New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

Local Intelligence.

BILLIARDS.—To-morrow evening Mr. Charles Lacoume will open the St. Charles billiard saloon. During the past summer this saloon has been fitted up regardless of cost. New furniture, new appointments and new tables have been introduced. No expense has been spared to make this saloon the jewel of the South. There are twelve Collender tables of the latest pattern, and learners need not stay away, for Charley has a special department for the ambitious uninitiated.

GOOD JOKE.—A prominent United States official of this port, hearing that a certain foreign consul felt sore at the absence of the customary courtesies, resolved to call upon the displeased foreign representative and pay the national devoirs. When the functionary who flourished the eagle arrived upon the scene of action, a gray-headed individual confronted him and ordered him to take off his hat. In deference to the seneschal's length of days the courtly representative of the broad republic doffed his tile. The silver-haired boor next inquired of the United States official, "Did he wish to see any one?" Quickly the reply came that "Nobody else was needed!" If the white-headed individual reads these lines he is hereby admonished that Chesterfield's letters are not out of print.

THE INQUEST ON JUSTIN BOURDOUNAY.—The inquest in this case will not be held until next Saturday, when direct testimony will be obtained. Alexander Newton, arrested as the person who stabbed Bourdounay, was sent before Judge Staes, yesterday, and committed to prison, without bail, to await the coroner's action. He remained in the first precinct station, Tuesday night, and was transferred yesterday. While in the cell he would make no further statements than that he knew nothing of the cutting, and that he was very much intoxicated on the night in question. Press reporters were unable to obtain anything further from him.

When deceased's body was sent home the scene which followed was exceedingly harrowing. The widow and six children threw themselves on the body and gave vent to lamentations which softened the hearts of the most hardened. The eldest child is only twelve years old. The desolate home, none of the best at greatest advantage, presented a sad sight. The family resides in a small building attached to Polar Star Lodge Hall, Kerlerec street, and the surroundings indicate that Bourdounay was not rich in worldly goods. He was tyler of Polar Star Lodge of Masons, and was buried yesterday by the fraternity.

BRIEF MENTION.—Chief Engineer T. O'Connor is laid up with rheumatism, from which he is suffering greatly. Treasurer Chevally is also unable to attend to his duties from the same cause. Secretary C. C. Flanagan is alone in the firemen's headquarters.

Judge McArthur, First District Municipal Court, last week returned fines amounting to $123; Judge Miller, Fourth District, collected $81 25 for the past two weeks. The other recorders have failed to make returns.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river, head of Girod street, yesterday. It is believed to be that of the man who drowned himself Monday night.

During the month of August the fire alarm telegraph rang twenty-three ordinary and five general alarms, making 967 blows, as Superintendent Weeks informs us.

On the twentieth of last month, a year ago, the new or present system of sounding fire alarms was inaugurated.

Mary Kelly, only a dozen years old, was arrested at the head of Jackson street on complaint of C. Cleveland, who charges her with larceny.

WOULD THEY LIKE IT THEMSELVES?—Last Tuesday night, about one o'clock, the neighborhood of St. Charles and Felicity streets would have been a good place to chain our city Administrators. Not one less than 10,000 howling cur dogs yelped until every wink of sleep was driven from citizens' eyes. Somebody, with a little nerve, blazed his revolver into that mass of hydrophobia, causing a moment's cessation. A hundred poisoned sausages would perform good work in the locality mentioned. Many people are calling for relief, but it seems that they call in vain. Half a million of worthless, ownerless dogs can be sent to the happy hunting grounds, but they would be missed—gladly missed. Please, Messrs. Administrators, give out poisoned sausages, and receive the thanks of suffering humanity.

GROWN CHILDREN CRY FOR HIM.—Recently small handbills were posted on our streets and distributed in club rooms where colored men congregate, stating that there would be a grand railroad excursion to Mobile next Monday, the round trip only two dollars, Isaac Breckinridge, manager. Quite a number of tickets was sold, but Tuesday that manager could not be found. Grown children who hold tickets now solemnly ask, "Where is Isaac?"

RETURNING.—Baggage, from a Saratoga trunk to a dirty shirt, can be seen on our streets at all hours, returning to winter quarters. The trunks are well battered, looking as if they had been through a first-class fire. The owners look better, as if they had been breathing fresh air and paying enormous bills for poor boarding.

BRUTAL ASSAULT IN DAYLIGHT.—A young lady residing in the Sixth District was attacked in the grossest manner last Monday evening, near the corner of Camp street and Napoleon avenue. She says that the fellow attacked her without cause and concludes that he intended to rob her. She was able to scream once, but her cry did not attract any one. The scoundrel struck her several times and the print of his nails is still visible. The assailant, from some unknown cause, suddenly left her, but not until he had made an effort to steal her jewelry. It is not known who he is, but a description indicates that this is not his first offense. The young lady thinks she would not recognize him.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.
The next single number drawing
The next single number drawing
Will take place September 12.
$70,400 in prizes,
$70,400 in prizes,
Three capital prizes of $10,000 each
Three capital prizes of $10,000 each
And only 10,000 numbers.

[Communicated.]

A Staunch Republican.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES, LA., August 31, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

In your issue of the thirtieth instant there appears a notice, in which you state "that Z. B. Cohen was appointed clerk to the supervisor for St. James, on the part of the Democrats." I never was recommended by the Democrats, but, on the contrary, by the Republicans. I never belonged to the Democrats, but have been a Republican since I became of age and clothed with the right to vote.

Now, I shall try and give the circumstances under which I was appointed. On the fifteenth of the present month I received my commission as clerk—with one provision—that is, should the Democrats insist upon having a clerk appointed of their own party, then I was to resign, which I am ready to do at any time.

Hoping you will make the required correction, for if allowed to stand as represented in your issue I may be branded as such in this parish, which I hope never to be. I am identified with the Republican party, and not even the appointment of clerk could make me otherwise than a Republican. I remain, respectfully,

Z. B. COHEN.

The Situation in the South.

The Shreveport, Louisiana, *Times* is the most pronounced organ of the White Leagues among the journals of the South. Its columns indicate a certain degree of ability in its conduct—a satanic ability, a sort of madness, but a madness in which there is method. It has openly declared that the negroes of Louisiana shall henceforth have no part nor parcel in the government of the State. It has declared that the White Leagues will carry the approaching election at all hazards and at any cost. It has made an issue with the forms of law, and bluntly declared that the White Leagues have sworn to ride into power, even if it be necessary to wade through seas of negro blood. There is no subterfuge in the position of the *Times*. It has been outspoken, defiant and aggresive; and the murders which have illustrated its teachings show plainly enough that it truly represents Southern white sentiment. But, keenly alive to expressions of Northern opinion, it now scents danger. It says:

"During the discussion of the Louisiana bill in Congress we observed many indications of a sympathy for us among the intelligent masses of the North. When elections took place afterward, and as State after State at the North was carried for the opposition ticket, and carried, as we had reason to believe, principally because of the outrageous treatment of the Southern States on the part of the Radical administration, we indulged in the hope that this sympathy would manifest itself in some more tangible shape. When, however, Congress adjourned without doing anything for our down-trodden State we saw plainly that relief from oppression would come only from our own exertions.

"Against the most appalling obstacles we have organized the white men of the State in a solid column in resistance to the usurpation which weighs upon us. Immediately a howl is raised by the Radicals, whose eyes are open to the fact that their days of plunder and robbery are over. The cry is taken up at the North, and journals from whom we expected better things intimate in plain terms that, if we go on in the way we have commenced, we shall lose the sympathy of our friends at the North. From which we suppose we are to infer that as long as we submit patiently to robbery and oppression, we shall retain the sympathy of our friends, but whenever we attempt to better ourselves we shall lose that sympathy."

How plainly this shows that the Democratic successes at the North constitute the political food upon which the White Leagues of the South have fed and grown aggressive and murderous. In a few temporary Democratic successes—as New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Ohio—the White Leagues thought they foresaw a new dispensation of Democratic national rule; and their first thought was to crush out negro suffrage, regardless of the solemn guarantees of the constitution, and the equally solemn purpose of the Northern people to make all men, South as well as North, absolute political and civil equals. "This cry," says the *Times*, "is taken up at the North, and journals from whom we expected better things intimate in plain terms, that if we go on in the way we have commenced, we shall lose the sympathy of our friends at the North." The "journals from whom" the *Times* "expected better things" are Democratic journals. The *Times* and its brood of White Leagues have moved forward too rapidly to suit Northern Democratic plans. They have spiced their greedy advance toward seizing possession of political power with too many deeds of blood. The old adage that dead men tell no tales is a lie. Dead "niggers," the victims of the vindictive hate of White Leaguers, already sound a piercing alarm to Northern Republicans. It matters not that their bodies are hustled out of sight, that the miserable pretense of aggression on their part is paraded before the Northern public. The public knows better. It knows that there is at the South a freshly-organized crusade whose sole purpose is to disfranchise the negro and reduce him to actual slavery. And whether or not it is safe under such circumstances to intrust the question of enforcing the constitutional amendments touching the rights of the negro to the national Democratic party, there is a pronounced adverse opinion at the North.

Northern Democrats comprehend the situation, and they see that the violent and murderous course of the White Leagues is reacting with disastrous effect upon national Democratic party prospects. The only genuine sympathy the South ever had at the North came from Republicans. Leading Northern Democrats seek to use Southern political influence to obtain power. They do not seriously object to the White Leaguers committing murders, but they object to assassinations out of time. They are aware that if the Louisiana election shall be carried by the White Leagues through terroism, violence and bloodshed, the victory will be dearly bought, and so drive away support from the national Democratic party.

The reason for the withdrawal of the "sympathy" of Northern Democratic journals is the fear that Southern hate of the negro and Southern violence will necessitate new national measures of reconstruction. They note with alarm passages like this from the Boston *Transcript*:

"The doubt has never left not a few thoughtful and patriotic minds, that after such a civil war as afflicted the country, the policy of restoration was too hurried, the plan of universal suffrage too inconsiderately adopted, measures of amnesty too confidently ventured upon, and party and political movements made that were extremely hazardous. This doubt has constantly seen elements still existing and active at the South, ominous for the peace of its future, and the content of the entire nation."

And this from the *Independent* (New Hampshire) *Statesman*:

"The strong grasp of the general government should have been kept upon the recalcitrant States until the principles which triumphed in arms had been thoroughly established there, or until the colored element had been educated to a point where it could not become a prey to corrupt carpet-baggers."

Northern Democrats view with alarm the passionate outbursts of such papers as the Shreveport *Times*, fearing that White League violence may necessitate the resumption by the general government of its "strong grasp" upon the recalcitrant States. The true policy of Southern white men is to guard the lives of negroes as they would guard their own personal liberty. Every murdered negro rises up in judgment against the old accursed system of slavery, against the Democratic party, ancient and modern, and against the bloody offshot of both—the White League. There is no peace nor prosperity for the South save through submission in good faith to the principles of political and civil equality which carried the Union triumphantly through the storm of civil war.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

The Weather and Rivers.

OFFICE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER, New Orleans, September 2, 1874.

The following is a report of the weather and rivers at 3:43 P. M. to-day, local time:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	87	N.	Fair.
Cincinnati	84	S. W.	Clear.
Davenport	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	77	W.	Cloudy.
Galveston	82	E.	Clear.
Indianola	79	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	87	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	84	N.	Fair.
Louisville	83	S. E.	Fair.
Lacrosse	64	N. W.	Threatening.
Memphis	87	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	85	E.	Fair.
New Orleans	79	E.	Clearing.
Omaha	66	N.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	87	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	94	N.	Clear.
St. Louis	82	E.	Clear.
St. Paul	61	N.	Clearing.
Vicksburg	91	N.	Fair.
Yankton	61	N.	Clearing.
Augusta	85	E.	Fair.
Baltimore	80	S.	Clear.
Key West	87	E.	Cloudy.
Mobile	85	N. E.	Cloudy.
Montgomery	86	E.	Fair.
New York	83	W.	Fair.
Savannah	80	E.	Fair.

RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. Inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	13	..	7	6
Cincinnati	2	..	6	4
Louisville	4	..	4	4
Memphis	..	..	5	3
Nashville	..	50	15	6
New Orleans	8	..	*13	0
Omaha	..	1	4	7
Pittsburg	..	2	1	9
Shreveport	..	5	1	6
St. Louis	12	..	8	0
St. Paul	..	4	5	9
Vicksburg	..	3	4	2
Yankton	..	..	9	2

*Below high water mark of 1871.

OFFICIAL.

To the Qualified Electors of the State of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Office of the Secretary of State, New Orleans, July 14, 1874.

In conformity to article 147, title nine of the constitution of 1868, publication is hereby made to the voters of the State of Louisiana, of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the State agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the elected to each house of the regular session of the General Assembly of the year 1874, and required to be published three months before the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly in at least one newspaper in every parish of the State, in which a newspaper shall be published. Said amendments appear fully in acts Nos. 4, 22 and 64 of said session of the General Assembly, which are herewith officially published for the information of voters, and will be submitted to the people at the general election Monday, November 2, 1874, in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately; and if a majority of the voters shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution.

P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 4.

An act proposing amendments to the constitution of the State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members of each house agreeing thereto), That the following amendments be proposed and entered upon the respective journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election for representatives to the General Assembly in at least one newspaper in every parish of the State in which a newspaper shall be published. And said proposed amendments shall be submitted to the people at said election in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately—i. e., "first proposed amendment for approval," or "against approval," and in like manner as to the others; and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, the same shall be appropriately numbered and become a part of the constitution, and be proclaimed as such by the Governor and Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

No. 1.—The issue of consolidated bonds authorized by the General Assembly of the State, at its regular session in the year 1874, is hereby declared to create a valid contract between the State and each and every holder of said bonds, which the State shall by no means and in no wise impair. The said bonds shall be a valid obligation of the State in favor of any holder hereof, and no court shall enjoin the payment of the principal or interest thereof, or the levy and collection of tax therefor; to secure such levy, collection and payment, the judicial power shall be exercised when necessary. The tax required for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds shall be assessed and collected each and every year until the bonds shall be paid, principal and interest, and the proceeds shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the holders of said bonds as the principal and interest of the same shall fall due, and no further legislation or appropriation shall be requisite for the said assessment and collection and for such payment from the treasury.

No. 2.—Whenever the debt of the State shall have been reduced below twenty-five million dollars, the constitutional limit shall remain at the lowest point reached, beyond which the public debt shall not thereafter be increased, and this rule shall continue in operation until the debt is reduced to fifteen million dollars, beyond which it shall not be increased. Nor shall taxation for all State purposes, excepting the support of public schools, ever exceed twelve and a half mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the State, except in case of war or invasion.

No. 3.—The revenue of each year derived from taxation upon real, personal and mixed property, or from licenses, shall be devoted solely to the expenses of the said year for which it shall be raised, excepting any surplus remain, which shall be directed to sinking the public debt. All appropriations and claims in excess of revenue shall be null and void, and the State shall in no manner provide for their payment.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved January 24, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 64.

An act proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana, changing the day for holding the general election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), That the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives of the General Assembly: That the words "first Monday," in article seventeen of the constitution, be stricken out, and the words "first Tuesday after the first Monday" be substituted in lieu thereof, and if approved by a majority of the voters at said election the same shall become a part of said article seventeen.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 21, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 22.

Joint resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution of the State to limit the debt of New Orleans, and the issue of warrants by the officers; and prescribing certain penalties.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members elected to each House agreeing thereto), That at the general election for members of the General Assembly, which will take place in November, 1874, an amendment to the constitution of the State shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their ratification or rejection in the words following:

Article —. The city of New Orleans shall not hereafter increase her debt, in any manner or form, or under any pretext. After the first day of January, 1875, no evidence of indebtedness or warrant for payment of money shall be issued by any officer of said city, except against cash actually in the treasury; but this shall not be so construed as to prevent a renewal of matured bonds at par, or the issue of new bonds in exchange for other bonds; provided the city debt be not thereby increased, nor to prevent the issue of drainage warrants to the transferee of contract, under act No. 30 of 1871, payable only from drainage taxes, and not otherwise; any person violating the prohibitions [provisions] of this article shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years, and by fine of not less than three dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That at said next general election, the wishes of the electors in the premises, shall be expressed by printed or written ballots, as follows:

"For the amendment limiting the debt of New Orleans;" or, "Against the amendment limiting the debt of New Orleans," and the said ballots shall be counted and returns made, and the result declared as in the case of election of State officers.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved February 24, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2736—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment for the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account and not otherwise appropriated:

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, viz:	
Administrator's office	$381 00
Waterworks office	1200 00
Waterworks proper	1383 00
Insane Asylum	463 35
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Courthouses	200 00
Total	$3677 35
Mrs. E. Dunn, keeper of archives	150 00
Mrs. Mary Culbertson, librarian	150 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the City Attorney's office	1485 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Police, viz:	
Administrator's office	$310 00
City Workhouse	608 31
Boys' House of Refuge	360 00
Public pounds	399 96
Public squares	1029 50
Burying indigent dead, etc	100 00
Municipal Police Courts	3933 30
House of Aged and Destitute	108 50
Total	$6679 57
W. T. Mayo, collector of drainage tax	200 00
L. Laroque, assistant collector of drainage tax	150 00
Pay roll of employes in small-pox hospital	390 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements, viz:	
Department proper	$326 67
Bureau of Streets	3575 00
Bureau of City Drainage	125 00
Bureau of Wharves and Landings	549 99
Total	$4576 66
Officers, clerks and employes in the Surveyor's Department	$1241 66
Pay roll of sanitary inspectors	816 65
Pay roll of city physicians	100 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance	1860 00
Pay roll of the Superior Criminal Court	461 77
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts	$1960 00
Officers and clerks employed in the registry of mortgages, under act No. 73 of 1872	550 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of the Mayor, viz:	
Mayor's office	$875 00
City Council	225 00
City Hall building	340 00
Total	$1440 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments	$2874 92
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce	2876 65
Salaries of Mayor and Administrators	4125 00
Total	$36,068 23

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

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

Nays—None.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2737—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account and not otherwise appropriated:

Louis Schneider, Administrator of Finance, for cash advanced for law charges, etc., as per vouchers, $357 77.

New Orleans Times, subscription from August 9, 1874, to August 9, 1875, three copies for Mayor's office, $42; subscription from August 11, 1874, to August 11, 1875, for City Attorney's office, $14; subscription from August 6, 1874, to November 6, 1874, for wharfinger's office, First District, $3 50.

New Orleans Republican and Printing Company, subscription from April 4, 1874, to April 4, 1875, three copies for Department of Assessments, $36.

Register of conveyances, for certificates of transfer of property in July, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Assessments, $123.

James A. Gresham, acts for Department of Public Accounts, approved, $10 50.

A. W. Dearie, putting on latch and making keys for Department of Public Accounts, $2 50.

John G. Fleming, for fixtures for First Municipal Police Court, $251 25.

F. J. Herron, recorder of mortgages, for recording writs of seizure filed by the sheriff in June, 1874, $42; the same in July, 1874, $411.

I. W. Patton, criminal sheriff, for fees and expenses in June, 1874, for Superior Criminal Court, $1608 50; maintenance of prisoners, etc., in July, 1874, $7289 40.

B. Bloomfield & Co., stationery for Superior Criminal Court, as per bill approved by the judge of said court, $166 90.

William H. Williams, late surveyor of the city of Carrollton, for professional services rendered previous to the annexation of said city to New Orleans, as per bill approved by the Administrator of Improvements, $182 93.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

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

Nays—None.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2738—Administration Series.]

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account, and not otherwise appropriated:

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS FOR AUGUST, 1874.

Department Proper—	
Louis Schwartz, stationery	$52 35
Henry Ballard, reimbursement	38 95
Bureau of Streets—	
William Henry, ballast	367 50
Barrett & Wiemann, hardware	93 22
B. Campbell, banquette intersection	34 00
Bureau of Wharves and Landings—	
Barrett & Wiemann, hardware	166 95
James Griffin, sand	80 00
John Moylan, sand	72 00
M. Condram, oyster shells	1725 84
Bureau of Drainage—	
Henry Oertling, lumber	185 37
Barrett & Weimann, hardware	66 70
Bostick & Cohen, hardware	287 56
George Merz, pickets	125 00
J. L. Gubernator, earth used in protection levee	382 05
Total	$3677 49

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

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

Nays—None.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2739—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the sum of $1135 29, payable in tax warrants, receivable in payment of taxes of 1873 or previous years, be and is hereby appropriated to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company for material and labor furnished for building turnouts at Fourteenth street and Upperline canal for the purpose of allowing dredgeboat to pass, as per bill approved by Department of Improvements and Surveyor.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

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

Nays—None.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2740—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the city attorney be and he is hereby directed to commence proceedings immediately against dairies, in the Fourth and Sixth Districts, complained of as nuisances by citizens of said districts.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2741—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Messrs. Choppin & White to erect a small steam engine and appurtenances in the building No. 251 Front street, corner of Erato street, First District, for the purpose of manipulating cotton seed, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2742—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to the Hope Rowing Club of the Third District to erect a boat house upon the levee, between posts Nos. 27 and 28, Third District, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2743—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Messrs. Choppin & White to erect a small steam engine and appurtenances in the building No. 251 Front street, corner of Erato street, First District, for the purpose of manipulating cotton seed, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2744—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Warren Ewen, Esq., to erect boilers, engines, and machinery upon the lots on Front street, in square bounded by Front, Peters, Thalia and Erato streets, First District, for the purpose of cotton pressing, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, September 2, 1874.

[No. 2745—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to Alfred Moulton, agent of the Cromwell New York and New Orleans steamship line, to extend the present wharf of said steamers, at the head of St. Louis street, according to plan and specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor, the hire of labor and the purchase of the material for said work to be contracted for by the Administrator of Improvements and City Surveyor, and to be paid in cash by said agent, and reimbursed by the city as an offset against the wharfage becoming due from time to time by said firm, as per agreement between the city and said agent.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 1, 1874.

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

Nays—None.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:
DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Republican Central Clubs of the Parish of Orleans.—The following are the names of the officers of the Central Ward Republican Clubs of this parish, and their time of meeting, as recognized by the Parish Executive Committee:

First ward—J. C. Miller, president; George C. Norcross, secretary; meets at the corner of White and Melpomene streets Monday night.

Second ward—C. F. Claudin, president; A. Frelot, secretary; meets on Erato, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, Tuesday night.

Third ward—C. F. Ladd, president; A. Pullen, secretary; meets at Clay Hall Saturday night.

Fourth ward—R. M. J. Kenner, president; meets on Derbigny street Monday night.

Fifth ward—J. Lanabere, president; O. P. Fernandez, secretary; meets at the corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets Thursday night.

Sixth ward—B. F. Joubert, president; L. Lamulene, secretary; meets at the corner of Claiborne and Ursulines streets Wednesday night.

Seventh ward—C. J. Adolphe, president; M. A. Perault, secretary; meets at the corner of Dauphine and Union streets Monday night.

Eighth ward—F. Burns, president; William J. Ennis, secretary, meets on Urquhart street Wednesday night.

Ninth ward—Tom Carey, president; J. Blandin, secretary; meets at the corner of Mazant and Dauphine streets Thursday night.

Tenth ward—J. A. Kayzer, president; F. DeFruville, secretary; meets on First street, near Liberty, Tuesday night.

Eleventh ward—Edward Williams, president; E. J. Mallang, secretary; meets at the corner of Sixth and St. Patrick streets Monday night.

Twelfth ward—A. Anderson, president; E. B. Falls, secretary; meets at Jefferson Hall Friday night.

Thirteenth ward—A. Dejoie, president; P. J. Maloney, secretary; meets on Cadiz, between Chestnut and Camp streets Wednesday night.

Fourteenth ward—Eli Johnston, president; H. Powell, secretary; meets on Broadway street Tuesday night.

Fifteenth ward—A. Dumont, president; Charles Hill, secretary; meets on Valette street, near Bouny Mouse, Algiers.

Sixteenth ward—J. T. Claiborne, president; H. Macray, secretary; meets at the corner of Adams and Anthony streets.

Seventeenth ward—T. B. Stamps, president; F. Delvel, secretary; meets at the corner of Camp and Barth streets.

JAMES LEWIS, President.
S. M. QUETE, Secretary. jy14

Headquarters State Central Executive Committee Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, August 29, 1874.—The committee met pursuant to the call of S. B. PACKARD, president (as per resolution of State Convention), and the following organization was effected, to wit:

President—S. B. PACKARD.
Vice President—JAMES LEWIS.
Secretary—CHARLES HILL.
Assistant Secretary—L. LAMANIERE.
Corresponding Secretary—J. R. G. PITKIN.
Treasurer—B. F. JOUBERT.

SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. B. PACKARD, Chairman ex-officio.

B. F. FLANDERS,	JAMES F. CASEY,
B. F. JOUBERT,	C. W. LOWELL,
MICHAEL HAHN,	JAMES LONGSTREET,
JAMES LEWIS,	C. C. ANTOINE,
JOHN S. HARRIS,	T. T. ALLAIN,
B. A. BRAY,	F. RIARD.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

O. C. BLANDIN, Chairman.

B. F. JOUBERT, ex officio.	
C. F. LADD,	T. B. STAMPS,
L. DARRALL,	JOHN GAIR,
P. B. S. PINCHBACK,	WILLIAM F. LOAN,
J. L. HERWIG,	T. A. CAGE,
	L. E. BENTLEY.

All communications must be addressed to S. B. Packard, president, New Orleans, Louisiana.

CHARLES HILL, Secretary.
au30

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Third Ward Irish Republican Club.—All who have signed the roll will meet at the corner of Magazine and Girod streets, on THURSDAY, September 3, 1874, for the purpose of permanent organization. Popular speakers will be present.

By order of COMMITTEE
au30 se3

New Orleans, August 31, 1874.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the Republican party, parish of Orleans, will meet on FRIDAY EVENING, September 4, 1874, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration all business that may come before it.

se1 H. C. NICHOLS, Chairman.

The Members of the Campaign Committee of the parish of Orleans are respectfully invited to attend a meeting of the sub-executive committee of the State Central Committee, THIS DAY (Thursday) at twelve o'clock M., at the State House.

P. F. HERWIG, Chairman.
S. M. QUETE, Secretary. se3 1t

Republican Parish Executive Committee, Parish of Orleans.

JAMES LEWIS, President.
E. W. TOSTRICK, Vice President.
SAMUEL M. QUETE, Secretary.
CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Assistant Secretary.
P. J. MALONEY, Corresponding Secretary.
P. F. HERWIG, Treasurer.
JOHN L. COLLINS, Sergeant-at-Arms.
A. SKILLMAN, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

DELEGATES.

First ward—John Langles, W. S. Wilson.
Second ward—P. F. Herwig, H. C. Nichols.
Third ward—W. L. Evans, George Devezin.
Fourth ward—James Lewis, Charles E. Ingalls.
Fifth ward—William Vigers, E. Alex.
Sixth ward—Joseph Diaz, E. Joubert.
Seventh ward—John Barrow, Charles W. Boothby.
Eighth ward—E. V. Leclerc, Webster Long.
Ninth ward—P. V. Coupland, J. W. Edwards.
Tenth ward—Simon J. Flatow, J. A. Paturel.
Eleventh ward—E. W. Tostrick, Graham Bell.
Twelfth ward—Paul Bruce, A. M. Aucoin.
Thirteenth ward—A. Dejoie, W. Baudurt.
Fourteenth ward—W. R. Fish, N. D. Bush.
Fifteenth ward—W. F. Loan, Edmond Jones.
Sixteenth ward—H. Davis, George W. Moore.
Seventeenth ward—T. B. Stamps, William Kerr.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SUB-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. S. WILSON, Chairman.

George Devezin,	William Vigers,
E. Joubert,	Webster Long,
T. V. Coupland,	S. J. Flatow,
A. M. Aucoin,	George W. Moore,
William Kern,	W. R. Fish.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

P. F. HERWIG, Chairman.

Charles Ingalls,	John Barrow,
Graham Bell,	William F. Loan,
A. Dejoie,	T. B. Stamps.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

H. C. NICHOLS, Chairman.

Joseph Di