New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY CONSTABLE JOHN McCORMICK, at 12 o'clock, at warehouse, No. 140 Girod street, a lot of household furniture.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, one undivided half of lot and building on St. Andrew street, between Laurent and White streets; also, a piece of ground, with buildings, on Esplanade, between Craps and Greatmen streets.

Local Intelligence.

NO PERFORMANCE.—The abominable weather last evening was sufficient excuse for Major Strong and Treasurer Dan Owen to close the St. Charles Theatre doors, as Mr. Macarthy did not care to give his concert to empty chairs. The performances this evening will be made doubly interesting to all who attend. The tickets sold for last evening will be good to-night.

General Badger, Superintendent of Police, has returned to the duties of his office, having passed two or three days in the serene climate of Mississippi.

DIORAMA OF NEW ORLEANS.—Mr. John A. Brett, of this city, has just completed a diorama of New Orleans, including a picture of the federal fleet as it came up the river in 1862. As a work of art it is creditable, and will interest our citizens, especially those who were absent on business when the fleet came up. It will soon be placed on exhibition.

The question has been asked us if a single street railroad in New Orleans complies with the requirements of its charter. Probably the Magazine and Esplanade street lines are the only ones that approximate. A city official recently stated that every line forfeited its charter daily, and doubtless he was quite correct. Some of the lines run cars just when it is convenient. The impression is that the companies will not comply with their charters until the City Council takes prompt action.

SUICIDE.—A man, unknown, yesterday took passage on the Canal street ferryboat, and when about half way across the river took a leap for death, and found it in the muddy water. That is all known. His unfortunate history must remain unwritten; his loves and hates died with him as he sank beneath the unfeeling waves, and the story of his wrongs will probably never be told. What a splendid item the narration of that man's desperation would make, and we regret that an impassable gulf exists between the reporter and the untold story.

THE PISTOL.—Charles Austin and Louis Lindsey did not have many harsh words before they fell out, at the head of Calliope street. The loudest speech was made by a pistol in the hand of Austin, the bullet finding a soft bed in the flesh of Lindsey, but doing little more damage than ruining the shape of a spherical bit of lead. Austin was impounded in a calaboose.

NEW HATS.—The hat store of Mr. Rock, No. 78 St. Charles street, was the cause of two of the ten commandments being crushed Monday night. Several lads coveted their neighbor's goods, and coveted, stole. They effected an entrance and took an unusual supply of hats for summer wear. Three of the wretches were arrested by Officers Looby and Brown, and they gave their names as Henry Jones, J. Williams and Higgins. Jones and Williams were sent to the Criminal Court by Judge Gernon and Higgins goes to the House of Refuge in default of resisting a tax.

Winfield Scott has turned out to be a petty thief, although American history tells some thrilling stories of an old soldier of that name. He saw an orphaned basket filled with eatables, unprotected near the French market, and he gobbled it. He was soon afterward permitted to see Judge Staes on a charge of larceny.

George Grant is not unlike some of the people in the parish named after him, for he was arrested at the head of Canal street by Sergeant Carleton for inciting men to riotous conduct.

The heavy dew last evening prevented many people going far from their houses. Banquettes were flooded and street gutters well washed.

HAY INSPECTOR.—Mr. W. K. Spearing has been appointed inspector of hay, and will act as president of the board. The appointment is considered a really good one, and as that gentleman has a practical knowledge of the duties of his office no one can find fault with the appointment. He will immediately take charge of the position.

Firemen, do not forget that Pelican No. 4 will have a little sport on the Fair Grounds on the fifteenth of June. A good programme is laid out.

The following is the result of the prize shooting at the Fair Grounds on Monday, the twenty-sixth instant, being the conclusion of the German and American school festival:

Gentlemen's Target No. 1.—First prize, won by Captain A. C. Smith, one revolving butter dish; second prize, won by Major William Arms, silver fruit stand.

Target No. 2.—First prize, won by Major J. C. Shipley, fine gold-gilt revolver; second prize, won by Charles Brown, of the lake end, one silver goblet; Mr. Kressner being third best.

Target No. 3.—First prize, won by Henry Marquart, revolving marble cigar holder; second prize, won by John A. Hagen, fine silver goblet.

Ladies' Target.—First prize, won by Miss Anna Trunell, lady's fine Japan parasol; second prize, won by Mrs. Schneckenberger, lady's embroidered lace handkerchief; third prize, won by Miss Antonia Dittrich, lady's scarf.

UNEVEN.—Tying a live mule at one end of a rope and a happy lad at the other, and placing the pair on a common, near the corner of St. Claude and Louisa streets, is an even, for the mule ran off with Willie Schultz. Salve and new clothing will cost $2.

MISSING.—Mr. Joseph A. Perilloux, whose home is at No. 404 Terpsichore street, is among the missing. He expressed his intention to go fishing Saturday night, and has not been heard of since. His absence is the more unaccountable when it is stated that he is a young man of very regular habits.

Appearances indicate that Lafayette square will soon receive an embellishment in the addition of Franklin's statue. Granite blocks for a foundation were placed there yesterday.

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 3:13 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	76	W.	Cloudy.
Chicago	57	S.	Fair
Cincinnati	74	W.	Light rain.
Davenport	68	W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	72	W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	75	W.	Fair
New Orleans	5	S.	Light rain.
Omaha	61	W.	Fair.
Pittsburg	66	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	7	E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	72	W.	Fair.
St. Paul	52	S. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	79	S. W.	Heavy rain.
Yankton	74	W.	Fair.
Fort Benton	66	S. W.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. inches.	Fall. inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	..	..	27	11
Cincinnati	..	31	18	3
Evansville	24	..	6	10
Memphis	2	..	25	6
Nashville	..	..	16	10
Pittsburg	..	2	4	2
Shreveport	18	..	18	3
St. Louis	27	..	22	2
Vicksburg	3	..	40	6

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

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873.

Supreme Court.

No. 4655. William B. Camp vs. E. P. Ellis, appellant.—From the Superior District Court. This case involves the right to the office of judge of the Sixth Judicial District. Plaintiff holds a commission from Governor Kellogg. Defendant was commissioned by Governor Warmoth. Justice Taliaferro read the opinion of the court, and decides that as Governor Warmoth had issued the commission before the promulgation of the returns by the legal board, it was null and void, and the defendant has no standing in court. Justice Wyly dissenting.

REHEARING GRANTED.

No. 3900. Succession of Clapp in regard to costs of appeal.

REHEARINGS REFUSED.

No. 4542. Johnston vs. Labatt.
No. 4031. State ex rel. Strauss vs. Dubuclet.
No. 2884. Crocker vs. Haag & Reed.
No. 4489. Boudreaux vs. Martinez et al.
No. 4660. Succession of Jesse C. Patrick.

Superior District Court.

Anthony Gonzales vs. Louisiana State Lottery Company.—Petitioner sets forth that he desires to import Havana Lottery tickets. That it is not prohibited by laws of the United States. The lottery business is sanctioned by law in Louisiana. That he has paid his license tax. That defendants endeavor to hinder plaintiff in his lawful business. That selling lottery tickets is a legitimate business. That the act establishing the Louisiana State Lottery creates a monopoly, and is therefore unconstitutional. That the penalty imposed is null and void. That defendants propose to hinder plaintiff, and asks that an injunction issue.

First District Court.

State vs. E. E. Duffy.—Robbery, larceny, forgery, etc. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Henderson Neville.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Joseph Southerland.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Thomas Francis.—Larceny. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Lawrence Cate and Milton Smith.—Obtaining money under false pretenses. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. John Getsen, Frank Taylor and Alfred Dupre.—False imprisonment. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Joseph Macer.—Assault and battery. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Fred Hopkins.—Assault and battery. Plea of guilty.

State vs. Henry C. Bailey.—Assault with intent to commit murder. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Louis Wiltz.—Assault with intent to commit murder. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. J. P. Harrison.—Carrying a concealed weapon. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Wash Rockwell.—Assault with intent to commit murder. Plea of guilty of assault.

State vs. John Owens, alias Solan.—Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Mrs. Murphy.—Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Peter Keveney.—Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Jules Bard.—Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. John Bergenstock.—Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. William Mitchel.—Entering a dwelling-house in the night time without breaking and larceny. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Pierre Brin.—Breaking and entering a dwelling-house in the night time armed with a deadly weapon. Given to the jury.

Second District Court.

Succession of Thomas Carroll, Claiborne Groom, Leopold Klopman and Charles A. Fassy opened.

Fourth District Court.

Frederickson & Harte vs. John Fredericks.—Judgment in favor of Johanna Cornelius, administratrix of the succession of the late Frederick Cornelius, third opponent, decreeing the succession to be the owner of contents of the drug store corner of St. Claude and Elysian Fields streets; and the same is not liable to be attached for the debts of John Fredericks.

John Burke vs. E. E. Duffy and Sam T. Davis.—Damages for malicious prosecution for $5000. William Burke and Sam T. Davis purchased a lottery ticket for twenty-five cents in partner-hip. Plaintiff took the ticket. Duffy purchased Davis' share, and caused the arrest of William Burke for larceny of the ticket. William Burke, son of the plaintiff, was discharged. The ticket drew $1000, $750 of which was paid to plaintiff. Judge Lynch said the arrest was an attempt on the part of the defendant, Duffy, to collect a debt by criminal process. The action is properly brought in the name of the father. Judgment for plaintiff for $250.

Fifth District Court.

Myers & Housman vs. L. H. Levy & Co.—The plaintiffs allege that they consigned ten bales of cotton to the commercial firm of Levy & Co., factors in this city in the latter part of November, 1872, that the net proceeds of which amounted to $359 97, which they charge the firm with having appropriated to their own use. They pray for the citation of the members thereof, to wit: L. H. Levy and B. F. Lengsfield, and that they be condemned in solido to pay them the sum of $359 97, with five per cent interest thereon from judicial demand.

The defendants plead the general denial. The evidence fully establishes the shipment of the cotton, which was marked "S. Myers," and the amount of the net proceeds as alleged. The cotton is shown to have been shipped to Voisin & Livandais of this city, who, on receiving the information that it had been so consigned, went to Messrs. Levy & Co. and borrowed $1000, which they obligated themselves to pay on of the proceeds of the consignment. When negotiating for the money, Voisin informed Levy & Co. that the cotton belonged to Meyers & Housman. When it reached here it was delivered by Voisin & Livandais to the defendants, who sold nine bales of it to one E. Weisenbach, for the sum of $596 91. The remaining tenth bale, was sold by Levy & Co. for $63, making a total of $659 91. Thus it appears that Voisin & Livandais were the consignees and agents of Messrs. Meyers & Housman. That Levy & Co. knew the fact, and that they loaned Voisin & Livandais the said sum of $1000. That they did so with the understanding that the cotton when received would be placed in their hands for sale, and out the proceeds of which they might retain the amount thus loaned. The defendants having refused to pay the proceeds to Meyers & Housman (who are not alleged, nor shown to have owed Voisin & Livandais, nor Levy & Co., a cent), they now seek to recover it of them. The counsel for the defense contend Levy & Co. acted in good faith in making the loan on this cotton, and cite the case of Walker & Cassaway, 4 A. 19, to show that they should not be held liable for the price of the cotton. The court then held that "where an agent with whom merchandise is deposited discloses his private instructions by the shipping it contrary to orders, a third person, who acted in good faith and on the confidence of a contract made as to the merchandise, and on possession transferred by the agent, will not be permitted to suffer.

"Again it is contended that Voisin & Livandais had the right to sell; that they employed Levy & Co. to sell the cotton for them; that they took the precaution to get an advance of $1000 in anticipation of the sale, and that they acted in good faith. I am of contrary opinion. Voisin & Livandais were but the agents of Myers & Housman. What was the well understood scope of that agency? They were authorized to sell. Did they sell? It is plain they did not. They borrowed $1 000 of the defendants on condition that they should deliver to them ten bales of cotton belonging to the plaintiffs. This was not selling the cotton. The defendants knew it did not belong to Voisin & Livandais, and were informed that it belonged to plaintiffs. How, then, can they be considered as acting in good faith, when they knew that Voisin & Livandais were borrowing the money for their own use, by stipulating to deliver the property of others to pay it? Reeves vs. Smith, 1 A 359. I think that instead of good faith, it looks rather like collusion. 'When the agent receives money or property of the principals, in violation of his trust, at the creditor and desired, that a trust, and the agent has no title to the thing.' McDonough vs. Delasses, 10 R. 481. Nolas vs. Shaw, 6 An. 46. Again, 'factors cannot pledge, or give in payment of their own debts, property intrusted to them to be disposed of for their principal.' See Miller vs. Schneider, 29 An. p. 538. Cox vs. Cox, 24 An. 37 L. 165. It is a well known and fundamental principle of the law of agency that the principal is bound only for the authorized acts of the agent. The agents in this case were authorized to sell because that was the object of the consignment. This the defendants knew, but they were not authorized to borrow money in advance of receiving the cotton, and in anticipation of its sale for their own use and benefit. They had the power to authorize Levy & Co. to sell it is true. This is not complained of. The account of sale was rendered to Voisin & Livandais but the proceeds were placed to the credit of Voisin & Livandais for their individual indebtedness to defendants. Thus it appears that the property of Myers & Housman was sold by Levy & Co. who knew it was theirs, and proceeds applied to the payment of Voisin & Livandais' debt. There is nothing whatever in the evidence which tends to show, in any manner that Meyer & Housman, by any act of theirs, gave the slightest reason to believe that Voisin & Livandais had authority from them to borrow money on the faith of their consignment. The most that can be said in behalf of the defendants is that they, Voisin & Livandais, in borrowing of them, acted with the indicia of authority in the transaction. But this does not necessarily render Meyers & Housman responsible, for the potent reason that no bill of lading was transferred to the defendants, and because that there is not a word of evidence to show that there was any real or even apparent authority vested in Voisin & Livandais for their action. The principal is responsible only for that appearance of authority which is caused by himself, and not for that appearance of conformity to the authority which is caused only by the agent." 1 Parsons on Contracts, p. 41. It cannot be pretended that by virtue of the agency to sell, Voisin & Livandais can be said to have had an implied right to pledge or lend the property of their principals for money borrowed for their own use. In doing so, Voisin was guilty of a breach of trust, of which Levy & Co. were aware. In such cases all the parties concerned are equally liable, there being no such thing as a primary liability of any one of them. Smith's Mercantile Law, p. 158. Levy & Co. dealt with Voisin, of the firm of Voisin & Livandais—loaned the firm money—trusted to his (Voisin's) representations, and they must look to the firm alone for reimbursement. 1 Parsons on Contracts, 41. The factor's power is to sell and purchase, and is therefore special. It it extends further and becomes general, it must be shown by those who have an interest in doing so, and they must, as a rule, in cases like this, be held to ascertain, on their own responsibility, the nature and extent of the agency beyond the special authority. See the case of Weaver vs. Ball, 4 Pick. 259. See also 1 Parsons Contr., p. 70, note b.

To hold that the defendants in this case are not responsible would be to establish a dangerous precedent, a precedent fatal to the rightful and reasonable security of produces and consignors. There must be judgment as prayed for.

Two bodies were excavated at a depth of ten feet in digging a cellar in St. Louis. They had been buried under a stump, and were supposed to be relics of the old Indian fighting times. The coroner magnanimously waived his right to hold an inquest.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 27, 1873.

The Council met this day at 12 M., in regular session.

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

The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Communications from the Mayor and Administrators.

Mr. Lewis announced that he had appointed H. Bullard chief clerk of the Department of Improvements, to take effect May 1, vice F. E. Myers.

Financial Business on Final Passage and Other Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Calhoun called up the ordinances described as follows, which had been read twice. Said ordinances being now on third reading were severally passed, the yeas and nays having been called on each:

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning with the item J. McPhelin, $285, an amendment proposed by Mr. Lewis having been adopted to add these words "and the police justice of the First District," after the words "Metropolitan Police."

To pay several accounts, beginning with William McQuaid $1561 87.

Mr. Schneider appeared and took his seat.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Fitzenreiter, in relation to the communication of Dr. J. J. Hayes, regarding small-pox patients, reported that he found the act referred to by the doctor to be law, and held himself subject to the orders of the Council as to the disposition of small-pox patients.

The report was received.

Mr. Sturcken reported unfavorably upon the petition of J. C. Morris, M. Berevin, Thomas B. Kemper and L. P. Heintz, and the report was received.

Ordinances and Resolutions Offered.

By Mr. Calhoun, and read twice:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the interest due on bonds of the city belonging to the McDonogh school fund and the Fink asylum fund.

Be it ordained, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be and is hereby authorized and directed to settle the following claims, viz:

McDonogh school fund, for two years interest from January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1872, on bonds for $109,000, issued to said fund under act of the Legislature, approved March 9, 1861, and ordinance of the Common Council, No. 6119, approved January 19, 1863, $13,080.

Fink asylum fund, for two years interest from January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1872, on bonds for $48,000 issued to said fund under an act of the Legislature, approved March 9, 1861, and ordinance of the Common Council, No. 6119, approved January 19, 1863, $5760.

Said interest, for the year 1871, to be paid in consolidated gold bonds at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, and for the year 1872, in the manner provided by existing ordinances.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund, for each account, and not otherwise appropriated:

J. Buckley, stationery, etc., furnished to the following departments in April and May, 1873: Mayor's office, approved, $26 65; Department of Commerce, approved, $50; City Attorney's office, approved, $215 95.

McCandlish & Christian, water cooler, etc., for Department of Commerce, in May, 1873, approved, $8 50.

New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company, subscription to daily Picayune for Department of Commerce, from May 19, 1873, to May 19, 1874, approved, $14.

Joseph Muller, rent of wharfinger's office, Fourth District, for the months of April and May, 1873, at $15 per month, approved by Administrator of Commerce, $30.

L. W. Deazle, repairing locks, etc., for City Attorney's office in May, 1873, approved, $4 50.

T. H. Thomason, agent, ruling, binding, etc., for Department of Public Accounts in May, 1873, approved $21 50.

L. F. Barrett, cash paid for recording judgments, costs, etc., for the city approved, $11 75.

L. Schneider, Administrator of Finance; cash advanced to the Mayor for rent of post office box, etc., as per voucher, $3 15.

H. Birrcher, repairing locks and iron railing, and making keys for Department of Finance, in March and April, 1873, approved, $18.

George E. Teetzel & Co., stamp ribbon for Department of Finance, in April, 1873, approved, $1.

John W. Madden, stationery for Department of Finance, in April, 1873, approved, $2 75.

Chapsky & Schulze, press punch for Department of Finance, in May, 1873, approved, $15.

A. Cassard, transferee of J. Edwards, an employe in the Bureau of Streets, in February, 1873, $37 80.

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account, and not otherwise appropriated:

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements for the month of May, 1873, viz:

Department proper	$216 67
Bureau of Wharves and Landings	549 99
Bureau of Streets	323 33
Bureau of City Drainage	125 00
Total	$1214 99

Officers, clerks and employes in the Surveyor's Department for the month of May, 1873 ..... $1241 66

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments for the month of May, 1873 ..... 2716 58

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance for the month of May, 1873 ..... 2875 00

Officers, clerks and employes in the Mayor's for the month of May, 1873, viz:

Mayor's office	$835 00
City Council	255 00
City Hall building, porters	310 00
Total	$1420 00

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce for the month of May, 1873 ..... $2011 65

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts for the month of May, 1873 ..... 1785 00

Officers and clerks employed in registry of mortgages under act No. 73 of 1872, for the month of May, 1873 ..... 600 00

Mrs. E. Dunn, services as keeper of archives for the month of May, 1873 ..... 150 00

Mrs. Mary Culbertson, for services as librarian for month of May, 1873 ..... 150 00

Officers, clerks and employes in the City Attorney's office for the month of May, 1873 ..... 1405 00

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, for the month of May, 1873, viz:

Administrator's office	$384 33
Waterworks office	1175 00
Waterworks proper	1405 00
Insane Asylum	510 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Courthouses	200 00
Total	$3759 33

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Police for the month of May, 1873, viz:

Administrator's office	$332 01
City Workhouse	608 31
Boys' House of Refuge	400 00
Girls' House of Refuge	75 08
Recorders' courts	1212 50
Public squares	581 00
Public pounds	399 96
Burying indigent dead, etc	100 00
Total	$3708 86

W. T. Mayo, for services as collector of drainage tax for the month of May, 1873	200 00
L. Laroque, for services as assistant collector of drainage tax for the month of May, 1873	150 00
Salaries of the Mayor and Administrators for the month of May, 1873	4125 00
Pay roll of the sanitary inspectors and city physicians for the month of May, 1873	733 33
Total	$37,309 42

By Mr. Lewis and read twice:

Resolution authorizing the issue of improvement bonds to the Louisiana Portable Railroad Company.

Resolved, That the Administrator of Finance be and is hereby directed to issue street improvement bonds, at par, in settlement of the following claim, under contract entered into by ordinance No. 1596, Administration series:

Louisiana Portable Railroad Company, for filling Canal street canal, from Claiborne to St. Patrick streets, on account, as per surveyor's certificate No. 168, dated May 26, 1873, $8000.

By Mr. Sturcken, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be and is hereby authorized to cancel the assessment of 1873 on capital, etc., $5000, in the name of Frank Williams, square No. 300, fifth assessment district, tax bill No. 532. Also, to reduce the assessment of 1873 on real estate belonging to P. D. Ohlsen, in square No. 32, thirteenth assessment district, from $1500 to $400, tax bill No. 5148.

Petitions, etc.

The Mayor presented the undermentioned petitions and communications, which were severally referred as stated:

From M. Flannery, to be refunded tax paid in error, to the Administrator of Finance.

From John Wolf, for settlement of claim for extra work in widening and cleaning St. Anthony canal, in 1869, to the Administrator of Public Accounts.

From shop keepers in the neighborhood of the Treme market, against allowing hucksters of groceries, etc., to trade in said market, and from M. Disgue, to be allowed to erect a cooper shop on Ninth street, to the Administrator of Commerce.

From citizens residing on Frenchmen street shell road, for repair of the same; from Dr. C. B. White, president of the Board of Health, calling the attention of the Council to the condition of the gutters on St. Mary street, between St. Charles and Prytania streets; and from citizens of the Third District, complaining of want of drainage, and that, although they pay a drainage tax, they receive no benefit therefrom. To the Administrator of Improvements.

From Mrs. Cora A. Slocomb, Mrs. Julia C. Greene, W. H. Letchford, S. Reichart, John Cordes, Clarissa Bishop, McCloskey, Bigley & Co., Charles L. Franz and (by agent) Dr. W. Weizel, relative to their respective assessments. To the Administrator of Assessments.

Unfinished Business of Last Meeting.

Mr. Calhoun called up the ordinance, which had been read twice, "providing for a settlement with Charlotte Cronan, administratrix of the estate of Dennis Cronan," etc., and introduced the following amendment, to be added at the end of the ordinance, which amendment was adopted, and, thus amended, the ordinance passed unanimously, the yeas and nays having been called:

The metes and bounds of the several pieces of property herein designated are more particularly set forth and described in a certain "plan of property assessed under act No. 58 of the General Assembly of Louisiana, session of 1871, approved March 13, 1871, and ordinance No. — of the Council of the city of New Orleans, approved May —, 1873, for the paving of Bourbon street from Canal to Toulouse street," which plan is dated May 15, 1873, signed by W. H. Bell, City Surveyor, countersigned by Louis Schneider, Administrator of Finance, and filed in the office of the recorder of mortgages of the parish of Orleans, as a part of this ordinance and assessments included.

The Council then adjourned.

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

A Greek banker has bought the city of Parge, situated on the Adriatic, half way between Corfu and the Greek mainland, with its territory, double harbor, fort and four thousand inhabitants. It is surmised that he is acting as agent for James Gordon Bennett.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Summer.—Although the mother of myriads of beautiful flowers, is apt to steal the roses from the cheeks of those who are exposed to its fiery breath. At this season, if there are any germs of disease in the system, the heat is pretty sure to develop them. The bilious, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated suffer more at this period of the year than at any other. They, therefore, require an invigorating and regulating medicine, and this consideration has been placed within the reach of all, in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To recount the uses of this invaluable preventive and remedy, seems like repeating a familiar fact that has been notorious everywhere for many, many years. Who does not know that dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, diarrheal affections, rheumatism, nervous complaints, kidney disturbances, and constitutional weakness, in both sexes, are relieved and radically cured by this powerful yet harmless vegetable preparation? may23 3t eod W

Polytechnic and Industrial Institute of Louisiana.—The annual meeting of the incorporators of this institute for the election of officers, will be held on TUESDAY, June 3, 1873, at 7 P. M., at the Academy of Sciences. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of DANIEL EDWARDS, President.
W. M. COWELL, Secretary. may23 jel 2 3

New Orleans Board of Tobacco Inspectors.—Notice is hereby given to the public that the New Orleans Board of Tobacco Inspectors are prepared to inspect any and all tobacco offered for sale in this parish, according to law. That their office is established at No. 26 St. Charles street, room No. 5. All rules and regulations established by law in relation to the inspection of tobacco will be enforced. The attention of all courts in Louisiana is respectfully called to this notice.

may23 3t* T. BRAGNY, President pro tem.

Notice.—Office American Mutual Insurance Association of New Orleans, No. 25 Commercial Place, between St. Charles and Camp streets, New Orleans, May 21, 1873.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern and to the public generally, that, by a resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees at their special meeting, held on the seventeenth instant, D. LEURIS, Esq., was elected to be President of the Association.

By order of the Board.
may22 3t* B. MEYER, Secretary.

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 28, 1873.

By order of the Board of Directors.
apr27 3t THOMAN LAYTON, President.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid dye stands the test in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable. Instantaneous. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair soft, silky and beautiful. The genuine, signed by W. A. Batchelor, sold by all druggists.

CHARLES BATCHELOR
oct 19 Proprietor, New York.

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. 16 Common street, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, from 11 A. M. until 12 P. M.

may15 td L. E. LEMARIE, Secretary pro tem.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

HENRIETTA PREUSS VS. A. HEYMAN—NO. 4706.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE SEVENTEENTH day of May, 1873, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit:

Henrietta Preuss vs. A. Heyman, No. 4706.

In this case, on motion of Cotton & Levi, attorneys for the plaintiff herein, upon producing to the court due proof in support of her demand, by reason of the law and the evidence being with plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the ninth instant be now confirmed; that plaintiff, Henrietta Preuss, have judgment against defendant, Abraham Heyman, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties, and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains existing between said plaintiff and Abraham Heyman, her husband, and that she be authorized to conduct business on her own name as a public merchant. It is further ordered that defendant pay the costs of this suit.

Judgment signed May 22, 1873.

A. SAUCIER, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

EDWARD H. GANNON,
my28 jel6 29* Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF G. G. GORDIN & CO., BANKRUPTS.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1214.

WHEREAS, GEORGE G. GORDIN, INDIVIDUALLY and as a member of said firm, of New Orleans and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the seventh day of June, 1873, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Kellogg, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1873, at 11 A. M., at his office Customhouse building.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, May 19, 1873.
may20 27 je4 E. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Robert Johnson vs. John Hannigan and wife—Seventh Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 1747.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the honorable the Seventh Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of Robert Johnson in and to a certain lease and the unexpired term thereof, made with George Carey, for a certain piece of ground in square No. 38, fronting on religious street, and bounded by Felicity, St. Mary and Rousseau streets, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a small frame house and its dependencies.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot. The purchaser to assume and comply with the terms of said lease.

may27 jel0 25 E. B. FALLS, Constable.

Regina Stedman vs. Denis—Second Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 3698.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above numbered and entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., at my warehouse, No. 140 Girod street, between Magazine and Church streets—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

may18 25 28 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

John Marquat vs. Charles F. Tuttle—Sixth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 3627.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. John Daly, Sixth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, No. 231 St. Andrew street, on SATURDAY, May 31, 1873, at twelve o'clock M.—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, as per inventory in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

may21 27 31 WILLIAM FOLEY, Constable.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Michael O'Sullivan—No. 35,987.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

my24 28 je1* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Charles W. Wilson—No. 36,106.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Julius A. Pratt has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Charles W. Wilson, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

my24 30 je1 FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE ENGINEER, Eighth District, Mobile, Alabama.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PROPOSALS for the iron work of foundation and lantern for a screw-pile lighthouse for Horn Island Pass, Mississippi," will be received at this office until twelve o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the second day of July, 1873.

Plans, specifications and any desired information can be had on application by mail or in person to

A. N. DAMRELL,
Captain of Engineers, United States Army, Engineer Eighth Lighthouse District. may24 6t

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, May 22, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERsigned, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., to establish a skiff ferry at the head of Upper Line street, Sixth District, under ordinance No. 2146, Administration series.

B. M. TURNBULL,
may24 25 27 29 30 31 je2 3 4 5 Administrator.

NOTICE.

TAXPAYERS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS are hereby notified that the City Assessors are now engaged in assessing property in the several assessment districts into which the city is divided, and as soon as the assessments are completed, notice of which will be duly published, all parties interested are particularly requested to call promptly at the office of the Administrator of Assessments, room No. 15, City Hall, for the purpose of making necessary corrections.

The boundaries of the assessment districts are as follows:

First Assessment District—Bounded above by Felicity street, below by Thalia street, and in front by the river bank.

Second Assessment District—Bounded above by Thalia and Felicity streets and the upper limits of the First District, below by St. Joseph and Perdido streets and the New canal, in front by the river bank, and in the rear by Lake Pontchartrain.

Third Assessment District—Bounded above by St. Joseph street, Beloni street and the New canal, below by Perdido street, and in front by the river bank.

Fourth Assessment District—Bounded above by Perdido street, below by Gravier street, in front by the river bank, and in the rear by the New canal.

Fifth Assessment District—Bounded above by Gravier street and the New canal, below by Canal street and the lower limits of the First District, in front by the river bank, and in the rear by Lake Pontchartrain.

Sixth Assessment District—Bounded above by Canal street and the lower limits of the First District, below by St. Louis street, in front by the river bank, and in the rear by Lake Pontchartrain.

Seventh Assessment District—Bounded above by St.