New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, three improved lots of ground on First street, between Locust and Freret streets; a lot on Port street, between Morales and Urquhart streets.

Local Intelligence.

MURDER.—Alexander Johnson shot Peter Maneline in the back Thursday evening with a double barrel shot gun. Johnson was arrested, and yesterday morning his victim died of his wounds. Justice Long had previously taken his dying declaration in which he says he did not know his assailant. Johnson states his gun went off by accident.

BODY FOUND.—The body of Robert de Lea, who was drowned in Carrollton a few days ago, was found this morning at the foot of Robinson street, in Jefferson city.

LEVEE THIEF.—Officer Murphy arrested a fellow named George Williams, who was rapidly increasing the distance between a bag of coffee and the place on the levee where he had found it.

DANGEROUS AND SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS. Samuel Johnson, who was discovered in Mr. George Koch's premises; Andrew Mosby, Frank McDermott, who is also called Irish, and Felix Cook, are all bad men and are held on the long charge.

THE KNIFE.—J. Guillaume and Antonio Canatta got into an altercation, and proceeded further than they ought to, for Canatta is locked up for cutting Guillaume.

ANNIVERSARY OF PELICAN NO. 1.—The boys of Pelican Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1, of Algiers, celebrated their twenty-second anniversary yesterday in fine style. Although the rain had made the streets very disagreeable to march through, the company was not to be deterred from carrying out their programme. Preceded, therefore, by Charlie Jaeger's band they marched through the principal streets, and finally brought up at Philharmonic Hall. Here the good things were spread forth with a bountiful hand, and all sat down to dinner. Toasts and speeches were made as usual. In the evening the company gave an anniversary party at the same hall, which was a great success. The officers of the company are: William Cline, president; William Mehan, vice president; R. Turner, secretary; Thomas H. Jones, treasurer; John Larrieux, foreman; R. Turner, assistant foreman; H. A. Brown, second assistant foreman; George Shafer, steward. The company turned out forty-eight active and twenty exempt members.

CRIMINAL COURT.—There was very little done in Judge Abell's court yesterday. In the Giroux case the prosecution have opened the argument. The court then adjourned to Monday, when the defense will be heard. The jury would have liked to expostulate against being locked up, but they knew it was of no use. One gentleman did say he couldn't stand it unless he had some clothes. The court thought clothes necessary to jurors, and arrangements were made accordingly.

The district attorney entered a nolle prosequi as to each of the following: Charles Euchenhofer, perjury and false imprisonment; Joe Albo and Charles Morey, entering an office in the daytime, etc., and filed an information of assault and battery against John Murray.

Judge Abell gave his decision in the grand jury matter. Mr. E. A. Bozonier was ruled out, as not legally a member. The court expressed the opinion that it must discharge the balance of the jury, but, on motion of the Attorney General, continued the matter till the thirtieth instant, in order to allow him to present authorities *contra*.

BASE BALL.—A new base ball club was organized in this city on the twenty-second instant, called the W. P. Kellogg Base Ball Club, with the following officers: M. J. Duffy, president; J. Burke, vice president; J. Massey, treasurer; P. H. Kelley, secretary, and R. Gansby, captain. The playing nine are: E. Foley, pitcher; R. Gansby, catcher; J. Duffy, F. Massey and P. H. Kelley first, second and third bases; M. P. Duffey, short stop; T. Hadley and J. Burke, right and left fielders; J. Kenney, centre field; P. Subblefield, substitute; manager, James Riley.

There will be a challenge game of base ball Sunday next, August 30, at the Louisiana Base Ball Park, for the sum of $100, between those two crack junior clubs, the original Haymaker and the Howard. The Haymakers reorganized at a meeting held last Friday, and will present the following players: J. Duffy, first base; J. Welch, second base; T. Pigfoot, third base; J. Lewis, short stop; J. Boyle, left field; E. Uniacke, right field, T. Deal, centre field; J. Carney, catcher; J. Dailey, pitcher. Mr. J. Leslie will manage the affairs of the Haymaker club.

BRICKS.—Mary Jane Coleman and Georgiana Washington had a difficulty yesterday at the corner of Victory and St. Ferdinand streets. With the exception of being locked up, Georgiana got the best of it, for she beat Mary Jane over the head with a brick and disabled her.

BAD CONDITION.—There is a hole about three feet deep on the north side of Poydras street, between Franklin and Liberty streets.

The banquette at the corner of Poydras and Rampart streets is broken.

Both of these places are dangerous to passers by.

ARRIVAL.—The steamer Great Republic, Captain Thorwegian, arrived at this port last night from St. Louis.

PICNIC.—September 14 will be celebrated by the picnic of Branch No. 5, Hibernia Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association, at the Fair Grounds. In addition to the usual sports, the race between Graham and Sephenson will take place. Besides this there will be a novel pony race, each rider wearing his national colors. So every one who goes to the Fair Grounds that Sunday will have a good time.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 78°; at 2 P. M., 83°; at 6 P. M., 84°. Lowest point during the night of August 22, 79°.

Parties looking out for furniture, mirrors, etc., should not fail to call at Montgomery's Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp street. These gentlemen have a large and well selected assortment of bedroom, parlor and diningroom sets; also, all grades and kinds of cheap furniture. Their stock of French plate, mantel and pier mirrors, suitable for parties, club rooms and saloons, is large and well worthy the attention of purchasers. All they ask is to call, examine and price before purchasing elsewhere.

A well located business office, room No. 4, at No. 198 Gravier street, is advertised for rent on the most favorable terms. The office is elegantly arranged, the walls frescoed and everything about it convenient. Parties desiring such a location will call and examine the room. It is one of the finest offices in town.

Luke Schoolcraft, a native of this city, one of the best minstrel performers in the profession, enters upon a nine months engagement with John Stetson, at his theatre in Boston, on September 1.

Barbers end their days by curling up and dyeing.

OUR ROTTEN ROW.

What it Is, and What it Might Be.

The finest riding road in Europe is called "Rotten Row," and ought not to be. The finest riding road in New Orleans is not called "Rotten Row," but ought to be. We give it at present the pleasanter but far less appropriate name of St. Charles avenue. What particular "Saint Charles" stood godfather to this wooden abortion is not specified, but let us charitably hope it was "Saint Charles, the Martyr," whom President Cromwell so considerately put out of the way. None other than that wrong-headed prince could consistently be expected to stand sponsor for such a monument of municipal obstinacy, legislative corruption and penny-wise shortsightedness as our great boulevard this day presents.

Traced back to its source, what a catalogue of fraud and bribery and juggling chicanery the history of this magnificent avenue presents. Begin with the original contract of the old Jefferson City Council (of unsavory memory) with Taylor and Lockwood; take next the transfer to the Southern Paving Company, composed of our oldest and best and that $50,000 bribe business never yet satisfactorily cleared up; then consider those queer legal squabbles as to whether the corporations which had ordered work done had a right to bind the people living within their limits for whose benefit and at whose request the work was done to pay for it; and, last of all, view this road itself, which was contracted for as a good road, which was promised to be a good road, which turned out to be a bad road, worse even than the worst of previously known bad roads; and then contemplate the consummate "cheek" of the defaulting contractors, who themselves ought to be sued, but who now threaten to sue the city for damages on a contract which was born in fraud, died unfulfilled and was burried in rotteness and corruption. After taking a look at all these points please say whether any great artery of any great city since the days when Noah made the first mountain road down from the top of Mount Ararat has ever been so villainously handled—so grossly abused.

When one thinks of the capacities of St. Charles avenue and of the incapacities that have been thrust upon it by the blunders and corruption of the past and perpetuated by the timidity of the present, one has to look about, like Mr. Weller, Senior, for "more tenderer" words than those that come first to hand in order to meet the situation. The boulevards of Central Park, New York, the Champs Elysees of Paris, the Delicias of Seville, the Prado of Madrid and the Paseo of Havana rise before my mind, and points of possible resemblance, with many features of unquestionable superiority, at once present themselves, when thinking of our own great street. This grand villa-lined avenue, shaded by stately trees, perfumed by the scent of magnolias, and orranges, and myrtles, and countless flowers, cooled by the breezes from the great father of waters, and stretching in one clear sweep, broken only by that useless deformity Tivoli Circle (sacred to circuses and nuisances), from gorgeous Canal street, the bazar of all bazars, five or six miles in one straight line, to the shady gardens of Carsollton—the bright moving panorama of the Carrollton railroad cars forming a natural division line between the up drive and the down.

A little pluck to set aside difficulties which are in great part imaginary, and a little judgment and skill in the laying out of the carriage drives and rides would render St. Charles avenue one of the finest carriage drives in the world. Can any one place too high an estimate on the advantages that would result from a well laid macadamized double road from Canal street to Carrollton and back? The immense rise in the value of property along the route—the "ton" and character it would give to this, the Queen City of the South—the health, the daily evening exhilarating drive along the *paseo* would bring to our wives and daughters—the pleasant opportunities for social intercourse which would be thus afforded the many runaways who, if such a drive were established, would become stay-at-homes during our much abused summer season, New Orleans has a great future before her. As one of the most popular and eccentric of our steamboat captains recently said, "Bless your politics; I don't care a—(steamboat blessing)—for them! They can't make and they can't unmake this city. And whoever says that New Orleans ain't just on the point of a big run of prosperity is a—(steamboat adjective)—fool; that's all." Jeremiads from defeated politicians and disappointed tricksters may retard, but can not prevent the progress which New Orleans is even now beginning to feel stirring within her; and the paving of St. Charles avenue will be one of the the first measures which the reviving life and prosperity of the city will demand.

Considerable liberty has been taken in the first part of this communication with the name of "Rotten Row," the great fashionable ride of London, and perhaps it is only just to that singularly named ride to explain that its rottenness, so far as that word may convey any unpleasant impression, is only in name. It is called rotten because it is kept constantly covered (at a very heavy expense) with the refuse bark of the tanyards, a material which absorbs all moisture, and besides affording a yielding surface to the horses, hoof renders the muddying and splashing of the elegantly dressed equestriennes and equestrians a matter of impossibility, even in the wetest weather. Separated by railings from this ride, which is restricted to horsemen only, are also a superb promenade for pedestrians and a broad, magnificent carriage drive, both macadamized with concrescive gravel, in the way that it is proposed to treat St. Charles avenue. But the whole length of Rotten Row is only a mile and a quarter, and St. Charles avenue, properly macadamized, would afford a ride and drive of many times the extent and of incomparably greater natural beauty.

The Sixth District has a right to urge its claims to some consideration at the hands of our city and State authorities. It is the garden of New Orleans; the healthiest and pleasantest, and soon will be the wealthiest district of the whole city. At present the principal mode of access possessed by its residents consists in the double fare, crowded Carrollton line, and the discreditable and unreliable Kaiser road, one-half the timbers of which floated away during the recent rain storm. As a representative of the Sixth District, as a citizen whose business interests in New Orleans date back now more than thirty years, I make this appeal on behalf of our "rotten row," and aside from all personal considerations, waiving for the time being till the proper moment for competition shall arrive, all discussion as to the best mode of paving the street, I earnestly urge that some steps be taken at once to put the most beautiful avenue of this city into a condition less disgraceful to ourselves and more worthy of our past history and future prospects.

L. SEWELL.

Sixth Dixtrict, New Orleans, August 23, 1873.

Fort St. Philip Canal.

Senator West, who is now in Washington, feels the necessity of giving his undivided attention to the Fort St. Philip canal project, and is now busily engaged in collating information to be laid before Congress. He is also keeping up communication with the members of Congress whose constituents are interested in improved channels to the ocean for grain, etc.

We have received at his hands the following copy of a letter recently addressed to General J. G. Barnard on this subject. General Barnard is chairman of the Board of Engineers, officers to whom was referred the duty of making a report upon the feasibility of the proposed canal, by General Humphreys, who recently adjourned their sittings in New York to meet in this city in November.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, Washington, D. C., August 12, 1873.

Colonel J. G. Barnard, Corps of Engineers, Army Building, New York:

SIR—Your letter of July 30, transmitting record of proceedings of the Board of Engineers constituted by special order 83, and requesting information in regard to the date of re-convening of the Board at New Orleans, and also as to the time when it is desirable the final report of the board should be transmitted, has been received, and in reply I am directed by the Chief of Engineers to say, that owing to the great interest manifested by many public men, it is desirable that the whole subject should be transmitted to Congress at as early a day as possible (some time during the month of December), but owing to the importance of the question involved it is not deemed adviable that a final report should be made until after the board has had time for a thorough investigation of the subject. You are authorized to reconvene the board at such time and places as in your judgment will be best for the public interests, having in view also the necessity of submitting the project to Congress not later than the middle of December.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN G. PARKE,
Major of Engineers.

Parish Delegations.

Several delegations from the country called upon Governor Kellogg yesterday for the purpose of having matters straightened in their parishes.

A delegation from Grant parish represents a comparatively peaceful condition there at present. It is said there are not more than six or eight persons in that parish at this time who are disposed to be violent, or interfere with the political rights of those opposed to them in politics. The last demonstration made by these parties was when the judge of the district court for that district attempted to hold court a short time since. The rowdies were then sufficiently demonstrative to cause the judge to adjourn the court sine die before disposing of any of the business that had accumulated on its docket.

The Governor was inclined to think the judge saw more danger than really existed, and that he acted unwisely in adjourning before going through the docket. Captain Ward, the representative of Grant parish in the Legislature, was disposed to excuse the conduct of Judge Osborne. He believed there was some danger, but the arrest of a few men would obviate this in future. The particular business of the delegation was to secure the appointment of a Mr. Hawthorne to an important parish office. His appointment was pressed upon the Governor, but he declined giving an answer before Monday next.

A delegation from Brashear City, among whom could be seen State Senator Sypher, was there to mend matters connected with the administration of that town. The delegates from the country all bore an intelligent appearance, and seemed duly impressed with the importance of their mission to the Governor. Almost every day similar delegations are calling upon Governor Kellogg, which fact augures that there is a growing feeling in the country parishes to cultivate his acquaintance.

The Academy of Music.

As previously announced, this cosy little theatre will be opened to the public on the eighth proximo, when the regular season will be inaugurated by the Lulu Combination, a new variety troupe, composed of a large number of performers eminent in their specialties, among which are Billy Pastor, Shed and John LeClair, J. F. Raymond, G. A. Beane, W. Griffin, Miss Fanny Montague, Miss Fanny Beane and the wonderful Lulu and her brother Ala. The entertainment will consist of musical farces, olio specialty performances, the Lulu act and pantomines. Lulu and Ala are pronounced the greatest of living gymnasts. The act of being thrown thirty feet perpendicularly in the air and executing triple somersaults, as performed by Lulu at Niblo's Garden, was the sensation of New York.

During the summer vacation the Academy has been thoroughly redecorated and painted, and new scenes and machinery have been added to the stage department. The entrance to the theatre has also been much improved in appearance by tasteful painting, including the little pilothouse wherein Treasurer Kittredge will stand, and which looks as fresh and bright as the face of Kit himself.

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.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	90	S. E.	Fair.
Chicago	75	N. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	90	N. E.	Fair.
Davenport	102	S.	Fair.
Galveston	87	S. E.	Clear.
Indianola	84	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	92	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	90	S. E.	Clear.
Louisville	89	N. E.	Fair.
Memphis	89	E.	Fair.
Nashville	90	S. E.	Fair.
New Orleans	82	E.	Fair.
Omaha	89	S. E.	Fair.
Pittsburg	87	N.	Fair.
Shreveport	85	E.	Fair.
St. Louis	90	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	78	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	85	S. E.	Fair.
Yankton	91	S. E.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	..	1	4	2
Omaha	..	1	6	4
Davenport	..	1	2	7
Leavenworth	..	..	3	2
Keokuk	..	1	2	0
Cairo	..	3	9	8
St. Louis	..	..	10	0
Pittsburg	..	..	5	1
Cincinnati	..	4	11	4
Louisville	7	..	5	6
Memphis	..	1	7	4
Vicksburg	..	2	12	10
Shreveport	..	4	10	6
Nashville	..	..	2	0
New Orleans	..	1	..	..
Yankton	..	..	7	3

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

The fact that Time never "stays," accounts for the great waist of it.

City Archives.

The City Hall is ever crowded with a motley assemblage. This assemblage is generally as piebald in tastes and inclinations as it is in dress and physiognomy. Many of this group are brought hither on business, others only to while away the time or discuss the topics of the day. These latter gentlemen take their stand in the corridors of the first and second stories. To the fourth story but few ever wend their way. It is like entering another building, so strongly does it contrast with the other stories. The noise and bustle in other parts gradually, before reaching here, dies away, and naught save a faint, yet pleasing murmur is heard. In the corridors are seen a few men at various tasks. The city archives are kept here and cover the two last chambers in the northwest corner. On entering there is nothing very remarkable or peculiar to strike one's mind or attract attention. Around the walls are shelves containing volumes of ordinances, laws and bales of protocols. Here deceased statutes, documents and superfluous live ones are laid away. All that was once great and glorious, with all that was perhaps mean and despicable in the history of our city, lies here slumbering. Occasionally some of them are temporarily taken out and peradventure do good service.

These rooms are, we think, the most unfrequented ones in the hall. There are not many outside of the city officials who have any special business or any great relish for walking, to carry them so high. Yet are there a few who, now and then frequent the archives. These, of course, are of the antiquarian kind, and receive as much pleasure and satisfaction from a bundle of protocols as a wine-bibber would from the choicest liquors. All have free access to them, and can, by giving their name and residence, stating when it will be returned, bring home any rusty manuscript or highly-flavored document, and there peruse it at their leisure. A part of the archives have been destroyed by fire. The most interesting and valuable manuscripts pertaining to the earlier history of the city have thus been lost. And not a few have been purloined. This hiatus has long since been filled up by court registers and school reports.

There are three shelves of huge quartos, finely bound, on Spanish matters. These, if we may judge from their date, which are 1768 to 1772, are the oldest documents in the archives. Alongside of these are two octavo volumes entitled "Documents of the estates of Gilbert Antonio," written in Spanish. Numberless French ordinances and papers occupy several shelves There are several shelves of English manuscripts and papers, mostly mayors' reports and communications. Among these are some curious papers and plans and drawings of public works. How much and how far we have excelled our predecessors in the arts of running that machine yclept the "city government," is evident from the mean and flimsy reports of our early city officials when compared with the same o a later date. In most of these there appears not even an attempt at order. It is no easy task to make either head or tail of some of them, so jumbled are they. The characters are so worn by time that to decipher them would require an expert.

The press of the city occupies no an inconsiderable part of the archives. All the daily journals that have ever ben published in the city are here preserved, of which the oldest is the *L'Ami de Lois*. This was probably the first English-it was also half French—paper ever published in our city. With Mr. J. Leclerc as editor, it made its first appearance in 180. The office was No. 54 Bienville street. Though far inferior to our present city newspapers, it was equal or superior to many of the country sheets of our day.

The archives are kept in excellen condition. They are not as yet thoroughly arranged and catalogued, but soon wil be, as an index is now making. When the present archivist entered upon her office the archives were in a wretched condition Documents, manuscripts and register were scattered on the floor, covered wit dust. Spiders had festooned the walls and helves and laid innumerable snares for inocent flies. The moths ran riot and feasted upon calf skin and morocco. An end ha now been put to this warfare and to the ill destroyers. To Mrs. Dunn is due grea credit for the present prime condition of he archives.

Prince Napoleon asks to be reinstted as a general of division of the Frenchartoy, as every general who has held a chief command before the enemy must, from an old law of France, be retained in posi on till death. The Prince commanded the fifth corps in Italy in 1859.

THE MAILS.

Arrivals and Departures.

	Close.	Arrive.
Mobile and Lake Coast	7 A. M.	4 P. M.
Mobile, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York city, Boston, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Eastern States, Canada East and Provinces	4:30 P.M.	4 A. M.
Northern Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Florida	4:30 P.M.	4 P. M.
New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Buffalo, St. Louis, Chicago, Jackson, Canton, Vicksburg, Northern, Western and New England States and Territories	7 A. M.	4 P. M.
New Orleans and Humboldt postal car, Southern Mississippi, Shreveport, Monroe, Northern Louisiana, Eastern Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Northern and Western States and Territories	5 P. M.	10 A.M.
Galveston and Western Texas—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	7 A. M.	
Arrive—Monday, Thursday and Saturday		5 P.M.
Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad—Supplying parishes of Assumption, Calcasieu, Iberia, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Vermilion and Cameron	7 A. M.	5 P.M.
Red River—Supplying Alexandria, Natchitoches and Red River parishes, and counties of Angelina, Sabine, San Augustin and Shelby, Texas	4 P. M.	7 . M.
Covington, Mandeville and Madisonville—		
Monday and Thursday	9 A. M.	
Saturday	1 P. M.	
Arrive		
Monday, Tuesday and Friday		12 M.
Vicksburg Packet Coast to Vicksburg—		
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	4 P. M.	
Arrive—		
Monday, Wednesday and Friday		7 M.
Bayou Sara Packet, Coast to St. Francisville—		
Monday and Friday	4 P. M.	
Arrive—		
Monday and Thursday		7 M.
Buras and Lower Coast, Plaquemines parish—		
Wednesday and Saturday	9:30 A.M.	
Arrive—		
Monday and Friday		7 M.
Donaldsonville and parishes of St. John and St. James	7 A. M.	8:30 M.
Carrollton	9 A. M.	10 M.
	3 P. M.	1 M.
St. Bernard parish—		
Monday, Wednesday and Friday	8 A. M.	5 M.
Algiers	9 A. M.	9 M.

Timely notice will be given on the bulletin and of departures for Key West, Florida; Brownville and Brazos Santiago, Texas; Havana, Cuba, Rish Henizaza, etc.

C. W. RINGGOLD, Postmaster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—The creditors of the estate of the late John Taber are requested to present their claims to E. W. Huntingdon, attorney at law, No. 16 Carondelet street.
M. A. TABER, Executrix.
jy27 30 au2 5 8 11 17 20 27.

Office American Mutual Insurance Association of New Orleans, No. 25 Commercial place, between St. Charles and Camp streets, New Orleans, August 21, 1873.—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees, at a meeting held August 15, 1873, all Stockholders are requested to call at the office of the Association, for the purpose of voting on proposed amendment to the charter. Register open from September 21 until October 1, 1873, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
au21 eod1m B. MEYER, Secretary.

Notice.—Parties having pledges at Hart's Loan Office, upon which interest is past due, failing to remove the same on or before the first day of September, 1873, are hereby notified that they will be sold.
au20 J. HART, Manager.

Notice.—Messrs. Kennard, Howe & Prentiss hold my full power of attorney, and are authorized to act for me in all matters. Service in all suits instituted against me will be accepted by them.
au15 2taw 6w B. C. WARMOTH.

Southern Bank, New Orleans, July 12, 1873.—Notice is hereby given that the unredeemed notes issued by the old "Southern Bank" must be presented for payment within one year from the first publication of this notice, at the office of the Auditor of this State, who, on receiving satisfactory proof of the publication of this notice for one year, as aforesaid, will surrender any funds he may hold for the payment of the said unredeemed notes.
jy13 eow1y J. GARB, Cashier.

Office of American Mutual Insurance Association of New Orleans, No. 25 Commercial place, between St. Charles and Camp streets, New Orleans, August 16, 1873.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders, that a second installment of five per cent on the capital stock will be due October 6, 1873, in conformity with article four of charter. By order of the Board of Trustees,
au17 eod1m B. MEYER, Secretary.

Office of Louisiana Levee Company, No. 23 Carondelet street.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office on SATURDAY, September 6, at 12 M., to act upon the subject of reopening the privilege of allowing owners of ordinary shares to prefer the same.
By order of the president.
THOMAS I. DIX,
au16 tse6 Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Workingmen's Accommodation Bank of New Orleans will be held at the banking house, No. 9 Camp street, on MONDAY, the eighth of September next, 1873, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. to take into consideration proposed amendments to the charter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH MENARD, Cashier.
New Orleans, August 5, 1873. au5 1m

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine, signed by W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHARLES BATCHELOR,
oc3 1y Proprietor, New York.

HOTELS.

TEGARDEN HOTEL,
MISSISSIPPI CITY, MISSISSIPPI,
Can accommodate a few more families and single gentlemen.
Board per month, $40; per day, $2 50.
au24 3t J. O. NIXON, Manager.

BOUDRO'S RESTAURANT,
LAKE END PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD,
Billman & Jary, Proprietors.
This celebrated establishment has been fully refitted for the opening of the spring business.
je1 3m

GRAND ISLE HOTEL,
ON THE GULF OF MEXICO, LOUISIANA.
Open for the Season of 1873.
The finest surf bathing in the South. The finest beach for driving in the world. The oyster farm of the South. Fish abound in every variety, and game, shrimps and crabs always plentiful. Sail boats, fishing tackle and guides to enable guests to enjoy the best of sport will always be kept, and no effort spared to make this hotel the ne plus ultra of Louisiana.
The swift, light draft and comfortable steamer BOSSIER, CAPTAIN GUS RICHARDS, leaves Harvey's canal every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 A. M., for Grand Isle and way landings, at the moderate fare of $3.
Steam ferry leaves foot of Jackson street at 8:30 A. M.
Board per month $50; per week $15; per day $3. Terms for families or for over one month very liberal.
R. MARGOT, Proprietor.
SAM D. DIXON, Agent.
je6 No. 12 Commercial place, Lock box No. 170.

NOTARIES.

A. BERO, JR.,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.
Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all. 1y eod

COAL.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The undraigned coal merchants having suffered in the past season heavy losses in the way of bad bills, have been compelled to issue this card to the public, notifying all consumers of coal that from and after this date "Our terms for coal will invariably be in cash when ordered or on delivery." No exceptions will be made to this rule.
W. G. WILMOT & CO.,
KENNING & CO.,
BEALES & LAINE,
W. G. COYLE & CO.,
SPENCER FIELD, JR., & CO.,
P. & R. DEVERGES,
H. & C. TYLER,
S. D. WOODS & BROTHERS,
R. D. MACLIN,
jy25 30t MACHRAY & KELT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. T. N. ROBINSON,
NOTE, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
au20 6t No. 24 Commercial Place.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons having claims against the estate of the late Maria Barbara Seitz, No. 58 South Market street, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, and all being indebted to said estate, to make payment on or before the tenth day of September, 1873, to the undersigned.
ROMAN SIEGER,
Testamentary Executor of the late Maria B. Seitz.
No. 214½ Gravier street,
au20 24 28* New Orleans.

HIDES.....SKINS.....FURS
JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, &c.,
No. 39 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Liberal advancement made on consignments.
ja14 1y

NEW ORLEANS, RED RIVER
LANDING
AND
ALEXANDRIA LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL COACHES.
A Concord Coach will leave Red River Landing, Louisiana, EVERY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., on the arrival of the packets KATIE, FRANK PARGOUD and NATCHEZ from New Orleans, for Simsport, Moreauville, Mansura, Marksville, Evergreen, Cheneyville, Lecompt, arriving at Alexandria at 7 A. M. next morning, making close connection with stages for Natchitoches, Louisiana, San Augustine and Nacogdoches, Texas.
The mail leaves Red River Landing DAILY for the above places.
ap27 6m B. H. PETERSON, Proprietor.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF HENRY F. WADE, JR.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, July 8, 1873.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT IN bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, against the estate of Henry F. Wade, Jr., of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the second day of October, A. D. 1873, at 9 A. M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, before C. S. Kellogg, register.
S. B. PACKARD,
jy9 o2 United States Marshal.

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY
OF THE
COMBINATION PLAN.
DRAWS DAILY.
CAPITAL PRIZES
$60000,
$25000.
$4500.
All orders should be addressed to the Manager's office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR;
Shares in Proportion.
Sent to any address on receipt of the price of tickets or fractions.
THE POLICY PLAN
also
DRAWS DAILY.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
oe24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR AUGUST 23, 1873.
CLASS 200.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	34	35	36	1	31	65	28	37	24	15	69	5	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this twenty-third day of August, 1873.
E. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. au23

$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.
Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.
GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.
50,000 NUMBERS.
CLASS H, TO BE DRAWN AUGUST 30, 1873.
5880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50 000	500 prizes of	$100
1 prize of	15,450	9 prizes of	1000
1 prize of	10,000	9 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7,500	9 prizes of	300
2 prizes of	5,000	9 prizes of	250
4 prizes of	2,500	36 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1,000	36 prizes of	150
20 prizes of	500	180 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	250	5000 prizes of	10

Tickets $10. Half tickets $5. Quarters $2 50.
Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of the drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1873.
Remit by postoffice money orders, registered letter, draft or express.
Send for a circular. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Postoffice box 2446, St. Louis Missouri.
ap10 eod 1ly

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PETITION.
NEW ORLEANS, June 2, 1873.
TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND BOARD OF Administrators of the city of New Orleans: Gentlemen—We, the undersigned, owners of property fronting on Jackson street, between Bacchus and Claiborne streets, respectfully ask your honorable body to cause to be advertised and sold, according to law, a contract for cypress curbing and brick banquette on both sides of Jackson street, where not already made.

	Feet.	Inches.	Lines.
A. Cavard	180	..	..
G. H. Koester	80	..	..
Charles Benard	30	..	..
Louis Hoffman	80	..	..
Frank Jones	60	..	..
R. Haley	30	..	..
Washington Scanton	30	..	..
F. Reinhard	27	5	4
F. Drebing	42	..	..
E. Maher	90	..	..
R. Blesearth	30	..	..
Peter Nell	32	..	..
James Haywood	60	..	..
John Muller	150	..	..
S. Menard	121	..	..
John Mahony	30	9	3
Friedrich Holm	27	8	4
William James	30	..	..
Frank Hemmer	42	..	..
John Sullivan	30	9	..
J. H. Keller	124	..	..
Frank Vatter	60	..	..
G. Wolf	58	..	..
H. Meyer	154	..	..
James Coyle	2 squares.		

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, New Orleans, August 7, 1873.
I certify that the above is a true copy from the original petition now on file in this office.
J. CALHOUN,
aug6 15 22 29 Administrator ad interim.

PETITION.
NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1873.
TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND ADMINISTrators of the city of New Orleans: Gentlemen—The undersigned, property owners on Henry Clay avenue, from St. Charles avenue to Bresian street, would most respectfully petition your honorable body to have a shell roadway constructed on said avenue, according to section twenty-five of the new city charter, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.
Respectfully,

	Feet.
Charles Clinton	60
J. A. Stockdale	300
V. A. Burthe	365
Toby Hart	300
John Thuer	300
C. H. Shute	150
W. T. James	300
Total number of feet 2748.	

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, New Orleans, August 23, 1873.
I certify that the above is a true copy from the original petition now on file in this office.
J. CALHOUN,
au26 se2 9 16* Administrator ad interim.

EXTENSION OF PATENT FOR FASTENING COTTON BALES.
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., August 7, 1873.
ON THE PETITION OF JOHN T. BUTLER, OF New Orleans, Louisiana, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the fifteenth day of November, 1859, for an improvement in fastening metal hoops on cotton bales—
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the fourteenth day of October next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the twenty-fourth day of October next, and that said petition be heard on the twenty-ninth day of October next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
au13 law 3w M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

SALE OF MARKET REVENUES.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, August 21, 1873.
WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH, AT PUBLIC AUCtion, on SATURDAY, August 23, 1873