New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial place.

C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange place.

A. Simon, St. Louis street, between Royal street and Exchange alley (under St. Louis Hotel).

James Ennis, Pontchartrain railroad depot, Third District; also at depot, foot of Lafayette street, First District.

Variety news stand, No. 38 Dauphine street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & S. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 37 Natchez street, a general assortment of furniture.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO., at 10 o'clock, at 190½ Canal street, stationery and fancy goods—assignee's sale, bankrupt stock of Bastian Brothers.

Local Intelligence.

RESIGNED.—The Board of Police Commissioners accepted the resignation of Captain Rey, fifth precinct, that gentleman having taken his seat in our State Senate. The board passed resolutions complimentary to the ex-captain for the excellent manner he served on the police.

P. Mosell, policeman in the second precinct, was dismissed the force for bad conduct.

John McDonald, alias Michael Smith, eats his poor rations in the first precinct stationhouse.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED. — Superintendent Carter informs us that the public schools will remain closed until next Wednesday.

A SMALL LIFT.—A pair of sharpers visited the feed store of D. Dussard, corner of Orleans and Robertson streets, with many inquiries concerning the price of hay. One of the fellows engaged the proprietor in a conversation while the other looked after the money drawer. He was rewarded with a very small sum of currency. The conversationalist was taken prisoner and gave his name as Auguste Christopher.

National flags will be displayed to-day to commemorate Washington's birthday.

GAINED THE PIANO.—Miss Maggie Kennedy, a very estimable young lady, was the fortunate one in the piano contest at St. Theresa's fair, she obtaining far more votes than all her competitors combined. She, on her part, thus contributed $617 to the fair, and a good portion of the credit is due to Mrs. F. Kennedy. Mrs. Church carried off a splendid set of pearls. We are happy to say that the fair was a success in every respect.

The managers of *Scribner's Monthly Magazine* have an artist and a correspondent here expressly to look after Mardi Gras. They will make extended notes and illustrations.

The Press saloon, on St. Charles street, falling into the prevailing epidemic, has labeled its bar bottles with the colors of Rex, and the effect is exhilirating.

AMUSING, VERY.—One of those excessively enterprising auction dens on St. Charles street recently gave an extensive exhibition to an immense audience of one small boy, the lad sporting a very dirty shirt. The loud mouthed auctioneer, perched near the ceiling, held a half ton watch in one hand, all the time crying out imaginary bids. The thing might have been worth a dollar or two, but the fellow shouted that he was bid $610 for it. This so disgusted the single audience that he fled, entirely demoralized.

All citizens who can will probably illuminate the streets through which the Mystic Krewe will pass.

Mayor Wiltz caused strong wires to be strung across St. Charles street from the City Hall to a tree in Lafayette square, for the purpose of flinging flags to the breeze to-day and on Mardi Gras.

All the world and the rest of mankind are waiting patiently to hear from Comus and his Mystick Krewe. Up to the present time no part of his programme has been made public, but doubtless all will be revealed in due time. There is no question but the display will be equal if not superior to any former effort.

ALMOST A PARDON.—An application was handed to Governor Kellogg yesterday, signed by Judge Abell and Mr. T. H. Luzenberg, to pardon Josephine Ray. As the papers were all correct in form, stating that the prisoner was suffering from mental anxiety, and as a well known citizen interested himself in the case, Governor Kellogg granted the request and issued the document. The paper had scarcely left the State House before a well posted gentleman became aware of what had been done, when he quickly explained that the notorious woman was simply receiving deserved imprisonment for a heinous crime. As this statement was readily corroborated, the Governor lost no time in countermanding the order, and a telegram was sent to the Parish Prison instructing the sheriff not to release the accused. Josephine has three or four months to serve before her term of office expires.

When the dispatch reached the parish prison the turnkey had her at the gate, about to release. The Senate having refused to confirm the pardon, she was returned to her quarters. This is the woman who poisoned the Lemley family before the war, for which she was sent to the Penitentiary, and was released when the federal army made a jail delivery. She still owes that unexpired term.

The sentence she is now under was one year and $1000 fine; in default of payment, one year more.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Recorder Houghton sent the following named persons to the Criminal Court:

James McCartney, for wounding R. Lewis; Thomas Goings, for assaulting some one; James Gallagher and Thomas Murray, for murdering C. F. Noyes.

By Recorder M'Arthur:

Ernest Joseph, for assaulting with intent to kill; Charles Perkins, a lad, for larceny.

THE ALGIERS HOMICIDE. — Yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, the case of Joseph May, alias Neil, charged with the murder of Louis Harvey, by stabbing him in the chest on Sunday last, came up before Recorder Parsons, of the Fifth District.

The homicide took place on Vallette street, immediately in front of the Colored Congregational Church, of which Rev. Mr. Craig, is pastor. The cause of the quarrel between the killer and the killed has not been ascertained, but the evidence shows it was most inveterate. It seems that after some altercation, Barney, the deceased, advanced toward Neil and kicked him, whereupon Neil stabbed him with such intense purpose that the handle of the knife he used followed the blade into the wound. Neil then turned and fled, leaving the knife sticking in the body of the wounded man, who expired immediately afterward.

The coroner's verdict was to the effect of the above statement, and after an examination of the evidence and pleadings of counsel for the defense, the accused was committed for trial before the First District Court on a charge of murder, without bail.

The witnesses in the case were numerous, and the weight of the evidence encouraged the idea of self-defense on the part of the accused.

George Washington must certainly be the father of many of our countrymen, for no day passes without a man bearing that name being arrested. The last one was but following out his youthful lessons in industry, that is, picking cotton, though in this instance the picking was second hand, from a bale on the levee. He can tell where the Parish Prison is.

TOO LOUD A SMELL.—It is a plain fact that some one is neglecting a great duty in the Second District. Thursday night the stench near a large hotel was overpowering, and called forth severe remarks from all who passed that way. All large establishments can easily and cheaply prevent this bad smell by adopting a system well known to almost every one, and when that is done offensive refuse may be emptied into street gutters and no one will be the wiser. It is hoped the police, the Board of Health and proprietors will make a note of this item and keep it in mind until a remedy is furnished.

Governor Kellogg has pardoned Philip Oster, who was in the Parish Prison, convicted under a charge of burglary. His term was almost out.

The inquest on the body of Mary Smith was commenced yesterday. The husband is confined in the first precinct station.

BOYS, ATTENTION.—All the boys who played in "Jack, the Giant Killer," at the Academy of Music, are ordered to report immediately to Mr. Kittredge at the Academy.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The examination of witnesses in the case of Tim Hays was continued. The wife of the accused appeared in court yesterday, accompanied by her four children, two boys and two girls.

Colonel A. P. Field, Attorney General, appeared for the prosecution, and Judge John B. Cotton for the prisoner.

Mr. Jourdan examined for the defense—Testified that the prisoner was in the habit of getting intoxicated, and when in that condition acted like a wild man.

Mr. Burden testified that the prisoner was irregular in his habits; frequently stayed out all night drinking and spreeing; did not consider the prisoner of sound mind.

Mr. Sheehan testified that he knew Hays prior to the killing, and he was generally under the influence of liquor. He appeared to be perfectly wild, and did not seem to know what he was doing. Sometimes Hays did not seem to remember what he had done the day previous. His eyes would be bleared and bloodshot and he seemed not to be in his right mind. Sometimes Hays would remain at witness' coffeehouse from twelve to one o'clock at night, and sometimes all night. Previous to the time referred to, Hays had the reputation of being a peaceable, sober and industrious man.

From the drift of the questions asked of the witnesses by defendant's counsel, it would appear that what the defense relied on was the insanity of the prisoner at the time of the homicide.

Pierre Pujos, charged with murder, was brought to the bar and the trial of his case postponed until the eighteenth of March.

Mrs. S. Jacobs and Henry Schmidt, indicted as principals for the crime of arson in setting fire to a house in which human beings resided, and Christian Jacobs, charged as accessory after the fact, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. In the case of Mrs. Jacobs bail was fixed at $10,000, H. Sturcken as security. Christian Jacobs and Henry Schmidt were remanded to prison without bail.

Martha Andrew, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to three months in the Parish Prison.

Associated Press Dispatches.

Owing to a storm at the North yesterday, no dispatches were received here for the evening papers. For the same reason our dispatches this morning are very meagre.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

For the matinee to-day, Mlle. Aimee, the queen of opera bouffe, with her Parisian company of sixty-five artists, will repeat "La Grande Duchesse." This evening last time of "Barbe Bleue." Grand matinee next Wednesday.

Academy of Music.

For the matinee to-day, Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear in "East Lynne," supported by Mr. J. C. McCollom, and the regular dramatic company.

St. Charles Theatre.

The Martinetti-Ravel troupe will appear at the matinee to day in the Ravel specialty of "Mazulm, or the Night Owl." The same performance this evening, together with the ballet.

Masonic Hall.

Blind Tom will give another concert at Masonic Hall this evening. The last concert will be given next Monday evening, after which Blind Tom will go over to the Pacific coast.

Mardi Gras Balls.

There will be Mardi Gras balls at the Opera House, the Academy of Music, and the St. Charles Theatre, as announced in the advertisements.

The Cape May *Ware* says:

One of our pilot boat boys was describing the rescue of a wrecked boat's crew from the German bark Medway, lost over by Lewes this winter. Some of the men were dead and floating about the water in the bottom of a boat, and two were unconscious from exposure and suffering and had grasped the gunwale or edge of the boat in their agony so firmly that in removing their bodies the gunwale was torn off and remained in their grasp.

In Egypt, at a wedding, the guests are not expected to donate dollar store jewelry and silverware to the happy couple. On the contrary, at the signing of the marriage contract of the prince in Cairo, recently, each foreign consul present was donoted a cashmere shawl and a dromedary, the former to conceal the hump on the ladies' backs, and the latter to enable either the male or female guests to get up and hump when they so desire.

A chemist of Allahabad, India, is under arrest for having sent by rail a box containing matter that exploded, killing a native and doing much damage to property.

[Communicated.]

A Plea for Immigrants Already Here.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

While perusing the other day an article in the REPUBLICAN in regard to the "Immigration and Homestead Society," the question suggested itself to me, "Will it succeed?" No one denies that Louisiana needs population to develop her resources, and with her fertile soil, splendid climate and eligible situation on the Mississippi and other large rivers, must, with an increase of population, in a short time become one of the wealthiest States in the Union. But to become such there is a great responsibility resting upon the Louisiana of to day, and from which she can not escape if she wishes to succeed. Without impugning the motives of any of the gentlemen connected with the movement—but rather I concede them the highest and most patriotic intentions—yet the most casual observer must see that it is an attempt at not exactly a political, but a social movement, aside from its speculative character. The immigration to be introduced here is to be from Europe and the Northern States, and mostly of a class of immigrants who shall be agricultural in occupation. Will any one deny that this is intended to crowd out the negro from the soil of Louisiana? And by doing so, is it not a war upon that race? I stated above that I do not accuse those gentlemen who have started the enterprise as guilty of such design, but the result will nevertheless be the same. Now, Mr. Editor, I hold that one citizen is as much entitled to the benefits of the State as another, no matter what his complexion, and that one person already in the State and used to its customs, language and pursuits, rightly encouraged, without prejudice or violence, is of greater benefit to the State than three new arrivals, considering the expense and trouble entailed, aside from the influences of change of climate and mode of living. There is another fact which may in future perplex this enterprise; it is this, that for five dollars any one can become a stockholder. You will see at once that this will be an inducement for dishonest and designing men soon to outnumber the originators and take the control out of their hands and soon turn the whole thing into a speculative political machine. But there is a way to get over the difficulty, and Louisiana may be made prosperous without doing injustice to any class of her citizens. The State of Louisiana owns a large quantity of lands which are now producing nothing, and hardly sufficient is sold to defray the expenses of the land office. I can not conceive why the State should not do what a company attempts to do; let the State abolish her land office and substitute therefor a homestead bureau, with a branch in every parish, and let the public lands be divided into small lots suitable to the capacity of the settler. Let this bureau be endowed with the right to buy and sell real estate, and have a credit from the State of an amount large enough to buy such lands as come in the market under public sales. All such lands sold by the State to be on a twenty years' credit, with annual payments by installments, and no taxes for five years. Let the State invite upon such liberal terms immigration and Louisiana will soon have an influx of settlers from all parts of the United States and Europe. Let these immigrants be received in a friendly spirit and treated with kindness, and Louisiana will soon rise to greatness and prosperity. I have only given a rough outline of what should be done; let others improve the system of what is lacking to make it a success. THEODORE LIPSHUTS.

A Chicago Episode.

The Chicago newspapers give the following account of an affair which occurred in the office of Justice Vantwood, in that city a few days since:

J. R. Berrow and I. Schoen, the Tremont House jewelry robbers, were brought up for a preliminary examination. By some strange oversight on the part of the authorities, a warrant for the prisoners had not been procured. When the men were arraigned, Superintendent Washburn, on the part of the people, asked for a brief continuance, for the purpose of procuring the services of counsel. The justice refused to grant the continuance, and stated that the accused were before him without legal process, and that he had no right to detain them. They were therefore discharged from custody.

As soon as these words were pronounced Barrow arose and started for the door. Detective Tyrrell, however, was on the spot, and placing a hand on Barrow's collar, attempted to detain him. Quicker than thought Barrow struck the officer a terrible blow in the face, and repeated it with four or five others, delivered so rapidly as to overwhelm the officer with astonishment. The courtroom was densely packed, and much excitement and confusion followed. Policeman Hogan, the only officer present, except Tyrrell and the chief, rushed forward, and they were greeted with a stinging blow on the mouth from the robber. Just as he was striking back, the hoarse voice of the justice was distinctly heard as he exclaimed, pointing toward Officer Hogan, "I fine that man five dollars for contempt of court." Superintendent Washburn's tall form loomed up as he clawed over the heads of the bystanders, in a desperate attempt to reach and aid his subordinate. Justice Vantwond jumped over his judicial desk at a single leap, and took a hand in the lively skirmish. The clerk of the court pulled out a very small revolver, and, pointing to the right and left, seemed in a quandary as to which one in the crowd he would shoot first. The cry of murder brought to the spot about a score of blue coats, and ten minutes from the time of the first blow, quiet was restored and the robbers safely pinioned. The superintendent paid the officers' fine, and, a warrant being procured from another and respectable justice, led the way to headquarters, followed by the whole crowd, and the thieves were once more locked up. Tyrrell's face was disfigured in a shocking manner. It is stated that a large amount of stolen jewelry has been recognized, a portion of which came from the establishment of Giles Brothers, and some from Philadelphia. The conduct of the man Barrow shows him to be a desperate man, and possessed of wonderful strength.

Says the Dubuque *Telegraph* of a recent date:

An Iowa man named Carr, of Burlington, has gone to New Orleans to negotiate for the shipping of Iowa corn to Europe. We hope his efforts in that direction will be successful, as we have no doubt they can be. By way of New Orleans corn and the other productions of this and other States bordering on this Mississippi river and its tributaries can, no doubt, be shipped to Europe at less expense, and at greater profits than across the country by railroads to an Eastern market. Mr. Carr's enterprise ought to have Iowa encouragement.

The New York French cooks have had a ball. As an item of interest, it may be well to state the income which the leading cooks of the city receive. Delmonico's, $200 per month; those of the Everett, Clarendon, Westminster, Union Square, Albemarle and St. Nicholas, $150 each, and the cooks of the leading restaurants about the same figure.

Don Alfonso de Bourbon, who has taken the command of the Carlist forces in Spain, is twenty-three years old. His first military experience was gained in the Papal service, in the Pontifical Zouaves. He married, April 1871, the daughter of Don Miguel, Princess Maria Isabella, of Bourbon and Braganza.

Compulsory pilotage has been for a good while a bone of contention between the ship owners and captains on the one side and the pilots and pilot-boat owners on the other. It is understood that the House Committee on Commerce, at Washington, has agreed to report a bill to that body forbidding the passage by the State Legislatures of laws enforcing compulsory pilotage, and annulling the laws now in force for that purpose.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Tonic of the Period.—This is a trying season to persons deficient in stamina and out of health. To rally their physical energies by the most approved artificial means is the duty they owe to themselves. Foremost among the tonics and alteratives of the age stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a vegetable stimulant and corrective, against which no tenable objection can be urged. There is no risk in recommending it as the best preparation in existence for renovating an enfeebled and broken down system. The most valuable medicinal products that nature has ever yielded to botanical research are blended in this famous elixir, and its stimulating basis is recognized in our public hospitals as the purest of all the varieties of distilled liquors. For general debility, nervous weakness, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, biliousness and intermittent fevers it is a positive specific. fe19 3t eodW

Notice.—The public is hereby notified that all power of attorney heretofore granted by the undersigned to Mr. F. RANGUETAT are hereby revoked.
fe22 3t* WIDOW G. TOURNADE.

Office New Orleans Sugar Shed Company, February 13, 1873.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this evening, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share was declared, payable to stockholders on and after the first day of March, 1873. G. CUCULLU,
fe14 1it Secretary.

On Marriage.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelops.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. de23 3m eod

Public Notice.—New Orleans, February 11, 1873.—The people of the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana are hereby notified that a subscription list for the equestrian portrait of General Grant will be permanently exposed at No. 170 Canal street, up stairs second floor, and at Mr. Dubuclet's office (State Treasurer), corner of Conti and Royal streets, up stairs, where clerks will be in attendance daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. No one else is authorized to collect except at the above places. R. CRASTO, President.
E. ECTIER, Assistant Secretary. fe12 1m

State National Bank of New Orleans.—New Orleans, January 23, 1873.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held on the twenty-first instant, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz: SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, E. RIGNEY, N. FRIEDLANDER, CHARLES S. SLAYBACK, JOSEPH DENBAR, W. T. BLAKEMORE, ALFRED MOULTON, HARMON DOANE, WILLIAM G. VINCENT.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Samuel H. Kennedy was unanimously re-elected president, and Mr. E. Rigney vice president. CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.
ja24 1m

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana—New Orleans, February 10, 1873.—At an election held on the third instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:
A. Chiapella, P. Forstall,
R. Bruger, E. L. Carriere,
John G. Gaines, T. D. Miller,
D. A. Chaffraix.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. John G. Gaines was unanimously re-elected President.
fe11 2w J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

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,
oc3 1y Proprietor, New York.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR TOWING NUISANCE BOATS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, New Orleans, February 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M., MONDAY, February 24, 1873, for towing and removing daily the nuisance boats for one year, according to specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

All parties making proposals for this contract are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of $200 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by the certificate of the Administrator of Finance, that the required cash deposit has been made.

Bidders to whom the contract is not awarded will have their deposits returned on the day the adjudication is made.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids to be indorsed, "Proposals for Towing Nuisance Boats."
fe21 1d JAMES LEWIS, Administrator.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

JAMES J. O'HARA VS. W. FLOTO AND CERTAIN LOTS ON PHILIP AND LIBERTY STREETS.

Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 4397.

WHEREAS, JAMES J. O'HARA DID PRESENT his petition to the honorable the judge of the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, praying the provisional seizure and sale of a certain lot of ground hereinafter described, upon which he hath a privilege, to satisfy his demand for four hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-two cents, with eight per cent per annum interest from April 1, 1872, for the construction of a sidewalk before the same, and to pay all costs; and

Whereas, I, William P. Harper, sheriff, by virtue of an order and writ of provisional seizure to me issued and directed by the said honorable court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit—

A certain lot or portion of ground, consisting and made up of two certain lots of ground, designated in the municipal records by numbers five and six, in square one hundred and fifty-nine, bounded by St. David, Sixth, Liberty and Philip streets, on a plan of L. Bringier, late surveyor, of the thirteenth of December, 1836, annexed to an act deposited in the office of W. Y. Lewis, late a notary public in this city, on the fourth of March, 1837.

Said lots measure as follows, to wit: Lot number five being thirty-five feet front on St. David street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, and lot number six thirty-one feet three inches front on St. David street, by one hundred and twenty feet. Said two lots adjoin each other, and form the corner of St. David and Philip streets.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, and to F. E. D. Livaudais, to appear within fifteen days hereafter to the petition of James J. O'Hara, so presented as above set forth.

Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, New Orleans, February 11, 1873.
fe12 2w 26 W. P. HARPER, Sheriff.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

JAMES J. O'HARA VS. A LOT OF GROUND ON PHILIP STREET, IN THE NAME OF F. E. D. LIVAUDAIS.

Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 4398.

WHEREAS, JAMES J. O'HARA DID PRESENT his petition to the honorable the judge of the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, praying the provisional seizure and sale of a lot of ground hereinafter described, upon which he hath a privilege to satisfy his demand for five hundred and sixty dollars and eighty cents, with eight per cent per annum interest from April 1, 1872, for the construction of a sidewalk before the same, and to pay all costs; and

Whereas, I, William P. Harper, sheriff, by virtue of an order and writ of provisional seizure to me issued and directed by the said honorable court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit—

A certain lot or portion of ground, consisting and made up of two certain lots of ground, designated in the municipal records by numbers five and six, in square one hundred and fifty-nine, bounded by St. David, Sixth, Liberty and Philip streets, on a plan of L. Bringier, late surveyor, of the thirteenth of December, 1836, annexed to an act deposited in the office of W. Y. Lewis, late a notary public in this city, on the fourth of March, 1837.

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Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, New Orleans, February 11, 1873.
fe12 2w 26 W. P. HARPER, Sheriff.

SALE OF MARKET REVENUES.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, February 17, 1873.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth instant, at twelve o'clock M., in the City Hall, the revenues of the public markets for the month of March, 1873.

The lessees will be required to conform to all the city ordinances relating to markets, and will have the privilege of collecting the revenue according to ordinance No. 787, as amended.

Accepted bidders will be required to make a deposit of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash for each market at the time of sale, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to complete the contract. Bids to be made in currency.

B. M. TURNBULL,
fe13 19 20 21 26 Administrator of Commerce.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, No. 9 Esplanade street, New Orleans, February 21, 1873.

PARTIES INTERESTED ARE REQUESTED TO come forward at once and settle their licenses for the current year. Due notice will be given of my readiness to receive the State taxes for the year 1872. E. J. ADOLPHE,
fe21 5t* Collector.

OFFICIAL.

COMPILED RETURNS OF AN ELECTION HELD in the State of Louisiana under a writ of election dated January 27, 1873, ordering same, and pursuant to the provisions of act No. 98, to regulate the conduct and maintain the freedom and purity of elections, to prescribe the mode of making returns thereof, to provide for the election of returning officers and defining their powers and duties; to prescribe the mode of entering on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to enforce article 103 of the constitution, approved November 26, A. D. 1872:

Eighth Senatorial District, composed of Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne parishes.

PARISH.	James L. Belden.	Richard D. Jordan.
Assumption—		
Poll 1	58	....
Poll 2	117	....
Poll 3	144	....
Poll 4	299	....
Poll 5	122	....
Terrebonne—		
Poll 1	111	....
Poll 2	175	....
Poll 3 and 4	152	....
Poll 5 and 6	335	1
Poll 7 and 8	97	....
Poll 9 and 10	53	....
Poll 11	139	....
Poll 12	57	....
Poll 13	93	....
Poll 14	65	....
Lafourche—		
Poll 1	156	....
Poll 2	464	....
Poll 3	181	....
Poll 4	53	....
Poll 5	103	....
Poll 6	30	....
Poll 7	207	....
Poll 8	86	....
Poll 9	33	....
Poll 10	32	....
Total	3392	1

SUMMARY.

James L. Belden received three thousand three hundred and ninety-one majority.

We, the undersigned, Returning Officers, pursuant to authority vested in us by act No. 98, approved November 26, 1872, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct compilation of the statements of votes cast at an election for Senator, held on the seventeenth day of February, 1873, under a writ of election promulgated January 27, 1873, ordering same. And we hereby declare that the following named person was duly and lawfully elected Senator of the State of Louisiana, to wit:

James L. Belden, for the Eighth Senatorial District, State of Louisiana.

J. MADISON WELLS,
JAMES LONGSTREET,
G. CASANAVE,
fe21 1t LOUIS M. KENNER.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

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WHEREAS, JAMES J. O'HARA DID PRESENT his petition to the honorable the Judge of the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, praying the provisional seizure and sale of a certain portion of ground, hereinafter described, upon which he hath a privilege to satisfy his demand for four hundred and fifty one dollars and ninety-two cents, with eight per cent interest from April 1, 1872, for the construction of a sidewalk before the same, and to pay all costs; and

Whereas, I, William P. Harper, sheriff, by virtue of an order and writ of provisional seizure to me issued and directed by the said honorable court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to wit—

A certain lot or portion of ground, situated in the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Philip, Clara, Jackson and Willow streets, designated as lot number three, on a plan drawn by Louis H. Pilie, late surveyor, dated the seventeenth of May, 1836, and annexed to an act of partition between Robert Gamble and others, passed June 4, 1837, before Edward Barnett, notary public in this city. Said lot of ground measures, in American measure, one hundred and fifty feet four inches five lines front on Philip street, by a depth of one hundred and eight feet three inches four lines front on Willow street, and one hundred and thirteen feet eight inches one and a half inches on the line next to lot number four, while it measures on the line of lot number one, one hundred and fifty feet two inches two and a half lines.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested and to Lilly M. Hendrickson and Lucy A. Dean to appear within fifteen days to answer to the petition of James J. O'Hara so presented, as above set forth.

Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, New Orleans, February 5, 1873.
fe6 15 23 W. P. HARPER, Sheriff.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS praying for recognition of mortgage and recovery of assessments in the Fourth Drainage District.

Superior District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 997.

ON MOTION OF GEORGE S. LACEY, ATTORNEY, and upon filing petition and accompanying affidavit, together with the New Orleans Republican and New Orleans Bee, it is ordered that all persons whom it may concern show cause, within thirty days from the first publication of this order, if any they have, why the assessment roll of the property lying within the Fourth Drainage District of the city of New Orleans, comprised within the following limits, viz: Commencing on the left bank of the river Mississippi, at the point of intersection with Lafayette avenue; thence continuing down the said river to the point of intersection with Fishermen's canal; thence running back from the said river, a distance of 9900 feet or thereabouts, to Bayou Bienvenu and Florida walk; thence continuing along Florida walk for a distance of 15,914 feet or thereabouts, so as to contract, through a curved line of 336 feet additional, with Lafayette and Peoples avenues, at a point distant from the Mississippi river of 9600 feet or thereabouts, and thence along Lafayette avenue to the place of beginning, should not be approved and homologated, and judgment of the court be rendered in manner and form as prayed for in the petition on file.

Dated New Orleans, February 10, A. D. 1873.
JACOB HAWKINS, Judge.

A true copy:
O. M. TENNISON, Deputy Clerk.

A TOUS CEUX QUE CELA CONCERNE.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DU BUREAU DES ADMINISTRateurs, priant pour une reconnaissance d'hypothèque et un recouvrement d'assessements dans le Quatrième District de Desséchement.

Cour Supérieure de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans. No. 997.

SUR MOTION DE GEORGES. LACEY, AVOCAT, et sur l'enlèvement de la pétition et de l'affidavit accompagnant la pétition du Républicain de la Nouvelle-Orléans et du Abeille de la Nouvelle Orléans, il est ordonné que toutes les personnes que cela concerne donnent leurs raisons, si elles en ont, dans trente jours à partir de la première publication de cet ordre, pourquoi la dite liste d'assessement des propriétés du Quatrième District de Desséchement de la ville de la Nouvelle Orléans, comprise dans les limites suivantes, savoir: Commençant sur la rive gauche du fleuve Mississippi, au point d'intersection avec l'avenue Lafayette; de là continuant au long du dit fleuve jusqu'au point d'intersection avec le canal des Pêcheurs; de la courant sur la profondeur, à partir du dit fleuve, une distance de 9900 pieds, plus ou moins, jusqu'au cayon Bienvenu et la Promenade Florida; de là continuant au long de la Promenade Florida sur une distance de 15 914 pieds, plus ou moins, de manière à joindre, par une ligne courbe de 336 pieds additionnels, avec les avenues Lafayette et du Peuple, à une distance de 9600 pieds, plus ou moins, du fleuve Mississippi et de là au long de l'avenue Lafayette jusqu'au point de départ, ne serait pas approuvée et homologuée, et le jugement de la cour rendu de la manière et la forme demandées dans la pétition enlissée.

Nouvelle Orléans, 10 Février, A. D. 1873.
JACOB HAWKINS, Juge.

Pour copie conforme:
O. M. TENNISON, Deputy Greffier.
fe11 2aw 1m

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, February 14, 1873.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bond of Alexander E. Barber as harbormaster in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated August 6, 1868, in the sum of twenty five hundred dollars, signed by Alexander E. Barber as principal and A. L. Bonzo and Carter H. Lowe as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Alexander E. Barber of his duties as harbormaster aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State. fe15 30t

CITY LICENSES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New Orleans, February 12, 1873.

ALL PERSONS PURSUING ANY PROFESSION, calling, or other business, carried on within the corporate limits of the city of New Orleans, and all owners of carriages, hacks, drays and other vehicles, are hereby informed that their city licenses for 1873 are due at this office on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, and they are respectfully requested to settle the same within the time prescribed by law, in order that they may avoid the penalties for non-payment.

JOHN SCHNEIDER,
fe14 17t Auditor.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, February 7, 1873.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the bond of Jules A. Masicot, as Criminal Sheriff in and for the parish of Orleans, to wit: A bond dated November 21, 1870, in the sum of $50,000, signed by Jules A. Masicot, as principal, and John M Hoyle, Francois Lacroix and Victor Pesson as sureties; the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Jules A. Masicot of his duties as Criminal Sheriff aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said bond, to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, this seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State. fe9 30t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, COUNCIL HALL, City of Carrollton, January 31, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN ACCORDance with an ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Council of the city of Carrollton January 22, 1873, I will adjudicate to the lowest bidder, on the third day of March, 1873, at 11 A. M., at the Council Hall of Carrollton, the contract for constructing the wooden curbings on the following streets, to wit—

Burdette, from Levee to Fourth streets, both sides (except such as has already been made in conformity with existing ordinances).

Hillary, from Levee street to Fourth street, both sides (except such as has already been made in conformity with existing ordinances).

This to be done in accordance with specifications filed the thirty-first day of January, 1873, with the secretary and controller of said city at the aforesaid hall, and that the contractor shall commence said work in fifteen days after adjudication, and to be completed as per contract with the mayor; and that said work be paid for as per amended charter of the city.

The adjudication to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Mayor and Council.

A. G. BRICE, Mayor.

TO CONTRACTORS.

A separate contract for constructing a wooden curbing on the following streets, to wit:

Monroe, both sides, from Levee to Fifth street, except such as has been made by existing ordinance; Leonidas, both sides, from Levee to Fifth street, except such as has been made by existing ordinance; St. Mary, both sides, from Levee to Fifth street, except such as has been made as per existing ordinance.

This to be done in accordance with the above.
fe11 1m A. G. BRICE, Mayor.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 27, 1873.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to me for the cancellation of the official bonds of Hubert Bonzano, as Administrator of Assessments in the city of New Orleans, to wit: One bond dated April 1, 1870, in the sum of $25,000, signed by H. Bonzano as principal, and John Armstrong and Christian Schneider as sureties, the said bond being conditioned for the faithful performance by the said H. Bonzano of his duties as Administrator of Assessments aforesaid; and

Whereas, application has been made to me for the cancellation of the official bonds of Hubert Bonzano, as