# 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. C. 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.

Variety news stand, No. 38 Dauphine street, between Customhouse and Bienville 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 ALFRED BOULIGNY, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, 126 shares Levee Steam Cotton Press, twenty-four shares Gaslight Company, sixteen shares St. Louis Hotel Association, six shares New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad stock, 150 shares Opelousas and Great Western railroad stock, thirty shares Bank of Louisiana, twenty shares New Orleans Improvement and Banking Association, ten shares Washington railroad stock, ten shares Mobile and Ohio railroad stock, $30 scrip Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, and $440 notes Bank of Louisiana—succession of Widow J. B. Lepetre.

## Local Intelligence.

CUNNINGHAM.—The Jackson *Pilot* reporter sends his compliments to the REPUBLICAN, accompanied with the observation that Mr. J. F. Cunningham has undoubtedly been deceived as to the friendship of Mr. Andy Parle for Cunningham. The *Pilot* writer seems to be under the impression that we consider his report of the interview with Cunningham as "comical." The idea certainly is comical that Cunningham was deceived by Andy Parle. Innocent, unsophisticated, honest Cunningham.

TAKING TOO MUCH ROOM.—Small dealers and large ones also seem to think that the banquette in front of their stores is expressly for their accommodation. A city ordinance allows them eighteen inches, but most of them take fully one-half of the sidewalk. It is pleasant to know that the authorities are making an effort to abate the nuisance. A retailer who neglected to obey a notification was fined yesterday. The proper officers will find no difficulty in obtaining cases and proving the offense, and our city treasury will receive a benefit.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Recorder Houghton sent the following named persons to the Criminal Court: A. Adler, assault and battery on H. Fillman; Price Williams, battering Catherine Carrigan; W. J. Moore, battering W. S. Hellen; George Williams, battering L. Abbott; Ed Coleman, larceny.

With the compliments of Secretary C. C. Flanagan comes an invitation to attend the moonlight picnic of the Crescent City Revelers, at Oakland Park Saturday night. It will require something extraordinary to prevent us from attending.

Mr. Robert McGregory, No. 390 Constance street, claims the jewelry found in a brick pile by little girls a few days ago. It was stolen from him last Thursday.

Oscar Laz last evening fell off his cart on Treme street, near Ursulines, a wheel passing over his body, crushing him so badly that he died soon after reaching his home, No. 181 Ursulines street, where an inquest was held.

ONE MORE.—Richard Brown was imprisoned yesterday on information that he was actively engaged in killing Isaac Walker. This is the third man arrested in this case. Walker was beaten so seriously that he died soon afterward. He was quite insensible when found near the corner of Broad and Dorgenois streets.

RECORDERS' RETURNS.—The returns of the recorders' courts for the week ending September 31, 1872, were as follows:

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| First District, Recorder Houghton | $216 35 |
| Second District, Recorder M'Arthur | 92 50 |
| Third District, Recorder Leclerc | 30 00 |
| Fourth District, Recorder Billings | 70 00 |
| Fifth District, Recorder Parsons | 21 00 |
| Sixth District, Recorder Campbell | 32 50 |
| Total | $462 95 |

Martin Mullen is an inmate of the Charity Hospital, his right leg crushed. A car on Morgan's railroad, near Brashear, ran over him last Tuesday.

GROWLER.—Sergeant Vankirk, never asleep or lazy when on duty, seldom fails to find and report irregularities in the Fourth District. He reported a dozen infractions yesterday, seeking to procure a remedy. The old buildings, Nos. 53 and 55 Water street, need only a moderate push to bring the piles down and crush the life out of some poor body.

Bryan Garvin, laborer on the ship Waverly, accidentally fell into the hold and nearly killed himself. He was sent to his home on Frenchmen street.

One of Captain Flanagan's officers, third precinct, finds fault with an erratic lamp at the corner of Bienville and Dauphine streets, which fails to shine any night before the nine o'clock bells ring.

The alarm of fire sounded between seven and eight o'clock last evening was rather mixed, that is, the cause was, if there was a cause. Five taps were sounded, but firemen failed to learn where their services were needed.

The alarm of fire was given on the report of a policeman, as some one had stated that a house was on fire on Lafayette street. It is true that there was smoke, but there was no damage, and no necessity for an alarm.

THE PELICAN BOAT CLUB.—A large number of citizens went out Esplanade street to Bayou St. John last evening to witness this new organization make a public display of its powers—something like an inauguration. A pretty boat-house has been constructed, and substantially, too, and now the club is prepared to contend with all ordinary opponents. Two crews made a short race, simply to show the assembly what could be done. Many who were present never saw a contest of this kind before, and we all now wonder why this sport has never found devotees in this section. Our people are greatly given to outdoor amusements, yet this branch has been entirely unknown here previous to the present season. The interest taken in it now, not only by the crews but by citizens, bids fair to grow into something which will become an institution.

Our climate favors boating all the year round, and we have the bayou named and Lake Pontchartrain. The river is not ordinarily a very safe place for racing. With all necessary facilities, it is hoped our young men, now that this sport has gained some favor, will continue to practice it. The members of Pelican Club, all active and well known, have made a fair commencement, and will repeatedly favor our citizens with specimens of their capacity, and, most likely, challenge the other club to friendly contests.

The water in the bayou is at present passably pure; at least, it does not send out such an unbearable stench as it did a year or two ago; and people who stood on the banks last evening found no particularly offensive odor. They enjoyed the scene heartily, perhaps because the Pelicans are individually popular.

ROBBERY.—Special Officers Donovan and Pecora arrested yesterday evening Andrew Johnson for the robbery, on Monday night, of the millinery store of Mrs. McAuley, No. 159 Canal street, from which establishment the thief got away with $150 in currency and a lot of bonnets. The case against the accused was worked up with considerable skill on the part of those accomplished officers.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Charles McArthur, alias McCarty, has been sent before this court by Recorder Billings to answer to the charge of having received stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen.

The bail in the case of Samuel Nicholas, charged with manslaughter, was fixed at $1000.

Informations as follows have been filed:

Larceny—Peter Francisco, alias Francis Mary Walker, Nero Hayres, Arthur Smith, Thomas Hindrick and Eugene Johnson.

Embezzlement—George Miller, obtaining money under false pretenses.

Assault and battery—Samuel Burns, Stephen Burns, James Doulan, Jacob Miller, Joseph Plerkir, Alexander Walker, John Ward, John Nolan, James Guyol, Aleck Smith and J. C. Guyol, carrying concealed weapons.

W. Johnson, charged with assault and battery, was convicted and recommended to the mercy of the court. A nolle prosequi was entered in another case, for the same offense.

In the case of Lizzie Riley, charged with larceny, a nolle prosequi was entered.

The cases against Annastine Burns, charged with larceny, and Mary Grady and Edward Cochrane, charged with assault and battery, were continued.

Jean Grayson, charged with assault and battery, was acquitted.

Bertrand Henry, Joseph Munson and Jean Descrator also appeared on the same charge and were acquitted.

Henry Brown and Samuel Richardson were found guilty of the charge of larceny.

The following bills were returned by the grand jury:

Jo Pereira, manslaughter, a true bill; William H. Harrison, rape, not a true bill.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS WHARFAGE RATES.—St. Louis, the would be future capital, the reputed headquarters of the Red river trade, the boasted city of progress, reform and free wharfage, has taken one step in progress that beats us. We would never have believed it if we had not seen it in her journals, which have lately had a discussion over it. We see that all of the wharf set apart for New Orleans tonnage is covered by wharfboats, owned by private individuals, many of whom do not own a dollar's worth of steamboat stock, and all boats that load for New Orleans are obliged to pay these scalping machines from two to four hundred dollars for the privilege of loading at the boasted free wharf. Go on; Young America, New Orleans, we admit, is a little old fogy, and we are glad that we can not boast of such reform as that. However, it is quite cheap, free wharfage in print, but those who want that luxury must pay double for it, and so wags the world away.

As the engine of No. 18 was rolling down Camp street last night, one of the horses slipped and fell, when the engine rolled on him, nearly killing him. T. Bohan, a member was thrown from the seat and bruised. No. 7's engine broke down going to the same false alarm.

### Louisiana Paper Manufacturing Company.

The paper mill on Liberty street is now running night and day, but yet is unable to fill orders as fast as they are received. The *German Gazette* and New Orleans *Bee* are now printed entirely on paper manufactured by this company, while orders have been received by the managers for material by the Columbus (Mississippi) *Democrat*, Thibodaux *Sentinel*, St. James *Sentinel* and *Picayune* job office. Many improvements are in progress; but the concern is already a guaranteed success.

### The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 84°; at 2 P. M., 87°; at 6 P. M., 85°. Lowest point during the night of September 10, 75°.

We had the pleasure of a brief visit yesterday from Mr. Napier Bartlett, editor of that excellent paper, the Claiborne *Advocate*. Colonel Bartlett informs us that the corn crop in that section of the State was unusually large, but that the cotton crop is considerably diminished from last year's product. The entire crop will be gathered early, and the cotton planter is happy at the prospect of advanced prices.

At the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, the "Palace of Truth" was played last week. The *Globe* says "the auditoriums were not packed with humanity. People remained at home to enjoy their fans, and those who had the temerity to venture into the theatres, returned with pocket handkerchiefs laden with water distilled through ten thousand distended pores.

### Internal Revenue Stamps.

Mr. Charles H. Shute, Acting Assistant United States Treasurer, writes to us:

For the information of such of your readers as may, on the first proximo, have on hand revenue stamps the use of which is discontinued from that date by the act of June 6, 1872, I send you herewith a copy of the Commissioner's decision as to their redemption:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., August 22, 1872.

SIR—In answer to your letter of the sixteenth instant, I have to inform you that Congress has made no appropriation for the redemption of such stamps as may remain in the hands of purchasers October 1, next, but such stamps will be exchanged by this office without discount for check and proprietary stamps, which will still be required. Very respectfully,

H. C. ROGERS,
Deputy Commissioner.

Charles Clinton, Esq., United States Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Last night, between nine and ten o'clock, just enough rain fell to lay the dust.

Apples can be bought for four cents a bushel in some parts of Illinois.

### A Registration Case.

At one o'clock yesterday, United States Commissioner Weller arraigned before him Mr. F. D. Nickoll, registrar for the sixth ward, charged by Mr. Eugene Staes, a government supervisor, with obstructing registration, the specification being that he, the said Staes, "requiring the aid and assistance of the deputy United States marshal to aid and assist him in the discharge of his duties, ordered and directed E. R. Moret, a deputy marshal of the United States, duly commissioned and sworn under the provisions of said act of Congress, and assigned to duty in said sixth ward, to enter behind the railing in the room or place where the said registration of voters was being had," and that, to defeat the ends of justice, etc., the registrar "unlawfully then and there caused the said room or place of registration to be closed and shut up."

Mr. Nickoll has already been arrested and held to bail on this charge, and now appeared for trial.

The prosecution was represented by J. W. Gurley, Esq., assistant United States district attorney; and William R. Whitaker, Esq., appeared for the defense.

The counsel agreed that there was no difference as to the facts in the case; it was only a question of law the commissioner was bound to settle. Mr. Whitaker admitted the deputy marshal had been refused admittance inside the rail of the registrar's office, but held that he, the deputy marshal, had no right to be there except when called there to make an arrest, or to preserve the peace.

Mr. Gurley called the attention of the commissioner to section eight of the law of February 28, 1871, which read in substance as follows.

The marshal of the United States for the judicial district shall appoint special deputy marshals who shall have power and are required to keep the peace and support and protect the supervisors in the discharge of their duties, to preserve order at places of registration and at polls, to prevent fraudulent registering and fraudulent voting, or fraudulent conduct on the part of any officer of election, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who shall, or attempt or offer to commit any of the acts or offenses prohibited by this act, or who shall commit any offense against the laws of the United States; provided that no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the presence of the marshal or his general or special deputies, or either of them.

And also to portions of section ten of the same act, which provides that whoever, with or without power or process of any State, territorial or municipal authority, shall in any manner interfere with or hinder any supervisor of election, or marshal or deputy in the performance of his or their duties, or shall by any means prevent their free attendance or presence at any place of registration or voting, or full and free access or egress thereto or therefrom, or shall refuse, when called on, to aid and assist any such officer in the performance of his duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to instant arrest, without process, and, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by fine of not more than $3000, or by both, and pay costs of prosecution. Persons refusing to answer, or giving false information when questioned on the verification of any list of persons who may have registered or voted, are also liable to arrest as for a misdemeanor, and subject to thirty days' imprisonment or $100 fine, or both and costs.

Mr. Gurley thought this law was so clear that there could be no misapprehension as to its meaning.

Mr. Whitaker insisted that the duty of the marshal was simply a police duty; although he was bound to aid and assist the supervisor, the latter could not delegate his functions as such to the former. He held that there was no man appointed registrar under the laws of the State who was not disposed to conduct business fairly, and there is no necessity of any conflict of authority between them and the officials of the United States. There is no reason why each should not do his whole duty without coming in conflict with the other. There is no provision of either the law of Congress or the law of the State which clashes with the other. Why, then, this continual bickering and jarring? If it is not stopped there will certainly be brought about that which is most to be regretted—a conflict between the State and national authorities. Let the supervisors do their duty without assuming more than their duty, and the deputy marshals remember that they are nothing more than police officers on duty, and this calamity will be averted.

Under this law the marshal has the power to drag the duly commissioned officer of the State from his place and incarcerate him. Is not this power enough, without assuming powers he has not? There is, and will be, no attempt on the part of any registrar to impede any legal voter in registering or voting. The supervisor has the right to examine the registry list, check the names for challenge, and the deputy marshal has the right to visit every domicile and verify that list; he has free access to the room, can hear every word spoken and read every line written. But there must be a limit to his power somewhere. If he is admitted behind the registrar's desk, then the United States marshal can place fifty other deputies behind there with him, until no other man can get into the office even to register.

The law has clearly defined the duties of the deputy marshals. They are to keep the peace, prevent frauds, and make arrests when necessary—nothing more. Let them assume nothing more. The representatives of the State have their duties to perform, which they propose to perform honestly and fairly. In their performance they will submit to no intimidation or brow-beating. And if this petty annoyance of these officers by federal officials does not stop, the result may be such as to compel us all to wish that it had been averted.

Sometimes men may be appointed who have not the proper discretion or sufficient intelligence. It is better, therefore, that they should assume no power, if they have it not, rather than that the right of any others be trampled upon.

Mr. Gurley followed, still insisting that this was merely a dry question of law for the commissioner to determine; admitted candidly that there might be some doubt as to the power of the deputy marshal, but there is no question as to the fact that in this case the supervisor required the services of the deputy marshal, and so called him into the room and behind the railing, where he, the supervisor, was. He could not state the case in plainer language than the law stated it: "full and free access and egress to and from any such place of registration."

After considerable intellectual sparring on this question, by consent of both attorneys, the case was taken under advisement by the commissioner, who stated that he would submit his decision in writing to-day at twelve o'clock.

The cases against Registrars Van Hooten and Barry, under the same law, are fixed for trial at the same time.

We copy this from the New York *Commercial Advertiser:*

General Morrow sends news from Utah that he is to have another confidential conversation with the Indians—that is, they want time, he is willing to chat with them about their innocent amusements of murder, robbery, and Indian requirements of ammunition, whisky, blankets and broad acres of reservation, and he intends to ask them in his neat, polite manner, to give up the stolen goods, go upon their designated camping grounds, be good little chaps, and fight no more, and he will support the "family" for a year. By way of a curiosity a certain person, whose name is unannounced, is prepared to exhibit a lariat, made from the hair of the women who were massacred at Mountain Meadows, some time since. We hope that this hair rope may be used to tie up the bundle of papers containing the account of the last council, which, when sent to Washington, may take the place of the hereditary red tape used so faithfully in the Indian department. It may serve as a reminder that some kinds of Indian small-talk is stuff, nonsense, and the meanest of all flimsy subterfuge to gain time and delay a war which must come eventually, and the longer delayed the more expensive and exhausting.

### Death of Dr. James O. Noyes.

We announce with regret the death of this valuable and energetic citizen, which sad event occurred on Wednesday morning at about two o'clock, at his late residence, No. 403 Canal street, after an illness of about eight days. His death resulted from an organic disease of the heart. He received the best medical care, but on Sunday last Dr. Holliday, his attending physician pronounced his disease incurable. Dr. Noyes was a native of Cayuga county, New York, and had resided in this city for the past ten years. He was forty-three years of age.

Dr. Noyes was educated for the medical profession in Germany, was a thorough and enthusiastic scholar and a man of high intellectual attainments. He had traveled in the East and through Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land, and was the author of "The Border Land of the Christian and the Turk" and several smaller works. His life, precious to the war, had been spent in scientific pursuits, his circumstances being easy. He married a daughter of one of the leading merchants of New Orleans, and in 1862 settled in Louisiana, cultivating a plantation at Port Hudson. Afterward, believing in the importance of a connection between the Mississippi river and the gulf, he projected the canal, now nearly completed, about twelve miles below the city, and which, at the time of his death, he was preparing to finish. He also planned a system of drainage for the city of New Orleans, which is now being pushed to completion with marked success. He was a man of great energy, and notwithstanding the various enterprises in which he was engaged, he found time to wield his pen gracefully as a magazine writer. His wife and family have been traveling in Europe during the present summer, and are now in Liverpool, just on the point of embarking for home.

The funeral services were performed yesterday evening, at the house on Canal street, by the Rev. Mr. Hartzell, of Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, who paid a glowing eulogy to the memory of the deceased, praising him for his many virtues of head and heart, and his untiring services, which were rendered more to his country's good than his own.

The remains were interred in Girod Street Cemetery, in a private vault, and the last holy offices of the church performed by Mr. Hartzell, in an eloquent and thrilling manner. The funeral cortege was unusually large, and was attended in a body by the members of the Academy of Sciences, of which deceased was a valued member. Messrs. Ogden, Gottheil, Chaffraix, Richards, Walker and Robertson, of the Academy, served as pall-bearers.

### Academy of Music.

The attendance at the Academy of Music last night was even smaller than on the night previous. The play is elegant, the actors possess more than ordinary merit, the piece is put on well, the scenery is beautiful, yet the great lack was an audience. Even Sydney Cowell, a witching little actress, who seems to care for nobody, could not, we imagine, play with any real zest to vacant chairs. This evening "Article Forty-seven" will be presented. It is the latest New York sensation. The piece, as described by the Memphis *Appeal*, is an adaptation of a French drama, and is decidedly Frenchy in plot, character and dialogue. The plot is uninteresting, and is founded on the forty-seventh article of the French penal code, which provides that all persons who have served a term at the galleys shall be forever after under the surveillance of the police. A fast young man, *George Duhamel* (Mr. Hill), shoots at and wounds his *fiance*, *Cora* (Miss Hawthorne), who belongs to the *camille* order, in a fit of jealousy, and is sentenced to five years at the galleys. He returns to his mother after serving out his term, and endeavors to "break the ban" by changing his name and thus escaping the surveillance of the police. He falls in love with a pretty and rich young lady, *Marcelle* (Miss Frankie McClellan), and marries her. Shortly after he encounters *Cora* in her *salon*, on one of the fashionable streets of Paris. She endeavors to win back his love, but as he only treats her with scorn, she invokes every curse on him, and threatens to denounce him to his wife. She carries out her threat, but fortunately for the unfortunate pair, she dies at the end of the third act, and death cancels all bonds. Miss Hawthorne give a fine personation of the wicked *Cora*, and in the denouncing of *Duhamel* she displays very fine tragic powers. Mr. Wesley Hill enacts the character of *Duhamel* with his usual care. Miss Nellie Taylor as *Madame Duhamel*, Miss Frankie McClellan as *Marcelle*, Mr. Pike as *Simon*, and Mr. Reed as *Potain*, are all excellent.

Grand "Palace of Truth" matinee Saturday, at twelve o'clock.

At 3:43 P. M. yesterday the thermometer was up to 89° at Galveston, 87° at Indianola and Nashville, 85° at Vicksburg and 82° at New Orleans.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Take Courage, Invalids!**—Pain and weakness produce despondency, and the invalid who is laboring under bodily torture, debility and mental depression at the same time, is indeed in a pitiable condition. But let all who are thus situated take heart. A balm is provided both for their physical and mental infirmities in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among the commonest sources of pain, uneasiness and melancholy are the diseases which affect the stomach, the liver, the alimentary canal, the nerves and the muscles—such as dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, headache, hysteria and rheumatism, all of which yield readily to the regulating, invigorating and purifying influence of this peerless vegetable tonic, stimulant and restorative. Take courage, sorrowful invalids, you will find the help you need in Hostetter's Bitters.

se19 6t

**Special Notice.**—The offices of auditor, cashier, general freight and ticket agent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad have this day been removed to their building at foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAYLEY,
General Superintendent.

New Orleans, September 11, 1872. se12 2t

**Arrival.**—Dr. W. Brown, the well known successful physician and surgeon on private diseases has arrived, and permanently located his office at the corner of Front and Customhouse streets, where he will be found from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. 1t

**Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company**—New Orleans, September 10, 1872.—At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held August 13, 1872, Mr. Joseph Ellison, president of the company, having tendered his resignation, to take effect September 10, 1872, Mr. James H. Lowrey unanimously elected to fill the vacancy created thereby.

W. P. HARPER,
se12 6t Secretary.

**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 or 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.

JAMES L. DAY, President.
se4 1m

**Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life** Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street, New Orleans, September 10, 1872.—Members of this association are hereby notified of the death of Julia Stierlin, who died in Woodville, Mississippi, March 14, 1872; John Bleuler, who died in this city March 24, 1872, and A. Perteons, who died in this city March 29, 1872, and are hereby called upon to come forward, without further notice, and pay, at the office of the association (No. 120 Carondelet street) $1 25 on each, on or before 4 P. M., October 15, 1872.

se9 7t R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Notice.**—Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, September 7, 1872.—The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that the last installment of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on all the ordinary and preferred stock of the company has been called by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the fifteenth of September, 1872, at the office of the company, No. 25½ Carondelet street.

ALEX. BONNEVAL,
se9 15t Secretary.

**The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published** at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. del3 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.

A. SAULET, Secretary.
se1 10t

**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.

**Headquarters Fusion Ticket Campaign** Committee, New Orleans, September 7, 1872.—Mass meetings will be held at the following named places at the time stated below, and will be addressed by Colonel John McEnery, Governor H. C. Warmoth, Colonel D. B. Penn, H. N. Ogden, Esq., General George A. Sheridan, E. J. Ellis, Esq., and Colonel Eugene Waggaman.

The Democratic, Liberal and Reform Parish Executive Committees are requested to make all necessary arrangements for the meetings, and to supply transportation to assist the speakers to go forward to fill the appointments herein made:

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| Thibodeaux | Saturday, September 14. |
| Houma | Monday, September 16. |
| Franklin | Wednesday, September 18. |
| New Iberia | Thursday, September 19. |
| St. Martinsville | Friday, September 20. |
| Vermilionville | Saturday, September 21. |
| Opelousas | Monday, September 23. |
| Alexandria | Thursday, September 26. |
| Natchitoches | Monday, September 30. |
| Mansfield | Wednesday, October 2. |
| Shreveport | Saturday, October 5. |
| Belleview | Monday, October 7. |
| Minden | Tuesday, October 8. |
| Homer | Wednesday, October 9. |
| Arcadia | Thursday, October 10. |
| Vernon | Friday, October 11. |
| Vienna | Saturday, October 12. |
| Farmersville | Monday, October 14. |
| Bastrop | Wednesday, October 16. |
| Monroe | Thursday, October 17. |
| Columbia | Saturday, October 19. |
| Winnsboro | Monday, October 21. |
| Rayville | Tuesday, October 22. |
| Delhi | Wednesday, October 23. |
| Floyd | Thursday, October 24. |
| Lake Providence | Friday, October 25. |
| Delta | Saturday, October 26. |
| St. Joseph | Monday, October 28. |
| Vidalia | Tuesday, October 29. |
| Pointe Coupee | Wednesday, October 30. |

By order of the Campaign Committee.

se8 td E. A. BURKE, Secretary.

**Special Notice.**—The officers and members of the Second Ward Irish Republican Club are hereby notified to meet at Geddes Hall, on Erato street, between Baronne and Carondelet streets, on THURSDAY, twelfth instant, at 7:30 P. M. Prompt attendance is required, as business of importance will be transacted. By order:

DANIEL CROWLEY, President.
J. P. GERARD, Assistant Secretary. sel1 2t

**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.

MEMBERS.

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.
F. 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. Bonneau.
Fifteenth Ward—J. H. H. Camp, Henry Carroll.

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MATHILDE COLOMB VS. JOHN R. WATERMAN her husband—No. 3539.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE FIFteenth day of June, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mathilde Colomb vs. John R. Waterman, her husband, No. 3539.

In this case, the court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff—

It is ordered adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mathilde M. Elizabeth Colomb, and against defendant, John R. Waterman, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between the said parties. It is further adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff do have and recover of her husband the sum of $12,062 50, with five per cent interest per annum on $4000 from the —— day of ——, 186—, and on $8062 50 from the eleventh day of February, 1869 until paid, and costs of suit, with mortgage on defendant's immovable and privilege on his movable property, as provided by law.

Judgment rendered June 15, 1872.

Signed June 26, 1872.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

LOUIS A. RICHARDS,
au28 se13 2t Deputy Clerk.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA TO ALL WHOM IT may concern: Whereas Thomy Lafon has purchased at a sale made by the civil sheriff of this parish on the twenty-second day of April, 1872, the property hereinafter described, and has applied to the judge of this court for a monition or advertisement in conformity to sections 2370 to 2379 of act No. 96 of the session acts of 1870, commonly known as the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.

Now, therefore, know ye and all persons interested herein are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be homologated and confirmed.

The said property was sold by the sheriff aforesaid by virtue of and pursuant to an order rendered September 9, 1871, by the said Second District Court for the parish of Orleans in the matter of the succession of Emmanuel Benche, No. 34,217 of the docket of this honorable court, at which sale the said Thomy Lafon became the purchaser, for the price and sum of $2500 cash.

Description of the property as contained in the judicial conveyance:

The undivided one-fourth in and to a certain square of ground, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the parish of Jefferson, in this State, comprised within Nayades, St. Patrick and Edmund streets and Clay avenue, designated as square number ninety on a plan by Nimegger on the twenty-fourth of January, 1854, deposited in the office of A. Chapella, late a notary public in this city, as plan number sixty-four, containing twenty-seven lots, numbered from one to twenty inclusive, and measuring, according to said plan, three hundred and thirty-five feet six lines front on Nayades street, two hundred and eighty-three feet ten inches front on Edmund street, three hundred and twelve feet six inches front on St. Patrick street and three hundred and eighty-one feet five inches and seven lines front on Clay avenue.

Clerk's office, Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, this twenty-ninth of August, 1872.

LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, Judge.
M. O. TRACY, Clerk. au29 se13 2t

## INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

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

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their harter, 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 57 |
| On marine risks | 102,615 17 |
| On river risks | 169,212 00 |
| Total premiums | $991,150 74 |
| Less unearned premiums | 201,800 00 |
| Net earned premiums May 31, 1872 | $789,350 74 |
| Losses paid— | |
| On fire risks | $206,078 41 |
| On marine risks | 98,630 32 |
| On river risks | 125,965 63 |
| | $430,724 36 |
| Taxes | 21,537 41 |
| Reinsurances, 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 | 289,050 00 |
| Bank and railroad stocks | 52,168 00 |
| Notes secured by mortgage | 448,745 62 |
| Notes secured by pledge | 122,539 97 |
| Bills receivable | 45,011 30 |
| Premiums in course of collection | 72,418 95 |
| State bonds | 1,500 00 |
| Scrip and stock of other companies | 1,932 50 |
| Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company | 15,000 00 |
| Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press | 2,500 00 |
| Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company | 4,000 00 |
| Harbor Protection Company | 1,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds Turners' Association | 2,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows' Hall | 5,000 00 |
| Cash on hand | 261,659 83 |
| New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company | 3,000 00 |
| St. Louis Hotel Association | 5,000 00 |
| Total assets | $1,461,241 29 |

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 | 61,356 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 | $79,823 81 |

The company has assets to the amount of $732,129 40.

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 V. ODDEN, Secretary.

Trustees.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, | JOHN PHELPS |
| C. T. BUDDECKE, | P. H. FOLEY, |
| A. G. OBER, | A. THOMSON, |
| E. H.