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 5 o'clock, at No. 74 St. Ann street, piano, armoir, safe, chairs, tables, stove, kitchen utensils, gold ring, silver watch, silver spoons—A. Rocheteau & Co., agents, vs. Mary E. Phillips.

Local Intelligence.

RUN THEM ALL NIGHT.—Although street car charters do not require the companies to run cars after midnight, most of the lines kindly send out one vehicle fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock, for the accommodation of citizens who close their houses about that hour. This is appreciated by those who profit by the arrangement. If one car gives so much satisfaction, why can not the companies place at least four more cars on each line after midnight? This would, by starting them every half hour or every hour, keep up a continual run until the usual time of sending out cars in the morning. The extra expense would not amount to a ruinous sum, and would prove of great value to a large portion of this community. It would induce many people to take residences in the suburbs, thus adding revenue to the lines. These people are now compelled to reside at central points, and seldom ride in any car. Hundreds of printers, whose occupation keeps them employed until two, three or four o'clock in the morning, are compelled to hire houses as near their places of business as possible. Were our proposition adopted printers would quickly find houses far up or down town. Other citizens would follow suit, those who must be at their daily labors very early in the morning. Some who at present live in hotels, against their inclinations, would not hesitate a moment to take cottages in the Fourth or Sixth Districts, could they be assured of cheap transportation. These are a few arguments in favor of running street cars all night, and can not be successfully controverted.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The bells tolled at eight o'clock last night for a fire at the corner of Columbus and Villere streets, in a one-story frame house owned by Charles Bernard and used as a grocery by C. B. Woodman. The stock was partially destroyed by fire and water, but the building was not damaged much. Loss on the grocery $1200; insured in the Merchants' office for $1600. Septoline oil caused the fire.

Business on the levee begins to look as it did previous to that eventful time—before the war.

It was Recorder Houghton, not Recorder Bonzano, who committed Franklin Monroe to prison in default of furnishing bonds in $10,000. The charge is robbery.

COMMITTED.—William Reed was before Recorder McArthur yesterday for examination on the charge of murder. The wife of accused died under circumstances that induced parties to believe that the husband had given her blows which resulted in death. The case goes to the Criminal Court.

All the trials in the criminal court yesterday were of too little account to publish.

EIGHT DICE.—A fellow who says his name is John Williams was before Recorder McArthur for plying a lottery game on the levee, head of Esplanade street. He rolled his game with eight dice, having for bait a coin which closely resembled a $20 gold piece. He was unable to give a $500 bond to appear when notified.

Changing the city charter in regard to the municipal recorders seems inevitable, as there are four or five bills to that end in the Legislature at present. One of them will certainly be adopted.

INDIGNANT.—Citizens living along the Carrollton street railroad intend to hold an indignation meeting this evening, expecting to bring the company to something like accommodating terms. If no good results follow, their complaints will be laid before the Legislature and City Council.

THE $10,000 LEGISLATURE.—Odd Fellows' Hall was rather gloomy yesterday, and it seemed difficult to secure a quorum in either branch.

The Senate, having obtained what is called a quorum, confirmed quite a number of appointments made by Mr. McHenry. Most of the appointments were for the country.

A resolution, instructing congressional representatives to use their influence to induce Congress to return the Mint property to Louisiana, was adopted.

On a joint ballot for a United States Senator ex-Governor Warmoth received 21 votes, Mr. Eustis 23, Mr. Elam 17, Mr. Todd 1, Mr. McMillan 1, Mr. White, of Caddo, 1, and Mark 12.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The remains of Captain A. W. Norcross (formerly of the United States army) having been brought to this city for interment, the funeral will take place Wednesday, January 22, at four o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother, G. C. Norcross, No. 246 Melpomene street. His friends are invited to attend.

The juvenile bands, led respectively by Joseph Bedel and Thomas J. Walsh, had a match last evening for the championship. The former band played twenty airs and the latter nine. The prize, a gold medal, was, in consequence, bestowed upon the Bedel band. The leader of this band is but fourteen years of age. He may in time, with study and cultivation, achieve a brilliant reputation.

Andrew Johnson was yesterday tried by a jury for burglary and larceny at the residence of J. M. Gould, and found guilty.

SUPERINTENDENT VS. DRIVER.—At noon yesterday A. Hertel, superintendent of the Crescent City car stables on Tchoupitoulas, near Jackson street, had some difficulty with Rory McCormack, a driver, which ended in the former shooting the latter in his breast twice, and then striking him on his head with a club. The wounded man very low, was sent to his home on Willow, between First and Second streets. Bertel was arrested, and the pistol found on him.

ROBBERY ON A STEAMBOAT.—During Monday night Mr. J. Stevens, a passenger on the steamboat Mary Houston, was robbed of $2300, so he reports. Who the thief was is not known. Mr. Stevens says his money was in his stateroom, and the boat at her wharf, he sleeping.

[Communicated.]

Gay Mannering at the Varieties.

To criticise the acting of Charlotte Cushman as *Meg Merrilies* would be almost an impertinence. That acting is simply perfect; but this, its excellence, demands that the other performers should not act as foils only instead of supports. As in her we see the faultless embodiment of the ideal old gipsy queen, whose strong mind and fiery heart and active limbs have triumphed over years and hardship, prolonging to extreme old age that dominion which a wild and semi-barbarous race like the gipsies would never yield to decrepitude, so in the other actors of the drama we demand a corresponding resemblance to the characters they pretend to personate. Nor is this asking too much, considering how tame those characters are compared with that of *Meg Merrilies*. *Dominie Sampson*, for instance, the character of second importance, should not look like a bloated old toper. If the actor assuming that part is encumbered with a superabundance of flesh, as is the case with Mr. Robinson, he should make use of some of the tricks of stage toilet to conceal that defect. His face also should have the pale and thoughtful look of the habitual student. The word "pro-di-gi-ous," as used by the worthy *Dominie*, ought to be pronounced in four syllables, each drawn out as long as possible, instead of being slurred over as it is by Mr. Robinson. It is, moreover, extremely unlikely that a classical scholar like the *Dominie* should have thrown into one the first two syllables of Beelzebub's name. These may be considered small matters, but it is small matters that give the finishing touches to a picture. Finger nails are small matters, but the omission of them would spoil an otherwise correct likeness. Norton looks the part of *Harry Bertram*, but does not act it; he lacks play of feature. The two young ladies who represent *Lucy Bertram* and *Julia Mannering* are much too stagey, too conscious, too affected. Lucy Bertram in the story is a simple girl, and certainly never pitched her voice to the artificial key adopted by Miss Reignold. And here it may not be inappropriate to call the attention of these promising and painstaking young actresses to the fact that all the artists who have achieved celebrity on the stage have done so by following nature. If there is nothing impassioned in the words they have to utter, they should be delivered in a conversational tone. If there is passion the performer must put himself, by an effort of imagination, exactly into the position of the character represented.

The most objectionable part of the whole play, as rendered at the Varieties, is unquestionably the last scene. *Meg Merrilies* lies upon the floor in the agonies of death, having sacrificed herself to secure the safety *Harry Bertram*. In the meanwhile the said *Harry* and the rest stand coolly by as unmoved as if nothing at all remarkable were happening. Indeed, persons of ordinary sensibility would display more emotion at the death of a favorite dog than the spectators of the gipsy's death did at her agony. That the *Dominie*, even at that solemn moment, should make some demonstration of joy at the finding of his beloved pupil, is perhaps natural; but that demonstration should be subdued by the overpowering presence of death in which they both stand. He should not for a moment seem oblivious of the situation of the heroic old woman writhing in pain within a foot of where he stands.

I can not dismiss this subject without some commendatory remarks upon the way in which the piece is put upon the stage. The scenery is mostly good, the sea shore scene and the smuggler's cave particularly so.

As the play is likely to be repeated several times, it is to be hoped that the performers will not disdain to profit by the suggestions here thrown out.

The Mobile Postoffice.

Mobile has recently been exercised over an extensive defalcation in its postoffice. Chief Special Agent Petherbridge commenced, on the eleventh instant, an investigation into the affairs of the office, and after a few days' investigation, he discovered that there was a defalcation amounting to $39,092 01, $23,000 of which was due the money order fund, and the balance to the postoffice fund. The amount of the defalcation was made good, Major Petherbridge succeeding in a few days' time in getting every cent, which, it is said, was raised by Postmaster Moulton and his friends.

Having obtained the total amount due it, the Postoffice Department on Monday carried the arrest of Postmaster John J. Moulter, William H. Lewis, assistant postmaster, George A. Green, mail clerk, and J. J. Cragin, stamp clerk, on the charge of embezzlement. They all appeared before United States Commissioner Trimble, waived an examination, and gave bond to appear at the adjourned term of the United States Circuit Court, on the first Monday in February. Moulton's bond was fixed at $15,000. Cragin and Green's at $1000 each, and Lewis' at $500.

Edward Lewis, another of the parties involved, was arrested in this city last evening by Special Officer A. V. Ward, on an affidavit made by Major W. W. Wharton, special agent of the postoffice department in this city. He was locked up in the first precinct stationhouse, and will be sent to Mobile to-day.

Major Petherbridge remains in charge of the Mobile office.

Grand Military Ball.

A grand military and fancy dress ball will be given at Brown's Hall, No. 130 Melpomene street, between Prytania and St. Charles, this evening, under the direction of Colonel G. H. Griffin. The committee on invitation consist of Colonel J. H. Ingraham, Captain R. B. Baquie, Captain William H. Green, Captain R. R. Ray, Major William Vigers, Captain A. A. Maurice, Captain Charles A. Baquie, Lieutenant E. E. Smith and Hon. F. C. Antoine.

The reception committee embraces Colonel G. H. Griffin chairman; Captain C. A. Baquie, Captain R. R. Ray, Captain A. A. Maurice and Lieutenant E. E. Smith.

The floor committee consists of Colonel J. H. Ingraham, chairman; Captain R. B. Baquie, Major William Vigers, Captain William H. Green and Hon. F. C. Antoine.

The hall, which is spacious and elegant, has been handsomely decorated for the occasion, and those who go there to-night will enjoy themselves as they seldom have done before. Tickets $1 50 each, may be had of any of the committee, or at the hall from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. to-day.

Reciprocity of Tonnage Dues.

The policy of the United States has long been very liberal in regard to allowing the shipping of foreign powers to enter and clear from our ports—except in the coastwise trade—without exacting other or greater tonnage duties than the nations to which such foreign shipping belongs imposed upon our shipping in their ports. It will be seen by the subjoined notice that the vessels of the North German Lloyd, trading between Bremen and New Orleans, will pay no further tonnage dues until otherwise ordered. We congratulate our citizens upon liberal arrangement between the German and American governments. Not only do we expect large immigrations from Germany through our port, but the importation of German goods is becoming an important subject of commerce.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., January 15, 1873.

To the Collector of Customs, New Orleans, Louisiana:

Notice having been given to the Department of State and to this department by the Minister of the German empire that no duties of tonnage are levied and that none will be levied by the authorities of the port of Bremen, Germany, on American steamers plying between the United States and that city, and it thus appearing that the concessions required by the ninth article of the treaty concluded between the Hanseatic republics and the United States, December 20, 1827, have been granted, you are hereby directed to collect no further tonnage tax of the steamers of the line of the North German Lloyds plying between Bremen and your port, unless otherwise ordered. You will please acknowledge the receipt of this communication.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Headquarters of the Executive Committee to procure an Equestrian Portrait of General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, New Orleans, January 17, 1873.—We respectfully invite all the Republican clubs of the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana at large to assemble on the twenty-fifth instant, at the House of Representatives (Mechanics' Institute) on Dryades street, to hold a mass meeting of all Republicans in this State to show our fidelity, patriotism and justice to the government of the United States and the State of Louisiana. Come one, come all.

By the Committee.

ROCHUM CRASTO, President.

General J. H. Sypher, first vice president.
Judge S. H. Train, second vice president.
Senator T. B. Stamps, third vice president.
F. Labatut, Esq., fourth vice president.
V. Vogt, secretary.
E. Ecuyer, assistant secretary.

N. B.—The meeting will take place at 7 P. M. precisely.

Those wishing to subscribe to the above object are requested to call at No. 170 Canal street, between Dryades and Baronne, up stairs, where a clerk is daily in attendance. The following is a list of subscribers already obtained:

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Rochum Crasto.	$200 00	Victor Vogt	$25 00
C. Ecuyer	25 00	Mary Train	100 00
A. P.	10 00	Pierre G. Dupin	5 00
Calico	5 00	F. B.	2 00
G. J. Chevalier	5 00		

LIST OF ITALIAN SUBSCRIBERS.

J. Tommiello	$3 00	V. Tommiello	$1 00
P. Temminel o	1 00	J. LoPreste	50
F. Sanfilippo	50	S. D. Amato	25
J. Ballatreri, Jr.	50	S. Santelma	25
Dco. Bellofiore	1 00	G. Dinese	50
S. Dinese	50	R. Scipion	50
S. Saitino	25	T. Valente	25
A. Maggiore	50	L. Ciglio	50
R. Salrino	1 00	P. Donate	50
S. Donate	50	F. Palidore	50
G. Salrino	50	R. Verdi	50
J. Misdera	50	S. Martello	50
G. Madera	50	S. Ugolo	25
T. Famelaro	25	M. Ugonotto	25
U. Morganti	25	P. Orignulo	25
V. Sanfilippo	25	G. Tommiello, Jr.	50
J. Bellarosa	25	S. Corilla	25
S. Balinaro	25	Baldassare Volta	25
T. Crivetti	25	J. Pratillo	25
C M.	2 00		ja22 4t

"A Dose in Time," Etc.—If a "stitch in time saves nine," it is equally certain that a dose of a healthy tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken at this inclement season of the year may save many an unpleasant twinge. A dose, however, is not sufficient. The system should be thoroughly charged with this genial vegetable stimulant and invigorant. Commence taking it with the commencement of the atmospheric changes which distinguish the winter from the autumn. Thereby you will avoid those disturbances of the digestive and secretive organs, and those painful diseases of the muscles and nerves of sensation which often render the period of the year which should be the merriest a season of penance and disquietude. The extraordinary vigor and regularity which this exhilerating restorative imparts to the most important functions of the body render it an invaluable remedy for nervous debility, constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver and intermittent fevers. ja22 eodW

Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company. January 16, 1873.—At the annual election held on Monday, thirteenth instant, for twelve directors, the following gentlemen have been elected for the ensuing year:

C. Rosedum,	A. M. Fortier,
M. Musson,	E. Gauuchean,
S. H. Kennedy,	T. H. Hunt,
Paul Fourchy,	Henry Peychaud,
A. C. Hutchinson,	W. B. Koontz,
C. G. de l'Isle,	Theo. Hellman.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the seventeenth instant, Colonel T. H. Hunt has been unanimously elected President, and V. A. Belaume appointed Secretary.

ja19 3t V. A. BELAUME, Secretary.

The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 15, 1873.—At an election by the stockholders of this institution on the fourteenth instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:

J. F. D. LANIER,	W. A. JOHNSON,
W. J. FRIERSON,	T. L. AIREY,
J. N. LEA,	THEO. HELLMAN,
J. H. OGLESBY.	

And at a meeting of the board held this day, JOSEPH H. OGLESBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected president.

ja16 6t A. LURIA, Cashier.

Notice.—The stockholders of the Union Wood Preserving Company are notified to meet at 6 P. M. MONDAY, February 17, 1873, at the office of J. C. Denis, Esq., No. 57 Carondelet street, to make modifications, additions or changes in the act of incorporation of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ja17 1d BENJ. F. FLANDERS.

New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, January 16, 1873.—At an election held on the thirteenth instant, the following named gentlemen were elected directors for one year:

CHAS. CAVAROC,	E. F. MOTON,
J. ALDIGE,	E. K. CONVERSE,
S. CAMPON,	F. S. SILTZ,
C. DERMYTER,	LEON HAAS, JR.
A. TERTROU,	THEO. LANAUX,
A. A. MOUTON,	JOHN ROUCHI.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors this day, Mr. CHARLES CAVAROC was unanimously re-elected President.

ja17 1m HENRY BLACHE, Cashier.

St. Louis Hotel Association.—The first election of the seven members of the Board of Directors of this Association will take place on the first day of February, in the office of the Association, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ja11 10t H. DAVESSERAU, Secretary.

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, January 9, 1873.—At an election held at this office on Monday, December 16, 1872, the following gentlemen were elected directors to serve for the ensuing year:

R. Bacon,	John C. Rogers,
J. P. Coulon,	Samuel Smith,
J. M. Demarest,	C. H. Slocumb,
H. Gally,	P. Simms,
James Jackson,	I. H. Staudle,
R. M. O'Brien,	Frederick Wintz.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held January 9, 1873, FREDERICK WINTZ, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and C. C. LEWIS Secretary.

ja10 1d C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, December 31, 1872.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi annual dividend of SIX PER CENT was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the tenth day of January next.

ja1 1m HENRY BLACHE, Cashier.

W. W. Johnson, Inspector of Weights and measures of the first district.—Office 85 Lafayette street. de21

State National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, December 23, 1872.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and a half per cent to the Stockholders and a dividend of one per cent to the depositors upon their average daily balances, was declared out of the earnings of the bank for the past three months, payable on and after MONDAY, January 13, 1873. CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

de29 1m

Notice to the Stockholders of the New Orleans Republican Printing Company is hereby given that a meeting of stockholders will be held at the office of the company, No. 9, Camp street, on MONDAY, January 27, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase the stock of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. G. TILTON, Secretary.

New Orleans, December 26, 1872. 30t

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, de7 1y Proprietor, New York.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 7, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE contract office of this Department until 3 P. M. of March 3, 1873, for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1875, in the State of Louisiana, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced on or before March 20, 1873.

Bidders should examine carefully the forms and instructions annexed. See laws requiring certified check or draft with bids of $5000 and upward.]

LOUISIANA.

3043 From Monroe, by Trenton, Forkesville, Douglass, Vienna, Simmsborough, Arcadia, Mount Lebanon, Minden and Bellevue, to Shreveport, 120 miles and back, seven times a week.
Leave Monroe daily at 2 A. M.;
Arrive at Shreveport in 36 hours;
Leave Shreveport daily at 2 A. M.;
Arrive at Monroe in 36 hours.

N. B.—Present pay $17,337 per annum. Bids for this route must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to 5 per cent of the present pay; and certificates or proposals must be signed by the postmaster at New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Monroe, New Iberia or Washington, Louisiana, or by the postmaster of a first, second or third class office in any other State.

3056 From Bellevue to Fillmore, 7¾ miles and back once a week.
Leave Bellevue Wednesday at 10 A. M.;
Arrive at Fillmore by 12 M;
Leave Fillmore Wednesday at 1 P. M.;
Arrive at Bellevue by 3 P. M.

3074 From Hickory Flat to Lake Charles, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hickory Flat Tuesday at 6 A. M.;
Arrive at Lake Charles by 5 P. M.;
Leave Lake Charles Wednesday at 6 A. M.;
Arrive at Hickory Flat by 5 P. M.

3094 From New Orleans to St. Bernard, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave New Orleans Monday, Wednesday, and and Friday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at St. Bernard by 5 P. M.;
Leave St. Bernard Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at New Orleans by 5 P. M.

3099 From Vernon, by Rochester and Gansville, to Winfield, 44 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Vernon Monday at 9 A. M.;
Arrive at Winfield next day by 12 M;
Leave Winfield Tuesday at 2 P. M.;
Arrive at Vernon next day by 5 P. M.

3100 From Homer, by Gordon, Jolly Ferry and Three Creeks, to El Dorado (Arkansas), 47 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Homer Wednesday at 8 A. M.;
Arrive at El Dorado next day by 12 M.;
Leave El Dorado Thursday at 1 P. M.;
Arrive at Homer next day by 5 P. M.

3101 From Lake Providence to Floyd, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lake Providence Thursday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Floyd by 5 P. M.;
Leave Floyd Wednesday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Lake Providence by 5 P. M.

3102 From Farmersville to Marion, 14 miles and back once a week.
Leave Farmersville Monday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Marion by 12 M.;
Leave Marion Monday at 1 P. M.;
Arrive at Farmersville by 6 P. M.

3103 From New Orleans to Grand Isle, 96 miles and back, twice a week from the first of June to the thirtieth of September, and once a week the residue of the year.
Bidders will propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

3104 From Franklinton to Palestine, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Franklinton Monday at 8 A. M.;
Arrive at Palestine by 11 A. M.;
Leave Palestine Monday at 12 M.;
Arrive at Franklinton by 3 P. M.

3105 From Port Vincent, by Walker's, Otts Mills and Hog Branch, to Independence and back, once a week.
Bidders will state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

3106 From Clinton to Baton Rouge, 34 miles and back once a week.
Leave Clinton Friday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Baton Rouge by 6 P. M.;
Leave Baton Rouge Saturday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Clinton by 6 P. M.

3107 From Cuba, by Pine Bluff, to Brooklyn, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cuba Tuesday at 9 A. M.;
Arrive at Brooklyn by 4 P. M.;
Leave Brooklyn Wednesday at 9 A. M.;
Arrive at Cuba by 4 P. M.

3108 From Monroe to Vernon, 37 miles and back once a week.
Leave Monroe Monday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Vernon by 6 P. M.;
Leave Vernon Tuesday at 7 A. M.;
Arrive at Monroe by 6 P. M.

3109 From Monroe, by Chenier, Brookline and Newport, to Winfield, 55 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Monroe Monday at 6 A. M.;
Arrive at Winfield next day by 12 M;
Leave Winfield Tuesday at 1 P. M.;
Arrive at Monroe next day by 7 P. M.

3110 From Farmersville, by Union Cross Roads, Union Springs and New London, to Pigeon Hill, Arkansas, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Farmersville Monday at 3 A. M.;
Arrive at Pigeon Hill next day by 12 M.;
Leave Pigeon Hill Tuesday at 1 P. M.;
Arrive at Farmersville next day by 4 P. M.

3111 From Marksville, by Mansura, to Moreauville, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Marksville Tuesday and Friday at 9 A. M.;
Arrive at Moreauville by 12 M;
Leave Moreauville Tuesday and Friday at 1 P. M.;
Arrive at Marksville by 5 P. M.

3112 From Washington, to Churchville and back, once a week.
Bidders will state distance and propose schedule of arrivals and departures.

3113 From Washington, by Big Cave, to mouth of Bayou Rouge and back, once a week.
Bidders will state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

3114 From Lake Charles to Leesburg, 50 miles and back, twice a week, in steamboats, and by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the Department.
Bidders will propose schedule.

Form of Proposal, Guarantee and Certificate.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, ——, ——, whose postoffice is ——, county of ——, State of ——, proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1875, on route No. ——, between —— and ——, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 1, 1872, "with celerity, certainty and security" (law of June 8, 1872, for the annual sum of —— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distances of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service; and of the provisions contained in the act of Congress of June 8, 1872.

Dated ——, —— ——, Bidder.

GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, under take that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder will, prior to the first of June, 1873, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.

Dated ——, ——, ——, ——.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, postmaster at ——, State of ——, certifies, under his oath of office, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidder and guarantors are above the age of twenty one years.

Bids of $5000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per centum on the present annual pay on the route, or in case of new service, not less than 5 per centum on one year's pay proposed in bid.—(section 255, Act of June 8, 1872.)

The postmaster must not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted and the bid and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated.

Oath required by section 246 of an act of Congress, approved June 8, 1872, to be affixed to each bid for carrying the mail, and to be taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths:

I, ——, ——, of ——, bidder for conveying the mail on route No. —— from ——, do swear that I have the ability pecuniarily to fulfil my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted, and that the signatures of the guarantors thereto are genuine, and that I believe the said guarantors to be pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of my failing to perform my obligations as such bidder.

Sworn to and subscribed before me ——, ——, for the —— of ——, this —— day of ——, A. D. 187—, and in testimony thereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid. ——, [SEAL.]

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record should be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified justice of the peace.]

Instructions to Bidders and Postmasters:

Containing such conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it the special agents of the Postoffice Department also postoffice blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. Way bills or receipts prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the Department, will be common for mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No out will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connections with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained to the

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

tificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into, a postoffice; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; or violating the postoffice laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause; he allowing as full indemnity to contractor one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a pro rata compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or draft on, postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May and August, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, etc., and all toll-bridges, turnpikes plank roads, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expenses may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered, nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the department by the day and hour named (3 P. M., March 3, 1873), for bids received after that time will not be considered in competition with bids, of reasonable amount, received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the guarantee required by law, and a certificate of the sufficiency of such guarantee, and the oath of the bidder according to section 246, act of June 8, 1872.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") can not be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder (that is, his usual postoffice address), and the name of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. The bid and guarantee should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant; and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders. (Act of June 8, 1872, section 249.)

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of Louisiana," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by mail, not by or to an agent. Bids of $5000 per annum and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent national bank, equal to five per cent of the amount. (See law of Congress of June 8, 1872.)

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the first day of June, 1873, otherwise the accepted bidder will be considered as having failed, and the Postmaster General may proceed to contract for the service with other parties, according to law.

Transfers of contracts, or of interest in contracts, are forbidden by law, and consequently can not be allowed. Neither can bids, or interest in bids, be transferred or assigned to other parties. Bidders will therefore take notice that they will be expected to perform the service awarded to them the whole contract term.

18. Section 249 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be "awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty and security thereof." Under this law bids that propose to transport the mails with "celerity, certainty and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty and security," and have the preference over all others, and no others are considered, except for steamboat routes.

19. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and can not be received, so as to interfere with regular competition. Making a new bid, with guarantee and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility. (See section 247, act of June 8, 1872.) They must not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted, and the bid and guarantee are signed by the bidder and (two) guarantors; a disregard of this instruction by postmasters will subject them to immediate removal, and to severe penalties.

Postmasters are also liable to dismissal from office for acting as agents for contractors or bidders, with or without compensation, in any business, matter or thing, relating to the mail service. They are the trusted agents of the Department, and can not consistently act in both capacities.

21. All bidders, guarantors and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the Department, must, equally with the others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificate of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

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MONITION.

CUSTOMHOUSE, New Orleans, January 3, 1873.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS, HAVING been seized for violat on of the revenue laws, as herein set forth, notice is hereby given that unless the persons claiming the same shall appear and file their claims according to law, within twenty days from date hereof, the goods will be advertised and sold at public auction, as provided by sections 11, 12 13 and 14 of the act of Congress approved July 18, 1866:

Seizure.	Vessel.	Where from.	Where seized.	Value.	Nature of Violation.	Where and when libeled.	Where and when decreed.	Where and when sentence of forfeiture published.	Claimant.	Amount claimed.	Costs claimed.	Where and when sold.	Net proceeds.
152 packs monte cards, 1 pack bicycle cards, 4 boxes (200) cigars, 1 piecess blue flannel (20 yards), 1 shawl, 1 musical album, 2 tumbl boxes, 1 bottle rum, 2 boxes (200) cigars	Argo	Bremen	Gulf	$1000	Attempt to land without report	New Orleans, July 18, 1866	New Orleans, July 18, 1866	New Orleans, July 18, 1866	Constantin, Condrea & Co.	$1000	$20	New Orleans, July 18, 1866	$1000
2 pieces silk (25 yards), 1 pounds smoking tobacco, 100 cigars, 2 packs playing cards, 1 pair scissors, 1 pair spectacles, 1 pair gloves, 1 pair suspenders, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair pantaloons, 1 pair drawers, 1 shirt, 1 hat, 1 coat, 1 vest, 1 cravat, 1 pair boots, 1 pair spectacles, 1 pair gloves, 1 pair suspenders, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair pantaloons, 1 pair drawers, 1 shirt, 1 hat, 1 coat, 1 vest, 1 cravat, 1 pair boots, 1 pair spectacles, 1 pair gloves, 1 pair suspenders, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair