New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

Local Intelligence.

THE LUMBER TRADE OF NEW ORLEANS. Only a few years since the Western forests supplied nearly the entire lumber trade of the country. It is not so, however, now. Within a comparatively short period the basis of this immense traffic has been transferred to the country watered by the Pascagoula and the lake tributaries. The magnificent forests of the South, containing the material for nearly every variety of lumber, are destined to be the source of the future supplies of the continent. Already the lumber trade of New Orleans exceeds that of any other locality. Saw mills are springing up as if by magic, and from the neighboring lake-shores and rivers fleets and cargoes of lumber, destined for Northern and European markets, are giving stimulus to trade, and rapidly infusing life and vigor into the commercial interests of Louisiana.

Among the heaviest business men are the lumber commission merchants, including such firms as J. W. Black, Messrs. Danner & Loomer, A. J. Ward & Co., William Grant, Popp & Elliot, Markey and H. Oertling and George C. Oliver and others. These business men exceed greatly their great commercial rivals in Chicago and in the cities of the Western lake country. The material they trade in is better and of greater variety and is furnished at cheaper and more reasonable prices.

As an inevitable and necessary adjunct to this extensive lumber business, manufactories are springing up throughout the city. Models in this respect are the planing and manufacturing establishments of Messrs. George Purvis, J. Simpson, Hasam & Pooley, and Levat & Co. Every description and character of dressed, grooved and prepared lumber is finished by their establishments. The largest variety of and the most elaborate and improved machinery are employed to produce it.

This development of the lumber trade of New Orleans has not been without the most appreciative results. Already we furnish the supplies of Boston and the Northern seaboard cities, and both steam and sailing vessels in the lumber carrying line ply regularly between this port and Europe. From this it can be readily perceived that New Orleans, in the near future, will become the great lumber mart of the country.

NOT FOR JOSEPH.—An occupant of one of the stands in the French market locked up a lot of valuables in a drawer, and a cigar-maker, named Joseph Strong, prompted by a curiosity to know what they were, broke open the drawer and started to move off with them, when he was captured. He was locked up at the Jackson square station to await examination.

A SEARCH WARRANT.—By the aid of one of those pieces of paper a small lot of silverware, the property of Mrs. J. M. Carr, was found on Wednesday on the premises of Pamelia Meyers, on Chesnut street, between Valence and Bordeaux streets. The silver was stolen several weeks ago. Pamelia is now under arrest, charged with a too intimate knowledge of the theft.

CAPTURE OF BURGLARS.—A pretty full account was published at the time of a burglary committed at the store of Mr. Jacob Kohlman, No. 638 Magazine street, on the night of the seventh instant, when clothing, boots, shoes, etc., to the value of about $500 were stolen. Officer Gibson, of the second precinct, obtained information that a considerable quantity of stock, corresponding with that taken from Mr. Kohlman's store, had been taken to the house of one John Carraro, on Camp street, between St. Mary and Felicity, and with the assistance of Special Officer Jerry Donovan he procured a search warrant, and proceeding to the place yesterday afternoon found about $200 worth of the missing property, all of which was clearly identified. Officer Gibson next ascertained that the goods had been taken to the place of concealment by four boys from sixteen to eighteen years of age, and, getting on their track soon captured three of them named James Cross, Joseph Koura and Frank Vanhern, who were locked up in the second police station. The fourth of the juvenile roysterers was subsequently captured by officers Donovan and Gibson, and locked up at the first police station, where he gave his name as Frank Bennet.

Special officer Donovan, although in the case, generously accords all of the credit due for this well worked job, to officer Gibson, who certainly deserves great credit for the success which attended his efforts.

LOST CHILD.—A sprightly little white female child, about three or four years old, was taken to the first police station last night from Camp street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, where it was found by a kind-hearted lady, who has assumed its care until the name of the mother can be ascertained. The little wanderer has light hair, blue eyes, and wears a brown, striped, calico dress, and paper shoes.

BRICKS.—There might have been a coroner's inquest on Gravier street, corner of Bank alley, yesterday, had anyone passed along there about twelve o'clock. Quite a number of bricks became released from the cornice over J. H. Keller's soap store and fell to the sidewalk with a crash rather startling. Luckily no one got caught under the mass of brick work.

LARCENIES.—Thomas Brown, an individual with a sweet tooth, has gone into the first precinct lockup for stealing sugar, and Mary Coleman, a "sweet sixteen," is at the second precinct for stealing.

THE PISTOL.—J. C. Walton is the name of a turbulent spirit who has found his way into a prison cell for drawing a revolver with deadly intent upon Buck Price, in Coliseum square. Walton is also charged with shooting a pistol in the street in violation of one of the city ordinances.

DROWNED.—Boarding Officer Smith Dalrymple reports to Colonel J. M. G. Parker the accidental drowning of Boarding officer Daniel J. Healey, at Southwest Pass, on Wednesday evening, at half-past six o'clock. The body was not recovered.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.—United States Shipping Commissioner William Wright has filed a complaint in the United States District Court charging a seaman named John Saville, with desertion from the American ship Laurence Brown, bound to Havre. The bill alleges that Saville signed articles to serve as a mariner, entered upon the discharge of his duties and deserted on the first of February. This is the first case under the new law of June 7, 1872, and is, therefore, an important one.

GRAND ISLE.—Those who love the seaside, where fresh fish and oysters are to be had all the summer through, and where salt water baths come in as a matter of course, will be gratified to learn that Ben Margot, mine host of Grand Isle, will throw open the doors of his hotel to visitors on the first of June. No place on the American continent affords better gulf bathing than Grand Isle, and no bonitace can be found who studies with more care the wants of his guests than mine host of the Hotel. Captain Gus Richards will have the steamer Booster ready to ply regularly to the island to proper time, and he is a tip top fellow to travel with.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—Antoine Hyde, eleven years of age, whose parents reside on Chippewa street, near Washington, fell into the river while playing in a skiff at the head of Washington street, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned.

A BIG SCARE.—There was a scene in the Magazine Market yesterday morning not laid down in the bill, and which, while it gave rise to no little consternation, was attended with some ludicrous features. About five o'clock a pet bear broke loose from his fastenings and paid the market place a visit, his presence being first discovered by a butcher who was getting his meat in readiness for his matutinal customers. In a little while Brain had the whole place to himself, the marketmen seeking refuge from the savage beast upon the stalls or upon other elevated places. The demoralized forces, however, soon rallied, and with axes, knives, etc., in hand, soon made the bear a captive. The monster was taken to a saloon across the street, and when the excitement attending the scare was over they smiled a ghastly smile.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

[Brief Communications Published—Long Ones Invariably Rejected—The Editor not Responsible for the Sentiments Expressed in the Communications.]

Salary of Teachers.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 15, 1873.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I see by the report of the meeting of the school board that a committee has been appointed to grade the salaries of the principals of the schools.

It is not because I wish to interfere with the business of the school board that I send this communication, but to enlist your sympathies in behalf of the hard working teachers.

If any changes are to be made the teachers, particularly those of the lower departments, are certainly deserving of an increase—rather than a decrease—in salary. As a class they have already borne their loss. It has been our hope that our patient waiting and laboring would reap a suitable reward, and that the beginning of this year was the dawn of a new and bright era for us. We hope that these bright anticipations are not to be disappointed by the reduction of our already low salaries.

The pay that a principal receives now is barely sufficient to support a family upon comfortably in this city. A man whose acquirements enable him properly to fill the position of principal of an "A" grammar mar school certainly should entitle him to the salary we receive now. A salary that would remunerate an instructor of ability will certainly conduce more to the welfare of the schools than low salaries.

PRINCIPAL.

"Gris" and His Injun Meal To-night at the Varieties.

There is a time to laugh and a time to weep. The time to laugh is to-night; the place is the Varieties. The laugh comes in at 8 P. M., sharp. "Gris," the "Fat Contributor," will bring it in. Gentlemen will come without vests on, or will leave their vests unbuttoned. It will prevent "Gris" being put to the expense of hiring small boys to pick up vest buttons after the lecture is over. "Injun Meal" will be handled in such a manner, chemically, anatomically and scientifically, as to exhibit several beauties never before conceded to this homely beverage. The Grisly shade flies before the bright spirit of Momus, which was first discovered to lurk in the golden depths of "Injun Meal" by the "Fat Contributor." Lo, behold! a greater than Stanley is here. Stanley found Livingston where everybody knew he was; while "Gris" has discovered the very god of fun where nobody thought of looking for him—in "Injun Meal." Go to the Varieties to-night, and get "more fun for less money" than ever fell to your lot before. Victor Hugo tells of "The Man Who Laughs." Who is he? The secret is out: it is the man who goes to hear "Gris" on "Injun Meal."

Kit's Benefit.

The annual benefit of Mr. J. Kittredge, the genial and deservedly popular treasurer of the Academy of Music, comes off to-night, and a very attractive bill of fare is offered for the occasion. The programme consists of the drama entitled "The Irish Lion," in which Mr. W. B. Cavanagh and Miss Frankie McClellan sustain the principal parts of *Tom Moore* and *Mrs. Cockem Fieght* the laughable farce "The Young Widow," in which Dolly Davenport will assume the role of *Splash*, with a violin solo (his first appearance in three years), and Miss Frankie McClellan that of *The Young Widow*; Gaynor, with his songs and banjo; the Weston sisters, in their characteristics songs and dances; Edward Murray, with his budget of comic songs, and last, not least, the laughable and ridiculous absurdity entitled "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins," with Leffingwell as the romantic youth, supported by Misses Pauline Markham, Jennie Satterlee, Sallie Mason, Ella Mayer and others. The entire strength of the Academy's burlesque troupe will be brought out to make the occasion an eventful one.

Remember Kit's watchword, "5—16—8 P. M.—Smooth as Glass."

Startling.

We were shown one day this week by Dr. Perry, chemist of the Board of Health, some specimens of green, glossy paper, such as is used by confectioners to do up packages of candy in. The specimens had been analyzed, and were found to contain from five to twenty grains of arsenic to the square foot, and this so poorly coated upon the paper as to be readily scraped off with the nail. Two or three square inches, if chewed by a child, would produce almost instant death. Parents, be careful to keep glazed, green paper out of the children's reach, for, ten to one, there is death in it.

It is said that this dangerous drug is now-a-days very generally used to produce the beautiful bright green color one so much admires. It is used extensively for wall paper, and many are known to have died of a lingering, torturing disease, caused by inhaling its detached particles.

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 3:35 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place	Time	Wind	Weather
Cairo	69	N.	Cloudy.
Chicago	43	N.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	66	N. E.	Fair.
Davenport	57	N. E.	Cloudy.
Galveston	72	N. E.	Threatening.
Indianola	74	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	59	N. E.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	63	N. E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	70	N. E.	Light rain.
Memphis	71	N. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	69	N.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	77	....	Fair.
Omaha	48	N.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	62	N.	Fair.
Shreveport	80	N. W.	Fair.
St. Louis	67	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	47	N. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	81	N.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. Inches.	Fall. Inches.	Above low water mark Ft.	In.
Evansville	6	..	30	10
Paducah	15	..	31	4
Marietta	..	24	11	2
St. Paul	3	..	2	4
Bonneville	..	1	2	1
Omaha	..	..	2	8
Davenport	..	6	9	1
Leavenworth	2	..	4	..
Keokuk	..	1	15	10
Cairo	24	..	35	4
St. Louis	3	..	22	4
Pittsburg	..	4	4	6
Cincinnati	..	17	41	6
Louisville	..	4	13	4
Memphis	5	..	34	1
Vicksburg	1	..	34	3
Shreveport	..	2	11	3
Nashville	..	14	16	2
Kansas City	2	..	5	2
Jefferson	..	1	4	2
Lexington	..	1	7	1
Hermann	..	3	2	1
Oil City	..	2	2	1
Confluence	..	..	1	6

The river here is two feet nine inches below high water mark of 1871.

The Shakespeare Club Entertainment.

As might have been expected, a crowded house greeted the liberal-spirited gentlemen who offered their services to Louisiana Relief Lodge for a benefit last night; and all who were so fortunate as to be present witnessed an entertainment such as is rarely afforded, and such as will linger in memory for many years.

The performance opened with the play of "Don Cæsar de Bazan," with the following cast of characters:

Don Cæsar de Bazan	Mr. G. H. Braughn
Charles II., King of Spain	Mr. M. O'Rourke
Don Jose de Santarem, his Prime Minister	Mr. E. A. Cowen
Marquis de Rotondo	Mr. J. Stumpf, Jr.
Lazarillo, a Page	Miss F. McClellan
Captain of the Royal Guard	Mr. F. H. Wilson
Lopez	Mr. Brown
The Judge	Mr. W. L. Stanford
Pacora	Mr. Thomas
Maritana, the gipsy	Miss Louise Hawthorne
Marchioness de Rotondo	Mrs. Kate Shubert

This was followed by the play of "Robert Macaire," cast as follows:

Robert Macaire	Mr. D. C. Johnston
Jacques Strop	Mr. John Stumf, Jr.
Dumont	Mr. Will H. Coleman
Germeuil	Mr. H. F. Given, Jr.
Charles	Mr. F. A. Lee
Pierre	Mr. F. H. Wilson
Sergeant Loupy	Mr. ——
Marie	Mrs. Kate Shubert
Clementine	Miss Frankie McClellan

We have not the space to-night to devote to a fair commentary on the acting of the gentlemen who appear in these pieces. We can only say that the Shakespeares won new honors, and honors more than usually worthy, since they have resulted in the placing of a large fund in the hands of generous almoners for God's unfortunates.

Literary Notes.

The poet Stedman, whose study of Walter Savage Landor in *Scribner's* for May has been pronounced one of the ablest pieces of criticism yet produced in America, will continue his series in that magazine, on the "Victorian Poets," by studies of Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Browning, Hood and Procter, Swinburne and The New School. *Scribner's Monthly* will soon begin also a series of essays on "Modern Skepticism," by Augustus Blanvelt, whose recent paper on "Christ's Miracles Scientifically Considered," has been so widely discussed.

"The Ascent of Mount Hayden, a new Chapter of Western Discovery," is the title of the leading illustrated article in *Scribner's* for June. It is by N. P. Langford, whose illustrated articles in this magazine on the "Wonders of the Yellowstone," will be remembered. The "ascent" of last summer, chronicled in the present paper, is said to be one of the most remarkable on record.

"Our Postal Car Service" is illustrated in a timely article in *Scribner's* for June.

General F. A. Walker, superintendent of the late census, will have an important article in *Scribner's* for June, on the relative increase, by births, of our Irish and German populations.

General d'Abala will tell, in *Scribner's* for June, of his visit to Pius IX. in the Vatican.

Professor Wise, the celebrated aeronaut, will attempt to prove, in *Scribner's* for June, that the old-fashioned theory of the tides will not "hold water."

A portrait and sketch of Bret Harte will appear in *Scribner's* for June, in the series of Younger American writers.

Cornell University will be illustrated in *Scribner's* for June.

School Picnic.

The pupils of the Washington and McCarty schools united yesterday, with their teachers, for the purpose of having a picnic, and early in the morning repaired to the barracks, below the city, for the purpose of carrying the design into execution, when a most delightful day's frolic was the result. The little folks went fully prepared for a good time, were amply provided with baskets full of good things, and nothing occurred to mar their enjoyments or give rise to disappointment.

Arrived at the grounds selected for the merry meeting, the children were turned loose, each to make the most of his or her time; and all restraint being for the nonce removed, there was no lack of sport for the little ones.

There were present between three and four hundred scholars, several of their parents, and a number of invited guests sufficient to swell the party to about five hundred. Music abounded and every species of childish pastime that could be thought of was devised to make the time glide by happily.

The teachers were assiduous in their attentions to those under their care, and to them much of the day's enjoyment was due.

The list of teachers is as follows:

Washington School—Miss Wilder, principal; Misses Tyrell, Vance, Anderson, Coulon, Mulvey, Sheat, Brown and Fitzgerald, assistants.

McCarty School—Mr. Graham, principal; Mrs. Ames Mylott and Stockdale and Misses Harris, Kinsner, Lynch, Coyne, Sweetenham, Myer and Clark, assistants.

Polytechnic Education.

The importance of mixed industries in our midst is shown by the fact that Louisiana imports almost all her manufactures in exchange for the price of her specie staples exported. Several prominent business citizens of New Orleans, feeling the want of these industries, have for some months past endeavored to establish a school for the application of science to the practical arts. They have determined, we learn, to base their experiment upon some existing school willing to establish a branch or department of industrial instruction. They invite communications from the principal of any existing school desiring to cooperate in this enterprise. Communications will be addressed Daniel Edwards, Esq., president Polytechnic and Industrial Association, Nos. 22 and 28 Front street, New Orleans.

Decoration Day.

In accordance with established custom, the graves of deceased Union soldiers are to be decorated on the thirtieth instant, and an order has been issued from Quartermaster General M. C. Meigs, United States army, to keepers of the national cemeteries to have the cemeteries placed in proper order for the decoration ceremonies prior to the day appointed. Joseph A. Mower, Post No. 1, department of Louisiana, Grand Army of the Republic, will have charge of the sacred work at Chalmette Cemetery, and will make all necessary arrangements in the premises. Steamboats have already been chartered to ply between the city and Chalmette on that day, and the full programme will be given in due season.

Strawberry Festival.

The ladies of Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Calliope and St. Charles streets, announce a strawberry festival for this evening, which they are devoting every energy to make an enjoyable affair in every particular. The room in which the festival is to take place will be thronged with beauty, the tables will be laden with delicacies of the season, and there will be good music in abundance.

COURT RECORD.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

Superior District Court.

Folsom Brothers vs. city of New Orleans.—Petition sets forth that on the sixth of May a mob or riotous assemblage broke open petitioners' store, No. 9 Decatur street, and damaged the premises to the amount of $26,858; that by article 2753 of the Revised Statutes, the city of New Orleans is bound to indemnify petitioners.

Crescent City Gaslight Company vs. Pike, Brother & Co.—In this, and in five other similar suits, the petitions allege that the defendants are holders of shares of stock upon which assessments have been laid and an installment called, which defendants refuse to pay.

First District Court.

On motion of A. P. Field, Attorney General, and upon suggesting to the court that the large amount and the increase of business in his office is such as to render it impossible for him to give his personal attention to the numerous cases pending in this court, under the authority vested in him by law, he has designated and authorized George H. Braughn, Esq., to appear and represent the State in all cases in this court in which the State is a party and that come under the control of the Attorney General.

State vs. Charles Rollins.—Bigamy. A true bill.

State vs. Frank Taylor.—False imprisonment. A true bill.

INFORMATIONS FILED.

State vs. M. E. Thornton.—Assault with intent to commit murder.

James Lewis, J. Bethancourt, W. P. Gerrard, Francis Philibon, Philip Healy and William Peyles, assault and battery; John Galloway, James Goff and Ernest Pratt, larceny; Frank Farmer, carrying a concealed weapon.

State vs. George Jones.—Perjury. Nolle pros entered.

State vs. May Fuller.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Frank Burk.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Mary Redner.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Frank Vintmiller.—Assault and battery. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Henry Lewis, and Adeline and Lewis Ripps.—Assault with intent to commit murder. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Michael Kennedy.—Larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. James Gallaway.—Larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. James Johnson.—Larceny and receiving stolen goods. Verdict, not guilty.

Circular to Baptist Churches.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13, 1873.

At a special meeting, called by the president of the First Regular Free Mission Baptist Association of Louisiana, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Baptists in the State of Louisiana comprise more than two-thirds of the Christian community, as regards the colored population; and

Whereas, They are, as a body, the most imperfectly organized, as to their spiritual workings, etc; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we issue a circular in order to call the immediate attention of all the colored Baptist in the State of Louisiana to the proposed convention of the First Regular Free Mission Baptist Association and Southern Baptist Association, and that we invite all other Baptist associations to unite with us in a general convention to be held on the first Monday in June, at twelve o'clock M., in the First African Baptist Church, New Orleans.

Every Baptist Church in this State is requested to send the amount of $3 to aid in defraying the expenses of the convention. And each church is requested to send one or two delegates to represent them in the convention. As to the city this rule may be waived. The object of limiting the number of delegates is to reduce the expenses of the convention, in providing for the care and comfort of its members.

We earnestly hope that every Baptist church in the state of Louisiana will send delegates to the convention, inasmuch as a union of all Baptists in the State will be proposed. It is also hoped that those receiving this circular will lose no time in notifying the Baptists in their parish or vicinity of its contents.

The members of the First Regular Free Mission Baptist Association are requested to meet at the First Regular Free Mission Baptist Church, corner of Common street, near Claiborne, at 9 A. M., punctually, with a view to marching to the convention in a body at eleven o'clock.

Delegates arriving in the city will report to J. F. Winston, No. 121 Carondelet street, between Poydras and Lafayette, who will direct them where they will be provided, for, especially those who have no friends in the city with whom they can stop without incurring expenses.

By order of the board.

J. F. WINSTON, President.

HENRY C. JOHNSON, Secretary.

P. S.—We would also state that this circular is in accord with the letter and spirit of our minutes, and also the minutes of the Southern Association as to the calling of the convention.

The president has assumed the duty of having the circular printed immediately, so that it may be forwarded without delay. Each church is earnestly requested to take up a collection on the eighteenth instant (May), or as soon thereafter as practicable, and forward the amount to O. Harris, treasurer of the association, to aid in paying for printing circulars and defraying of other expense.

Domestic Experience.

[From the Danbury News.]

Putting up a stove is not so difficult in itself. It is the pipe that makes four-fifths of the mischief and all the dust. You may take down a stove with all the care in the world, and have your wife put away the pipe in a secure place, and yet that pipe won't come together again as it was before. You find this out when you are standing on a chair with your arms full of pipe and your mouth full of soot. Your wife is standing on the floor in a position that enables her to see you, the pipe and the chair, and here she gives utterance to those remarks that are calculated to hasten a man into the extremes of insanity. Her dress is pinned over her waist, and her hands rest on her hips. She has got one of your hats on her head, and your linen coat on her back, and a pair of your rubbers on her feet. There is about five cents' worth of black on her nose, and a lot of flour on her chin, and altogether she is a spectacle that "would inspire a dead man with distrust."

And while you are up there trying to circumvent the awful contrariness of the pipe, and telling that you know some fool has been meddling with it, she stands safely on the floor, and bombards you with such domestic mottoes as: "What's the use of swearing so?" "You know no one has touched that pipe." "You ain't got more patience than a child." "*Do* be careful of that chair." And then she goes off, and reappears with an armful of more pipe, and before you are aware of it, she has got that pipe so horribly mixed up that it does seem no pieces are alike.

You fish the ends and work them to and fro, and to and fro again, and then you take them apart and look at them. Then you spread one out and jam the other together and mount them once more. But it is no go. You begin to think the pieces are inspired with life, and ache to kick them through the window. But *she* doesn't lose her patience. She goes around with that awfully exasperating rigging on, with a length of pipe under each arm and a long-handled broom in her hand, and says she doesn't see how it is *some* people never have any trouble putting up a stove. Then you miss the hammer. You don't see it anywhere. You stare into the pipe, along the mantel and down on the stove and off to the floor.

Your wife watches you, and is finally thoughtful enough to inquire what you are looking after, and on learning, pulls the article from her pocket. Then you feel as if you could go out doors and swear a hole twelve feet square through a block of brick buildings, but she merely observes: "Why on earth don't you speak when you want anything, and not stare around like a dumfoo?" When that part of the pipe which goes through the wall is up, she keeps it up with her broom while you are making the connection, and stares at it with an intensity that is entirely uncalled for. All the while your position is becoming more interesting. The pipe don't go together, of course. The soot shakes down into your eyes and mouth, the sweat rolls down your face and tickles your chin as it drops off, and it seems as if your arms are slowly but surely drawing out of their sockets.

Here your wife comes to the rescue by inquiring if you are going to be all day doing nothing, and if you think her arms are made of cast iron, and then the broom slips off the pipe, and in her endeavor to recover her hold she jabs you under the chin with the handle, and the pipe comes down on your head with its load of fried soot, and the chair tips forward enough to discharge your feet, and you come down on the wrong end of that chair with a force that would bankrupt a pile driver. You don't touch that stove again. You leave your wife examining the chair and bemoaning its injuries, and go into the kitchen and wash your skinned and bleeding hands with yellow soap. Then you go down street after a man to do the business, and your wife goes over to the neighbors with her chair, and tells about its injuries, and drains the neighborhood dry of its sympathy long before you get home.

A young lady living at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, disappeared the other day, and after 300 people had searched for five hours, she was found sitting on the bank of the river with her lover, squeezing hands and talking nonsense, as if nothing had happened.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

SPECIAL MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, May 15, 1873.

The Council met this day at 11 A. M., in special session.

Present—Hon. Louis A. Wiltz, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter and Sturcken.

The Secretary of the Council being temporarily absent, on motion of Mr. Fitzenreiter, E. L. Bower was appointed Secretary pro tempore.

The Mayor stated that the object of the meeting was that the Council might take action upon the notification received by him from the United States marshal in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Calhoun, Administrator of Public Accounts, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby invested with full power and authority to point out to the United States marshal, under a writ of fieri facias issuing from the Circuit Court of the United States, in the suit of Myra Clark Gaines vs. City of New Orleans, known on the docket of said court as suit No. 2695, such property, real or personal, as he may deem right and proper, and to take such other step or steps connected with the writ of fieri facias aforesaid as he may consider protective of the interests of the city.

The Council then adjourned.

E. L. BOWER,
Secretary pro tem.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT No. 60.

To establish a hospital for small pox and other contagious diseases.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That in consequence of the many visitations of late years of small-pox, producing serious and fatal results, and creating much alarm and fear, an exclusive hospital, of eligible location and suitable accommodations, be established for the use of patients afflicted with such diseases.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That whereas the site of the Luzenberg Hospital has been formerly expressly selected for contagious diseases, which site embraces two whole squares, suitably improved and adequately established, it be and is hereby made the exclusive hospital for small-pox, and may be used for other contagious diseases at the request or by order of the Board of Health.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That all indigent cases of small-pox or other diseases reported contagious, in want of or making application for hospital aid or care, shall be sent to the hospital designated in this act at the expense of the city of New Orleans, as usual, and at the usual per diem.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be unlawful for any street commissioner, sanitary officer, hospital physician or other person having charge of sending or conveying the indigent sick to hospital to violate the provisions of this act; and that every such transgression shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable before any competent tribunal in the name of the State of Louisiana, one half of which shall be given to the informer and the other for the use of the Charity Hospital.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That all acts, parts of acts and ordinances in force in this State, contrary to the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed and of no effect.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall remain in force for fifteen years, and shall go into effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Received in the office of Secretary of State April 23, 1873.

The foregoing act having been presented to the Governor for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of the General Assembly in which it originated, within the time prescribed by the constitution of the State of Louisiana, has become a law without his approval.

F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

A true copy.
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

Received in the office of the Secretary of State April 23, 1873.

The foregoing act having been presented to the Governor for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of the General Assembly in which it originated within the time prescribed by the constitution of the State of Louisiana, has become a law without his approval.

P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purgation and Prostration.—Let us rejoice that the absurd and paradoxical idea that sick people could be restored to health and strength by violent cathartic treatment has been pretty generally exploded. If there are still to be found any medical dogmatists who believe such practice, the sooner their sands of life are run out the better it will be for their patients. A more rational mode of dealing with human ailments was inaugurated some twenty years ago when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters were introduced, and that powerful vegetable invigorant began its triumphant progress to universal popularity. The world now understands the importance of strengthening, refreshing and regulating, as well as purging the disordered system, and is aware that all these processes go on together under the fourfold operation of the Standard Restorative of the age. Prepare the system for the debilitating heat of summer with this vitalizing specific. may15 it eod W

Chamber of Commerce—Special Meeting.—Hon. J. W. Foster, United States Minister to the republic of Mexico, will, upon the invitation of the Chamber, address the merchants of this city on the best means of promoting commercial and social intercourse with our sister republic. The public is invited to attend, SATURDAY, seventeenth instant, at 7:30 P. M.

may17 2t W. M. BURWELL, Secretary.

Office Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, New Orleans, May 15, 1873.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 131 Common street, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, from 11 A. M. until 2 P. M.

my16 4t L. E. LEMARIE, Secretary pro tem.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company, New Orleans, May 5, 1873.—At the annual election for Directors of this Company held on Monday, April 21, the following Directors were elected for the term of three years from the first Monday in May, 1873:

W. B. SCHMIDT.	J. B. CAMORA.
G. A. FOND CK.	E. BRIGGS.
E. EGNEY.	B. T. WELSHE.
A. THOMSON.	E. A. TYLER.
	C. E. GIRARDEY.

The following Directors hold over:

CHARLES CAVAR C.	E. M. TODD.
ALEXANDER MARKS.	JAMES I. DAY.
DAVID WALLACE.	E. H. FAIRCHILD.
E. J. HART.	WILLIAM CHERRY.
JOHN HENDERSON.	JOSEPH ELLISON.
JOHN I. ADAMS.	W. P. HARPER.
S. CAMBON.	WILLIAM HENDERSON.

JOSEPH W. STONE.

At the annual meeting held on Monday, May 5, Cosmo. SAMUEL MANNING TODD was unanimously elected President, W. B. SCHMIDT was unanimously elected Vice President, and WILLIAM HENDERSON Secretary.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, Secretary.

may 11 1t

Office Ammonia and Thermo Specific Propelling Company of America, No. 175 Common street, New Orleans, May 10, 1873.—At an annual election of Directors, held at the office of this company on the first Monday in May, the following gentlemen were elected:

G. L. LAUGHLAND,	G. T. BEAUREGARD,
EMILE LAMM,	JOHN EGLI,
J. FERD. KRAEMER,	H. C. MILLAUDON,
EDMOND BURKE,	A. THOMSON,
AMILCAR FORTIER,	J. S. COPES.
L. B. CAIN,	H. A. FREDERIC,
JOSEPH BAYLE,	E. SABOURIN,
	H. CHIAPELLA.

And at a meeting of the Board held on the eighth day of May, 1873, G. L. LAUGHLAND, Esq., was elected President and H. C. MILLAUDON Vice President.

B. L. MILLAUDON, Secretary.

my11 7t

Southern Bank, New Orleans, April 26, 1873.—A general meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at its banking house, at twelve o'clock M., on May 23, 1873.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ap27 1d THOMAS LAYTON, President.

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, Proprietor, New York.

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OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, May 15, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., to establish a skiff ferry at the foot of Louisiana avenue, Sixth District, as per ordinance No. 2129, Administration series.

B. M. TURNBULL, Administrator of Commerce.

may16 17 20 21 22 23 24 27 28 29

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Controller of the Currency, Washington, March 21, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against the Crescent City National Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana, that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to Charles Case, receiver, at the office of said receiver, No. 26 Satchez street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller of the Currency.

mh23 3m

PROPOSALS FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S LODGE AT THE BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, NATIONAL CEMETERY.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Department of the Texas, San Antonio, Texas, May 1, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, WITH A copy of this advertisement attached thereto will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 31, at noon, for erecting a Superintendent's Lodge of brick or stone, at the Brownsville, Texas, National Cemetery.

For further information and copies of plans and specifications apply to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Superintendent's Lodge at the Brownsville, National Cemetery," and addressed to the undersigned.

S. B. HOLABIRD, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas. my16 6t

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, No. 9 Esplanade street, New Orleans, April 27, 1873.

AS I AM PREPARED TO ISSUE TAX RECEIPTS for back taxes of 1870, 1871 and 1872 and licenses for 1873, taxpayers are respectfully reminded that early settlements will prevent costs, etc., as the law governing the collection of taxes are very rigid.

C. J. ADOLPHE, State Tax Collector, Third District.

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SALE OF OBSOLETE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, Corner of Houston and Greene streets, Entrance on Greene street (Postoffice Box 1811), New York, April 17, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received at this office, for the purchase of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, embracing Cannon, Small Arms, Leather Work, Lead, etc., at the various Arsenals, Forts and Depots in the United States.

Bids will be opened at twelve o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States, to wit: Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Bids will be opened at twelve o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the twelfth day of June, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States and Territories, to wit: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indi