

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

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK, at Merchants and Shipmen's Exchange, two lots of ground with buildings on Chalmette, between Magnolia and Grand streets.

Local Intelligence.

THE POLICE COURTS.—The practical workings of the new law establishing police courts in the place of the old reformatory courts, demonstrates an evident improvement on the former system. Justice is readily meted out, the delays so prevalent under the former rule are avoided, fines are more universally collected, and the revenues of the city are greatly enhanced.

AN ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.—Yesterday the members of the firm of Messrs. Wallace & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, were arraigned before Judge Geron, on complaint of Messrs. Kolop & Luzeburg, charged with embezzlement. It seems that Wallace & Co. were the holders of a transferred insurance policy in favor of the complainants for \$3500. They applied the proceeds to the liquidation of indebtedness to them. It was evident from the evidence that Judge Geron so held and dismissed the case. The firm is one of the largest and most respectable in the city. If there is any dispute about the facts, it is certainly a case for the civil and not the criminal tribunals.

ON THE FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.—All who failed to have an interesting or pleasant time Friday have ample opportunity to-day to recreate themselves decently at the Bremen festival on the fair grounds. The program is excellent, one such as most entertain even those least inclined to actively participate. Remember that the money obtained through this society, for the benefit of the orphan and destitute fund. If you can not go to-day, then try next Sunday, but do not fail to make a visit.

INCENDIARY.—About one o'clock yesterday morning an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the Brady and Laurel streets, occupied by Emma Kelly and owned by Mr. J. T. Michel. Coal oil had been poured on the building and a torch applied, but before the flames had time to progress they were discovered and quenched.

CHARITARI.—For some reason a large number of red-headed men on Thursday night deliberately disturbed the peace of more than one citizen giving B. Bloom a regular old-time charivari, at the corner of Roman and West on the fair grounds. The crowd was told to disperse, but the warning only added to their zest. Some one appeared on the gallery and hinted that unless the trouble ceased the red heads would be dealt with. This was responded to by an undignified and the throwing of missiles. The person on the gallery, supposed to have been Mr. Bloom, then kept good over him, wounding three persons, Peter Maguire, Charles Wiley, and Peter Brooks, the last named getting a plant of eight in his leg. Neither of the men were severely wounded.

THE MARSH-TORN CUTTING AFFRAY, at the corner of Delord and Dryades streets, promises to turn into a riot unless it can be kept in check. Mrs. Mason, or Alice Manners, as she first gave her name, will probably recover. Josephine Thornton, who is supposed to be the lady in the grand jury, is in the Parish Prison, under a commitment without bail. Sarah Williams, under arrest, and Margaret Williams, alias Rose Turner, are implicated.

THE STRIKE ABOUT THE DEATH OF JOHN F. DALY resulted in nothing. Mr. Daly undoubtedly died from the effects of hard drinking, and not by the hands of Dr. Daly and his household. The accused have been released.

CLERGYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the clergy of the city and the interesting programme was carried out successfully. An immense number of people visited the Fair Grounds, and many of them purposefully the Fair Grounds. The association with a few encouraging words, giving it with a few encouraging words. Mr. J. E. Nore received the grand prize and furnished amusement, but the attractive feature was the fireworks which were set off in the evening.

PATRICK EGAN, the man charged with having shot Officer Schultz, surrendered yesterday and was released on bond. Schultz is recovering slowly.

ANTHONY HARVEY was the name of the man who died on the Oregon railroad last week. He had been laboring on a plantation near Pattersonville. Death was produced by natural causes.

THE SPARK OF FIRE which tried to gain a prize in the lottery office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, was discovered Thursday. A good battle was fought by private watchman Burke and the fire was extinguished. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning.

YOUNG MEN'S CRESCENT CITY SOCIAL CLUB.—This combination passed the Fourth of July in the Magnolia Garden. A good battle was fought by private watchman Burke and the fire was extinguished. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning.

OBAINED.—An imposing religious ceremony was performed in the Cathedral yesterday morning, the ordaining of the following: Rev. Father Berche, assistant; Prosper Marie Bernone, Pierre Victor Boudard, Eugene Frasier and Joseph Jaxel. They were appointed by his grace the Archbishop, Napoleon Joseph Perce, assisted by his secretary, the Rev. Father Arch.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL AND CELEBRATIONS.—The Sunday school connected with the New Orleans University celebrated independence day in a most fitting manner. Friday evening the buildings and grounds, border of Camp and Race streets, were brilliantly illuminated, and a grand and gallant band, with flags and music, and a large number of leading ministers and State and city officers. Temporary seats were erected in the yard, and Rev. speakers stood on the lower gallery. Rev.

Scott Chinn opened with an eloquent prayer. Rev. James Morrow, late of Dublin, made the first address, and spoke of the good feelings of England toward America. Rev. F. K. D. Dross followed in a strong address. Scott Chinn also spoke.

After the exercises a splendid supper was served, beside all kinds of cakes, candies, ice creams, etc. were offered for sale. The entertainment was continued last night, and judging from the crowds which attended and the freedom with which greenbacks were dispensed, we feel sure that the festival was a success financially.

The entertainment was under the direction of Professor T. G. Cummings, of the university, who left nothing unmade to entertain his guests. Associated with him were a large number of ladies and gentlemen whose names we did not gather, but of which each of us is making the entertainment a success.

Professor Cummings has under his charge four large Sunday schools, which he meets every Sunday. He has a large number of associates continued success in their laudable work.

HIERENTIA BRANCH No. 7.—Members of this branch, accompanied by their numerous guests, passed the fourth at Oakland Park, and a right jolly time was experienced. A program, one entirely suited to the occasion. Mr. J. O. Nixon, Jr., was the orator of the day, and as his speech was frequently applauded and attentively listened to, it is certain that the gentleman fulfilled all and more than was expected of him.

SKETCH.—The long march in the hot sun of Friday had a bad effect on many of the forces that turned out in the procession. In the first precinct, five had slight strokes and another had a severe one. When he came into the station he was speechless, and his life undoubtedly saved by Dr. Fowler. He is now recovered.

MORE RAZOR.—An up-named Sheredick, cut Bob Nichols across the lip with a razor, last evening, at the corner of Delord and Magazine streets. With sincere regret, the report has to be made that he got away.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A servant girl did her best to make a sensation yesterday by putting on a fire in the kitchen. The fire was extinguished, but the wooden dwelling house and dry goods store on Magazine street, but she's a failure. It was put out without damage.

China tea sets \$6, at Navra & Offner's.

Report of the Grand Jury.

Blackstone hath said, in treating of modes of prosecution, of grand jurors, that "they are usually gentlemen of the best figure in the country," which induces respect toward that body. And his commentator, Beckett, has described their getting at evidence "by asking twenty questions at once, mistaking the heads for the witness and examining the doorkeeper every now and then by way of change."

By opening a correspondence with some of the Northern and Western cities, with a view of raising a suitable location and adopting the best plan for a home for the indigent poor.

How those cities will like having our indigent poor quartered on them is not stated. Most of the charitable institutions receive unqualified praise. Every one will concur in the remark:

We think the water and gasworks should exhibit their manner by introducing into all public institutions of limited means their pipes free of charge.

Except the companies. Proper remarks, though somewhat ungrammatical, are made about the First District courthouse.

Then they arrive at the Parish Prison, and this, instead of being the palace the report on the Workhouse indicates, is "a standing monument to our impoverished condition." So, perhaps, the Workhouse had better not be sold just yet.

The Charity Hospital is "a standing monument to our credit, which will stand wherever our city is known." That seems to scatter the bricks of the institution with a very liberal hand.

The Poydras Female Orphan Asylum is "a standing monument to the credit of those who employed the funds devoted for the purpose."

St. Anne Asylum came near being a "monument," but the word was crossed out by "creditable" substituted.

Then the sixteen get of the stand, and come up on general principles: Having thus far invited your attention to the condition of these public buildings and charitable institutions, we now urge upon your serious consideration the gradual abolition of the old principles upon which was founded the safety of our government and well being of her citizens.

Perjurers are excoriated, the police department abused, the court instructed as to its charge to the incoming grand jury, cases are mentioned which "would disgrace the Moeods," lotteries and gamblers held up to execration, the compliments of the season tendered Judge Abell and the work is done.

THE FOURTH OF JULY REVIEW OF THE STATE MILITIA THE METROPOLITAN BRIGADE

The great and glorious Independence Day was very quietly but heartily enjoyed by the majority of our citizens, who were glad, under such a scorching sun, to take the relief a holiday afforded. A great many seized the opportunity to pay visits to the suburbs, either in small parties or attending picnics and races. Soda, meat and cooling drinks were in great demand.

The only public celebration of the day, beside the firing of salutes by the Metropolitan battery and the artillery at the Barracks, was the parade of the METROPOLITAN BRIGADE

which was a sight worth seeing. The first battalion formed in Lafayette square about three o'clock, under command of Colonel Flanagan, who marched them to Jackson square. Here the second battalion under Lieutenant Colonel Bray had formed.

The cavalry commanded by Captain P. Taylor was stationed at the cemetery at the foot of Canal street. The brigade at the foot of Canal street, and the line of the regiment taken through Chartres, St. Louis, Rampart, Canal, Camp, Callopie, Magazine and Robin streets to Annunciation square.

The appearance of the procession was splendid. First, Brigadier General Badger, mounted on the iron gray horse which his popularity gained him, followed by his personal staff, Major P. H. Boyle, assistant adjutant general; Major V. A. Ryan, brigade quartermaster; Major C. P. Ames, brigade surgeon; Captain W. A. Snow, aide-de-camp.

Then came the Nineteenth Infantry band with its inspiring music. Following them were the field and staff of the Fifth Infantry: Colonel Thomas Flanagan; Lieutenant Colonel K. A. Bray; First Lieutenant Edward Baker, regimental quartermaster; First Lieutenant G. H. Hamersley, regimental adjutant; F. F. Parmele, sergeant major.

Then came the First Battalion Company A—D. S. Gaster, captain; P. Barron, first lieutenant; J. Kennedy, second lieutenant. Company B—E. C. Fortier, captain; J. D. Foster, first lieutenant; F. W. Sunshine, second lieutenant. Company C—William McCann, captain; John McCann, first lieutenant; William Thornton, second lieutenant. Company D—G. J. Schreiber, captain; H. Faentes, first lieutenant; D. Kelly, second lieutenant. Company E—J. H. Moore, captain; William Sullivan, first lieutenant; J. P. Champagne, second lieutenant.

After them the Metropolitan battery, Jacob Gray, captain; William Cacioto, first lieutenant; James McManus, second lieutenant, and two twelve-pound Napoleons and two Gatling guns. This was followed by the second battalion: Company E—P. Joseph, captain; F. Balneke, first lieutenant; J. Hussey, second lieutenant; Company F—B. Robinson, captain; A. M. C. Harney, first lieutenant; L. A. Thibaut, second lieutenant. Company G—E. Rapp, captain; A. Wilson, first lieutenant; E. Chammeet, second lieutenant. Company H—J. H. Lawlor, captain; D. O'Sullivan, first lieutenant. The Metropolitan Cavalry, Troop A—P. Taylor, captain; E. C. Van Kirk, first lieutenant; C. G. O. Calpman, second lieutenant, brought up the rear.

The new uniforms, the splendid marching and soldierly appearance of the brigade attracted all eyes and received deserved praise. Arrived at the place of review they formed in a hollow square to receive the approbation of his excellency Governor Kellogg and Major General Longstreet. At six o'clock a salute of thirteen guns were fired by the artillery, after which the Governor and staff, consisting of Brigadier General Henry Street, Adjutant General, Brigadier General Henry C. Dibble, Judge Advocate General, Colonel J. B. Cooper, Surgeon General, Colonel Isadore McCormick, Colonel Joseph L. Hewig and Major George H. Johnson, Aides-de-camp, and General Longstreet, and staff, consisting of Colonel T. W. D. Klyne, Adjutant General, and Colonel William Wright, J. Vancas, George L. Norton and W. F. Loan, aides-de-camp, rode into the field and took position.

The review was a success in every respect. After it the artillery fired another salute, the brigade left the square, and the companies returned to their different quarters.

Water coolers at \$1 25, at Navra & Offner's.

Letter from the State Agent of the Land-Grant Immigration and Homestead Company. Parish of St. Martin, La., July 2, 1873. EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The herding law is existing much interest in the regions along the Teche. Here at St. Martinville leading merchants are of the opinion that a herding law would settle upon these prairies faster than anything else. We have heard planters here express the same opinion. Their argument is this: Good prairie land can be obtained at five dollars an acre, and less in some portions of Attakapas. Fencing, of cypress, pine and posts, costs about twelve and a half cents a foot, or thirty-seven and a half cents a yard. It would cost a hundred dollars to put a fence around a square acre. A prairie farm of forty-nine acres, at five dollars an acre, would cost two hundred and forty-five dollars. The fencing to protect it against neighbors' cattle and hogs would cost seven hundred dollars, and cross fences in proportion.

If the herding law were in operation each neighbor would be obliged to furnish a pasture for his own cattle and hogs, and to contribute his part toward the expense of herding the neighborhood stock by day, and penning them at night.

Why should a farmer be compelled to spend money to protect his crops against the encroachments of his neighbors' cattle and hogs? The Legislature of this State could pass a law allowing the police of each parish to enact a partial herding law in Kansas and Nebraska they have laws of the kind that work admirably. There a person may travel a hundred miles without seeing more than a pasture fence or a cow yard. This law would enable farmers in the prairies in a few years to establish pyramus and other kinds of hedges, and to start wood lots and to grow timber and fruit trees of various kinds.

According to the Louisville Courier, the carpet-bag man is striking in among the Kentucky Democrats. It says: The Hon. Ed. S. Woodruff, who has been nominated for the State Senate, is either a New Orleans man who spends the hot months in Kentucky, or a Kentucky man who spends the cold months in New Orleans. He is a lawyer, and we suppose circumstances after his case, as they do those of other men.

Charbon. Last Sunday we learned from Mr. John A. Ewing of lower Bayou Cyprien, that he had lost several animals from this disease, and that on Cote Blanche Island, Mr. W. P. Ewing, had lost three mules from the disease, and that a negro man had likewise died from it.—New Orleans Sugar-Bull.

It is reported that Edwin Booth will study the character of Aaron Burr, and present at his theatre the coming winter a new drama, to be called "Aaron Burr, or the Dream of an Empire," playing the hero himself. How he will portray one of the most dramatic lives in American history, how represent truthfully so brilliant and perverted a genius, and picture the flashing wit, and winning manners, with the imperious will, and dashes of anger that scorched and consumed all about him, and the never failing courage and sublime self-reliance that never deserted Burr under the most trying circumstances, remains to be seen. Old memories cluster around this man; many great and beautiful characters, whose hopes and lives were withered in the train of the comet they eloped to, and the perfect play must group them all in dramatic picture.

The idea of representing Burr upon the stage is by no means a new one. It was first conceived and executed by Southern men, and on the boards of a Southern theatre. We have no less authority than old Sol Smith for saying that on the nineteenth of May, 1856, was played at Mobile a tragedy written by W. H. Smith, stage Governor of Alabama, entitled "Aaron Burr, Emperor of Mexico." This performance was for the benefit of the late J. M. Field (starting at Mobile), who was then leading man at our own St. Charles Theatre, and a great New Orleans favorite. Field played the part of Blanche, and Miss Kiddle played Theodosia, while the author himself assumed the part of Burr.

The tragedy was well received, but we believe has never since been performed. In this version the dramatist boldly carried the action of the piece into Mexico, and placed his hero upon the throne of the Montezumas.

Sailboats Launched. On Friday John Mahoney, the famous Algiers boat builder, celebrated the fourth of July by launching two elegant cat-rigged sailboats from his ways into the river, bringing them across to the city, and transferring them overland and depositing them in Bayou St. John. These boats are twins, between sixteen and twenty feet long, nine feet beam, and drawing eight inches of water, with twenty bags of sand for ballast. One was built for Mr. A. Gilman, of Bay St. Louis, and the other for Mr. Harris, now coaling the fleet of the American. One of these boats started on Saturday with five passengers for Bay St. Louis. The other is at Milneburg. These boats are fine specimens of marine architecture—staunch, swift and seaworthy.

Mr. Mahoney has been for the past twenty-five years in the boat building business at Algiers, during which time he has built some of the best boats in the Southern water. The steam launch Henry Clay War-moth was built by him for the Metropolitan Police Board three years ago.

Fourth of July in New Iberia. The inhabitants of this ancient village celebrated independence day with a vim that seemed unusual to that locality. Two companies of firemen, with hand engines ornamented in fine style, and with appropriate mottoes, paraded the streets to commemorate the day we celebrate. In the evening several fat men ran a foot race, and when they reached the post they were found to be so greasy that it was unnecessary to smear the pigs which were to be grazed. All the fat men had to do was to throw themselves on a scumpering pig, and the lard was there. The celebration was an unusually good one, and was participated in by all classes.

Teagarden Hotel, Mississippi City. Colonel Nixon has placed this hotel in complete order, and it is now open for the accommodation of families for the season. The hotel is admirably located on the gulf shore, and the most ample and convenient arrangements for bathing are to be had. The rooms at the hotel are large and airy. The table is supplied with all the luxuries of land and sea. The terms are very reasonable, and communication with the city is now had direct by telegraph, in addition to the old routes by rail and sail. A few days may be well spent at the Teagarden, and Colonel Nixon will see that all who visit him are made happy.

Water coolers at \$1 25, at Navra & Offner's.

Sewell's Concrete Gravel. There is now on exhibition in the City Hall, in the offices of Mayor Witt and Colonel Lewis, a specimen of mazoned concrete which possesses the property of forming a compound more durable than granite. It is the hands of Hon. Leonard Seguel, who claims for it, that when laid by his method, it instantly forms a compact, smooth, hard surface, which is safe and safe-footed for horses, has less friction for wheels and is free from dust. With this the Mr. Sewell guarantees to lay streets and sidewalks at an astonishingly low price. The city has authorized Mr. Sewell to pave a section of a street and a sidewalk with this gravel, with a view of fairly testing its claims.

The Crops. The appearance of crops between New Orleans and New Iberia is not flattering. Corn, cane and cotton have suffered greatly from excessive rains. Rice looks only fair. Along Bayou Teche there is a more favorable outlook for wheat, but some of the ground, the yield will be even smaller than last year. Entire fields of corn have been totally abandoned.

The Temperature. Mr. Louis Frigo, No. 19 Chartres street, reports the weather for July 1 and 2 as follows: JULY 1. S. A. M. 77. P. M. 67. W. 70. Lowest point during the night of July 1, and 2, 56.

China dinner sets \$5, at Navra & Offner's.

Office of the St. Charles Street Railroad Company, corner of Canal and Right streets, New Orleans, June 27, 1873.—The stockholders of the St. Charles Street Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, JULY 8, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. to receive the report of the officers and to elect directors for the ensuing year.

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Metropolitan 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 8:45 P. M. local time, yesterday, as follows:

Table with columns: Place, Ther., Wind, Weather, Rise, Fall, Water mark. Locations include St. Charles, St. Louis, New Orleans, etc.

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

If it will afford our readers any consolation to know that the people of New Orleans are not as bad off as their neighbors at the North, we will assure them that such must be the case, judging as we do from the prices at which some of the New York and Pittsburg importers and manufacturers have sold their goods to Messrs. Navra & Offner, the great crockery dealers of this city. We have seen their invoices and were astonished. That they must have been hard up for money to an extreme point, is patent or they would not have sacrificed their goods at quarter price as they did. Navra & Offner, although from New Orleans, were able to plunk down the cash. Hence the great pile of boxes and barrels which lumber up their sidewalk on Canal street to the disgust of all.

China glass hand dinner sets, worth \$75, for sale at \$40, at Navra & Offner's.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company. We invite attention to the charter of this company, which appears in another column this morning. As will be seen, there are several new features embodied in the principles which will govern in this institution, and we feel assured from the talent and business qualities of the gentlemen who are at the head of it that they will work to the advantage of insureds. We feel pleased also to note the organization of new insurance companies in our city, as a larger capital invests the facilities of our people for protecting themselves against loss. Those companies which we have are all making money, and there is room for many more.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Route. We invite our readers to give a general perusal to the advertisement of Colonel James T. Tucker, general southern agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, which appears in another column this morning. Excursion tickets to all points West and East are for sale at the railroad office of the city, and the rates are not only reasonable but liberal. There is no better way to go North or West than by this route—this can not be denied. The roads are absolutely perfect and the country passing through some of the most interesting in the United States.

Stone china chamber sets \$3 75, at Navra & Offner's.

A New Fruit Store.—Messrs. J. M. Althea & Co., of this city, which has had the fruit trade of the city for the past half century, at No. 123 Old Levee street, we are glad to inform our readers have opened a retail establishment at the corner of Camp and Canal streets, where they will keep everything in their line. As they have superior facilities for getting supplies, they will not be undersold by anybody. We bespeak for the new establishment a good run of custom.

The duldest preachers are revivalists, in a certain sense, as "great awakenings" follow a sleep of discourses.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Discipline the Liver.—The liver is truly a "sacred member" of the human system, and secures the body at all times it is naturally active and sends forth a perfect stream of bile. Regulate this organ with Hostetter's Bitters, not with calomel or any other purgative. It stimulates the liver, restores the blood, and secures the body at all times it is naturally active and sends forth a perfect stream of bile. Regulate this organ with Hostetter's Bitters, not with calomel or any other purgative. It stimulates the liver, restores the blood, and secures the body at all times it is naturally active and sends forth a perfect stream of bile.

Monthly Meeting.—Chamber of Commerce, Monday, July 7, 1873. W. M. BIRWELL, Secretary.

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association, No. 15 Camp street, New Orleans, July 5, 1873.—The directors of this association are hereby notified of the death of P. Cummings, deceased, and of the death of W. J. White, deceased, in the city of New Orleans, on the 2nd and 3rd inst. respectively. The directors are hereby notified of the death of P. Cummings, deceased, and of the death of W. J. White, deceased, in the city of New Orleans, on the 2nd and 3rd inst. respectively.

State National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, June 27, 1873.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the State National Bank of New Orleans, held on the 26th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the dividends on the stock of this bank, for the year ending on the 31st inst., be paid to the stockholders on Monday, July 8, 1873, at 12 o'clock M. in cash.

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QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. (STATE OF LOUISIANA.) Executive Department, New Orleans, June 18, 1873.

Whereas, an Act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1873, entitled "An Act to establish quarantine for the protection of the State," provides that the Governor of the State shall issue a proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, declaring any place where there shall be reason to believe a pestilence, contagion, or infectious disease exists, to be an infected place, and stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place or places—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, I issue this my proclamation and declare the place hereafter named to be infected places, and stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place or places—

Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas, St. Jago, all on the island of Cuba; Port Royal and Minto Bay, on the island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port-au-Prince, on the island of St. Domingo; the islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadalupe; Camaguey, in Yucatan; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matamoros and Turpan, in Mexico; San Juan, in Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracaibo and Lagayra, in Venezuela; Island of Trinidad, Cayenne, Para, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, in South America, and Nassau, New Providence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State hereunto attached this fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor.

NOTICE. CANCELLATION OF OFFICIAL BONDS. STATE OF LOUISIANA. Executive Department, New Orleans, June 17, 1873.

Act No. 61, session of 1872, approved March 26, 1872, authorizes the Governor to raise and annul on the application of any interested party all bonds with security and all mortgages which have been furnished by any public officer who may have resigned or whose office may have expired by limitation, or when dismissed from office, whenever there shall be no opposition thereto received in the office of the Secretary of State within one hundred and twenty days after the retirement in any manner as aforesaid, or before the application or demand made for such raising or annulment.

It is this opinion of the law officers of the State that this act comes into effect with respect to all cases of the kind aforesaid on the twentieth day of the date of its approval, March 26, 1873. Notice is therefore, hereby given to all persons desiring to object to the cancellation of bonds of officers who may have resigned or died, or whose office may have expired by limitation, or when dismissed from office, to file their objections in the office of the Secretary of State on or before the twenty-fourth of July, 1873, in order that the same may be examined into in accordance with the provisions of the act.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST COUPONS. STATE OF LOUISIANA. Auditor's Office, New Orleans, July 1, 1873.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of interest coupons on bonds of this State who are entitled to receive the same, that they are hereby notified that all coupons which matured during the months of March, April, May and June of the current year, together with past due coupons of interest on the same, are now being paid at the office of the Auditor of the State, at the banking house of Winslow, Linder & Co., in New York, on and after July 1, 1873.

NOTICE TO VETERANS. STATE OF LOUISIANA. Auditor's Office, New Orleans, July 1, 1873.

I find that, notwithstanding the exercise of great care to exclude fraudulent applications of persons claiming to be veterans, under act No. 70 of the last session of the Legislature, a considerable number have succeeded in getting their names placed on the roll, who, as subsequent information proves, are not entitled to pensions. A revision of the pension roll is now being made in this office, and all persons interested in said roll are notified to present their claims for the same to this office, prior to the twenty-sixth of March next, to file their objections in the office of the Secretary of State on or before the twenty-fourth of July, 1873, in order that the same may be examined into in accordance with the provisions of the act.

NOTICE TO ALL TAX COLLECTORS. STATE OF LOUISIANA. Auditor's Office, New Orleans, July 1, 1873.