

RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. (GREAT JACKSON ROUTE).

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Challoppe street depot.

THE MOBILE LINE. On and after May 21, trains will leave depot of Canal street, as follows:

LOTTERIES.

SUMMER SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.

LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Three Capital Prizes of \$10,000 each.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

(Incorporated August 17, 1869).

CLASS K.

To be drawn in public at New Orleans.

On Saturday, August 1, 1874.

SCHEME.

10,000 Tickets.....Tickets only \$10

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

1 prize of \$10,000.....\$10,000

9 approximations of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$10,000 prize are.....1,800

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250 prizes, amounting to.....\$79,400

EXPLANATION OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The nine remaining units of the same ten of the numbers drawing the first three prizes will be attached to the twenty seven approximation prizes.

For example, if ticket No. 1246 draws the first \$10,000 prize, those tickets numbered 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1247, 1248, 1249 and 1250 will each be entitled to \$200.

If ticket No. 231 draws the first \$10,000 prize, those tickets numbered 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229 and 230 will each be entitled to \$200.

If ticket No. 441 draws the first \$10,000 prize, those tickets numbered 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448 and 449 will be each entitled to \$200.

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2 50; Eighths, \$1 25.

PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Orders to be addressed to the LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Lock Box No. 62, Postoffice, New Orleans.

Send postage on order, or register your letter. 1874.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JULY 29, 1874.

CLASS 178.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

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-ninth day of July, 1874.

R. FERRALTA, ALFRED GIBBY, Commissioners.

BWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. 1874

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1874.

We are still paying CITY BACK TAXES on the most liberal terms. R. H. LEVY & CO.

530 end 2nd N. 126 Gravier street.

BROOK STEAM RICE MILL.

C. H. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.

No. 89, 91 and 93 Tchoupchoulan Street, NEW ORLEANS.

This is the most extensive mill in the South, and the quality of its rice is unsurpassed.

Milling Rice—No. 1 C one cent per pound. No. 2 one half cent per pound. Sacks furnished on order, payable at one year, with eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid.

Orders for mill work, or for sale of rice, to be sent to the mill. Orders promptly attended to. 1874.

P. A. MURRAY.

CISTERN MAKER.

No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

(DIPLOMAS AWARDED IN 1872 AND 1873.)

Customers made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, from 100 to 2,000 gallons, made of the best materials and workmanship, kept constantly on hand, for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. 1874.

STOLEN.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A NOTE DATED THE 13th of July, 1874, subscribed by Frederick Blunt to his own order, and by him indorsed, for \$100, payable at one year, with eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid, is hereby notified to be void, as the same was not duly cashed, and the public are cautioned against negotiating said note, payment having been stopped. 1874.

STOLEN.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—FIVE

seven per cent gold bearing bonds, of the city of New Orleans, to the amount of \$100,000, were stolen from the premises of R. A. O'Dowd on Sunday, July 26, 1874, situated on Antoine street, near St. Charles. The public are warned not to negotiate for said bonds, as payment of the same and coupons attached have been stopped. 1874.

NOTARIES.

A. HERR, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Office No. 17 Commercial Place.

Prepares contracts with dispatch, and prompts attention given to all.

COURT RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1874.

Superior District Court.

The State ex rel. city of New Orleans vs. Union National Bank; same vs. Germania National Bank; same vs. Hibernia National Bank; same vs. Louisiana National Bank; same vs. New Orleans National Bank; same vs. State National Bank; same vs. Teutonia National Bank.—The relator sets forth that each defendant is incorporated under the national charter act of January 1864; that by law it would cause to be kept, at all times, a full and correct list of the names and residences of all shareholders in the association, with the number of shares held by each shareholder, in the office where the business of the said association is transacted; and at all times, whenever requested so to do, to submit such list to any and all officers authorized to assess taxes, and all in virtue of State authority; that the proper officer desired an inspection to make as it should last; that the president and cashier refused to admit his books; and an alternative writ commanding compliance with the law was granted August 4 issued.

Order to show cause August 4 issued.

State ex rel. Crowe vs. Board of Metropolitan Police.—Relator alleges he has lost twenty-five per cent by being paid for warrants received in payment of salary as patrolman; that act No. 61 of 1873 authorized the board to issue a writ of mandamus to the board to do so, and prays for a mandamus to compel them. Rule nisi issued, returnable July 30.

Elias Wolf vs. Administrator L. Schenck and Sheriff William P. Harper.—Petitioner alleges an interest as a taxpayer applied for an injunction to restrain the city from receiving any more for back taxes, except Metropolitan Police warrants.

The court refused the application, saying that the interest alleged being that of a taxpayer, it was not a legal one. He could only claim as the balance of the community. Legislative action by municipal corporations is not to be set aside in the hands of a private individual. The remedy was not in the hands of the individual, but in the hands of the balance of the community.

First District Court.

Result and battery.—Maria Radley, Lizzie Wilson, Emma Dennoe, Henry Murray, Petty larceny.—Lizzie Johnson.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Assault.—Frank Arraunge.

VERDICTS.

Assault and battery.—Henry Dorsey, Pat Halley, Not guilty.

Petty larceny.—Phillip Dopf, B. Frits, C. Hottzinger, Not guilty.

SENTENCES.

Assault and battery.—Betty McDonald and Mollie Lowe, four months each.

Petty larceny.—Lizzie Edwards, one year.

Entering, etc.—Robert Steiner, Verdier, Gentry, etc., six months.

Second District Court.

Successions of Mrs. Ophelia Burbank and Sylviane Brochet owned.

Fred March prays to be emancipated.

The interdiction of Felix Arnaud is asked for.

Lull in the Storm.

Last evening Canal street was almost deserted; only a few persons who had actual business upon that thoroughfare put in an appearance. Whether a dearth of wealth or lack of interest in things political restrained the ardor of the great throng, it is utterly impossible to discover. Certain it is, however, Achilles kept his tent, denied himself the accustomed rouffage and soothing cigarette, and hid his vulnerable heel under the domestic panoply. It looks extremely bad for the Democracy and the sloop keeps when the boys, either through lack of enthusiasm or impetuosity, haunt no more the Clay statue. Poor Henry, like Hennon's statue he was mute, his devotees having departed with the setting sun.

New Cotton.

On the twenty-first instant Messrs. Schneider & Zabrisker received per steamer I. C. Harris, from Messrs. A. Marion & Co., of Corpus Christi, Texas, three bales of cotton of the new crop, and yesterday, by the same steamer and from the same firm, they received eleven bales of new cotton. The first three bales classed low middling, and have been shipped on the steamer George Washington for New York. The other eleven bales will probably go by the same steamer.

SUCCESSION OF JOSEPH C. MOSEY.—This day at twelve o'clock M., at St. Charles Auction Exchange, rotunda of St. Charles Hotel, Messrs. Montgomery will sell, without limit or reserve, two certain lots of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, in the First District of this city, in square bounded by Perdido, Gravier, Johnson and Galvez streets. For full particulars see advertisement.

With only \$10

You can buy a whole ticket.

You can buy a whole ticket.

In the Louisiana State Lottery,

you can buy a whole ticket.

And make with a lucky number

Ten thousand dollars.

Ten thousand dollars.

The New Governor of North Carolina.

Curtis H. Brogden was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, and is present at the settlement of the new territory.

He is one of the few prominent men of his State who have never married. Ever since he attained his majority he has been in public life, and it is probable that he has been engaged in the cares and responsibilities which attach to the officeholder that he has had no time to think of planting a home and cultivating the sweet domestic virtues.

He was elected to the House of Commons in 1838 by the Democrats of Wayne, continuing in this capacity until 1852, when he was elected to the Senate from the same county. In 1856 he was elected to the office of Controller of the State by the Legislature, continuing in this office until the establishment of the provisional government of North Carolina in 1865, when he was re-elected Controller by the Legislature in 1865, but was de-facto in 1866 by S. W. Burgin, of Buncombe. In 1868 he again came into the Senate, having been elected Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket, presiding over the deliberations of the Senate when in session since January 1, 1873.

The Ohio Constitution.

An Ohio paper publishes a list of newspapers in that State to show the attitude of the press with reference to the new constitution. The list is by no means complete, yet comprises a representation of all parties and sections of the State.

Summer scheme

Captain Bates' Fight with the Sioux.

The following is from an Omaha letter of July 30, to the New York Tribune:

Fort Brown stands at the head of the Little White River valley, 146 miles north of Bryan, a station on the Union Pacific railroad, 857 miles west of Omaha. From this post an expedition started on a track to the Sioux. It was composed of Company B, Second United States Cavalry, fifty-seven men and two officers, Captain Bates commanding the expedition, and Lieutenant Robinson commanding Company B. Lieutenant Young, Fourth Infantry, with twenty Indian scouts and four citizens; Washakie, chief of the Snake Indians, and 150 of his warriors; and the Indian river valley, on the evening of July 1, and traveled rapidly all night. As soon as the morning dawned the troops and friendly Indians hid in the bushes, having made forty miles between 6 P. M. and daylight. The night of July 2 the command made a distance of thirty miles, and again hid as soon as light began to appear. On the whole, the expedition was a success. The troops were mounted and pushed rapidly forward. Every one was in a state of excitement, for it was believed that another day would usher in a battle. At 2:30 A. M. the troops were awakened by the sound of a rifle shot. The sleeping Indians evidently thought themselves secure, and had taken no precautions to guard against surprise.

Raising the tent, the troops were roused up at once, and the troops to load and fix their carbines for action. In about twenty minutes all were in readiness, and the friendly Indians began to creep up the hill, and to take the position of the enemy in the hill, and there below them and within rifle shot lay the hostile camp. It was a hostile Indian camp, and the troops were ordered to advance and to take the position of the enemy in the hill, and there below them and within rifle shot lay the hostile camp. It was a hostile Indian camp, and the troops were ordered to advance and to take the position of the enemy in the hill, and there below them and within rifle shot lay the hostile camp.

At about half-past one o'clock the bodies reached Mobile, and Coroner Cain proceeded to hold an inquest. The only witness examined was Mr. Backner, but his testimony was sufficient for the jury found the following verdict:

We, the jury, find that Edward Boyle and Solon Robinson came to their death by the negligence of Richard Powers, in not perfectly replacing the switch at Webb's Landing, on the New Orleans and Mobile railroad; and we, the jury, recommend that he be arrested and held for further examination.

This is as it should be, and if, on the examination of Powers, the statements above made are shown to be true, a severe punishment should be meted out to him and he made a warning to others.

Mr. Boyle was an unmarried man, a skilled engineer, and noted for his devotion to his business and faithfulness to his employers.

Rowing Matters.

A great deal of excitement prevails in relation to the championship regatta, announced to take place in September next.

The St. John Club has been barred from entering, on the ground that the club did not acknowledge the State Rowing Association and was not a member thereof.

Whereupon the St. John Club appealed for a decision to the boating editor of the *Turf, Field and Farm* and to other authorities who are aquatic and has obtained judgment in their favor. A telegram from Frederick G. Englehardt, boating editor of the *Turf, Field and Farm* indicates that the St. John Club has a right to the championship if its members can earn it and they can not be debarred by the State Association for being allowed to display their prowess.

It is admitted, however, that the State Association may determine the championship of that association, but can not pass upon the championship of the State, should a superior club put in an appearance and demonstrate their powers. Having, at the last regatta, won the championship pennant, the St. John Club now issues a challenge to all clubs in this State to row in or to be rowed shells for the State championship.

The St. John Club, at a meeting held last Tuesday evening, passed a resolution indorsing the action of the governing committee, and declaring it to be the intention of the club to decline any affiliation with the present State Rowing Association, on the ground that, as now constituted, the so-called State Association was totally inadequate and unable to carry out the purposes of a State organization. So the matter stands. The St. John Club is acknowledged to be the champion club of the State, and the club challenges any other rowing association to wrest from them in open contest the proud title.

Court Items.

In dismissing the motion filed by the city to bond the injunction issued to restrain it from removing the property of the plaintiffs, the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, Judge Hawkins said it would cause the destruction of a great mass of property of the railroad before the merits of the case were tried. The injunction accordingly holds good, and the railroad's platforms, water tanks and depots are safe until that time. But the court intimated pretty strongly that when the case did come up on its merits the decision would be in favor of the city.

Another Dramatic Club.

We are informed that a new dramatic club or association has been formed in this city, which will soon come before the public for a verdict as to its ability to give exhibitions of amateur acting. As at present organized the new club is offered as follows: President, W. O. Hart; vice presidents, W. W. Crane, Jr., and T. Byrnes; secretary, B. A. Davis; treasurer, W. H. Roane; stage manager, R. E. Fisher. Charles T. Howard, Esq., has been elected honorary president, and the organization is to be known as the "Charles T. Howard Dramatic Club." With objects for self-culture and public amusement, and with a patron so generous and popular, good deeds are expected from the Howards.

Political.

At a meeting of the parish executive committee of Iberville, held at Plaquemine on the twenty-fifth, it was agreed that the senatorial convention of the fourteenth district should meet at that place on Saturday, August 15. The following named gentlemen were chosen as delegates to the State convention: P. G. Deslonde, J. S. Davidson, George Randolph, John H. Jackson, and J. L. Cole.

Natchitoches has chosen the following delegates and alternates to the State convention: Delegates.—D. H. Bonill, Sr., H. Baby, R. Blunt, H. C. Myers. Alternates.—D. H. Bonill, Jr., John G. Lewis, T. Monette, Ed. Ezerneck.

The Thermometer.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on July 29, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 87°; at 2 P. M., 95°; at 6 P. M., 91°. Lowest point during the night of July 29, 79°.

The New Registration Law.

The *Picayune*, in its issue of yesterday morning, commenting upon the signing of the registration law, indulges in a little litaney, wherein bald assertions are made to seem like pitiful appeals, and the conclusion is forced that the White Leaguers are supplicated to respond.

To the obnoxious and prayerful editorial of the *Pic*, Governor Kellogg replies in the following dignified and convincing letter. Had the *Picayune* familiarized itself with the features of the old law before committing itself to editorial comments, this letter would never need to have been written:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, July 29, 1874.

To the Editor of the *Picayune*:

Sir:—In an editorial in this morning's *Picayune*, commenting upon the registration law recently promulgated, it is asserted: "The Governor pledged himself not to sign the law. Like other pledges this has been violated." I pass over the latter sentence with the simple remark that whenever you are able to point to a specific pledge publicly made which I have failed to keep, I will hold myself in readiness to disprove the charge or confess the fact. I have never in any manner, directly or indirectly, in public or in private, pledged myself not to sign the registration law. On the contrary, I have repeatedly and openly declared my intention to sign the bill when the proper time came, and more than one of the New Orleans newspapers have recently given publicity to this intention. You probably have confused the new registration law with the election bill which was in controversy last winter. I gave public notice that I would not sign that law, but I have not done so, and do not intend to do so.

I announced at that time that there was a bill in my possession providing for an entire re-organization of the State, which bill I said it was my intention to sign.

I believe you are equally mistaken as to the character and object of this new registration law. An entire re-organization of the State is not in my mind, and there are at least one-fourth more names upon the registry than there are legal voters, would alone justify the ordering of a new registration. The thousands of fraudulent certificates extant, which were notoriously used in 1872, and might be used in the coming election, and the further fact that the City of New Orleans has been so generally toward the Carlists, German squadrons, and a large number of railroad men are registered at the various hotels. The most important business is supposed to be completed, and the law of each road can do its own express business.

Chicago's Criminal.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Standen, the alleged incendiary, is held in \$14,000 bail. Two other really desperate attempts at flight have been discovered. The supposed criminal was arrested.

The Alaskan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The Alaska took 346 passengers and \$250,000 in treasure.

Incendiary Fires at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—There were three incendiary fires just before daylight this morning, in different parts of the city. The first, at the residence of James L. Hugh, formerly of North Memphis, was burned; the residence of William Eader in South Memphis, while about the same hour the carriage manufacturing of W. H. Adams, in the central part of the city, was set on fire, but fortunately was discovered in time and the flames were extinguished before serious damage was done. Loss on the other buildings which were burned in local companies.

Alabama Democratic Conventions.

MONTGOMERY, July 29.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day, with every county represented, and over 400 delegates present. James L. Hugh, formerly a member of Congress, is president of the convention.

Montgomery, Ala., July 29.—The State convention assembled to-day, and George F. Rains was unanimously elected Governor. R. Manning of Mobile, C. Brickell of Madison, Hon. Thomas J. Judge of Butler, were nominated for justices of the Supreme Court. No platform as yet reported. The committee will report to-morrow, and complete the nominations.

Hayes of Alabama, Nominated for Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A dispatch from Montgomery, Alabama, received here says the Republican convention of the fourth district of that State nominated Hayes for Congress by a large majority.

From the Pittsburg Flood.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—Subscriptions to the relief fund are pouring in rapidly, and up to this time over \$20,000 have been raised. Three boats were found today. The *Conan*, John Rogers, a friend of Mr. Forden's. The bodies of the entire Forden family have all been recovered. There is but one missing, at Woods' Run, a child of Mr. Forden, a boy named John, about four years old, was found at East Liverpool Monday evening, making two children found there.