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 SHERIFF SAUVINET, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, square of ground bounded by Manuel, Bolivar, Mathilda and Emily streets; portion of ground on Emily, Manuel and Bolivar streets; portion of ground, thirty-five lots on Manuel, Kentucky and Bolivar streets; portion of ground on Manuel, Bolivar and France streets; portion of ground on Mathilda Bolivar and Foy streets; portion of ground on Bolivar, Foy and France streets; portion of ground bounded by Bolivar, France, Foy and Lesseps streets; square of ground bounded by Bolivar, Lesseps, Foy and Poland streets square of ground bounded by Bolivar, Foy, Poland and Kentucky streets; portion of ground on Bolivar, Foy and Kentucky streets; portion of ground on Foy and Caton streets; portion of ground on Mathilda, Caton and Foy streets; portion of ground on Foy, Caton and Kentucky streets; portion of ground on Foy, Caton, Poland and Kentucky streets; portion of ground on Foy, Caton, Lesseps and Poland streets; portion of ground on Lesseps, Foy and France streets; portion of ground on France and Foy streets; portion of ground on Poland and Caton streets; portion of ground on Kentucky, Caton and Poland streets; portion of ground on Caton, Kentucky and Solon streets; portion of ground on Solon street; portion of ground on Mathilda Solon and Caton streets; portion of ground on Emily, Caton and Solon streets; portion of ground on Emily, Solon, Mathilda and Pelopidas streets—Pierre Severe Wiltz vs. Joseph Rodriquez.

BY A. J. DAVERN, constable Second Justice court, at 12 o'clock, at No. 245 Girod street, lot of household furniture—Mrs. C. B. Lanphier vs. J. C. Guyol.

Local Intelligence.

INEXPENSIVE.—Housekeepers should now take advantage of the last crop of string beans to make inexpensive but excellent pickles. Scald them well and bottle in vinegar, not forgetting to add a little salt and a red pepper.

HANGING.—John Flanagan, living on Giraud, near Dublin street, tried to die there by hanging himself with a rope to his bed post. Before life was extinct his wife discovered him and saved his life. Too much strong drink drove wits out of his head.

"Found drowned" was the verdict given on the body of an unknown man found in the river, head of Gravier street, last evening. He was coarsely dressed, and about forty years old.

The lake steamboat Creole, around which cluster so many wreaths of happy memory, is in the New basin at Magnolia bridge, taking a good wash, as if preparatory to entering service.

DISCHARGED.—Nearly all the men who were arrested Monday for fraudulent voting, were released by the Recorders yesterday, as no one appeared to prosecute. This was caused by the supervisors and deputy marshals being so thoroughly worn out that they could not appear to prosecute.

Uniform for carpenters—box-coats.

In one of the ballot boxes was found a ballot known as the split ticket, got up by some extreme joker.

FIRES.—The alarm sent in at ten o'clock yesterday morning from the corner of Esplanade and Frenchmen streets, was caused by a chimney fire.

About the same hour an alarm was sent from the head of Jackson street. A kitchen building in the rear of No. 33 was partly destroyed. Had not the firemen been as prompt as they were, there might have been a disastrous conflagration.

H. C. Grube is the name of the man who ran his wagon over Ida Thompson, at the corner of St. Peter and Chartres streets. He has been arrested.

CRIMINAL COURT.—James Harris, who pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in stealing fifty pounds of pork belonging to Jacob Bohn, was sentenced to one day Parish Prison.

Henry Hewitt, who pleaded guilty of stealing $1 25 in United States currency from Jacob Buty, was sentenced to one month in the Parish Prison, beginning on the day of his first imprisonment.

George Fannery, Philip Moore and Mark Porter, who pleaded guilty to stealing four gold rings, one diamond ring, and other jewelry, the property of Bertrand Dufant, were sentenced as follows: Fannery to one year, and Moore and Porter to six months' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Joseph Edwards, who pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, was sentenced to one hour in the Parish Prison.

The sentences were continued in the following cases: J. A. Brette, assault and battery on K. Albert; Eliza Johnson, stealing jewelry from M. Clark; M. King, carrying a concealed weapon; George L. Norton, assault and battery on Charles F. Buck.

The following affidavits were dismissed: A. Reel, charged with buying stolen property; W. Farley, larceny in stealing one black Newfoundland dog, belonging to J. A. Rapaslie.

On motion of District Attorney Lazenberg the following informations were filed: *Assault and Battery.*—Leon Andrews, C. Boyle, James Casey, Fally Crumpton, Patrick Flannagan, John Peroni, Frank Scouza, Jack Tambaron and Joaquim Peytral, A. Wilson, Annie Victor, William Jones.

Larceny.—Daniel McCoca, Maggie Miller.

Assault With Intent to Kill.—John Ryan.

The rumor gained considerable credence last night that Governor Warmoth had been hot and mortally wounded by General Longstreet. The story originated in the third District, and was not long in gaining circulation. There is no truth in it.

The Methodists in St. Louis are providing a suitable home for their resident bishop. The Illinois, the Southern Illinois, the St. Louis and the Missouri conferences will bear the expense. The property will be held by trustees for the use of Bishop Bowman and his successors in that city.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, who is now in Paris, will, with a few friends, make a trip up the Nile this winter.

EX-AUDITOR WICKLIFFE.

His Discovery and Flight—He Disgorges to Strauss.

[From the Selma Times.]

In the month of August, 1870, there came to this city a man of rather pleasing appearance, apparently an educated gentleman and a man of means. His stay in the city was limited to a few days, and leaving town, he went to our neighboring village of Summerfield, and in a little while settled himself in a very retired and secluded neighborhood, some five miles north of Summerfield. He appeared to have plenty of money, but was not by any means lavish in its expenditure, and in place of going into society, he, on the contrary, expressed a desire for retirement, and was averse to forming extended acquaintance with the people among whom he lived. He purchased a little place some distance from any public road, and in a locality rarely ever visited by strangers, and announced to the public that he was a physician, and gave his name as Dr. J. Polk Shelby, and by that name he was known here and at Summerfield.

Dr. Shelby's practice, however, was very limited, notwithstanding the fact that he kept his horse, which was by the way a very fine one, constantly saddled and ready for use. The doctor's practice would have doubtless been larger, but for his bad luck in bleeding a poor emaciated man, suffering from chills, and the man's dying in a few hours afterward. This occurred just on the threshold of his medical career, and caused his skill to be questioned to a degree that deterred many from calling his services into requisition. But practicing medicine was more a labor of love with the doctor than for the accumulation of filthy lucre, and it did not ruffle his temper or interrupt his course of life that his patients were few. What college Dr. Sheiby was a graduate of, or, in fact, from whence he came, were of those things unknown to the people among whom he abided.

As before stated, the Doctor appeared to have plenty of money, and in this case appearances were in consonance with the truth, and thereby hangs a tale that we propose to unfold. Having plenty of money, the Doctor bought and sold divers and sundry things, and made numerous speculations, at the same time continuing the practice of medicine.

Time wore on, as the novelists write it, without the occurrence of an incident to interrupt or change the current of Dr. Polk Shelby's life, and he began to be regarded as a permanent citizen of the locality in which he had been tarrying since August, A. D. 1870. It is true that the Doctor had many little eccentric ways that his neighbors did not understand, but his general conduct was unexceptionable to them. And thus things continued until within a few weeks since, when a change came, and Dr. J. Polk Shelby was shown to be an imposter and a fugitive from justice, with Nemesis on his back.

Some two or three weeks since a Mr. Bummel, of New Orleans, was in Selma on business, and one day, coming in contact with Dr. J. Polk Shelby, recognized him as an old acquaintance from New Orleans, and *mirabile dictu* discovered in the aforesaid Dr. J. Polk Shelby ex-Auditor George M. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, and so called him. His interview with Mr. Bummel was of short duration, and leaving him very abruptly, the ex-auditor, alias Dr. J. Polk Shelby, mounted his horse and went on time for his home, near Summerfield. Now, let us see why Mr. Wickliffe so abruptly left town, and why he assumed the name of Dr. J. Polk Shelby. In 1868, 1869 and 1870 he was Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and for corruption and rascality in office was impeached and expelled from the position. He was raised to official position by the Radical party. While in office he made the most corrupt use of the position, robbed the taxpayers through fraudulent means of thousands upon thousands of dollars.

In the spring of 1870 he went to Mr. Jacob Strauss, a broker in New Orleans, with Louisiana treasury warrants, apparently all right, aggregating $130,000, upon which Mr. Strauss advanced him $71,000 in greenbacks, and also a certified bank check for $19,000. Shortly after getting this money Mr. Wickliffe shook the dust of New Orleans from his feet and left for parts unknown. In a short while afterward the warrants were presented for payment, and Mr. Strauss made the rather uncomfortable (for him) discovery that his warrants were bogus, and that he had simply been swindled by this scoundrel to the tune of $90,000.

In spite of numerous efforts to discover the whereabouts of Wickliffe, it remained a mystery to Mr. Strauss and the people who wanted him, until the accidental meeting with Mr. Bummel alluded to above. This accounts for his abrupt departure on that occasion.

Mr. Bummel went to Vicksburg and telegraphed Mr. Strauss that he knew Wickliffe's whereabouts, whereupon Mr. Strauss set the machinery in motion to overhaul and bring him up with a round turn. We should have stated that in the meantime a true bill had been found in New Orleans against Wickliffe for obtaining money from Mr. Strauss under false pretenses, and that Mr. Wickliffe was aware of it. His desire for seclusion and avoidance of society, and his hundred little eccentricities are now all explained and accounted for.

Mr. Howard, one of Mr. Strauss' attorneys, was sent to this city to make the effort to recover some of the stolen money from Wickliffe, and on his arrival here secured the counsel and assistance of that distinguished and eminent legal firm, Messrs. Morgan, Lapsley & Nelson. Mr. Lapsley took the matter in hand, and, ascertaining beyond question the identity of Dr. J. Polk Shelby and George M. Wickliffe, made his dispositions for interviewing the notorious individual. On last Monday, accompanied by a friend as a blind, and armed with an authenticated copy of a judgment for $71,000 against Wickliffe and in favor of Mr. Strauss, Mr. Lapsley went to Wickliffe's house, located as before stated, about five miles from Summerfield.

The doctor was on the *qui vive*, but assumed quite a nonchalant air. Mr. Lapsley's object being to secure as much of the stolen money as was possible, he had to skirmish and advance on Wickliffe's approaches in a cautious manner. This he did most effectually and induced Mr. Wickliffe to acknowledge the corn and disgorge about $10,000. Mr. Wickliffe, on the first intimation that he had swindled Mr. Strauss, denied of course the soft impeachment, but finally made a clean breast of the transaction to Mr. Lapsley and said that he had no intention of swindling Mr. Strauss, and was only taking care of his money for him. He said the debt was just, and after giving Mr. Lapsley cotton receipts for ninety-six bales of cotton, stored in warehouses in this city, promised to come to town next morning and arrange the balance. In response to Lapsley's request that he had better go back to Selma with him, Wickliffe remarked that he would do so, but for the fact that he had a very sick patient that would require his attention that night. Finding that he could not secure anything more from Wickliffe, Mr. Lapsley returned to the city.

Mr. Wickliffe promised to come to Selma the next morning, but so soon as the shades of night lent their shielding darkness, he made dispositions for his departure, and at the hour when it is said that church yards yawn, mounted that noble steed and bled him northward. Our information is, that he made for the line of the Selma, Rome and Dalton road, and boarded the first northward bound train. And the people of Summerfield and Dallas county will know him no more forever. But they weep not, neither do they sorrow; but some of them feel a wtully sold.

On Tuesday Mr. Neugass, a nephew of Mr. Strauss, arrived here with a missive having Governor Warmoth's signature to it, calling on Mr. Wickliffe to come out of the wilderness, but Mr. Wickliffe came not. He has gone to parts unknown, and Mr. Neugass offers a reward of five hundred dollars for his apprehension.

Thus ends our story of the transactions of an unmitigated scamp and swindler. Exit Dr J. Polk Shelby.

The Baptists of Kentucky are talking of a centennial celebration, in 1876, of the first religious services ever held in the State. The services were held at the present site of Harrodsburg, under a large tree, and the centennial will be held at the same spot, the roots of the old tree still remaining.

CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Act of Congress Relative Thereto.

An act relative to the Centennial International Exhibition, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1876.

WHEREAS, Congress did provide, by an act entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American independence by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mine, in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1876," approved March 3, 1871, for the appointment of commissioners to promote and control the exhibition of the national resources and their development, and the nation's progress in arts which benefit mankind, and to suggest and direct appropriate ceremonies by which the people of the United States may commemorate that memorable and decisive event, the Declaration of American Independence by the Congress of the United Colonies assembled in the city of Philadelphia, on the fourth day of July, A. D. 1776; and whereas, such provisions should be made for procuring the funds requisite for the purposes aforesaid as will enable all the people of the United States, who have shared the common blessings resulting from national independence, to aid in the preparation and conduct of said international exhibition and memorial celebration, under the direction of the commissioners of the United States; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created a body corporate, to be known by the name of the Centennial Board of Finance, and by that name to have an incorporate existence until the object for which it is formed shall have been accomplished; and it shall be competent to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity in the United States; and may make and have a corporate seal, and may purchase, take, have, and hold, and may grant, sell, and at pleasure dispose of all such real and personal estate as may be required in carrying into effect the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American independence by holding an international exhibition of arts and manufactures, and products of the soil and mine, in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1876," approved March 3, 1871, and all acts supplementary thereto; and said centennial board of finance shall consist of the following named persons, their associates and successors, from the States and Territories as herein set forth:

Louisiana.—At large—Isaac N. Marks, William D. Wylie, C. H. Slocomb, John R. Clay, Elbert Gantt, Moses H. Crowell. First District—Effingham Lawrence, C. E. Girardey. Second District—S. H. Kennedy, A. D. Voisin. Third District—A. J. Sypher, G. T. Beauregard. Fourth District—George Williamson, A. B. Levisse. Fifth District—A. W. Merriam, J. Frank Pargoud.

SEC. 6. That the said corporation shall have authority and is hereby empowered to secure subscriptions of capital stock to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000, to be divided into shares of $10 each, and to issue to the subscribers of said stock certificates therefor under the corporate seal of said corporation, which certificates shall bear the signature of the president and treasurer, and be transferable under such rules and regulations as may be made for the purpose. And it shall be lawful for any municipal or other corporate body existing by or under the laws of the United States, to subscribe and pay for shares of said capital stock, and all holders of said stock shall become associates in said corporation, and shall be entitled to one vote on each share; and it shall be the duty of the United States centennial commission to prescribe rules to enable absent stockholders to vote by proxy. The proceeds of said stock, together with the receipts from all other sources, shall be used by said corporation for the erection of suitable buildings, with their appropriate fixtures and appurtenances, and for all other expenditures required in carrying out the objects of the said act of Congress of March 3, 1871, and which may be incident thereto. And the said corporation shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings, and full accounts, with the vouchers thereof, of all the receipts and expenditures, and the same shall be always open to the inspection of the United States centennial commission, or any member thereof.

SEC. 3. That books of subscription shall be opened by the United States centennial commission, under such rules as it may prescribe, and an opportunity shall be given, during a period of one hundred days, to the citizens of each State and Territory, to subscribe for stock to an amount not exceeding its quota, according to its population, after which period of one hundred days, stock not taken may be sold to any person or persons or corporation willing to purchase the same.

SEC. 4. That after the expiration of said period of one hundred days, the United States centennial commission shall issue a call for a meeting, by publication in one or more newpapers published at the capital of each State and Territory, not less than thirty days prior thereto, of the corporators and all others who may then have subscribed for stocks, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, to consist of twenty-five stockholders, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been qualified; at which meeting those who may be present in person or by proxy, of whom 100 shall constitute a quorum, shall be competent to organize and elect said officers. The said board of directors, and every subsequent board, shall be chosen by the stockholders, out of a list of 100 stockholders, selected and nominated by the United States centennial commission. Nine members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no election or change of officers shall take place unless at a meeting of the board of directors, at which a majority shall be present.

SEC. 5. That the said board of directors shall elect, from its own number, a president and two vice presidents, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been duly qualified, and shall appoint a treasurer, a secretary, and such other officers as may be required to carry out the purposes of the corporation, which elected and appointed officers shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the board, receiving such compensation as the board may prescribe; and the board shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for its own government, and for the government of its officers, as may be deemed expedient; provided, that the same shall not be inconsistent with any act of Congress, or the rules adopted by the United States centennial commission.

SEC. 6. That as soon as the board of directors shall have been duly organized, as provided for in section five of this act, it shall be the duty of the United States centennial commission to deliver to the said board all stock subscription books, with the papers and records of any kind in its possession pertaining to the same.

SEC. 7. That the grounds for the exhibition shall be prepared and the buildings erected by the said corporation, in accordance with plans which shall have been previously adopted by the United States centennial commission, and the rules and regulations of said corporation, governing rates for "entrance" and "admission" fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges or interests of the exhibitors, or of the public, shall be fixed and established by the United States centennial commission; and no grant conferring rights or privileges of any description connected with the said grounds or buildings, or relating to said exhibition or celebration, shall be made without the consent of the United States centennial commission, and said commission shall have power to control, change or revoke all such grants, and shall appoint all judges and examiners, and award all premiums.

SEC. 8. That the centennial board of finance shall have authority to issue bonds, not in excess of its capital stock, and secure the payment of the same, principal and interest, by mortgage upon its property and prospective income.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to cause to be prepared, in accordance with a design approved by the United States centennial commission and the Secretary of the Treasury, a sufficient number of certificates of stock to meet the requirements of this act; and any person found guilty of counterfeiting, or attempting to counterfeit, or knowingly circulating false certificates of stock, herein authorized, shall be subject to the same pains and penalties as are or may be provided by law for counterfeiting United States currency; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim, by the centennial international exhibition, or the corporation hereby created, for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the treasury of the United States, in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by the corporation herein authorized; and provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to override or interfere with the laws of any State; and all contracts made in any State for the purposes of the centennial international exhibition shall be subject to the laws thereof; and provided further, that no member of said centennial board of finance assumes any personal liability for any debt or obligation which may be created or incurred by the corporation authorized by this act.

SEC. 10. That as soon as practicable after the said exhibition shall have been closed, it shall be the duty of said corporation to convert its property into cash, and, after the payment of all its liabilities, to divide its remaining assets among its stockholders, pro rata, in full satisfaction and discharge of its capital stock. And it shall be the duty of the United States centennial commission to supervise the closing up of the affairs of said corporation, to audit its accounts, and submit, in a report to the President of the United States, the financial results of the centennial exhibition.

SEC. 11. That the commission created by the act referred to in the preamble of this act is hereby made and constituted a body politic and corporate in law, with power to do such acts, and enter into such obligations as may be promotive of the purposes for which such commission was established. Its title shall be the United States Centinnial Commission. It shall have a common and corporate seal, and possess all the rights incident to corporate existence.

SEC. 12. That the alternate commissioners appointed pursuant to section four of the act approved March 3, 1871, referred to in the preamble of this act, shall have all the powers of a commissioner when the commissioner is not present at any meeting. When the commissioner is present the alternate may participate in the debates and serve on committees, but shall have no vote. The appointment of all commissioners and alternate commissioners made since March 3, 1872, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and all vacancies now existing, or which may hereafter exist, whether by death, resignation, removal from the State or Territory, or otherwise, shall be filled at any time hereafter, in like manner as is provided in said act of March 3, 1871, for the appointment of commissioners.

SEC 13. That it shall be the duty of the United States centennial commission to make report, from time to time, to the President of the United States, of the progress of the work, and in a final report present a full exhibit of the result of the United States Centennial Celebration and Exhibition of 1876.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Owing to the rain last evening the audiences at the theatres were comparatively small. Mlle. Marietta Ravel, the incomparable young actress, will appear again this evening in the sensational play of the "Wildcat, or the Marriage by Moonlight," and will take a benefit Friday evening.

St. Charles Theatre.

Mr. Joe Murphy has already made himself a favorite at the St. Charles Theatre by his personations in the drama of "Help," and the play goes off nicely, since he is very fairly supported. On Friday evening Mr. Murphy will take his first benefit. Matinee Saturday.

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 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	49	N. W.	Cloudy.
Chicago	43	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	55	S.	Light rain.
Davenport	44	W.	Cloudy.
Galveston	75	E.	Cloudy.
Indianola	71	E.	Foggy.
Keokuk	44	W.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	50	N. W.	Fair.
Louisville	58	S. W.	Light rain.
Memphis	57	N. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	59	S.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	69	S. E.	Light rain.
Omaha	42	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburg	54	....	Threatening.
Shreveport	70	N. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	46	W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	40	....	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	73	N. E.	Cloudy.
Fort Benton	49	S. W.	Cloudy.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	4	..	3	4
Fort Benton	..	..	1	2
Davenport	..	..	1	7
Cairo	1	..	3	3
St. Louis	5	..	5	10
Pittsburg	..	4	4	6
Cincinnati	..	15	12	10
Louisville	..	1	6	2
Memphis	..	1	1	5
Vicksburg	..	2	1	6
Shreveport	..	..	1	2
Nashville	1	..	0	4
New Orleans	1	..	..	..

The river here is fourteen feet one inch below high water mark of 1871.

A French woman said that she never loved anything. "You loved your children!" suggested a friend. "When they were little," she replied. "And you love diamonds!" "When they are large."

A loose stone, the size of a walnut, was found in one of the cells of the heart of an ox, the other day, in Indiana.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pernicious Purgatives.—The brilliant idea of half a century ago that the weak and ailing could be bled, blistered and salivated into a condition of health and vigor is happily exploded; but violent and prolonged purgation is still, to some extent, in vogue. We have imposters who are daring enough to offer to the world, as tonics and restoratives, the most destructive cathartics, unmodified by a single stimulating, soothing or restorative element. Compare the operation of one of these terrible nostrums with that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which are combined the three great curative elements—a tonic, an alterative and an aperient. The former completely paralyzes the vital forces, so that nature can make no resistance to disease; the latter sustains the strength of the patient, while it restores the suspended functions of the secretory organs and relieves the bowels without violence or pain. It is simply a choice between restoration and prostration. no5 2t eod W

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, November 5, 1872.—Members of this association are hereby notified of the death of R. J. Watson who died in this city May 4, 1872; J. Acebo, who died in Havana, Cuba, January 4, 1872, and A. D. Barlow, who died in Clinton, Mississippi, June 6, 1872; and are called upon to come forward without further notice and pay, at the office of the association, No. 19 Camp street, $1 25 on or before 4 P. M. December 10, 1872.

no5 3t R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

Notice.—The office of the undersigned having been destroyed by the late fire at No. 66 Camp street, he desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has reopened an office at No. 32 Camp street, where he is now ready to attend to any business intrusted to him. The notarial records of his office have been preserved intact.

D. URBAN,
Notary Public and United States Commissioner.
no5 3t

The "Terrebonne Patriot," Published at Houma, Louisiana, is one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Louisiana. de15 1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine, signed by W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
oct 1 1y Proprietor, New York.

New Orleans Merchants should Advertise in the TERREBONNE PATRIOT, Houma, Louisiana, it will pay. de15 1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. M'KENDRICK,

House and Ship Plumber, Gas-Fitter, Etc., No. 464 Magazine street, near the corner of Race street, New Orleans.

Dealer in Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Materials Gas Fixtures etc. fe27 1y

RICHARD BRODERICK,

CISTERN MAKER,

132.....Julia street.....132

(Between Camp and Magazine.)

Second hand cisterns always on hand. All work guaranteed. Lock box No. 30 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. fe25 1y

PATENTS,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
Solicited by
JENKINS & OLMSTEAD,
Architects and Engineers,
No. 27 Commercial place, New Orleans, Louisiana
mh10 1y

BREUSING & ERNEST,
(H. Breusing.) (Arthur J. Ernest.)
UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.
Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths cleaned and laid. Furniture covers made to order. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
No. 249 Julia street, between Baronne and Dryades. New Orleans. no8 1y

NEW ORLEANS STENCIL WORKS

AND MAGIC BATTERY MANUFACTORY.

Sole Agency for the Golden Wonder.

GEORGE E. TEETZEL & CO.,

No. 145 Gravier street.

Manufacturers of Cotton Brands, Stencil Plates, Official Seals, Ribbon Stamps, Burning Brands, Door Plates, etc. au2 3m

P. A. MURRAY,

CISTERN MAKER,

No. 191 Magazine Street, between Julia and St. Joseph Streets.

Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. ja13 1y

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

JOSEPH B. HUBBARD,

Corner of Perdido and Rampart Streets,

Has on hand one of the most complete and best selected stocks of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining-room Sets ever offered in this city.

Also, all descriptions of low price Furniture for plantation and family use. All goods packed with care and delivered free of charge. au31 4m

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

MIRAMON,

Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture.

NOS. 99, 101 and 103 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans.

Has constantly on hand an assortment of Cottage Bedsteads (extra make, with... arches) posts), with tenesters, $12.

Solid Walnut one-fourth Marble dressing bureaus, $20.

Solid Walnut Portable Armoirs, with two drawers in bottom, $20.

Victoria Bedroom Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, $120.

Spring Mattresses made to order, $25 and $30.

Parlor Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, at very moderate prices.

Also, an assortment of Looking-Glasses at moderate prices. fe10 1y

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

A. HERO, JR.,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Office No. 17 Commercial Place.

Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all business. ap10 1y eod

HAWKINS & THARP,

(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

12.....Commercial Place.....12

NEW ORLEANS.

Prompt attention given to all business in State and United States Courts.

CONSTABLES' SALES.

City of New Orleans vs. Salvador Prohnis.

A. Sambola and E. North Collum, curators ad hoc—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 2803, dated 15 June, 1872, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825 and 2826.

BY VIRTUE OF FIFTEEN WRITS OF FIERI facias to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, November 22, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the corner of Wells and Canal streets, in the Second District of this city, and parish of Orleans—

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of the defendant Salvador Prohnis in and to a certain lease entered into by the said defendant and the city of New Orleans for the lease of a certain piece or portion of ground, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square or islet bounded by the line of the Pontchartrain railroad and Canal, Wells and Crossman streets, measuring fifty-two feet one inch front on Wells street, seventy-eight feet six inches front on Canal street, fifty-seven feet three inches front on the street facing the line of the Pontchartrain railroad and sixty-five feet five and one-half inches on the line nearest Crossman street, as per sketch of the City Surveyor, with all the improvements thereon or in any way thereto attached; said lease expiring August 31, 1873.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

oc23 10t A. J. DAVERN, Constable.

Mrs. François Clay vs. Placide Boutin— Fifth Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 3564.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. C. L. Sweet, Fifth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, and the property not bringing two-thirds of its appraisement, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, November 11, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., on the levee, at the foot of Market street, in Algiers, the following described property, to wit—

ONE BILLIARD TABLE, BALLS AND CUES, together with one Washstand and Bowl and Pitcher.

Terms—Cash.

no1 5 1t H. W. FARROW, Constable.

Mrs. C. B. Lanphier vs. J. C. Guyol—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 2870.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at my warehouse, No. 245 Girod street, between Rampart and Dryades streets, on WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., the following effects, to wit—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.

oc27 no2 8 ANDREW J. DAVERN, Constable.

M. Huber vs. Stephen Bruckmeyer—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, Nos. 4407 and 4408.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. H. M. Dibble, First Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I have seized and will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, November 18, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in the Fourth District, in the square bounded by Washington, St. Patrick, Sixth and St. Denis streets, and designated as No. 24. Said lot measures 30 feet front on Sixth street, by a depth of 119 feet between parallel lines, all according to a plan drawn by Mulhouse, surveyor, on February 23, 1866, the same property being acquired at public auction by the succession of Joseph Strong, as per act passed before W. J. Castell, notary public of this city, and dated May 12, 1866.

Seized in the above entitled suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

DANIEL CROWLEY, Constable.

oc13 2t no1 6 12 17

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
New Orleans, November 1, 1872.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE FOURTH DISTRICT Pound, on Dryades street, between Jackson and Philip streets—

One White and Red COW.

Which, if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said pound, on WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.

JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

No. 151—no1 td

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM ARMS.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, September 16, 1872.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana against the estate of William Arms, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1872, at 11 A. M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, before C. S. Kellogg, Register.

S. B. PACKARD,
se17 no21 United States Marshal.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

STATEMENT.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXACT AMOUNT of money existing in the State Treasury on the thirty-first day of October, 1872, inclusive:

	State Notes.	U. S. Currency
General funds	1,380	750 26
Current school fund	.....	68,963 79
Interest tax fund	.....	37,927 09
Levee and drainage fund	.....	10,657 37
Seminary fund	.....	216 00
Internal improvement fund	.....	99 51
Special levee tax fund	.....	119,646 14
Levee construction fund	.....	1 42
Levee repair fund	.....	1 42
Redemption of State debt fund under act No. 114 of 1868	15,475	.....
Redemption of floating debt fund	.....	2,815 92
	16,855	240,732 94
Less amount overdrawn in levee tax fund, etc		157,403 54
Total		$133,289 40

We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true and correct in all respects.

JAMES GRAHAM,
State Auditor.
ANTOINE DUBUCLET,
State Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fifth day of November, A. D. 1872.

JOHN P. MONTAMAT,
Third Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.
no6 1t

AUCTION SALES.

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, ETC., AT AUCTION.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer—Office Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp street.—Will be sold on every SATURDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at the auction rooms No. 37 Natchez street, at eleven o'clock—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, such as Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Parlor Furniture, Marble-top Centre Tables, Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Coo