
By ocean, per mile	31,250

He also states that winter freights to the seaboard when relieved of competition by navigation cost over seventy per cent of the price of wheat. He estimates that two-fifths of all the freight of the country passes either through the Erie canal or the parallel lines of railroad to and from the seaboard. A large portion of this is moved from and to points in line with or west of Chicago. If one-tenth is so moved the difference to our people between the use of railroads and the lake would be equal to a saving of $68,750,000 yearly. An amount equal to the total value of the wheat crop of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri in 1870 at $1 per bushel! By the treaty of Washington the river St. Lawrence is made perpetually free to the navigation of the United States; so that all that is necessary to inaugurate successfully a commerce which shall make Chicago the port of entry for the foreign trade of the Northwest is merely the action of its own capitalists. Nature and diplomacy have made the route practicable. All that remains is for some Napoleon among our business men to issue the mandate, "Let us set forward," and the grand march of traffic between Chicago and Liverpool will begin.

It would be far better for the interests of their respective cities if the business men of Montreal and Chicago would organize an efficient line of transportation between these cities than the present occupation of some of them in getting up wheat and pork corners in Chicago.

It certainly appears as if the most natural and obvious transit route from Chicago to Europe should be via Montreal. We have for most of the year perfect water communication with that city for vessels of five hundred tons burden, and by this route only one reshipment is necessary to any trans-Atlantic port. The line of transit through cool waters and Northern latitudes is unsurpassed for grain shipment, and the distance shorter than by way of New York.

It will become evident to the merchants of New York, upon reading the above, that the reasons for the evident decline in the produce trade of their great city must not be sought for amid the affairs of the Erie canal, nor amid the elevator and forwarding charges at Buffalo, but are to be traced directly to a blundering ambition which has suddenly seized upon Chicago to become a greater exporter and importer herself. That there is danger to New York in this ambition none need affect to disbelieve, and, as we have before remarked, New York has but one effective remedy: That is, co-operation with St. Louis to take the grain and meats of the great West via the Mississippi and New Orleans. A plentiful supply of ocean tonnage, competent to carry grain at low prices from New Orleans to New York, is imperatively required. Such vessels could be constructed to carry cotton, sugar, tobacco and hides amidships, and 50,000 to 75,000 bushels of grain in the hull.

They should be iron propellers, and have a minimum rate on grain, flour and meal, which should rarely be altered. In connection with such a line of iron propellers a fleet of light iron barges for the upper rivers and a line of heavier iron barges for the lower river would be required. With the up river barge lines, the grain and flour of Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin could be largely brought to St. Louis at a price which would simply defy competition. New York firms, with ample means, should establish branch houses here, as they have done in Chicago, for the purpose of buying grain and meats and moving them to New York over the route suggested. We do not expect that New York city will do all of these things for St. Louis unaided, as she has already done for Chicago, for we know enough of the temper of our people to be sure that whenever New York city manifests any disposition to co-operate with St. Louis in passing the productions of the Mississippi valley to market, via the great water path to the Gulf, this city will most enthusiastically respond. We also know that two or three hundred merchants in New Orleans would do everything in their power to aid on the great work.

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 come be 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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Sun Mutual Insurance Company, September 4, 1872.—Scrip holders are hereby notified that this company is now ready to issue certificates of stock for the conversion of their scrip. Holders are requested to present their certificates without delay.

Parties desiring insurance are requested to notice that this old and reliable company is issuing policies on fire, river and marine risks upon the most favorable terms; and, under their amended charter, insurers will, if they so elect, receive dividends of their proportion of profits of the company in cash without the requirement of becoming a stockholder, and they are assured of the utmost liberality in the adjustment and settlement of losses.

se4 1m JAMES L. DAY, President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. 46 Old Levee street, New Orleans, August 31, 1872.—Subscribers to the capital stock of this company are hereby notified that the ninth installment of TEN PER CENT shall be due, payable at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, September 10, 1872. By order of the President.

se1 1m A. SAULET, Secretary.

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. 1y13 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Greeley and Brown Republican State Central Committee of the State of Louisiana:

President—HUGH J. CAMPBELL.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

GEORGE W. CARTER, of Cameron.
H. L. SWORDS, of Assumption.
SAMUEL ARMSTEAD, of Caddo.
HENRY DEMAS, of St. John the Baptist.
NAPOLEON UNDERWOOD, of Baton Rouge.

SENATORS.

PETER HARPER, of St. Charles.
E. W. DEWEES, of Red River.
CORNELIUS DONATO, of St. Landry.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, of Assumption.
L. B. JENKS, of East Feliciana.
E. C. REMICK, of Orleans.
J. B. JOURDAIN, of Orleans.
W. G. McCONNELL, of Orleans.
B. P. BLANCHARD, of Orleans.
GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET, of Orleans.
GENERAL JEFF THOMPSON, of Orleans.
CHARLES LABUZAN, of Orleans.

Secretary—CHARLES P. WIGGIN.

Assistant Secretaries:

E. LONGPRE OTIS REMICK.
ERNEST LONGPRE,
Assistant and Acting Secretary.

au31

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— — —
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. Honneus.
Fifteenth Ward—J. H. H. Camp, Henry Carroll.
au22

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of William Kincaide—No. 33,921.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Mary F. Lefalbure has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late William Kincaide, 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.

se7 10 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Carl Kocks or Cock or Cook—No. 35,752.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Mrs. Widow Ferdinand Kock has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Carl Kock, or Cock or Cook. 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.

se3 7 11 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Caroline Cahn, Widow of B. Cahn—No. 35,687.

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

By order of the Court.

au31 se4 8 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Rudolph Sipp—No. 35,758.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Philip B. Fouke, Public Administrator, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Rudolph Sipp, 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.

au30 se3 7 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

LOST.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A CERTAIN MORTGAGE NOTE, drawn by Mrs. Margaret Ruth, to the order of and by herself indorsed, dated New Orleans, April 20, 1872, payable twelve months after date, for $1000, bearing eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid, paraphed "ne varietur" by W. J. Castell, notary public, to identify it with an act passed before him. The public is cautioned not to negotiate for or purchase said note, payment having been stopped, the same having been lost or stolen from the undersigned.

EMILIE DIETRICH,
Corner of Franklin and Customhouse streets.
se6 5t

LOST OR MISLAID—SIX STATE WARrants.—Salary warrants of the Adjutant General for the months of January, February, March, April, May and part of June, 1872. Information that may lead to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. Apply at this office. se5

WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED—A SITUATION as housekeeper in a gentleman's family by a lady who well understands the management of a household. Address C., at this office. se7

MACHINERY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

No. 53 Camp Street,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

WEIGHS AND MEASURES, RAILROAD TRACK, WEIGH LOCK, HAY, COAL, PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Agents for Burdett's Patent MONEY DRAWER.

Agents for Freeman's STEEL CORN MILL.

Fine Gold and Druggist's Scales.

CHIMNEY FLUES from four to eight inches in diameter, in sections of two feet each, ready to put up in place of the regular brick chimney.

ALSO

Chimney Caps, Intersections, Junctions, etc.

ALSO

SEWER AND DRAIN PIPES, three to eight inches in diameter, with all the requisite junctions, joints, etc., for sale at LOWER PRICES than can be furnished from the West or North, as they are manufactured in this city.

au30 6m d&w W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

SHAKESPEAR FOUNDRY,

Girod Street, Between Baronne and Drusades' Streets, New Orleans.

Joseph A. Shakespear, A. Smith, S. Swoope.
SHAKESPEAR, SMITH & CO.,
(Successors to Geddes, Shakespear & Co.)
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing and Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Ventilators and Sash Weights.

Blacksmith work of all kinds. ap27 1y

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Corner of Delord and New Levee streets.

WILLIAM GOLDING, PROPRIETOR.

mh9 1y

EDUCATIONAL.

PHONOGRAPHY.—THE ART OF SHORThand writing taught for ten dollars. Address Phonographer, Republican office. se7 6t

DELACOVE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Trenton, New Jersey.

Popular for home, church, and school advantages. For circular, address the Principal,

au10 2m aw 3m MISS RACHELLE G. HUNT.

GIFT CONCERT.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF

KENTUCKY.

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

DAY OF THE DRAWING FIXED

No Postponement from September 28.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky being satisfied from the large sale of tickets already made, and the daily increasing demand for them, that there will be no occasion for postponing the second drawing in the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, have instructed me, as their agent and manager of the Gift Concert, to say to the public and ticket-holders that the drawing will positively take place on September 28, proximo, and will not be postponed. An active demand for tickets comes from every State and Territory of the United States, and from the Canadas, giving assurance to the Trustees that no circumstances can prevent a drawing at the appointed time.

A sufficient clerical force is engaged to keep up with the orders for tickets, and in order that this office may be relieved of the immense pressure incident to the business for the week or two immediately preceding the drawing, agents especially, and those desirous of procuring tickets, are requested to send in their orders immediately, as sales will have to be closed in time to make the necessary preparations for the drawing. It is the wish of the management to fill every order for a ticket, as well as to sell all the tickets, but those who apply first must first be supplied; and if those who put off buying until sales are closed have their money returned, instead of the tickets ordered, as in the first Gift Concert in December last, when thousands of dollars that came too late were sent back, they will have none to blame but themselves.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Public Library Kentucky.

Louisville, Kentucky, August 19, 1872.

au23 6teod w2t

$1,000,000.

SECOND

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

AT

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature, incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

In the great hall of the Public Library building, in Louisville, Kentucky, on

Saturday, September 28, 1872.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets $5; quarter tickets $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 23 for $255; 56 for $500; 113 for $1000; 285 for $2500; 575 for $5000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

will be given to the holders of tickets by distributing, by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

List of Gifts.

	Cash.
One grand gift	$100,000
One grand gift	50,000
One gift	25,000
One gift	20,000
One gift	15,000
One gift	10,000
One gift	9,000
One gift	8,000
One gift	7,000
One gift	6,000
One gift	5,000
One gift	4,000
One gift	3,000
4 gifts of $2000 each	8,000
15 gifts of 1000 each	15,000
20 gifts of 900 each	18,000
21 gifts of 800 each	16,800
25 gifts of 700 each	17,500
35 gifts of 600 each	21,000
45 gifts of 500 each	22,500
50 gifts of 400 each	20,000
60 gifts of 300 each	18,000
100 gifts of 200 each	20,000
612 gifts of 100 each	61,200
Total, 2000 gifts, all cash	$500,000

The Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. Hardin, Judge Court Appeals, Kentucky.
Hon. J. Proctor Knott, late Member of Congress, Lebanon district.
Hon. H. W. Bruce, Judge Ninth Judicial District, Kentucky.
General Eli H. Murray, United States Marshal, District of Kentucky.
Hon. T. B. Cocran, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. E. D. Standiford, President Farmers and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. John Barbee, Manager Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Colonel Phil. Lee, Com. Attorney Ninth Judicial District.
Dr. C. Graham, founder Graham Cabinet.
Colonel Jilson P. Johnson, Manager Gait House.
Dr. T. S. Bell, Professor Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. Baxter, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. Burnett, City Attorney.
Henry Wolford, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O. Brannin, President Manufacturers' Bank.
Philip Judge, of the Louisville Hotel Company.
James Bridgeford, President Second National Bank.
W. C. D. Whipa, proprietor Willard Hotel.
J. C. Johnston, President Traders' Bank.
H. Victor Newcomb, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
Henry Deppen, President German Bank.
Andrew Graham, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. No vin Green, President Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad.
Val. Rose, Agent Adams' Express Company.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky.

Public Library Building, Louisville, Kentucky.

Circulars, giving full particulars, sent on application.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
Treasurer.

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

P. Frilenger (No 9853), H. S. Carnahan (No. 9863), J. Pinckney Smith (No. 9866), vs. Steamboat Katie.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT District of Louisiana.—In obedience to three admiralty warrants to me directed in the above entitled suits, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT KATIE, her boats, tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by P. Frilenger, H. S. Carnahan and J. Pinckney Smith, for the causes set forth in the libels now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the third Monday from the date hereof to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned and sold agreeable to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, fifth day of September, 1872.

S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.

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MEDICAL.

ON MARRIAGE. — HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.

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BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE FIRM OF WASHBURN & SEARS is dissolved by the death of C. W. Washburn.

GEORGE E. SEARS, Surviving Partner.

New Orleans, August 31, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A PARTnership under the name and style of Sears & Kinsella, as successors of Washburn & Sears, Public Weighers.

GEORGE E. SEARS,
se5 4m JOHN KINSELLA.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

104.....Canal Street.....104

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1872, including unearned premiums of the previous year—		
On fire risks		$719,323 87
On marine risks		192,615 17
On river risks		369,212 00
Total premiums		$891,150 74
Less unearned premiums		201,800 00
Net earned premiums May 31, 1872		$689,350 74
Losses paid—		
On fire risks	$206,073 41	
On marine risks	99,690 32	
On river risks	125,965 63	
	$430,724 36	
Taxes	21,537 41	
Reinsurance, return premiums, and profit and loss	56,416 88	
Total	$508,678 65	
Deduct interest, less expenses	17,856 53	490,822 12
Profits		$298,528 62

The company have the following assets:

Real estate	$121,665 11
City bonds	209,650 00
Bank and railroad stocks	52,168 00
Notes secured by mortgage	449,745 62
Notes secured by pledge	122,559 97
Bills receivable	45,611 30
Premiums in course of collection	72,418 95
State bonds	1,500 00
Scrip and stock of other companies	1,982 50
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	19,600 00
Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press	2,300 00
Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company	4,000 00
Harbor Protection Company	1,980 00
Mortgage bonds Turners' Association	2,000 00
Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows' Hall	5,000 00
Cash on hand	261,659 33
New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company	3,000 00
St. Louis Hotel Association	5,000 00
Total assets	$1,461,241 23

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

PAUL FOURCHY, President.

G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this tenth day of June, 1872.

P. CHS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the tenth day of June, 1872, it was resolved to pay A CASH DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending May 31, 1872, payable on the third Monday of July next. Also, to pay on demand ten per cent interest to the scrip holders upon conversion of their scrip into capital stock, as per amended charter of the company.

Directors:

P. MASPERO, DAVID McCOARD,
S. Z. RELF, L. F. GENERES,
M. PUIG, P. FOURCHY,
P. S. WILTZ, J. J. FERNANDEZ,
D. A. CHAFFRAIX, J. M. ALLEN,
jel1 1y CHARLES LAFITTE.

CRESCENT MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the thirtieth of April, 1872:

Fire premiums for the year	$194,069 44
Marine premiums for the year	61,350 64
River premiums for the year	183,299 36
Total	$438,718 44
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums	$358,153 65
Net profits	$79,223 81

The company has assets to the amount of $732,129 48.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at SIX PER CENT CASH on all the outstanding CERTIFICATES OF SCRIP to the legal holders there of on and after the second Monday in June next.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1872, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY D. ODDEN, Secretary.

Trustees.

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, JOHN PHELPS
G. T. BUDD