New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 Exchange alley, watches, jewelry, bedding, etc.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, premises No. 183 Common street. At 5 o'clock, at warehouse No. 23 Orleans street, contents of a grocery store.

BY CONSTABLE JOHN McCORMICK, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of Lafayette and Peters streets, household furniture.

Local Intelligence.

POLICE JUDGE APPOINTED.—Governor Kellogg yesterday appointed Webster Long police judge for the Third District. The judge's chief clerk was reappointed.

WILL NOT WORK.—Recently quite a number of planters and farmers from country parishes have been in our city, one of their missions being to obtain laborers. Some of them visited the police stationhouses at night, hoping to find a few hands among the many free lodgers. In almost every instance the lodgers trumped trifling excuses, refusing to accept good, permanent situations.

BRIEF MENTION.—Judge Woods, United States Circuit Court, snuffs semi-occasionally, but never absorbs strong drink.

It is stated that the city corporation has purchased the old Bank of Louisiana building, to store our city archives in it. The price paid was $12,800.

A cigar manufacturer on Decatur street, just below Canal, is certainly an honest spoken man. His plain sign declares him a manufacturer of domestic cigars. He sees no charm in the false light of "imported Havana" weeds.

PAID OFF.—Yesterday was a comparatively good day for the members of the police force. They received their pay in cash for the month of January, and were just as happy as they could be—less ten per cent.

WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 3, I. O. O. F.—Stonewall Jackson Hall, on Elysian Fields street, was crowded last night by a numerous assembly of fair ladies and their attendant cavaliers. The occasion was a grand fancy dress and regalia ball given by Washington Lodge. The name of Mr. John M. Coos, P. G., headed the committee of arrangements. Associated with him were Messrs. Peter Rechter, A. Bartholomew, R. A. White, Charles Green, Charles Olsen and B. Joseph Ambruster.

ACCIDENT.—Henrietta Mercy, a colored woman, was accidentally run over by a cart on the levee, near Esplanade street, yesterday afternoon about half-past four o'clock. Her arm was badly injured, and she was taken to her home on Craps street.

A pony, bridled and saddled, was last evening at a quarter past seven o'clock, found astray at the corner of Commerce and Lafayette streets, and was sent to the pound.

James Thompson is charged with stealing two bottles of whisky.

Frank Johnson stole an iron weight, which may cause the scales of justice to balance unevenly against him.

Jacob Rodwick is accused of stealing a bit of spun yarn from the ship Alpine.

Thomas Cahill is locked up, charged with stealing wood.

James Davis was arrested in the French Market for having property in his possession supposed to have been stolen.

FIRES.—About twelve o'clock on Friday, some unknown person set fire to a picket fence in the rear of Mr. R. Pierre's house, No. 214 History street. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done, and no alarm was necessary.

Friday evening at seven o'clock, a shed in the rear of the house No. 58 Piety street was discovered on fire, but the neighbors and police promptly extinguished the flames.

THREE SACKS OF CORN.—Yesterday morning Officers Keegan and Smith found three sacks of corn on Front street, between Lafayette and Girod streets, and conveyed them to the first precinct station. It is supposed that the sacks were dropped by some thieves while making their escape from pursuit.

ALGERINE LAND PIRATES.—The burglaries and robberies nightly occurring in the quiet precinct known as Algiers, would seem to indicate one of three things; either the houses are defenseless, the policemen very remiss, or the robbers superhumanly adroit. It must be that the place is not sufficiently guarded. Thursday night Mr. J. B. Williamson's house on Villere street, between Peter and Delaronde, was entered by burglars, who carried off clothing and groceries to the value of $150. The thieves escaped and no clue to them has yet been obtained.

ERRATA.—In our report of the firemen's parade on the fourth of March, we accidentally did a little injustice to Mechanics' Steam Fire Company No. 6, by saying they had seventy-five men at the rope when in fact ninety-five members turned out. A "7" instead of a "9" did the mischief.

FIRE IN ALGIERS.—About twelve o'clock last night a large fire occurred in Algiers. It was too late to obtain any particulars.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Mr. John Thompson closed his short engagement at this house last night, appearing in "Hans" and "Dixie."

This evening the young dialect comedian, Mr. Robert McWade, will appear as *Rip Van Winkle*. This play, which has before been acted here, differs in many respects from the Boucicault version, played by Mr. Jefferson, and will be new to many who have not seen Mr. McWade. The play will receive a good cast at the St. Charles. It has been carefully rehearsed for a run, and should prove attractive.

Opera House.

Last evening Gounod's grand opera "Faust" was presented, Mlle. Moisset appearing as *Marguerite* and M. Devoyod as *Mephistopheles*. This evening "Roland a Roncevaux" will be given, preceded by the petite comedy "Le Feu de Convent." To-morrow evening occurs the benefit of M. Lourde, the second baritone. The programme of the evening will be Maillart's three act opera "Les Dragons de Villars," the first act of "The Barber of Seville" and the vaudeville "La Soeur de Jocrisse."

The Army Bill.

The bill for the reorganization of the army, as finally agreed upon by the House Military Committee, makes a reduction of eight regiments in all, cutting down the infantry to twenty regiments, the artillery to four and the cavalry to eight regiments. This will leave the aggregate of the army at 25,000, instead of 30,000 men, as it now stands. The committee do not expect to pass the bill without encountering a great deal of opposition, and have made up their minds to have a hard fight, the result of which is doubtful.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on March 7, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 58°; at 2 P. M., 71°; at 6 P. M., 67°. Lowest point during the night of March 6, 56°. Rain during the night of March 6, nine-tenths of an inch.

Captain John E. Scott, a well known steamboatman, and latterly engaged in wrecking operations on Red river, fell overboard from the steamer Clifford and was drowned, at a point thirty-five miles below Shreveport, at twelve o'clock on the night of the first instant.

For a cannibal's epitaph—"Write me as one who loves his fellow man."

COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1874.

United States Circuit Court.

United States vs. Hadnot et als.—On trial.

Superior District Court.

George Woods vs. New Orleans Gaslight Company, and Crescent City Gaslight Company vs. New Orleans Gaslight Company.

In these cases the State of Louisiana appears as an intervenor that the laws of the State may be enforced. The petitions set forth the incorporation of the Crescent City Gaslight Company; that its franchise commences April 1, 1875; that it is organized and about to erect costly works; that the charter of the New Orleans Gaslight Company expires by limitation April 1, 1875; that this latter company claims an extension of their charter to 1895 by act of March 1, 1860; that this act is unconstitutional; that in order that the laws may be enforced the New Orleans Gaslight Company must be restrained from continuing the costly improvements they are now at work on; that the law of March 1, 1860, be declared unconstitutional, and the company be restrained from and after April 1, 1875.

Rule nisi issued as prayed for.

City of New Orleans vs. James Stafford. Plaintiff's petition sets forth act of incorporation: act No. 31 of 1874; alleges damages of $1000 in consequence of defendant's keeping a private market; and prays for a writ of injunction restraining defendant and award of damages of $1000. The affidavit is signed by L. A. Wiltz, Mayor, and B. M. Turnbull, Administrator of Commerce.

The court refused to order the petition to be filed.

First District Court.

NEW TRIALS GRANTED.

State vs. Mary Jane, alias Lizzie Williams.—Murder.

State vs. Jordan Allen.—Manslaughter. Bail fixed at $500, accused to sign his own recognizance.

SENTENCED.

State vs. Mary Francis and Lena Moore. Burglary and larceny. Each one year in the Penitentiary.

Important to Steamboat Men.

The following highly important decision was rendered on the fourth instant, in the United States District Court in St. Louis, by Judge Treat:

In re steamboat Continental—Since the last change of rule 12 in admiralty, the United States District Court for the eastern district of Wisconsin (Wolf vs. Scow Selt, 5 Chicago *Legal News* 109), and the United States District Court for the southern district of New York (Wickers vs. steamboat Circassian, 5 Chicago *Legal News*, 146), have expressed their views upon the legal effect of said change, and as to the practice in admiralty thereunder.

The proposition now to be considered was not directly involved in those cases, viz: Whether by force of said changed rule and the recent decisions of the United States Supreme court concerning the exclusive jurisdiction of admiralty courts, the earlier doctrine of the Supreme Court as to home supplies and State liens therefor are to be considered as still in operation or to be recognized.

It might be of interest to trace the history of judicial action on this class of questions, but this court is so pressed with business that only a brief reference thereto can be made. The early decisions in the case of the Thomas Jefferson, etc., and later decisions of Thomas vs. Osborne, Pratt vs. Reid, etc., followed what may be termed the narrow and restricted English rule instead of the general rules known to maritime powers in admiralty and maritime causes. Without analyzing the several decisions in this country and in continental European courts, and the effect of the twelfth rule, it may be stated that the English rule as to the home port supplies should no longer be held to obtain in United States courts.

As early as 1857 the United States Circuit Court for this district, in the case of Hill & Conn vs. the Golden Gate (16 Am. Law Reg., 247), reviewed the law as then acknowledged and enforced in the United States admiralty courts, and pointed out the supposed jurisdictional and other difficulties springing from a recognition of liens on vessels created by State statutes, and from a refusal to recognize the broader rules known and upheld generally by the maritime world. Since then many changes have occurred, whereby the exclusive jurisdiction of United States courts in admiralty has been asserted and enforced; also the doctrine exploded that the admiralty jurisdiction of those courts rested on or was restricted by the constitutional grant to Congress of the power to regulate commerce among the several States. Now, the true constitutional construction is maintained in full vigor, viz., that the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of United States courts rests not on said grant of power to Congress, but on the grant in article three, concerning the judiciary, viz., that "the judicial power shall extend to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction." That grant, it has been held, rised *ex industria* the word "maritime" so as to exclude the narrow and restrictive English doctrines. It is well known that among the most potent causes leading to the formation and adoption of the United States constitution were the restrictions and counter-restrictions on freight and inter-State commerce, which by way of local interests, or for purposes of retaliation, the various States had enacted and were enforcing.

Nothing was more essential than that the new government, common to all, should have vested in it full and exclusive authority over all the foreign and inter-State relations of commerce. The reasons for the English rule springing from Magna Charta, writs of prohibition from the King's Bench, etc., had no force under our form of government. Nay, the United States constitution expressly conferred the power for the general good, which the English Magna Charter denied under the jealousies out of which it sprung.

Taking, therefore, the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court as a guide, whereby exclusive jurisdiction of admiralty and maritime causes is vested in the United States judiciary, how is it to be maintained that cases not of the description named fall within that clause of the constitution? The jurisdiction of the United States judiciary can not be enlarged or restricted by State statutes, nor can such a jurisdictional result follow from a mere change of a rule of practice. The comments of the various courts on the changes of the twelfth rule, wherein these changes are said to be mere changes of practice, do not reach the main point under consideration. If the jurisdiction exists under the constitution, rules of practice for its enforcement may be formed, but if no such jurisdiction is granted, then no rule of practice can give it.

If the United States courts in admiralty can maintain jurisdiction *in rem* or *in personam* over supplies furnished in the home port, its authority so to do can not rest upon a mere rule of practice, but must be based on the constitutional grant—a grant which can not be enlarged or diminished by State legislation or modes of practice. When, therefore, the United States Supreme Court, by the last change made in rule twelve, recognized that "in all suits by material men for supplies or repairs or other necessaries, the libellant may proceed against the ship and freight *in rem*, or against the master or owner *in personam*," that court must have recognized that the distinction between supplies furnished in the home and in a foreign port was no longer to be observed. Certainly that court did not intend to state, or admit even by implication, that the admiralty grant in the constitution existed or ceased to exist in its entirety, dependent on State legislation. No State and no rule of mere practice in courts could alter or work an amendment of the United States constitution. A recognition that all suits by material men were to be enforced in the same way in United States courts of admiralty, when taken in connection with previous decisions and changes of the twelfth rule, indicates that of necessity the rights of material men should no longer be supposed to rest on State liens or State legislation, but on the true admiralty doctrine, wherein no distinction as to supplies in home or foreign ports is known. It is necessary to prevent the vessel from laying by the wharf instead of plowing the seas, that supplies should be furnished, the same rules obtain, whether they are furnished at home or abroad; that is, the supplies must be necessary for the purpose and be furnished upon the credit of the vessel instead of the personal credit of masters or owners. (9 Wall, 129—The Grapeshot). This case in 9 Wallace brought back the rulings which obtained before the case of Thomas vs. Osborne, Pratt vs. Reid, etc.

Supplies furnished for voyages on Western rivers should stand on the same footing. If a boat is registered or enrolled in the port of St. Louis, and supplies are furnished there, or in the State of Missouri, no adequate reason exists for displacing a demand therefor in favor of a claim for supplies on the other side of the river, and consequently in the State of Illinois, it may be only a few miles from St. Louis. The seeming injustice heretofore existing in such cases is remedied by the enforcement of the true maritime law.

In marshaling the claims proved, therefore, all demands of material men will be placed in the same class, and the funds applicable thereto to be distributed pro rata.

Hebrew Benevolent Association Ball.

Exposition Hall was last night the scene of a most brilliant assembly of the elite of our Jewish citizens—with their wives, sweethearts and fair daughters—the occasion being the ball given by the Gentlemen's Hebrew Benevolent Association of New Orleans, on the thirtieth anniversary of its organization. The large hall was well filled with merry dancers, sober old fathers and staid matrons, and as on former occasions when balls have been given by this association, nothing better in the way of a ball could have been desired. A greater number of maskers were present than usual, and the characters represented were well sustained during the evening. There were kings and queens trailing royal robes, pages of court, piquant vivandiers, gipsey and flower girls, fishermen and women from Naples, sailors wearing the blue, soldiers, clowns with motley garb and grotesque manner; there were those appearing as night, with dark and starry covering, and hundreds of fanciful characters and costumes pleasing, and to a practical Jenkins bewildering to behold. Two bewitching creatures were arrayed as Fashion, in dresses made entirely from *Bazar* newspapers, trimmed with colored fashion plates. One sprightly little damsel attracted much attention as a letter carrier, with a neat suit of gray, and jaunty cap to match. So much for the maskers. Those of the ladies who kindly allowed their faces to be seen were generally elegantly and richly dressed, and had beautiful faces to show.

Messrs. J. Sandak, Joseph Magner and P. Klopman were chairmen respectively on the committees of reception, floor management, and masking, and, with able assistants, performed their various duties gracefully and satisfactorily. The ball was well managed and arranged, and as we write is still going on, one of the gayest and most brilliant of the season.

Ball of Friendship No. 3.

A grand fancy dress and firemen's ball was given last evening by Friendship Fire Company No. 3, of Carrollton, at Jefferson City Hall, on Magazine street, near Napoleon avenue, which was a complete success, both financially and socially. The pretty hall, handsomely decorated with the colors of the Union and adorned with a fine portrait of President Lincoln, was filled with ladies who had no lack of gallants. The committee of arrangements, Captain Joseph Boutte chairman, left nothing to be desired, and the floor managers, led by Hon. A. Dejoie, were indefatigable in promoting enjoyment. The Hon. J. B. Gaudet and the committee on invitations had extended the courtesies of the company with unsparing hand and gave the committee on reception, Senator Stamps chairman, as much as they could attend to. Among the many other guests we noticed on the floor Lieutenant Governor C. C. Antoine and family, Senators C. F. Glaudin, E. A. Barber, E. Butler, J. H. Burch, W. Harper and R. H. Chadbourn; Representatives A. Dejoie, Harry Mahoney; ex-Police Commissioner C. F. Ladd, Colonel James Lewis and family, General L. Sewell, Colonel F. C. Antoine, Colonel John Ray.

The dancing was prolonged, under the inspiring influence of the music of Louis Martin's excellent band, to a late hour, and when the ball broke up every one acknowledged it had been one of the finest of the season.

The Graphic and Mardi Gras.

Every one who has seen the excellent sketches of the carnival in New Orleans published in the New York *Graphic*, has admired the spirit and execution of the design, except one unappreciative genius who attempts to ridicule them in *Our Home Journal*. This writer evidently does not know what he is talking about. He attacks the *Graphic* with full face type and five points of interrogation, which is his way of expressing sarcasm. The picture in question is a pen and ink sketch of the principal characters and many of the incidents of the pageant, transferred from the paper to the stone as exactly as a photograph is taken from a negative, but not with "a Cold chisel" as the writer supposes. The artist was not sent here either, but is a well known and highly esteemed citizen of New Orleans, as the *Home Journal* might have known if it could have read the signature.

Variety Dramatic Club.

Prompt at the call of charity, this organization of young men proposes a benefit performance for the relief of St. Mary's Asylum. The offer of their services has been accepted by his Grace Archbishop Perche, and we presume that before the close of this week the performance will be given. The efforts of the talented young men who compose the Variety Club deserve to be warmly seconded by the public. That terrible scourge, the small-pox, has for three months past been raging among the poor inmates of St. Mary's Asylum, and the condition of affairs is truly deplorable. This effort on the part of the Variety Club to raise funds for the relief of the sorely stricken orphans, should meet with a prompt and generous response.

A Ghastly Disaster.

At Pere la Chaise, the celebrated Parisian cemetery, a disaster has occurred which, happily, is without precedent.

It appears that the railway of the Menilmontant-Charonne route is carried by a tunnel directly under the northeastern part of the burying ground, near the Mussulman quarter. Recently the arch of this tunnel was found to be defective, and passenger traffic was suspended. On Saturday, the seventh instant, at 9 P. M., a terrific noise was heard in the tunnel. The vault of the arch had fallen for a distance of twenty feet, dragging down into the abyss the mortuary contents of some forty tombs. The human remains—chiefly bones—were gathered together and deposited in another part of the cemetery. The work of removing the remains was a dangerous one, for it was feared that other portions of the vault might fall on the workmen, involving the living with the dead. On Sunday, the eighth, fifteen coffins were removed. The repairs of the tunnel will occupy more than a year of constant labor, as it will be necessary to replace the entire vault.

Mrs. Van Cott.

The subjoined extract, from an exchange, will give an idea of the interest attending the preaching of this lady. Many of our readers will be glad to learn that Mrs. Van Cott will preach on this day week in Ames Church. She is expected to spend some weeks in our city:

St. John's proving too small for the crowds who rush to hear Mrs. Van Cott, she held two meetings at the Maryland Institute yesterday. Cards of admission were issued for reserved places at the first meeting, which commenced at half past two in the afternoon. Long before two o'clock, Institute Hall was filled down stairs and in the gallery, while the entrance and steps were crowded with people. Both sides of Baltimore street, near the Institute, were thickly lined with persons attracted by the excitement, and a squad of policemen found much to do in keeping back the great crowds that blocked the main entrance.

Among the audience, and on the stage, there were probably fifty clergymen. The number of persons in the hall was estimated at 3000, while it can safely be asserted thousands were unable to gain admittance. The services opened with the singing of hymns, and though an occasional prayer was offered by a clergyman, Mrs. Van Cott conducted and led the singing, and did all the preaching, and nearly all the praying herself. Her voice was heard distinctly in every part of the hall. At eight o'clock in the evening the excitement was even greater, and the number unable to gain admittance larger.

Mrs. Van Cott was introduced to the preacher's meeting this morning. She responded to the greetings of Dr. Ames, chairman, pro tem., in a very neat little speech. Brother Kenney started, "The cross, the cross, the precious cross," which was sung with great feeling, when Mrs. Van Cott and the venerable George Hildt, of the Baltimore Conference, led in prayer. It was a time of great feeling and power. A resolution of welcome was passed unanimously, and Mrs. Van Cott retired with the prayers of all that the blessing of God might continue to rest upon her labors.

The labors of Mrs. Van Cott at St. John's have resulted in the conversion of three hundred persons in the last two weeks, seventy-five of whom united with St. John's yesterday morning. The great majority of her converts will probably join other churches in this city.

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.
Augusta	69	W.	Clear.
Cairo	54	N. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	47	W.	Fair.
Davenport	31	W.	Fair.
Dubuque	32	W.	Fair.
Fort Sully	23	N. W.	Clear.
Galveston	66	E.	Fair.
Indianola	67	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	36	W.	Clear.
Lacrosse	30	W.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	37	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	51	W.	Fair.
Memphis	54	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	53	N. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	68	S.	Clear.
New York	35	N. E.	Light rain.
Omaha	29	N. W.	Clear.
Pittsburg	45	N. W.	Cloudy.
Savannah	73	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	62	N. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	47	N. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	24	W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	61	N. W.	Clear.
Yankton	25	N. W.	Fair.
Baltimore	44	N. E.	Cloudy.
Mobile	69	N.	Clear.
Montgomery	64	N. W.	Clear.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	8	..	43	8
Cincinnati	..	.	30	6
Davenport	36	..	41	0
Dubuque	4		5	7
Keokuk	12	.	8	7
Leavenworth			6	1
Louisville	12	.	42	6
Memphis	5		34	8
Nashville	42		24	2
New Orleans	1	..	..	..
Pittsburg	21	..	12	8
Shreveport	3	..	28	4
St. Louis	27		15	1
Vicksburg	3	..	29	9

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

La Variete Association, New Orleans, March 1, 1874.—In accordance with article four, of the charter, the regular annual election for thirteen directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held in the Club Room on the THIRD MONDAY IN MARCH sixteenth instant, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M. WILL STEVEN, Secretary.
mh5 10t

Hall of Union Laboring Men's Benevolent Association, New Orleans, March 6, 1874.—At a regular meeting the following was unanimously adopted:

Friends and fellow-citizens—We have come to the end. How this is I will tell you. With our day's labor at $1 50 and $2 we can not pay our house rent and grocery bills; for the landlords say when the month is up they must have the money or the room and my grocery man says, "Those who have money, come and buy; and those who have none, stand away and starve." Our wives are looking for bread and our children are calling for meat, so what are we going to do? As friends and men we must come together to feed our starving families and to keep them in a house. Come one, come all, and help us out of trouble. Laboring men have been known to run away from their landlords by night. This is because we stand so far apart. Will you come and help us? All the property owners will be glad when we can get $4 for a day's work, for they can then rent us a larger house; and the grocers will be glad, too, because they can sell more and we will pay cash. There is a party that says $1 is enough for us; that we can get a bed for twenty-five cents, and a plate of hash for a dime, and a drink for five cents, and rest half of the time, with no house rent to pay. Such men are no help to the city. BEVIAN GARDNER.
CLEMENT GUTTRA, Secretary. mh8 1t

Office of Stern's Fertilizer and Chemical Manufacturing Company, No. 16 Chartres street, New Orleans, March 3, 1874.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, March 9 1874, at 7 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
mh4 6 8 JOSEPH SEIDENBACH, Secretary.

Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association, No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, March 3, 1874.—Members of this association are hereby notified of the death of Theodore Laneau, who died in this city August 6, 1873, and Charles Manning, who died in Shreveport September 13, 1873, and are called upon to come forward without further notice and pay at the office of the association, No 19 Camp street, $1 25 on each, on or before 4 P. M., April 10, 1874.
mh1 7t R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, New Orleans, February 14, 1874.—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held on THURSDAY, March 19, 1874, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, No. 102 Canal street, for the purpose of reducing the capital stock, amending the charter, and for other general purposes, in accordance with article twelve of the charter.
fe15 td G. LANAUX, Secretary.

Notice.—New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, New Orleans, February 16, 1874.—Stockholders indebted to the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association for premiums payable quarterly in 1874, will be allowed a rebate of FIFTEEN PER CENT on same if paid in whole on or before the first of April next, without forfeiture of their claim to any further participation in the profits of the association in the proportion of their earned premiums at the close of the fiscal year, ending on the thirty first of December, 1874.
fe17 d t mh19 G. LANAUX, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Hall Radical Republican Mother Club Third Ward, Saturday evening, March 7, 1874.—We, the Republicans of the Third Ward, First District, parish of Orleans, do hereby indorse the appointment of Michael Gernon to the position of judge of the First Municipal District Court and trust that he may retain the position he holds so faithfully to the interests of the people.

We, the Radical Republican Mother Club of the Third Ward, have resolved, that in the person of the Hon. Michael Gernon, as judge of the First Municipal Police Court, the whole First District is in possession of an honest, upright and competent judge; and we, therefore, are resolved to give him our hearty support.

F. C. ANTOINE, President.
P. W. GOUEY, Secretary. mh8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT PLANTATION containing 250 acres of land, 200 under cultivation; six double cabins, one store doing a good business, one dwelling house, one corn house and a large stable. The entire place is well drained and fenced. It is known to be one of the finest sugar and cotton plantations in this State; situated in this parish, fronting on the Mississippi river, at a very prominent landing. Terms very reasonable. For particulars address
G. H. GRIFFIN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Pointe Coupee, Louisiana. mh3 6t

FOR SALE—A PLANTATION CONTAINING 160 acres of the highest land on the Mississippi river, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, near the plantation of the late Zenon Porche. Eight new cabins, new fence around the entire place. In point of fertility the land has no equal in this parish. Will sell for cash, or part cash and balance in one year. Apply to or address
G. H. GRIFFIN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker,
mh3 6t Pointe Coupee, Louisiana.

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, New Orleans, March 6, 1874.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE FIFTH DISTRICT pound, on Bouny street, between Delaronde and Villere streets, Algiers—

One Light Sorrel HORSE, about twelve hands high, with white spot on forehead.

Which, if not claimed within five days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said pound, on THURSDAY, March 12, 1874, at twelve o'clock M.

R. BREWSTER, Administrator.
No. 48—mh7

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SOPHIE EMELIE TIBLIER, WIFE OF FRANCOIS Gueydan, vs. Her Husband—No. 42,796.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE SIXTH day of February, 1874, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit—

Sophie Emelie Tiblier, wife of François Gueydan, vs. her husband, No. 42,796.

In this case, submitted to the court for adjudication, for reasons this day orally assigned, and considering that all the facts and allegations contained in plaintiff's petition have been fully substantiated by evidence on file, and that the same, as well as the law, are in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Sophie Emelie Tiblier, wife of François Gueydan, and against defendant, François Gueydan, her husband, dissolving the community of property which existed between them, and giving to said plaintiff the full and entire control and administration of her property, and decreeing a separation of property between said plaintiff and defendant; and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that plaintiff, Sophie Emelie Tiblier, wife of François Gueydan, do have judgment against and recover of defendant, François Gueydan, her husband, the sum of $1759 38, amount of her paraphernal property, with legal interest from the twenty sixth day of January, 1874, until paid, and costs of suit, with special privilege, lien and mortgage granted by law to married women for the protection and recovery of their rights and claim.

Judgment rendered February 6, 1874.
Judgment signed February 11, 1874.
B. L. LYNCH, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the ninety-eighth year of the independence of the United States.
F. F. PALMS, Deputy Clerk.
mh3 18 ap3*

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MARIE SOPHIE ALMAIDE GRIFFON, WIFE OF J. C. HONOLD, VS. HER HUSBAND—No. 5393.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE THIRTIETH day of January, 1874, judgment was rendered in this court in the entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit—

Marie Sophie Almaide Griffon, wife of J. C. Honold, vs. her husband—No. 5393.

In this case, submitted to the court for adjudication, upon the pleadings and evidence on file, the court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Marie Sophie Almaide Griffon, and against defendant, John Christian Honold, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the parties. It is further adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff be restored to the full control of her affairs and management of her property, and that defendant pay all costs of suit.

Judgment signed February 4, 1874.
E. NORTH CULLOM, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans, on this sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the ninety-eighth year of the independence of the United States.
PAUL T. ABADIE, Deputy Clerk.
fe27 mh14 26*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF JACOB OTT, BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1256.

TO THE HON. E. H. DURELL, JUDGE OF THE District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, sitting in bankruptcy:

The petition of E. E. Norton, of the city of New Orleans, herein appearing as the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate of Jacob Ott, bankrupt, respectfully represents that among the assets surrendered by the bankrupt and belonging to the aforesaid estate in bankruptcy, there is the following described real estate, situated in the State of Louisiana, in the parish of Orleans, to wit:

ings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in square No. 215, bounded by Delord, Carondelet, Calliope and St. Charles streets; which said lot of ground is designated on a plan drawn by L. Surgi, city surveyor, on the twenty-fifth of July, 1869, and deposited in this office, December 23, 1869, as plan No. 6, as lot letter A: and measures 41 feet 9 inches 2 lines front on Delord street, by a depth on the side line nearest to Carondelet street of 160 feet, by a depth on the side line dividing it from the lot designated on said plan by the letter "B," of 82 feet 2 inches 2 lines, and in rear 41 feet 10 inches on a line running from said line dividing it from said lot "B," to a line running thence 12 feet 7 inches 6 lines to the side line nearest Carondelet street. All of which said property hereinbefore described was acquired by said bankrupt from John G. Wire, July 30, 1870, per act before Thomas J. Beck, notary.

1. A certain lot of ground, together with the build-

2. Two lots of ground, in the First District, city of New Orleans, Nos. 3 and 4, in square No. 152, bounded by Common, Gravier, Salcedo and Lopez streets, each having a front of 29 feet 4 inches 4 lines on Gravier street, by 120 feet in depth, acquired from F. Lacroix, June 18, 1866, per act before A. E. Bienvenu, notary.

Your petitioner further represents that the said hereinbefore described real estate is, as appears of record, incumbered and charged with the following hereinafter specified mortgages, judgments, liens and privileges resting thereon, to wit:

The draining privilege.
Mortgage in favor of Edmund Burthe, $261.
Mortgage in favor of John G. Wire, $1500.
Mortgage in favor of the Judge of the Second District Court, growing out of the recording of a certificate of tutorship, dated August 14, 1869, according to which said bankrupt has been appointed tutor of the minors Georgiana and Benjamin Rush.
Privilege in favor of the State of Louisiana for taxes for 1871, $70 95.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes for 1868, $100 51.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes for 1869, $276 43.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes for 1870, $6.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes for 1871, $49 50.
Mortgages in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes for 1872, $63.
Mortgage in favor of Pierre F. Turberg, $750.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes, $4 50.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes, $171 37.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes, $99 45.
Mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes for 1870, $6 60.

And your petitioner further represents that it is impossible for him to determine the validity of said incumbrances and the amount due thereon; that he can not ascertain the value of said property by agreement between himself and the creditors holding said security, as provided in section twenty of the bankrupt act of 1867. And that it is necessary, in order to ascertain the value of said property, and for the due, proper and speedy administration of said estate, and for the interest of the creditors thereon, that said estate be sold at public auction, free and clear of all incumbrances. That all said judgments, mortgages, liens and privileges recorded against said property be canceled and erased, so that your petitioner can convey a clear and unincumbered title to any purchaser thereof, reserving to said Draining Company, Edmund Burthe, John G. Wire, the judge of the Second District Court, etc., the State of Louisiana, city of New Orleans, Pierre F. Turberg, and to all other persons, all their rights in law to the proceeds of the sale of said property upon the distribution thereof.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that he may be ordered and authorized to sell said property above described at public auction, free and clear from all incumbrances. That all said judgments, mortgages, liens and privileges recorded against said property be canceled and erased, so that your petitioner can convey a clear and unincumbered title to any purchaser thereof, reserving to said Draining Company, Edmund Burthe, John G. Wire, the judge of the Second District Court, etc., the State of Louisiana, the city of New Orleans, Pierre F. Turberg, and to all other persons, all the rights in law to the proceeds of the sale of said property according to their rank. And he prays for all other necessary orders.
AUG. DE B. HUGHES, Attorney.

On motion of A. de B. Hughes, attorney of E. E. Norton assignee, and upon suggesting to the court that he has filed in this court the foregoing petition, it is ordered that the said Draining Company, Edmund Burthe, John G. Wire, the judge of the Second District Court, etc., the State of Louisiana, city of New Orleans, Pierre F. Turberg, and all other parties in interest, do show cause upon the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1874, at 11 A. M., before this court, why the said petition should not be granted, and said property sold as prayed for; and that all incumbrances recorded against said property should not be canceled and erased.

And it is further ordered that notice of this petition and order be served upon said Draining Company, Edmund Burthe, John G. Wire, the judge of the Second District Court, etc., the State of Louisiana, city of New Orleans, Pierre F. Turburg, and all other persons, by serving a copy thereof upon them, or their agent or attorney, or by the assignee publishing a copy of said petition and order three times in the New Orleans Republican, a newspaper printed in New Orleans, Louisiana, the last publication to be made at least five days before the day of hearing.
E. H. DURELL, Judge.

A true copy:
J. A. CHARBONNET, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, February 28, 1874.
mh5

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF H. F. WADE, JR., BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1315.

TO THE HON. E. H. DURELL, JUDGE OF THE District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, sitting in bankruptcy:

The petition of E. E. Norton, of the city of New Orleans, herein appearing as the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate of H. F. Wade, Jr., bankrupt, respectfully represents that among the assets surrendered by the bankrupt, and belonging to the aforesaid estate in bankruptcy, there is the following described real estate, situated in the State of Louisiana, in the parish of Iberia, to wit:

A certain tract of land on the right bank of Bayou Teche, at Fausse Pointe, measuring 282 arpents superficial, more or less, bounded north by Zenon Broussard, south by land of Eugene Wallet, and east by land of the succession of Charles Olivier, and west by Bayou Teche; also, all the improvements thereon.

Another tract, same being woodland, situated at Fausse Pointe, in said parish, measuring 85 superficial arpents, more or less, bounded north by land of Zenon Broussard, south by land of Eugene Wallet, east by land of William Rose, and west by land of John T. White.

Another certain tract of land, same being swamp land, situated at Big Woods, on Fausse Pointe, in said parish, measuring 70 superficial arpents, bounded north by land of Eugene Broussard, south by land of Eugene Wallet, east by public school lands, and west by land of William Rose.

Another certain tract of land, being swamp land, bounded east by land of Lucien Decuir, south, north and west by land of succession of Charles Olivier; also, all the improvements on said lands.

The land described as No. 4 measures 47 superficial arpents.

Two lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situated in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, in the square bounded by Magazine, Jackson, Camp and Josephine streets, and designated as lots Nos. 4 and 5, on a plan drawn by C. G. de Lisle, on the fourth day of November, 1868, and deposited as plan B, in the office of Theodore Guyol, notary public, for reference; the said lots adjoin each other and measure as follows, to wit: Lot No. 4, 74 feet 10 inches 1 line front on Magazine street by 120 feet 4 inches in depth, and lot No. 5, 25 feet front on Magazine street by 120 feet 4 inches in depth; the said lots being bounded in the rear by an alley five feet wide, opening on Jackson street, and common to the said lots and others bordering thereon.

Your petitioner further represents that the said hereinbefore described real estate is as appears of record, incumbered and charged with the following hereinafter specified mortgages, judgments, liens and privileges resting thereon, to wit:

Mortgage in favor of J. Alcide Decuir for $10,000.
Mortgage in favor of A. Rochereau & Co. for $40,000.
Privilege in favor of the State of Louisiana for taxes, 1871, $74 25.
Mortgage in favor of H. F. Wade and Philip D. Wade, minor children of H. F. Wade, Jr., for $6510 53.
Another one in favor of said minor children for $4340 36.
The draining privilege.
The mortgage of Henry F. Wade for $27,000.
The privilege in favor of Leeds & Co. for $1276 34.
The privilege in favor of the State of Louisiana for taxes, 1871, for $580 50.
A general mortgage in favor of the city of New Orleans for taxes, 1871, $514 25; taxes, 1872, $1095.
Also, a general mortgage in favor of John G. Monrose for $499 95.

And your petitioner further represents, that it is impossible for him to determine the validity of said incumbrances and the amount due thereon; that he can not ascertain the value of said property by agreement between himself and the creditors holding said security, as provided in section twenty of the bankrupt act of 1867. And that it is necessary, in order to ascertain the value of said property, and for the due, proper and speedy administration of said estate, and for the interest of the creditors therein, that said estate be sold at public auction, free and clear of all incumbrances. That all said judgments, mortgages, liens and privileges recorded against said property be canceled and erased, so that your petitioner can convey a clear and unincumbered title to any purchaser thereof, reserving to said J. Alcide Decuir, A. Rochereau & Co., the Drainage Company, the State of Louisiana, the minor children, H. F. Wade and Philip D. Wade, represented by their father, H. F. Wade, Jr., Henry F. Wade, the city of New Orleans, John G. Monrose, Leeds & Co., and to all other persons, all their rights in law to the proceeds of the sale of said property upon the distribution thereof.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that he may be ordered and authorized to sell said property above described at public auction free and clear from all incumbrances. That all said judgments, mortgages, liens and privileges recorded against said property be canceled and erased, so that your petitioner can convey a clear and unincumbered title to any purchaser thereof, reserving to said J. Alcide Decuir, A. Rochereau & Co., the Drainage Company, the State of Louisiana, the minor children, H. F. Wade and Philip D. Wade, represented by their father, H. F. Wade, Jr., Henry F. Wade, the city of New Orleans, John G. Monrose, Leeds & Co. and to all other persons, all the rights in law to the proceeds of the sale of said property according to their rank. And he prays for all other necessary orders.
AUG. DE B. HUGHES, Attorney.

On motion of A. de B. Hughes, attorney of E. E. Norton, assignee, and upon suggesting to the court that he has filed in this court the foregoing petition, it is ordered that J. Alcide Decuir, A. Rochereau & Co., the Drainage Company, the State of Louisiana, the minor children, H. F. Wade and Philip D. Wade, represented by their father, H. F. Wade, Jr., Henry F. Wade, the city of New Orleans, John G. Monrose, Leeds & Co., and all other parties in interest, do show cause upon the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1874, at 11 A. M., before this court, why the said petition should not be granted, and said property sold as prayed for, and why all incumbrances recorded against said property should not be canceled and erased.

And it is further ordered that notice of this petition and order be served upon said J. Alcide Decuir, A. Rochereau & Co., the Drainage Company, the State of Louisiana, the minor children, H. F. Wade and Philip D. Wade, represented by their father, H. F. Wade, Jr., Henry F. Wade, the city of New Orleans, John G. Monrose, Leeds & Co., and all other persons, by serving a copy thereof upon them, or their agent or attorney, or by the assignee publishing a copy of said petition and order three times in the Republican, a newspaper printed in the city of New Orleans, the last publication to be made at least five days before the day of hearing.
E. H. DURELL, Judge.

February 16, 1874
A true copy:
J. A. CHARBONNET, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office, New Orleans, February 16, 1874.
fe21

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. SUZANNE EUGENIE DE LAVILLEBEUVRE vs. Benjamin Toledano—No. 5066.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-eighth day of January, 1874, judgment was rendered in this court in the entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mrs. Suzanne Eugenie de Lavillebeuvre vs. Benjamin Toledano—No. 5066.

In this case, the court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered, on the sixth of December, 1873, be now confirmed and made final, and, accordingly, that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mrs. Suzanne Eugenie de Lavillebeuvre and against defendant, Benjamin Toledano, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the said parties; that plaintiff's title to the dotal property herein be recognized, and that the furniture described in her petition be decreed to be her individual property. It is further adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff do have and recover from defendant, her husband, the sum of $8170 94, and costs of suit, with lien and privilege as allowed by law to married women on the property of their husbands for the recovery of their dotal and paraphernal rights.

Judgment rendered January 28, 1874.
Signed February 2, 1874.
E. NORTH CULLOM, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans on this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four, and the ninety-eighth year of the independence of the United States.
JOHN O'LOGHLIN, Deputy Clerk.
fe22 mh13 21*

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SOPHIE KOHLMAN, WIFE OF JOSEPH MIRAMON, vs. her husband—No. 42,830.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-eighth day of February, 1874, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit:

Sophie Kohlman, wife of Joseph Miramon, vs. her husband, No. 42,830.

On motion of Theodule Drouett, Esq., of counsel for plaintiff, and upon producing due proof of plaintiff's demand and all the facts and allegations contained in plaintiff's petition, and the court considering that the law and evidence are in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the eighteenth instant, against defendant, be now confirmed and made final; and, accordingly, that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Sophie Kohlman, wife of Joseph Miramon, and against defendant, Joseph Miramon, her husband, for the sum of $4500, amount of her paraphernal property as described in the marriage contract of the parties to this suit, executed before Ernest Bude, notary public in this city, on the nineteenth day of April, 1873; and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the community of acquests and gains existing between the plaintiff and defendant be dissolved, and that plaintiff be authorized hereafter to conduct and manage her business and affairs in her own name and behalf and for her own account, and that for the payment of the above amount plaintiff have the privilege granted to her by law, and that defendant pay the costs of this suit.

Judgment rendered February 28, 1874.
Judgment signed March 6, 1874.
B. L. LYNCH, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans, on this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the ninety-eighth year of the independence of the United States.
mh8 my3 je7* F. F. PALMS, Deputy Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

SPANISH CONSULATE.

Important Notice.

SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS are hereby notified that the Government of the Republic of Spain has declared the coast of Cantabria, Spain, in a STATE OF BLOCKADE, from Cape Penas to Fuenterrabia, the ports of Santander, Gijon and San Sebastian being only excepted.

The blockade will be established and enforced from the fifth of March, 1874.

New Orleans, March 1, 1874.
CARLOS PIE, Consul of Spain.
mh3 5 7

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF A MARKET HOUSE AT THE JUNCTION OF WASHINGTON AVENUE AND GOODCHILDREN STREET.

DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS AND Public Buildings, New Orleans, March 7, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until MONDAY, April 6, at twelve o'clock M., for the erection of a market house and reservoir on the neutral ground of Washington avenue, at its junction with St. Claude street, Third District.

Bids for this work are invited on similar terms as expressed in ordinance printed in Council proceedings of date the twenty-third of December, 1873.

The plans and specifications to be furnished by the City Surveyor, and be ready for inspection ten days from this date.

All parties making proposals for this contract are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the sum of $500 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by the certificate of deposit.

Unsuccessful bidders shall have their deposits returned to them on the day adjudication is made.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for building market house."
CHARLES FITZENREITER, Administrator.
mh8 td

CITY LICENSES.

Notice to Delinquents.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New Orleans, March 4, 1874.

I RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY ALL PARTIES WHO have failed to take out city licenses for their business or profession for 1874, that on MONDAY, sixteenth instant, I shall resort to legal proceedings to enforce the collection thereof.
LOUIS SCHNEIDER, Administrator of Finance.
mh4 td

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, March 6, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until FRIDAY, March 13, 1874, at 12 M., for the lease, for a term of one year, of a lot of ground belonging to the city, situated at the corner of Richard and Chippewa streets.

All parties making proposals for the lease of said lot of ground are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the amount of $50 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom contract is not awarded shall have their deposits returned to them on the day the adjudication is made.

No bid will be received unless accompanied with the certificate of the Administrator of Finance that the required cash deposit has been made.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals to be indorsed Proposals for lease of city property."
B. M. TURNBULL, Administrator of Commerce.
mh7 10 11 12 13

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WHARF IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New Orleans, March 6, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE TO THE CITY OF ten Wharf Improvement Bonds will be received by the undersigned until 11 A. M. TUESDAY, the seventeenth instant.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.
LOUIS SCHNEIDER, Administrator of Finance.
mh6 td

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, Third District, New Orleans, March 5, 1874.

TAXPAYERS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT ARE hereby notified that all taxes for 1873 and all licenses for 1874 are now due, and by prompt attention to the same, trouble and costs may be avoided.
C. J. ADOLPHE, State Tax Collector, Third District.
mh7 30t

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, Third District, New Orleans, March 5, 1874.

INTERESTED PARTIES ARE REQUESTED TO come forward on or before the fifteenth instant and settle their licenses and capital tax for the current year, as after that date delinquents will most positively be dealt with in accordance with law.
C. J. ADOLPHE, Collector.
mh6 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, Fourth District, New Orleans, March 3, 1874.

INTERESTED PARTIES ARE REQUESTED TO come forward on or before the fifteenth instant and settle their licenses and capital tax for the current year, as after that date delinquents will most positively be dealt with in accordance with law.
J. W. FAIRFAX, Collector.
mh4

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, SECOND DISTRICT, New Orleans, March 3, 1874.

INTERESTED PARTIES ARE REQUESTED TO come forward, on or before the fifteenth instant, and settle their license and capital tax for the current year, as after that date delinquents will most positively be dealt with in accordance with law.
H. H. HARRIS, Collector.
mh4 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, First District, New Orleans, March 3, 1874.

INTERESTED PARTIES ARE REQUESTED TO come forward on or before the fifteenth instant and settle their licenses and capital tax for the current year, as after that date delinquents will most positively be dealt with in accordance with law.
N. C. FOLGER, Collector.
mh4 1m

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, SECOND DISTRICT, New Orleans, February 21, 1874.

TAXPAYERS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT ARE hereby notified that all taxes for 1873 and all licenses for 1874 are now due, and by prompt attention to the same, trouble and costs may be avoided.
fe22 H. H. HARRIS, Collector.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, FIRST DISTRICT, No. 169 Gravier street, New Orleans, February 18, 1874.

TAXPAYERS, FIRST DISTRICT, ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that tax bills from rolls of 1873 and licenses for current year are now ready, and that prompt attention will prevent annoyance and costs.
N. C. FOLGER, Collector.
fe19 20t

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, SIXTH DISTRICT, New Orleans, February 27, 1874.

TAXPAYERS OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT ARE respectfully informed that the State taxes for the year 1873 and state licenses for 1874 are now due, and prompt paying of the same will avoid costs and trouble.
JOHN GARSTKAMP, Collector.
fe27 1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CLERK of the special committee appointed by the Speaker of the House to investigate the outstanding vouchers of 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873, will be found at the committee room, No. 48 Dryades street, from ten to four o'clock daily. Parties in possession of vouchers of the above dates are hereby notified to call and record the same.
HENRY DEMAS, Of St. John the Baptist, Chairman.
FRANK W. LOOMIS, Clerk. ja25 2m

BANKS AND BANKING.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Organized under State Charter,
GRUNEWALD HALL,
No. 22 Baronne Street.

Allows six per cent interest on savings deposits.
Allows four per cent interest on current deposits.
All deposits payable on demand.

M. BENNER, Cashier. J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.

DIRECTORS.
JOHNSON ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HASAM,
E. W. BURBANK, J. L. GUBERNATOR,
mh1 1y M. BENNER.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK

Chartered by the United States March, 1865.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH,

No. 182 Canal Street, corner of Dryades.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Open Saturday Nights to receive deposits from Six to Eight o'clock.

Six per Cent Interest Allowed.

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier,
fe24 1y HENRY BACAS, Assistant Cashier.