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 HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Coliseum street.

Local Intelligence.

IMPORTANT TO THE OWNERS OF VEHICLES PAYING CITY LICENSES.—By examination of the city license ordinance for 1873, it will be noticed that all owners of private and public vehicles are ordered under the penalty of a fine, to record the number of their license and their name and residence in the Mayor's office.

The object of this amendment to the old ordinance is to facilitate the detection of jehus who indiscriminately run into their neighbor's conveyances, and to furnish the public with a numerical, as well as alphabetical, list of city licenses on wheels.

HORSE DISEASE.—Present appearances indicate that the horse disease has about run its course in our city, at least the animals that were sick have nearly recovered. In less than a week most of the horse cars will be on the track again, and some people seem to think that nearly every line might, if so inclined, place several cars on duty.

A freight train on the Jackson railroad yesterday brought down several yoke of oxen.

Ropers and cappers are kept moving around pretty lively, as they dislike passing even a few hours in prison. The police seem to be chasing them up with sharp sticks.

Recorder Billings yesterday sent J. G. Marks to the Criminal Court to answer a charge of bigamy, made by the first wife, who is now divorced from him. Two witnesses swore to the first marriage, and three to the second.

STILL ANCHORED.—The street car, inside of which is an engine, anchored on Carondelet street Wednesday evening, is still in its position, mechanics hard at work on it, hammering at rivets. What it is for has not come to our knowledge, but it is fair to suppose that it is a motor.

MARRIAGE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Nashville *Union* of the twenty-eighth ultimo has this report, which is home news from abroad, though the fact has been stated here since:

Major General Gideon S. Pillow was united in marriage yesterday evening, at New Orleans, to Mrs. P. D. Trigg, a highly accomplished lady of that city. The General will leave that place for Tennessee in a few days, and will include Nashville in his bridal tour. His numerous friends here may therefore hold themselves in readiness to extend to him and his fair bride a cordial welcome.

THE TORCH.—About three o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Keefner discovered the two-story frame house, No. 350 Rampart street, to be on fire in the rear, near the same place where it was on fire a week ago. On entering, he found a quantity of coal oil scattered around, while a bottle which contained that fluid stood in a corner. The flames were extinguished without damage or alarm. The house is unoccupied, and owned by unknown parties.

COTTON EXCHANGE COMMITTEES.—The following named gentlemen compose the standing committees:

Secretary and Superintendent — H. G. Hester.

Committee on Membership—W. A. Johnson, chairman; J. E. Glenny, Ed. F. Stockmeyer, George Wigg, H. M. Payne.

Information and Statistics—Harrison Watts, chairman; R. DeGas, J. V. Richards, John Chaffe, A. H. Peale, F. Muller, J. W. Labouisse.

Classification and Quotations—H. A. Frederic, chairman; J. F. Schroder, J. Walkart, L. Ranger, J. Leisey, A. H. May, Victor Meyer.

Finance Committee—Moses Greenwood, chairman; Aug. Bohn, Perry Nugent.

Committee on Arbitration—R. M. Walmsley, chairman; A. Cattonet, L. N. Strong, Sam Simpson, William Sanchez, A. G. Ober, H. Abraham, I. Scherck, J. Fr. Kraemer.

Board of Appeals—S. B. Newman, chairman; E. L. Jeanrenaud, M. Musson, L. C. Jurey, J. T. Doswell.

Committee on Trade—H. M. Neill, chairman; R. Pritchard, R. T. Buckner, N. B. Keene, J. Wieting.

Committee on Credits—John Williams, chairman; E. H. Summers, John Witherspoon.

Sheriff Harper has appointed Mr. M. McNamara, to the position of docket clerk.

The drivers on the St. Charles street line yesterday continued to propel cars by hand, accommodating a considerable number of tired people and earning a fair compensation for themselves.

CARELESS TRANSACTION.—During the present week a gentleman visited a grocery to pay a small bill. He gave the proprietor a hundred dollar bill, which was handed to a clerk to procure small notes. The clerk, finding that the till did not contain sufficient money, was compelled to go out to procure it. Returning, he handed the amount due to a person he supposed the proper one. That person immediately retired, richer by about eighty unexpected dollars, for the money was not for him. The gentleman who was entitled to the change waited for half an hour, when he asked for his dues. Inquiry was instantly made as to who had received the cash, but he had probably gone up in a balloon, as he has not been identified up to date. The transaction was a careless one, and this narrative should serve as a warning.

"Only a Jew," in the opinion of the large audience present at the Varieties Theatre last night, was a decided success. John T. Raymond, as *Uncle Nathan*, made a big hit, and was rewarded by wild applause and approbation. The piece abounds in fine dramatic situations and effects. Mr. Raymond, as the old Jew, combines the serious and comic with skill. While the funny incidents create roars of laughter, the pathetic portions draw tears, as evidenced last night. Mr. Raymond proved himself a first class artist.

Great efforts are being made to stop the purchase and sale of Chinese women on the Pacific coast. Many pious men and women are enlisted in the cause.

The Oates Comic Opera Troupe.

The Memphis *Appeal* notices the performances of the company in Planche's operatic extravaganza of "Fortunio." The burlesque is full of the most striking and extraordinary situations, while the dialogue is comical and ludicrous in the extreme. It is, however, delightfully enlivened throughout with the rarest and most beautiful gems from the operas of "Martha," "Trovatore," "Fra Diavola," "La Barbiere," intermingled with some of the richest *morceaux*, from the pen of the ever-enjoyable Offenbach. These have been arranged with rare excellence by the musical director, Mr. Frank Howson, and are exquisitely rendered by Mrs. Oates, Miss Kate Frazer, Mr. W. H. Crane, Mr. Charles Drew, Mr. John Howson and Mr. Pratt. Since her last visit to this city Mrs. Oates has greatly improved in several respects. She has acquired a superior knowledge of stage business, and her voice, always of the very finest quality, seems to be more completely under control. In the upper register there seems to be a degree of clearness, while her lower notes are even more round and full than formally. In *chic* she has all of those rattling qualities that enable her to carry her audience by storm, and she sings with a grace, spirit and *abandon* that is really charming, and which never fails to elicit the very heartiest of applause. In the concerted pieces from the several operas she shone pre-eminent, while her exquisite rendering of a comic medley secured her the compliment of a triple encore. In costuming Mrs. Oates always displays the finest taste, and as *Myrtina* last night all her dresses were most appropriate. Mr. W. H. Crane, a comedian well and most favorably known to the genuine lovers of the comic drama in Memphis, appeared as *King Alforite*, and by his rollicking, grotesque acting and ludicrous style of singing sundry extravagantly composed medleys, was greeted with the most uproarious laughter and shouts of applause. Mr. Charles H. Drew, the pleasant and ever reliable tenor, who has ever received a warm welcome from the music loving citizens of Memphis, enacted the character of *Prince Elfo* with all the care and taste for which he is so remarkable. He was in very fine voice last evening, and highly distinguished himself in the concerted music. Miss Kate Frazer, who possesses a mezzo-soprano voice of superior quality, appeared as *Marksman*, and executed a little solo in a manner that must have satisfied the talented lady that she had rendered herself quite a favorite with her audience. Mr. John Howson was the *Princess Vindicta* of the burlesque. He sung well, and showed that his histrionic powers are fully above the average. The other characters were all suitably rendered, and the piece was placed on the stage with due regard to scenic effect. Some "machine doggerel" in the shape of local occurrences was introduced into a comic song, sung alternately by Mrs. Oates, Mr. Crane, Mr. Drew and Mr. Howson, and created much amusement.

The St. Charles Theatre will be gay and joyous next Sunday evening with all this musical talent.

The New Line of Steamships.

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday:

If any of our readers doubted the truth of the statement made to us by our Liverpool correspondent the other day, that the great Allan Line of steamers—heretofore plying between Montreal and Liverpool via the St. Lawrence river, are to be put into the St. Louis and New Orleans grain trade—here is further evidence of the fact in the shape of an advertisement clipped from the Liverpool *Shipping and Commercial Express* of a late date:

ALLAN LINE—*Canada and United States Royal Mail Steamers*—Direct steam communication with the South—For New Orleans, with leave to call at Pauillac, Corunna and Havana—Corinthian, Wednesday, November 20; Germany, Wednesday, December 11; Manitoban 2nd Canadian to follow.

The above and other first class, full powered steamers are intended to form a regular line, and will offer a superior opportunity to shippers and passengers. Freight at moderate rates as per agreement. Passage money—Saloon, £15 15s or £18 18s; intermediate, £9 9s; steerage, £6 6s.

For freight or passage, or further particulars, apply to Allan Brothers & Co., Alexandria Buildings, No. 19 James street.

There is no further use for the St. Lawrence, and a proposition to have it dry up in favor of the Mississippi is now in order.

Steamship Lines.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Baltimore has demonstrated the possibility of maintaining an ocean steamship line from some other city than New York. It has been done, too, without a subsidy. And now comes Philadelphia with four grand steamships, viz: The Pennsylvania, the Ohio, the Indiana, and the Illinois. The first named is nearly complete, and will make her first trip in January next. The Ohio was launched last week, and the other two are in the ship yards, rapidly approaching completion. These are iron steamships, and are American built throughout. Again there is no subsidy. The Baltimore vessels were built abroad. This enterprise is backed by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and the Philadelphia enterprise is backed by the Pennsylvania Central railroad. The former demonstrated that a line between that city and Europe would pay. Philadelphia has followed the example, and its line will pay also. Therefore both will be permanent, and thus the New York monopoly is effectually broken.

The West is interested in this business: Baltimore is much nearer to the great West than either Philadelphia or New York, and Philadelphia is nearer than New York. It is, therefore, much cheaper to ship produce to Europe, or to receive European manufactures by way of Baltimore or Philadelphia than New York. This is a great advantage. The saving altogether amounts to twenty-five per cent of the total cost of transportation. Besides, under our improved revenue laws the Cincinnati merchant can import direct from Europe upon as good terms as the New York merchant, and the Cincinnati merchant can also ship produce to Europe much cheaper than it could be forwarded through New York. In Baltimore goods are delivered from the ship to the cars, and vice versa. The same arrangement will, no doubt, be made in Philadelphia. Estimate the cost of transit through New York city and the custom-house expenses, and the saving in time and money can readily be calculated. Therefore, we say the West is interested in this business, and it affords us pleasure to note the success of the Baltimore and Philadelphia enterprises.

In regard to the latter, it is to be particularly noted that a line of first class iron steamships can be built in America without a government subsidy. Of course the great advance in labor and material in England makes this easier of accomplishment than a year ago; but it has been accomplished, and we shall have this to help us when we come to fight the combinations that will make a descent upon Congress this winter demanding subsidies in order to have a steamship line sailing under the American flag. Philadelphia will have four mighty steamers, made of iron, sailing under the American flag, and no subsidy is asked.

Now let fellows who propose to rob the treasury upon the pretext of restoring the flag to the ocean stand aside. Thank you, Philadelphia.

The Morehouse *Conservatice* contributes this gamey item:

One day last week, while out hunting in the swamp, at the rear of his plantation, in Prairie Mer Rouge, Mr. James B. Williams shot and killed one of the largest bear that has been seen in our section of the country for years. It was very fat and weighed four hundred pounds. Owing to the scarcity of this kind of game, bear-hunting in our parish is a sport that has long since gone out of fashion, but we learn that they are again becoming numerous in the swamps, and the lovers of the sport can again indulge in the exciting fight and chase.

Rhode Island has a new sensation in the form of a woman who has been for several weeks afflicted with the "gapes," having a constant and irresistible disposition to yawn. The disease baffles the skill of the attending physicians, who have never met or heard of such a case before.

THE COURTS.

United States Commissioner Shannon.

United States vs. Caldwell Bishop.—The affidavit in this case, made by J. A. Greene, supervisor of Jackson parish, discloses the following facts: That in the town of Vernon the defendant caused ballots to be changed that had been deposited and fraudulently returned the same after alteration. Bonds $10,000. Examination waived.

The same affiant charges the same defendant with interfering with him at the election and refusing to permit him to scrutinize the ballots.

Supreme Court.

Present—John T. Ludeling, Chief Justice; James G. Taliaferro, Rufus K. Howell and John H. Kennard, associate justices.

Absent—W. G. Wyly, associate justice.

The following cases were taken under advisement: J. A. Escott et als. vs. city of New Orleans; State of Louisiana ex rel. A. A. Plattsmeier vs. J. O. Landry, Controller, and William S. Mount, Treasurer; State of Louisiana ex rel. G. W. Sadler vs. J. O. Landry et als.; J. D. O'Leary vs. Martin Cobb & Co.

In the case of the State of Louisiana, ex rel. George E. Bovee vs. F. J. Herron, the clerk of the Supreme Court has certified that in the same it is agreed between the parties interested the six days allowed by law for an application for rehearing be dispensed with, and that the judgment therein rendered by the Supreme Court be made executory at once.

The court issued the following order yesterday morning:

On motion of John Ray, Esq., of counsel for relator, and upon filing the written agreement of the parties to this suit, waiving the time required by law for an application for a rehearing in this case, it is ordered by the court that the clerk of the Supreme Court of the State do issue to the relator a copy of the mandate of the Supreme Court in this case.

Upon the issuance of the above, Mr. Ray obtained from Mr. Julian, deputy clerk of the court, a copy of the mandate and written agreement of respondent waiving the delay.

Second District Court.

The successions of Martin Schumacher and Lucille Vivant, widow of Louis Listan, have been opened in this court.

Fourth District Court.

Although Mr. J. M. Bonner has received his commission to fill the vacancy on this bench, created by the resignation of Judge Theard, he has not yet taken his seat, and hence the court has done no business since Saturday last.

It is stated that Judge Bonner prefers to not take the bench until duly commissioned as the newly elected judge of the court.

Fifth District Court.

In the case of David Perkins vs. James Grannar, plaintiff sued defendant for damages for slander. Grannar alleged that he discovered Perkins in his bedroom, one night, after having broken into his house, and that he was in the act of searching his drawers when he discovered him; that he said to him, "You d—d thief, stop or I'll blow the top of your head off."

Perkins jumped through an open window into the street, when Grannar pursued him for a distance of several squares, and when arrived opposite the point where he lived, on Third street, near Locust, he disappeared through a broken part of the fence.

Granner did not have Perkins arrested for this, but spoke of it, and for thus speaking, the action for slander was brought.

The facts, as narrated above, were sworn to by the defendant on the trial of the case.

After reviewing the evidence, Judge Cullom said: One or two points, however, seem to be established with plausible certainty. One is that the defendant used language similar to if not entirely identical with that charged at the time alleged; another is that the plaintiff was detected in defendant's house, as set up in the answer. It is useless to go into an analysis of the evidence concerning the pursuit of the burglar, which states positively that there was a light in the house at the time of entrance, and that, being very near him, he recognized Perkins.

It is true the plaintiff swears positively to the falsity of this statement. Respecting this particular fact in the testimony, there is one circumstance which decides the opinion of the court to accept the testimony of the defendant. It is that had the statement been false, nothing could have been easier than to have established an alibi. This was not done, nor attempted to be done. Our law (Ray's Statutes, 706, sections 36, 40 and 41,) declares that "whenever any civil suit for slander, defamation or libel shall be instituted in any court of this State, it shall be lawful for the defendant to plead in justification the untruth of the slanderous, defamatory or libelous words or matter for the altering or publishing of which he may be sued, and in the trial of issue of such suit, to maintain and prove his plea by all legal evidence."

The theory of this law is, that all persons shall endeavor to command respect by the morality of their daily walk and conversation, so that when "vituperous slander" is uttered, the object of it may come into court with clean hands and invoke the protection of the law as a worthy citizen.

The character of the plaintiff in this suit has not been shown to be such as to convince the court that under the circumstances he is entitled to any relief for damages done him in the premises by the defendant.

The court, therefore, orders that there be judgment for the defendant.

Sixth District Court.

Henry N. Seibrecht has filed a petition in this court, representing that he has for a number of years transacted a general furniture and upholstery business in this city; that in consequence of the falling off of trade he finds himself unable to satisfy his debts at the moment, he desires, therefore, to avail himself of the benefit of the laws of the State, which allow to debtors a respite. He appends to his petition a schedule of his debts, and also of his property, real and personal.

Nancy Lotspeich, tutrix and grandmother of certain minors, institutes suit to recover $10,500, paid by the New York Life Insurance Company to Dr. Copes as assignee or beneficiary of the policy on the life of the minors' father. Dr. Copes having no other insurable interest as alleged than having paid the premium thereon to save the policy from forfeiture for non-payment. The question involved is whether such an assignment is in law a mere pledge to reimburse the advance, or an absolute transfer so as to create him the owner of the proceeds.

Eighth District Court.

On motion of John B. Howard, Esq., made directly after the opening hour, this court adjourned yesterday morning until eleven o'clock this morning, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Horace Greeley.

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.
Chicago	34	S. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	41	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	39	S. W.	Clear.
Galveston	64	E.	Cloudy.
Indianola	67	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	41	S. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth	41	S. E.	Fair.
Louisville	48	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	52	N. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	44	N.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	68	E.	Light rain.
Omaha	41	S.	Fair.
Pittsburg	37	S. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	57	N. E.	Light rain.
St. Louis	42	N. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	[illegible]	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	62	[illegible]	Light rain.

THE RIVERS.

Stations	Rise. inches.	Fall. inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	..	..	4	2
Davenport	..	..	6	7
St. Louis	4	..	2	4
Pittsburg	..	4	8	4
Cincinnati	2	..	8	3
Louisville	..	1	1	6
Memphis	..	1	1	0
Vicksburg	..	..	1	1
Nashville	..	..	2	0
New Orleans	..	..	4	4

The river here is fourteen feet ten inches below high water mark of 1871, and at Shreveport one foot five inches below low water mark.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 52°; at 2 P. M., 65°; at 6 P. M., 61°. Lowest point during the night of December 4, 49°.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Mr. Frank Mayo will take a benefit this evening in the new play of "Davy Crockett," appearing, as he has successfully done before, in the title role. The professional merits of Mr. Mayo entitle him to the favorable consideration of the public, and the probabilities are, therefore, that the benefit will be substantial. To-morrow noon, last Mayo matinee, when "Davy Crockett" will be presented. Monday evening the pantomime troupe of Moffitt & Bartholomew.

Varieties Theatre.

The new play of "Only a Jew" will be produced this evening for the second time at the Varieties Theatre. To-morrow noon the same play will constitute the matinee performance.

St. Charles Theatre.

The engagement of Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, one of the most noted comedians of the present day, is drawing to a close. To-night his friends will fill the house on the occasion of his farewell benefit, when will be produced the original comedy of "Sam," Mr. Chanfrau taking the character of *Sam Rosign*. To-morrow noon, grand "Sam" matinee. Sunday evening the comic opera company of Mrs. James A. Oates.

Exposition Hall.

Much interest has been created by the announcement of the approaching Strakosch concerts, the first of which will be given at Exposition Hall on the evening of the seventeenth instant. Carlotta Patti, the queen of the concert room, Signor G. Mario, the celebrated tenor, and other great musical artists, whose names appear elsewhere in this paper, give to the public an assurance that the concerts will be far superior to any that New Orleans has been favored with for a long period. Tickets will be for sale at Grunewald's music store.

To the Citizens of New Orleans and Louisiana.

The laws of Louisiana preventing the establishment of an agency in that State for the sale of tickets in the Public Library of Kentucky Gift Enterprise, the trustees desire in this way to call the special attention of the people of New Orleans and Louisiana to the fact that the enterprise they represent is authorized by special act of the Kentucky Legislature; that our drawing was had in December last, which gave entire satisfaction, and the result of which was the purchase of a splendid building, at a cost of $210,000, in which a library of 35,000 volumes, and a museum of 200,000 specimens is now open to the free use and enjoyment of every citizen of the United States. The second drawing will positively take place December 7, 1872, and we have now on deposit in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank $500,000 in cash to pay the gifts awarded to ticket holders. The drawing will be under the direction of our most prominent and distinguished citizens, among whom are the mayor, judges of the highest courts, bank presidents and well known merchants, and the thorough fairness of it may be implicitly relied on. As no depot for the sale of tickets can be established in Louisiana, persons who wish to invest in a scheme to build up a noble and useful institution, and at the same time take a chance for winning a fortune, are requested to send their orders by mail or express, ex-Governor Thomas Bramlette, Public Library building, Louisville, Kentucky. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Largest prize, $100,000; smallest, $100. In all 1000 prizes.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

A swelling captain of a Mississippi boat squared up to a rather noisy passenger, and, in the hearing of all, exclaimed: "Sir, one of two things you must do—keep quiet or leave this boat." The tipsy wag walked clear around the captain's protruding abdomen, eyeing him all over, and then said: "Captain, one of three things you must do—work more, eat less, or bust."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Human Kitchen and its Dumb Waiters—The body is supplied with aliment by vessels which connect the stomach and its auxiliaries with the venous system, and, so to speak, perform the office of dumb waiters in a restaurant. In other words, these media of communication between the animal kitchen and its dependents supply to each member and organ, near or remote, the quantity and kind of sustenance required to keep it going. When the stomach is derelict in its duty, or the dumb waiters inert or obstructed, it is the proud province of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters to strengthen and regulate therefore its marvelous cures of chronic indigestion, and the emaciation, debility and languor which are generally its concomitants. It is, moreover, a powerful alterative and corrective and the rapidity with which it checks irregularities of the liver and bowels, and braces and invigorates the nervous system, is a marvel, not only to the general public but to professional men. d4 3t eod W

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.—New Orleans, December 5, 1872.—The annual election for twelve Directors of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 102 Canal street, on the FOURTH MONDAY IN DECEMBER, twenty-third instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

de5 1m G. LANAUX, Secretary.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Howland Sewing Machine Motor Company will be held FRIDAY EVENING, December 6, at seven o'clock, at the office of the president, No 26 Carondelet street, to elect officers for the ensuing year, commencing first of January, 1873, and for other purposes. You are earnestly requested to be present. de4 6 T. TUPPER, President.

Crescent City Gaslight Company—Section of Directors.—In conformity with the requirements of the charter and by-laws of said company, the annual election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, January 7, 1873, at the office of the company, No. 160 Common street, in this city, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The book of transfers of stock will be closed from and after the twenty-second day of December, 1872, and will remain closed until after the election of Directors.

de4 10t ROBERT J. EER, Secretary.

Special Notice.—New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, November 30, 1872.—All proprietors or managers of cotton presses are requested to send to this office at once a list of all consignees for whose account they receive and store cotton received per New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad.

E. A. BURKE, Freight Agent.

Notice to Consignees.—New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, La. November 30, 1872.—Consignees of sundry freight and cotton received per New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, having claims against this company for loss or damage, are requested to render a bill attaching thereto the freight bills or notifications made at this office, also the bill of lading for the shipment. All claims for loss or damage on shipments of freight from New Orleans should be accompanied by the clearing receipt, bill of lading, or copy of same. Conformity with these requirements will secure prompt investigation and adjustment of claims.

no30 E. A. BURKE, Freight Agent.

Notice—Meeting of Stockholders.—New Orleans National Insurance Association, office No. 102 Canal street.—A general meeting of the stockholders of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association will be held at the office of said association, No. 102 Canal street, on the TWENTIETH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon the adoption of amendments proposed to the act of incorporation of said association.

G. LANAUX, Secretary. C. CAVAROC, President.

New Orleans, November 19, 1872. no19 1m

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,
no3 1y Proprietor, New York.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Rooms of Committee on the Conduct of the late Election, No. 13 Dryades street, New Orleans, November 15, 1872.—To whom it may concern: The committee appointed to collect and collate evidence of the manner in which the laws relative to registration of the qualified voters at the late election (November 4, 1872) have secured rooms at No. 13 Dryades street, where all persons desiring to assist the committee in its labors are requested to call and impart such information as they may be possessed of. Office open at all hours, and a clerk will be found present from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

The following gentlemen comprise the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. Henri Burch, chairman:
R. G. Desdunes, H. Mahoney,
R. H. Baquie, L. A. Sisco,
G. L. Boise, W. G. Brown.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Antoine Dubuclet, chairman,
V. E. Macarty, J. H. Ingraham.

By order of the committee.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, President.

R. B. Bagnis, Recording Secretary.

Papers favorable to the movement will please publish. no29

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, December 4, 1872.

[No. 1068—Administration Series.]

An ordinance to establish the rate of licenses for professions, callings, and other business, and for carriages, hacks, drays, and other vehicles, for the year 1873.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the yearly rate of licenses, from and after the first day of January, 1873, for professions, callings, and other business carried on within the corporative limits of New Orleans, and for carriages, hacks, drays and other vehicles, within said city, are hereby assessed and directed to be collected, at the sums specially set forth in the following sections:

SECTION 1. Every bank, banking house, banking company, or banking agency, receiving deposits, or dealing in gold, silver, uncurrent money, or exchange, or doing any banking business, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in foreign or domestic exchange, not receiving deposits or doing a banking business, three hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, pursuing the business of pawn broker, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, dealing in gold or silver coin, bullion, gold dust, stocks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or uncurrent money, four hundred dollars.

Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, doing business as a commission broker in stocks, notes, exchange, gold and silver, fifty dollars.

SEC. 5. Each and every insurance company, located and doing exclusively a fire insurance business in the city of New Orleans; every agency doing such business in said city, for any insurance company or companies not therein located, for each and every company by said agent represented; and every private underwriter of fire insurance policies exclusively, five hundred dollars.

Each and every insurance company, located and doing exclusively a marine insurance business in the city of New Orleans; every agency doing such business in said city, for any insurance company or companies not therein located, for each and every company by said agent represented; and every private underwriter of marine insurance policies exclusively, five hundred dollars.

Each and every insurance company, located and doing exclusively a river insurance business in the city of New Orleans; every agency doing such business in said city, for any insurance company or companies not therein located, for each and every company by said agent represented; and every private underwriter of river insurance policies exclusively, five hundred dollars.

Provided, however, that if any of the said companies or parties in this section above referred to, in lieu of transacting exclusively a fire marine or river insurance business, shall combine their occupation, then, and in that event, the companies or parties doing a mixed insurance business, shall pay upon each branch of the insurance business pursued by them, the amount herein respectively imposed on such branches of business.

Every life insurance company or agency, and every accident insurance company or agency, three hundred dollars.

Every insurance inspector, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 6. Every incorporated and other company, and every person not connected with such company, engaged in transporting money, merchandise, baggage, furniture or other articles by express or transfer, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. Each proprietor of a book or job printing office, fifty dollars; and each proprietor of an engraving or lithographic printing office, thirty dollars.

SEC. 8. Every person, firm or company printing or publishing a daily newspaper in the city of New Orleans, the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 9. The proprietor of a theatre, amphitheatre, opera house, or place used for theatrical amusement, five hundred dollars.

Every proprietor of a transient theatre, circus, menagerie, or other public exhibition or show, ten dollars for each day's performance, for ten days or under, and five dollars per day for each additional day over ten.

The place for holding any such transient exhibition shall be designated by the Mayor.

Every proprietor of a museum, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Every itinerant player on hand organ or other musical instrument, five dollars.

Every proprietor of an electrical machine exhibited upon the streets, ten dollars.

SEC. 10. Every proprietor of a race course, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. Every keeper of a cockpit, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 12. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a hotel for the entertainment of transient persons, or travelers, one hundred and five dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a private boarding house where spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors are sold, one hundred dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a lodging house for the accommodation of sailors, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 13. Every keeper of a beer house or house of prostitution or assignation, where liquors, wines, etc., are sold, and open, applied, or otherwise furnished, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 14. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, engaged in buying or selling goods on commission, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 15. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, doing a wholesale business, one hundred dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, doing a retail business, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 16. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a wholesale or retail grocery store in which spirituous or malt liquors or wines are sold, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 17. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a restaurant or eating house, one hundred dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a stand or a booth at a race course, fair grounds, picnic, etc., selling liquor, fifty dollars per day.

To those not selling liquor, five dollars and fifty cents per day. Every person keeping a stand in any of the public markets for the sale of prepared coffee, tea, chocolate, or cooked food, two dollars; and every keeper of an eating stand, apple stand, or booth, ten dollars.

SEC. 18. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a cotton press, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a cotton seed oil manufactory, including gin used exclusively for cleaning or preparing cotton seed for the manufacture of oil, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Every owner of or person running a cotton gin used for ginning cotton, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 19. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a public cotton yard, warehouse, or shed, for repairing, picking or repacking damaged or other cotton, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 20. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a saw or shingle mill, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 21. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a stand for the sale of tobacco, cigars or snuff, at retail only, ten dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, doing business as gunsmith or locksmith, fifteen dollars.

Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a billiard saloon with two or more tables, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 22. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a dairy of three or more cows, ten dollars.

SEC. 23. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping an oyster stand, where oysters are opened and sold at retail, ten dollars; where oysters are sold by wholesale, fifty dollars; where oysters are cooked and sold, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 24. Every keeper of an intelligence office, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 25. Every veterinary surgeon and chiropodist, twenty dollars.

SEC. 26. The owner or proprietor of any hall hired or let for concerts, assemblies, balls or public meetings, twenty-five dollars.

Every person giving a ball, assembly or concert for profit or gain, shall pay ten dollars for each exhibition.

SEC. 27. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, operating a saw mill, or planing mill, or sash and blind factory, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 28. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, running or owning, towboats or job boats, in the waters of the port or city of New Orleans, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 29. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a ship yard without a dry dock, fifty dollars; and keeping a dry dock, with or without a ship yard, two hundred dollars.

SEC. 30. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, pursuing the business of an undertaker, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 31. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, transacting business as a steamboat agent, fifty dollars.

SEC. 32. Every peddler, hawker, or dealer in imitation jewelry, fifty dollars.

Every peddler of notions, cutlery, candy, cigars, or pictures, ten dollars.

SEC. 33. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a warehouse, where produce, goods, wares and merchandise are received on storage, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 34. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a public billiard saloon with two or more tables, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 35. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, engaged as keeper of a ten-pin alley or alleys, fifty dollars.

SEC. 36. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a pistol or rifle gallery, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 37. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, operating a saw mill, or planing mill, or sash and blind factory, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 38. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, running or owning, towboats or job boats, in the waters of the port or city of New Orleans, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 39. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, operating a ship yard without a dry dock, fifty dollars; and keeping a dry dock, with or without a ship yard, two hundred dollars.

SEC. 40. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, pursuing the business of an undertaker, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 41. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, transacting business as a steamboat agent, fifty dollars.

SEC. 42. Every peddler, hawker, or dealer in imitation jewelry, fifty dollars.

Every peddler of notions, cutlery, candy, cigars, or pictures, ten dollars.

SEC. 43. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, following the business of a master builder, or taking contracts for manual labor, as contractor or sub-contractor, fifty dollars.

Every architect, twenty-five dollars.

Every master painter, glazier, cistern maker, and carpenter, ten dollars.

Every sanitary and fertilizing company, twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 44. Every member of a company or firm, and every person not connected with a company or firm, carrying on an iron foundry, in connection with a machine or pattern maker shop, one hundred and fifty dollars; for conducting a brass foundry, in connection with a machine or pattern maker shop, fifty dollars.

Carrying on a machine shop, disconnected from a foundry, twenty-five dollars.

Carrying on a pattern maker shop, not connected with a foundry, fifteen dollars