New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY G. DE FERIET & CO., at 12 o'clock, at St. Louis Auction Exchange, brick dwellings on Burgundy street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets; brick house No. 65 St. Philip street; also, two lots of ground, with buildings, in square bounded by Delachaise, Live Oak, Aline and Laurel streets.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 37 Natchez street, large assortment of new and second-hand furniture.

Local Intelligence.

Foul and bad smelling gutters on Burgundy street, from Canal down to St. Peter streets, is a source of general complaint along the route.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—John J. Pennybecker, private watchman at the St. Charles Hotel, was severely injured yesterday by falling from the porch of that building to the banquette. He was sent to the Charity Hospital.

THE FRANKLIN STATUE.—The statue of Benjamin Franklin was elevated to its position in Lafayette square yesterday afternoon. It will be unveiled in a few days.

A LUNATIC.—A lunatic made his escape from the Louisiana Retreat, in the Sixth District, Tuesday evening, and after much trouble was captured and returned to the institution.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Folwell completed the inquest on the body of Diego Cantes, who was killed at the corner of Roman and St. Louis streets, Sunday night, by Samuel Barretti. The verdict was in accordance with the facts previously published. An affidavit was made by the coroner, charging Barretti with murder.

A CHICKEN LOVER.—One of the officers of the fifth precinct had a lively chase yesterday morning after an enterprising gentleman who had invaded a hen roost, and torn from their lodgings something like a dozen young broilers. The officer "pulled" the pullets, but the first puller was too fleet of foot to be served in the same manner. The owner of the chickens can obtain them by calling at the fifth police station.

Dog bit Thomas Reid. Dog's dead.

Ripe cherries, gooseberries, and one or two other dainty fruits from more Northern climes than ours, are exposed for sale on the fruit stands.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Gernon sent Ike Davis to the First District Court yesterday on a charge of feloniously entering the residence of Mr. Thomas L. Bayne, and stealing therefrom a card case worth $4.

THE GUN STORE ROBBERIES.—Two revolvers were taken from lodgers at the First Police Station on Tuesday night, supposed to have been stolen from Mr. Carson Mudge's store the night of the riot.

BURGLARY.—The store of Mr. David Magnin, corner of Lafayette and Liberty streets, was broken into and entered through a back window, between two and five o'clock yesterday morning, by one or more burglars, who carried off a watch and chain, a revolver, about $2 in currency, and several other articles of smaller note. Joseph Foster and Isaiah Frazier were subsequently arrested charged with the crime.

INSULTING PEDESTRIANS.—Much as has been said about it, and greatly as is the fact to be deplored, the practice of insulting citizens on the streets does not seem to be on the decrease, and there is a painful necessity that arrests should be more frequent if such a course be found necessary to break up the practice. Hardly a day passes that reports do not reach us of orderly citizens, and frequently ladies, being insulted while passing along our principal thoroughfares, quietly attending to their business. It is a good sign, however, that two offenders in this respect were arrested yesterday and locked up in the first police station. Preston Powell is in from the corner of Julia and Magazine streets, and N. S. Smith from Rampart street, near Lafayette street, the latter for insulting ladies. It is to be hoped that Judge Gernon will stick it to them when their cases come up for trial.

"PUTTING A HEAD ON HIM."—Nine youngsters threatened to "put a head on Smith." They were arrested for it on an affidavit, and paroled by Sergeant Chaumette, of the Carrollton precinct.

The pole of float No. 444 entered car No. 42 of the St. Charles street line Tuesday afternoon, to the astonishment of the passengers, who were not prepared for such a visitation. The driver was arrested.

ROW AT THE WAVERLY HOUSE.—Two drunken fellows made Rome howl in their room at the Waverly House, broke up a lot of furniture, caused six policemen to rush up stairs, got locked up and will get fined by Judge Gernon this morning for disturbing the peace. If there was any more in the case our reporter was prevented from learning it by a disobliging employe of the house.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.—The Italian society Tiro al Bersaglio will turn out on Sunday next to celebrate the anniversary of the independence of Italy. The society will parade through the principal streets of the city, and wind up the celebration exercises with a feast at their armory. Last Sunday was the regular day, but owing to unavoidable circumstances the celebration was delayed to the time mentioned.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Sebastian Schneider accidentally shot himself in the left side while examining a pistol at his bakery, corner of Dryades and Washington street, yesterday afternoon. The wound is thought to be fatal.

NOT MUCH FUN IN IT.—A shooting affair occurred in the vicinity of Washington Cemetery on Sunday, when five or six shots were fired by the opposing parties, but there was "nobody hurt." Although the affair caused a great deal of consternation, it was said that it was all for fun, and it turned out, as is said, that one of the parties had a hole bored in his hat. Information having reached headquarters that a resumption of hostilities was not unlikely, and that the parties were well known, Special Officer Devereux was put on the watch, and made the arrest of two young bloods named Woodlief and Fisher, who were placed under bonds by Judge McCullough to keep the peace.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	81	N. E.	Cloudy.
Chicago	64	N.	Fair.
Cincinnati	85	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	74	N. E.	Light rain.
Keokuk	81	N.	Fair.
Louisville	86	S. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	84	S. W.	Threatening.
Nashville	84	.....	Fair.
New Orleans	83	S. W.	Fair.
Omaha	77	.....	Fair.
Portland	89	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	75	S.	Light rain.
St. Louis	83	W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	74	N. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	89	S. W.	Fair.
Fort Benton	79	W.	Fair.
Yankton	79	.....	Clear.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	..	24	30	8
Cincinnati	..	24	11	10
Louisville	..	2	6	8
Memphis	..	..	26	11
Nashville	..	10	8	0
New Orleans	..	1	..	11
Pittsburg	..	3	2	11
Shreveport	8	..	26	7
St. Louis	2	..	22	11
Vicksburg	..	1	39	10

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

COLORED BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Third Day—Wednesday.

The convention was called to order by the president, Madison Allen, at 10 A. M.

A chapter from Scripture was read, a hymn was sung, and a prayer was offered up to the throne of grace by Rev. Isaac Palmer, of Baton Rouge.

Minutes of previous day's session read, corrected and approved.

On motion of Brother G. H. Hill a committee of seven was appointed by the chair who shall be known as an investigating committee; said committee to investigate the legality of the First Anniversary and of the Union Baptist Association. The committee to consist of two from the Southern Association, two from the Free Mission, two from the Freedmen's, and one from the Mississippi Association.

The committee consists of Rev. A. Armstrong, Brother G. H. Hill, Rev. John Reffel, Brother H. Higby, Rev. Robert Joseph, Rev. R. W. Woods, and Rev. Randall Pollard.

On motion of Brother James Henry, the president appointed a committee of seven on platform, as follows: Rev. H. White, Brother James Henry, Rev. H. P. Jacobs, E. Carter, J. F. Winston, Thomas Peterson, William Fountain, Charles Brooks and Watt Duncan.

The president announced the following committee on resolutions: G. W. Steptoe, J. Brown, Joseph Blanton, William Mann, L. Vanderpool, Jesse Keyes and Daniel King.

Several communications were referred to the committee on grievances.

The following additional delegates were admitted:

First African Church, Algiers—Robert Forster, Brothers Andrew Wagner, Chauncey Johnson.

First African Church, Gretna—Brothers Charles Matthews, Ezekiel Hammons, Robert Evens.

Hopeful Church, Ascension—Elder Hilary Rice, Brother John Milan.

Battle Ground Church, St. Bernard—Rev. John Denly.

The convention then took a recess of half an hour.

The convention was called to order by the presideut at 1:30 P. M.

The investigation committee made a report, upon which action was indefinitely postponed.

Governor Kellogg and Auditor Clinton appeared, and were invited to seats within the chancel.

The committee on platform presented a report, which was read and laid over, to be taken up in its regular order.

After some discussion, the report of the committee on platform was taken up and adopted by sections.

The report comprises a constitution and by-laws, together with rules for the government of the organization. We have space only for the preamble to the constitution, which is as follows:

Union of interest and union of efforts are elements of successful enterprise. In belief of this principle, we, regular Baptists, agree to form ourselves into a convention having in view the following objects:

The establishment and union of our churches upon proper principles, embracing organization, government and discipline.

To encourage among our brethren by all lawful and Christian means education, industry, self-reliance, general improvement, and especially spiritual elevation; to do what we can in compliance with the commission of Christ to spread the Gospel throughout the world.

To secure these ends, we pledge ourselves to God and to each other to sustain by our prayers, our efforts and our means as God shall enable us. Therefore, the regular Baptists of the several States in convention at the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, do adopt this as our constitution and by-laws.

A motion was made that the rule to adjourn at five o'clock be suspended, in order that an invitation be extended to his excellency Governor Kellogg to address the meeting. The motion prevailed, and his excellency made a few remarks, which were listened to with marked attention. The Governor, thanking the convention for the compliment paid him in this invitation, told the members that he appreciated it the more coming from such a source, in that his father was a minister and his early training was associated with matters immediately connected with religous subjects. He called their attention to many facts pertinent to their condition, interspersed with amusing anecdotes, for which the colored people are mainly indebted to the Republican party, of which he (the speaker) and nearly all of those here are members.

At the conclusion of the Governor's remarks a vote of thanks to him was passed.

Elder Palmer was announced to preach in the evening.

The convention then adjourned until ten o'clock Thursday morning, after singing and the benediction.

Picnicing on the Lake.

The teachers and pupils of Marshal School yesterday departed from the dull routine of text books and sailed for Mandeville for a holiday. Mr. Golden, the principal, had made his arrangements complete, so there was little to do except for the excursionists to enjoy themselves as became their inclinations. The steamer Creole was ready to depart at nine o'clock, having taken on board one hundred pupils, teachers and guests, in addition to the regular passengers. The steamer seems to have lost her old glory, for she was two hours and a half between landings. All the way across that vessel was alive with boys—boys everywhere, on deck, in the hold, in cabins, on the chimneys and the main shaft was glorious sport for some few, they fastening themselves on it and taking a lively whirl. No room or corner was too sacred for their prying curiosity, and close watching could not prevent their mischief. They were out for a holiday, and they enjoyed one fully. Reaching the wharf at Mandeville, a rush was made for dry land, most of the pupils forgetting to take their lunch baskets until reminded by old heads. On shore it was designed to adjourn to one of the pretty groves, but an invitation from the lady of a private residence to accept the use of her spacious mansion changed the programme.

The offer was accepted and all took up temporary quarters in the house. Inside were all kinds of facilities for reasonable enjoyment, and no time was lost in spreading a tempting lunch, Miss S. B. Redwood and Mrs. F. Palmer performing wonderful deeds in producing uncommonly fine rations from the depths of unnumbered baskets. This was greatly relished by the lady guests, most of them parents of the scholars. It was next to impossible for the teachers to keep the lads in hand; they were in all parts of the village in less than five minutes after landing, peering into everything worth seeing.

Up to the hour set for returning the entire party passed the time as pleasantly as possible, each individual expressing entire satisfaction.

Mr. Golden was assisted in his labors by Mr. John Weber, his able assistant, Misses Anna Mayer and S. B. Redwood, and Mrs. F. Palmer, of the Marshall School. It is worthy of note that the excursionists were well received in Mandeville by the citizens there. At 5 P. M. the Creole blew her whistle for a return, when all rushed on board, without incident or accident, arriving at the railroad on time, when the pupils were permitted to seek their homes. The railroad company and the Creole have the party's thanks for kind attentions.

The pupils will remember this excursion with pleasant feelings for many months to come.

To have elegant light biscuits, rolls, buckwheat cakes, fruit dumplings, etc., you should use Dooley's yeast powder. Ask your grocer for it. It's a pure baking powder.

COURT RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

Superior District Court.

Reuben White and Laban C. Tomkies vs. Louisiana Levee Company.—Petition set forth that David J. Elder, of whom petitioner are executors, contracted with defendants to construct levees in Caddo. That he proceeded with the work from the twenty-first December, 1871, to the sixth of December, 1872, when he died. Petitioners completed the contract, by constructing 23,872 cubic yards at thirty cents. That the estate is insolvent and prays for judgement of $7161 60.

John T. Hamlin vs. Board of School Directors. Suit for repairing Fisk and Franklin schools for $896.

First District Court.

State vs. John Galloway.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Joseph Martinez.—Application for writ of habeas corpus. Dismissed and accused remanded to prison.

State vs. William Davis.—Larceny. Jury failed to agree, and mistrial entered.

State vs. Edward Adams.—Larceny. Verdict, guilty.

Fourth District Court.

J. R. Beckwith vs. James E. Zuntz.—Suit for $500 for fee in assisting in defense of defendant when sued for damages for an assault and battery. Verdict for plaintiff for $250.

Fifth District Court.

Eighty-six jurors out of the 600 summoned answered to their names. Attachments were issued for the others.

J. M. Lupery vs. the Bank of America.—The plaintiff alleges that he deposited a promissory note made by Jean Aurianne for $600 bearing eight per cent per annum interest, with the Bank of America for collection. That said note was indorsed by one J. Laribeau of this city; that on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1870, the third day of grace on said note expired; that the bank placed it in the hands of Mr. Joseph Cuvillier, "the duly appointed notary of said bank, to collect, or to protest in default of payment." That the notary left the notice of protest in the hands of one Jean Laribeau, who was the indorser thereon; that the bank did not exercise that prudence, care and caution in ascertaining the whereabouts and identity of the real indorser, which the necessity of the case required. That the notary neglected his duty in the premises, and that the bank is responsible. The indorser has been sued, but this court released him from all liability for want of due notice of protest. Hence the petitioner prays for judgment against the bank for $600, with eight per centum per annum interest thereon from April 15, 1869; also for $4, cost of protest, and $29, costs paid the clerk of this court, in the suit of plaintiff vs. Jean Laribeau. The bank pleads the general denial, and for further answer says, that "Joseph Cuvillier, the notary mentioned, . . . has ever been an officer in good repute for skill, experience and fidelity in the discharge of the duties of his office, and the one now and for many years employed by respondent to execute protests and perform the other acts required to fix the liability of parties to protested notes and bills belonging to respondent, and in the premises the bank is not liable as charged." It prays to be hence dismissed with costs. It is admitted that it is incorporated—that Joseph Cuvillier is the notary of the bank. There is no dispute about these facts, but the contest grows out of their legal consequences. The plaintiff's counsel relies upon the decision in Etting vs. the Commercial Bank, reported in 7 Rob., p. 459, where the court declared that "where an agent, acting in the capacity bestowed on him by a corporation, under the directions of his employers, or in the discharge of some duty incidental to his situation, does any act, causing damage to another, the corporation will be responsible." "Aliter, where he acts of his own free will, without reference to his functions as an agent." The court refers to Walling vs. Shreveport, 5 A., 666. The weight of the above quoted decision must necessarily rest upon the nature of the duties to be performed by the agent. There is a very wide difference in the functions of agents, and while we have general laws which define them, and which fix the liabilities of the principal, still those liabilities must be made to depend entirely on such facts as are peculiar to the functions of the agent. For instance, an overseer, or a conductor of a railroad, is supposed to act under the constant direction of his principal, and, of course, the responsibility follows, or at least the onus is thrown on the principal to show that acted outside the scope of his employment. But the notary, being a sworn officer, although the agent of the bank in a certain sense only, that is for the purpose of protesting, etc., acts under the sanctions and the obligations of his oath as a commissioned State officer, and not under the direction of the bank.

See Revised Statutes, sections 2503, 2521 and 2527. His duties are regulated by law, and the bank had no power to interfere with him in discharging them. Notaries as other law officers, such as clerks of courts, sheriffs, constables and others, are installed in office for the purpose of business and of government. All persons must transact their business through them whenever the authority and the enforcing power of the government are invoked. They have in many instances a discretionary power as to which among several officers they will apply to for the performance of functions deemed necessary to the enforcement of their rights. The bank, in this case, was compelled to invoke the services of a notary for the purpose of protesting the note in question. It could not have had it protested in any other way. Its duty was to employ a proper officer. It employed Mr. Cuvillier, who, for many years, has been a notary of fine repute in this city.

The question here decided is: Did the bank do its duty thereby to the depositor? If yea, then it owes the plaintiff nothing; if nay, it is responsible for the payment of the note, with interest, costs, etc., as demanded.

It has not been shown that the bank, in leaving the note with Mr. Cuvillier, was chargeable with a lack of that reasonable precaution (the absence of which would create a responsibility) which a man of ordinary prudence would have exercised under similar circumstances in the transaction of his own business. On the contrary, it is very satisfactorily shown that it was not careless in the choice of its agent. Mr. Cuvillier is well known to all business men in this city as a notary in good repute, and as such, worthy of the confidence the bank reposed in him. Fabeus vs. Mercantile Bank, 23 Pickering, p. 330. Ætna Insurance Company vs. Alton City Bank, 25 Ill., 243. It is strong evidence of due care on the part of the bank that in this case it selected the notary which it was wont to employ for the transaction of its own business of a similar nature. Morse on Banks and Banking, p. 354. Warren Bank vs. Suffolk Bank, 10 Cushing's Reports, p. 580. Such evidence is ordinarily considered conclusive on the question of due attention, care and prudence. See the case of Hyde vs. the Planters' Bank, 17 L., p. 509. Where the court held under a very similar state of facts, that, where the "defendants have exhibited that care, attention and diligence which men of common prudence bestow on their own affairs, they have done for the plaintiff all he would have done for himself, had he been present here, and retained the note in his own possession until its maturity." "Greater diligence and greater prudence than is here exhibited, it would be unreasonable and unjust to require." The true test of prudence and diligence in such cases in the selection of the subagent or officer. If the bank has made choice of one known to be competent and trustworthy, nothing further can reasonably be required of it. Such is the tenor of the authorities on the subject. And when it had selected such an officer as it is in the habit of employing in its own business of a similar nature, the onus is on plaintiff to show its remissness in its selection. The court went so far as to hold that the official caracter of one duly commissioned by the government, afford prima facie evidence of satisfactory care in the selection. Stacy vs. Dane County Bank, 12 Wis. Reports, p. 629. The bank was, therefore, warranted, and more particularly so as the notary passes under the tongue of good report, in confiding the duty of protesting the note sued on to the attention of Mr. Cuvillier notary, etc.

In the case of Baldwin vs. the Bank of Louisiana, Slidell, judge, held that "when a bank in which a note has been deposited for collection, in case of non-payment places it for protest in the hands of a notary to whom its own business is uniformly intrusted, it will not be responsible for the failure of the notary to protest the note or to notify the proper parties. Having shown the same care and attention in the management of business intrusted to it which men of common prudence bestow on their own affairs, it is not answerable for the neglect of the notary." I am led by the foregoing reasoning, and fully sustained by the authorities cited, to opine that the bank has shown due diligence and care in the premises, and that it is not liable.

Were a different rule to prevail, the banks would cease to become the depositaries of paper for collection, and thus deprive the entire mercantile and trading community of one of the greatest facilities now enjoyed. The depositor and plaintiff may have a right of action for the loss sustained, but I am convinced it does not lie against the bank. It has performed its entire duty.

The jurors summoned to attend this court will be heavily fined in case they fail to appear to render jury service during the present month of June.

The Railroad Meeting.

The large number present, and the determination manifested at the meeting of the residents and property owners of the Sixth District, last night, to take into consideration the improvement of the streets in that district, will, we trust, have its effect upon slow-moving city officials.

The neglect of the principal street of the district, and, in fact, of the whole city, has resulted in its becoming so worn and broken that it is unsafe for carriages to use it. In fact, none would attempt it after dark. This fact is a shameful one, and it behooves the City Council to act promptly in the matter.

The neglect of the Carrollton Railway company to lower the grade of their road, as required by the Council some months ago, should induce the city to do what the charter of the company permits in such a contingency—the city should perform the necessary work at once, and compel the company to pay for it.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting last night are proper and just, and we trust the committee which was appointed will not cease their labors until the demand of the people of the district is complied with.

Lyceum Hall.

A festival is being held in this Hall for the very worthy object of assisting the Young Female Benevolent Association.

Hard to beat—boiled eggs.

Meeting of the School Board.

The regular meeting of the school board occurred last night.

Present—President Dibble in the chair, and Messrs. Charles H. Thompson, V. E. McCarthy, H. L. Rey, Thomas Carey, W. G. McConnell, J. S. Clark, J. H. Ingraham, T. W. DeKlyne, J. B. Gaudet, Charles W. Boothby and James Longstreet.

The report of the treasurer showed the sum of $32,632 04 now on hand from the tax of 1873 and $4111 85 from the tax of 1872, making a total of $36,750 90.

The committee on teachers reported they had examined one hundred and eighty applicants, and had selected sixty-four who had received the largest percentage. Several others would have been reported favorably upon if the restrictions permitted. The names of those selected are given below.

FIRST GRADE.

Percentage ranging from 98 61-80 for the highest to 86 9-16 for the lowest.

Beverly Cox,	M. E. Mallam,
Julia Grytner,	Eliza Todd,
M. P. Hero,	H. O. White,
Belle Curry,	Rosa Harby,
J. L. Furman,	Ella Kearns,
Maggie Bridgins,	Louisa Thiel,
M. J. Dorman,	Sarah E. Croner,
Sallie Kearns,	M. Blackadder,
Eva S. Leslie,	Sallie G. Lytle,
A. Baumgartner,	Ellen Clapp,

J. C. Robinson.

SECOND GRADE.

Percentage ranging from 85 15-16 for the highest to 81⅜ for the lowest.

Mary Wilson,	C. M. Neilly,
E. Childs,	W. Moran,
M. Carolan,	K. Toole,
B. Richardson,	George Cadd,
T. F. Easton,	H. E. Johnson,
Mary E. Leahy,	Mary A. Tallon,
Mary E. Wharton,	L. M. Johnson,
Lizzie Kenney,	Laura E. Bibb,
M. A. Sullivan,	J. Mayberry,
Cassel McKinley,	Oberhardt Worth,

Annie Townley.

THIRD GRADE.

Percentage ranging from eighty and a half for the highest to seventy-five for the lowest:

Rosalie Fry,	C. Campanel,
M. Van Houton,	J. E. O'Brien,
Ellen Quale,	Mary O'Connor,
J. Glenin,	H. N. Kasson,
S. Bloomfield,	V. Harly,
Annie Crooks,	M. A. Mylott,
F. DeLacy,	C. P. Beecher,
T. Harnett,	K. Kern,
E. F. Roxborough,	J. Hill,
A. Francis,	G. McCerren,

Kate Murphy.

The resignation of General Cyrus Bussey was read and referred to the State board.

Judge Dibble then called Mr. DeKlyne to the chair, and the board resumed the consideration of the new rules and regulations.

CITY ORDINANCES---OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2155—Administration Series.]

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	3233 33
Bureau of City Drainage	125 00
Total	$4124 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 department for the month of May, 1873, viz:	
Mayor's office	$825 00
City Council	255 00
City Hall building, porters	340 00
Total	$1420 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce for the month of May, 1873	$2044 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	1465 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings for the month of May, 1873, viz:	
Administrator's office	$389 35
Waterworks office	1175 00
Waterworks proper	1405 00
Insane Asylum	540 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Courthouses	200 00
Total	$3759 35
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	460 00
Girls' House of Refuge	75 00
Recorders' courts	1196 08
Public squares	581 00
Public pounds	399 96
Burying indigent dead, etc	100 00
Total	$3752 36
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	$31,292 92

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

Yeas—Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Sturcken, Turnbull.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2156—Administration Series.]

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 $18,000 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.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

Yeas—Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Sturcken, Turnbull.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2157—Administration Series.]

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, $36; 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.

A. W. Dearie, 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 postoffice 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.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

Yeas—Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Sturcken, Turnbull.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2158—Administration Series.]

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.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

Yeas—Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Sturcken, Turnbull.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2159—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the bid of V. Cistat & Co., for furnishing fresh beef to the city workhouse and boys and girls' houses of refuge, for one year from the first day of June, 1873, of four and three-quarters cents per pound, be accepted, and that the Mayor be authorized to enter into contract with V. Cistat & Co., in behalf of the city, per notarial act before the city notary, said parties furnishing to the satisfaction of the Mayor security in the sum of two thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of said contract.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2160—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be and is hereby authorized to reduce the assessment for 1873, on real estate belonging to Mrs. Clarissa Bishop, in square No. 189, twelfth assessment district, from $12,000 to $9000; tax bill No. 5654.

Also, to reduce the assessment for 1873 on real estate belonging to Mrs. Lange Crais, in square No. 1024, ninth assessment district, from $3400 to $3000; tax bill No. 3591.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2161—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to M. Disque to erect a cooper shop on the west side of Ninth street, between Tchoupitoulas and Fulton streets, Fourth District, for the purpose of manufacturing barrels, etc., revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2162—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted W. L. Thompson to establish a skiff ferry at the head of Louisiana avenue, Sixth District, in accordance with ordinance No. 2129, Administration series, of May 14, 1873, entitled sealed proposals for a skiff ferry head of Louisiana avenue, Sixth District, revocable at the pleasure of the City Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2163—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Administrator of Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for making square block stone pavement on Poydras street, from Peters street to the levee.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans June 3, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2164—Administration Series.]

WHEREAS, It is the intention of the Council of the city of New Orleans to cause Poland street to be widenened in accordance with the petition of property owners; and

Whereas, The law requires that notice by advertisement should be given to the public of such intention; be it

Resolved, That the following notice and accompanying petition be published in the official journal during ten days, as required by law:

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that it is the intention of the Council of the city of New Orleans to cause Poland street to be widened on the lower or north side from Peters street to Dolhonde street, in accordance with the following petition:

NEW ORLEANS, July 3, 1872.

To the Mayor and Administrators of the city of New Orleans:

The undersigned, owners of property fronting on Poland street in the Third District of this city, respectfully represent that, in consequence of the existence of a double railroad track on the said street, and the said street being only twenty-two feet wide, the same is almost impassable and inaccessible for vehicles; that it operates greatly to the injury of property fronting on the said street and proximate thereto; that inasmuch as the lower portion of the Third District has few wide avenues, and the property required being nearly all unimproved, the undersigned respectfully petition your honors to cause the said Poland street to be widened on the lower or north side to a width of not less than sixty nor more than ninety feet, in addition to the present width, from Peters to Dolhonde street, with banquettes not less than twelve nor more than fifteen feet wide on each side.

Inexpensive as the ex-appropriation will be to the city, the property being almost entirely unimproved, the enlargement of said street will largely stimulate building and improvements, and permanently beautify that portion of the city, and annually yield increased returns to the city's budget, for which reason your petitioners pray that your honorable body will grant the necessary ordinance and relief.

Respectfully yours,

F. WINTZ,
President City Railroad, 300 feet;
PATRICK IRWIN & CO., 6214 feet.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

Yeas—Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Sturcken, Tunrnbull.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 4, 1873.

[No. 2165—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorized to appoint two experts to assess damages caused to Daigre & Vincent by digging a canal and throwing up a protection levee through their property.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 3, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Foreign Indorsement of the Standard Tonic of America.—There seems to be no limit to the celebrity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every year the demand for it increases and the territorial area of its popularity expands. It has long been the standard tonic and an approved remedy for epidemic disease in the Republics of South and Central America, in Brazil and the West Indies and the British Colonies on this continent. More recently its merits have been appreciated at the antipodes, and it is now shipped in large quantities to Australia and Tasmania. The reasons why it is making such extraordinary headway in remote regions, as well as in America, are very simple and lie in a nutshell. It is a medicine suited to all peoples, all climates and all ordinary disorders and disabilities. It prevents and cures malarious diseases, relieves indigestion, braces the nerves, improves the appetite, clears the brain, regulates the liver, arrests intermittent fever, strengthens the physique and invigorates the constitution.

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**Office