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

Local Intelligence.

OUR METROPOLITAN POLICE.—After the uncommon events of the fourteenth of September many people believed, or pretended to believe, that the force was so utterly demoralized that it would be impossible to ever again make it effective under the Metropolitan law. That belief has been fully contradicted. Only a few, not more than half a dozen, of the old force resigned, and all the wounded, except two or three, have reported, or will report, ready for duty. Nine were killed, and some were so badly wounded that they can never perform patrolmen's duty again. For every vacancy in the ranks not less than half a dozen applicants have appeared, so that last Wednesday the Board of Commissioners was actually compelled to post a notice, stating that no more appointments would be made inside of three months. There are more supernumeraries on at present than can by any ordinary chance obtain sufficient employment to procure bread. This condition of the force proves something, and that something is not against our police system or the gentlemen who control it. Although Superintendent Badger's guiding hand and power of command over the men are missed, General Baldey, acting superintendent, fills that position admirably, and he has the respect of all. An ordinary observer can not discover that there has been a particle of change in the personnel of the force, and there is nothing beyond Badger's absence to show that there has been a slight interruption. The commissioners pursue their duties as regularly as ever, but they are not troubled with small charges against officers as formerly. Indeed corporals and sergeants, in times past, were too fond of sending an officer before the board on trifling notices.

AMERICUS CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.—We have received complimentary tickets for the lecture of Judge A. B. Sloanaker to-night, at Central Church. The proceeds of the lecture will be for the Americus Club, who propose to open reading rooms for themselves and friends. The lecture will be highly interesting and entertaining, as the abilities of Judge Sloanaker are well known, and the subject, "An Overland Trip to California," one of great interest. Besides the object is a good one, and the young men of this organization should be encouraged by the older members of the community. Patronize them.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—We are indebted to Mr. A. Johnson, clerk of the Charity Hospital, for the following report for September: Number of patients admitted, 521; number of patients discharged, 423; number of deaths, 68; number of patients remaining, 534.

HASTE THAT MILLION LOAN.—Some merchants and dealers who have been furnishing the City Administrators with goods and produce for the public institutions have struck, and will no longer sell bills to the corporation because they are compelled to wait a long time for payment. Unless that million loan comes very soon those good little boys in the House of Refuge will be crying for soap.

BRIEF MENTION.—A pair of hungry burglars tackled the variety store of Mr. Lucas, corner of Bienville and Basin streets, at two o'clock yesterday morning. They stole out a show case and were about traveling off with it when Officer Rich demurred. The fellows dropped their plunder and ran, but Rich captured one of them, who gave his name as George Morgan.

Levee rats stole two sacks of corn Wednesday night, and probably fearing arrest, forced open the door of a store corner of Julia and New Levee streets and dropped the corn inside, where the owner can reclaim it.

Watchman Miles, of the steamboat Wawenock, was accidentally drowned when that vessel was at Newman's landing, St. Charles parish.

John Henderson, the civil engineer, who was found dead in the Waverly House, Wednesday night, was a Virginian, and his home was in Halltown, where he had relatives living. Several gentlemen of this city, among them General Jeff Thompson, knew him well. The presence of laudanum in his room after his death leads to the belief that he purposely swallowed the poison to end his days.

Edward Conway, the Christian who assaulted and stabbed Wung Chung, a heathen, and tried to steal the foreigner's money, has been sent to the Criminal Court.

G. C. F. Green, German, was arrested on a charge of perjury in trying to obtain registration in the sixth ward. He will be compelled to face Judge States.

Late Wednesday night a frame house and stable, property of Mr. Sabatier, were burned on Madison street, Gretna.

Paddy Clark is something of a joker, as well as a peddler of milk. He knew that when the sheriff should make a second attempt to clean out that dairy there would be a rattle, so he quietly drove off all his live stock, sending them beyond the limits. When the officers arrived they found that Paddy was the only animal there, and so reported at headquarters. However, soon after the deputies departed the live stock portion of Clark's dairy returned and settled down in their favorite mud holes.

COFFEE FROM RIO.—The British steamship Lelande, Williams, from Rio Janeiro, brought 14,500 sacks of coffee, consigned to Messrs. Pim, Forwood & Co. This is said to be the largest cargo of the berry brought to this port since the war. As it came in a steamship the event is quite notable.

THOSE STARERS.—The corner of Royal and Canal streets is a great place for certain men to anchor themselves for hours and hours, daily, just when ladies delight to promenade that street. These standers sometimes stare people out of countenance, and blockade the banquette, occasionally making rude remarks. One of the tribe, Frank Herron, was jammed into the calabooze for using improper language.

THIRD WARD REGISTRATION OFFICE REMOVED.—This office is now located at No. 98 Liberty street, between Gravier and Perdido streets, removed from Carondelet street for convenience. The location is not the best that could be found, but residents in that section will not enter complaints because a crowd of men gathers there daily.

A RECOMPENSE.—Old Moneybags says he at first did not like to see so many sailors and soldiers in and around New Orleans, but has changed his mind, as he notices that they circulate considerable money—currency which they have added to our rather thin exchequer. As yet seamen are not generally given liberty on shore, but when their quarantine is raised look out for squalls. Jack will probably make something howl then, for he has several months' wages on hand.

High hopes that burned,
Like stars sublime,
Go down in the heaven
Of right and freedom,
While we patiently wait
For the "turning of the tide."
Why don't you invest
A small amount
In the Louisiana State Lottery,
The drawing to take place October 31

A PROPOSITION TO CATCH REPEATERS.—All sorts of devices have been suggested to "prevent "repeaters" putting in their work on election days, but none are so near perfect as the last proposition, which is to stamp each voter's palm as soon as he deposits his ballot. This stamp is to be made of a chemical production which will withstand wear and washing for one or three days, so when a voter goes to a poll his vote will not be accepted unless he has clean hands. For fear that some one will invent a preparation to clean those stamped palms it is suggested that the method will not completely answer, therefore the reporter hands in his put and mildly insinuates that as soon as a man votes the supervisor be provided with a railroad conductor's punch and with it mark the suffragan's left ear, or even slit the lobe in a peculiar fashion. Of course this mark will answer for only one election, therefore, on the next occasion, a new punch must be invented. No joke.

MANUFACTURING VOTERS.—The Second District Court room has recently worn a foreign air, and to some purpose. It is the same old story, manufacturing citizens out of foreigners for election purposes. Some of the applicants look exceedingly fresh, as if they had not altogether worn off their foreign habits. It may be that this proceeding is entirely free from taint, but then if the "advisory committee" would occasionally squint its eyes over the manufactory no harm would be done.

ENTERING THE POLITICAL RING.—Major E. A. Burke has resigned his position as railroad freight agent, intending to devote all his time to politics from this date until the next election shall be decided. He is an aspirant for the position of Administrator of Improvements, and will roll logs until his pathway is clear of obstructions.

THE KNIFE.—Last evening Benjamin Franklin held a grudge against Patrick Henry, and to settle the difficulty drew out his little razor and shaved Patrick's shoulder, at the corner of Craps and Union streets. Benjamin was taken to prison and his razor was confiscated.

COAL OIL AND A LIGHTED MATCH.—Last evening Mrs. Sweeney, wife of Charles Sweeney, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Delaronde and Seguin street, Algiers, went to a barrel of coal oil with a lighted match, and consequently there was a terrible explosion, setting fire to the building. Mrs. Sweeney was badly burned and the house was slightly damaged.

REPUBLICAN PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The adjourned meeting of the Parish Executive Committee, called for yesterday afternoon, took place at their rooms at the State House.

At four o'clock Colonel Lewis, the president, called the committee to order. Twenty members answered to their names.

Mr. Ingalls moved the suspension of the regular order of business in order that the committee might call up the report of the committee on apportionment.

The motion prevailed and the report was taken up for consideration. Two reports were then read by the secretary, one signed by the chairman and the other signed by five members of the committee.

The reports were identical, with the exception of the number of delegates allowed to the fifth ward, the first giving said ward six delegates and the other according it seven.

Mr. Vigers stated that in accordance with a resolution adopted by the committee on apportionment, the representation in the next parish nominating convention was allowed upon a basis of one delegate for every 250 Republican votes cast at the general election of 1870, and one additional delegate for every fraction over 100, and, therefore, the fifth ward having cast at the said election of 1870 1783 Republican votes, it was entitled to seven delegates instead of six.

Considerable discussion followed, in which Messrs. Vigers, Leclere and Flatow took part.

Mr. Devezin moved that the basis of representation in the convention be one delegate for every 200 votes cast as aforesaid.

Mr. Leclere objected to the motion.

Mr. Langles moved that three delegates be allowed for each Representative the ward may be entitled to in the lower house of the General Assembly.

Mr. Vigers moved to lay the motion on the table.

The yeas and nays being called the vote resulted as follows: Yeas 16; nays 11.

Mr. Langles then moved to lay Mr. Devezin's motion, offered previously, on the table. Carried.

Mr. Coupland desired to take up the report ward by ward.

Mr. Devezin desired it taken up as a whole.

Mr. Vigers offered the following:

Resolved, That for every 250 Republican votes one delegate shall be allowed, and for every fractional 100 votes one additional delegate; provided that no ward shall be entitled to less than three delegates.

Mr. Evans offered to amend by saying that no ward shall have less than two delegates. Mr. Evans' motion was tabled.

Mr. Vigers' resolution was then taken up and adopted. The committee then proceeded to adopt the report of the committee on apportionment ward by ward.

The report, as adopted, accorded the following number of delegates to each ward: First ward 6, second ward 7, third ward 11, fourth ward 4, fifth ward 7, sixth ward 4, seventh ward 8, eighth ward 4, ninth ward 4, tenth ward 5, eleventh ward 5, twelfth ward 3, thirteenth ward 3, fourteenth ward 3, fifteenth ward 8, sixteenth ward 3.

Mr. Evans moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the second ward was allowed seven delegates, for the reason that that ward not having cast 1592 votes at the general election of 1870, was only entitled, under the apportionment, to six instead of seven delegates.

The vote on the reconsideration stood: Yeas 10, nays 17.

Mr. Devezin then moved that one additional delegate be allowed to every ward in the parish (except the second), in order to equalize the representation throughout the parish.

Upon a call of the yeas and nays the motion was carried by a vote of 20 yeas to 7 nays.

One additional delegate was consequently added to each ward in the parish except the second.

Mr. Vigers offered the following:

Resolved, That the president of this committee be and he is hereby empowered to call Parish Nominating Convention of the Republican party; said convention to assemble in the State House on Monday, the twelfth day of October, 1874, at twelve o'clock M.

Resolved, That an election for delegates to said convention be held on Friday, the ninth day of October, 1874, at the rooms of the Republican Central Club of each ward, and between such hours as the respective clubs shall determine.

Resolved, That the credentials of the delegates elected in accordance therewith, duly signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary of the respective central clubs, be forwarded to the president of the committee at as early an hour as practicable on the Saturday succeeding the election.

Resolved, That no delegates shall be admitted to seats in the convention unless elected in strict accordance with the provisions of the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That no delegate to the parish convention shall be a candidate for nomination to any office before said convention.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The committee then adjourned.

A THIEF SHOT.—About half-past ten o'clock last night a man named Philip Gaines stole a ham from the store of Antonio Louisa, No. 105 Conti street, and while attempting to make his escape received two shots from some unknown persons, one ball entering just below the right shoulder, the other entering the groin. Dr. Schumacker, who examined the wounds, pronounced them both dangerous, and ordered him to be sent to the Charity Hospital.

Via Chicago.

A letter from this city to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Tuesday contains the following no doubt gratifying intelligence for the White Leaguers:

The city is itself again. Business has resumed, the streets are once more filled, and people are talking of something else than the government. Kellogg is entertaining visitors and receiving congratulations in the gubernatorial chamber at the State House; Mr. Clarke, his secretary, is looking over the papers a week has accumulated; General Longstreet is studying maps and charts, and talking about improvements; Judge Dibble is meditating upon the best course to take in the prosecution of the pretenders, and waiting word from Washington. Strange to say, there was not a word in any of the propositions at that famous conference relative to what Kellogg's course should be toward the insurrection. Penn and his colleagues didn't even think of that. Such presumption on Kellogg's part wasn't even imagined.

And now what's to be done? Various courses are suggested, but the most probable one is that the insurrectionists will go scot free. Not that Kellogg is afraid to try them; he is a man that dare do anything when his friends will sustain him, but his advisers think for the peace of the city no prosecution for treason or conspiracy better be attempted. It is a terrible question, this one now staring the Governor in the face, and the world is waiting for his answer. Suggestions from Washington and the advice of Mr. Secretary Cowan, who is still here, will probably have a great deal to do with the course Kellogg will finally pursue, but now he is in as great a quandary, as his friends, the public, and even greater, for is not the responsibility on his side.

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. 50 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.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Republican Parish Executive Committee, Parish of Orleans.

JAMES LEWIS, President.
E. W. TOSTRICK, Vice President.
SAMUEL M. QUETS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Assistant Secretary
P. J. MALONEY, Corresponding Secretary.
P. F. HERWIG, Treasurer.
JOHN L. COLLINS, Serg-ant-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—S. V. Leclerc, Webster Long.
Ninth ward—T. 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. Auconin.
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 Kern

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. Auconin, 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 Diaz, E. V. Leclere,
J. H. Paturel, Edmond Jones.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.
JOHN LANGLES, Chairman;
Ernest Alex, Charles W. Boothby,
E. W. Tostrick, Paul Bruce.

COMMITTEE ON CLUBS.
W. L. EVANS, Chairman;
J. W. Edwards, Edmund Jones,
H. Davis, N. D. Bush.

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

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. Collier, president; George C. Norcross, secretary; the first District, and in the square bounded by Gasquet, Canal, Marais and Villere streets, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on a plan drawn by J. Pilie, surveyor, on the third day of May, 1839, deposited in the office of L. Herman, late notary public in said city, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging; being the same property acquired by the United States from Thomas P. May, in the collection of debts, by act done and passed before Andrew Hero, Jr., notary public in said city, on the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1857.

Terms—Cash at the time of sale.

BLUFERD WILSON,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., July 16, 1874.

By virtue of the authority and direction from the Hon. Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States of America, given me this day through J. R. Beckwith, United States attorney for the District of Louisiana, for and on behalf of the said Solicitor of the Treasury, I, the undersigned, licensed auctioneer, will expose the above described property for sale at public auction, in the auction room at the St. Charles Hotel, in the city of New Orleans, on said second day of November, 1874, at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash on adjudication.

R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
jy25 au1 3 15 22 29 se5 12 19 26 oc3 10 17 24 31

RAILROADS.

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

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	7:00 A. M.	Express	9:00 P. M.
Mail	5:00 P. M.	Mail	8:00 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
E. D. FROST, General Manager.
ja12 1y

THE MOBILE LINE.

On and after May 21, trains will leave depot foot of Canal street, as follows:

Express and mail, daily	8:00 A. M.
Coast accommodation, daily (except Sunday)	3:15 P. M.
Throught night express, daily	4:00 P. M.
Arrive—	
Coast accommodation, daily (except Sunday)	9:50 A. M.
Express and mail, daily	2:00 P. M.
Through night express, daily	11:00 P. M.

The 4 P. M. express train will stop only at regular telegraph stations between this city and Ocean Springs.

This is the only line running through Pullman Palace Cars to Louisville, Charlotte and Virginia Springs.

Office corner Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

E. P. SHUTE,
General Passenger Agent.
S. H. SCRANTON,
General Sup rintendent.
my17

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. BEIRNE— No. 1445.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, October 1, 1874.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, against the estate of William J. Beirne, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, before D. Augustin, register.

S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.
oc2 14

ESTATE OF J. W. CHAMPLIN.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, September 22, 1874.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, against the estate of J. W. Champlin, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, before C. S. Kellogg, register.

S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.
se22 oc10

ESTATE OF GUSTAVE SAMSON—NO. 1436.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, July 19, 1874.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, against the estate of Gustave Samson, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1874, at 12 M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, before C. S. Kellogg, Register.

S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.
jy14 oc10

CONSTABLES' SALES

Thomas Dunn vs. M. Bracken—Same vs. same.—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans Nos. 6[illegible] and [illegible].

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans in the above stated suits, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, No. 142 Gravier street, on SATURDAY, October 10, 1874, at twelve o'clock M.—

A LOT OF GROCERIES, BARRELS, etc., as per inventory on file in my office.

Seized in the above stated suits.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.
se30 oc1 1s

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

QUARANTINE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, June 13, 1874.

WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1855, entitled "An act to establish quarantine for the protection of the State," provides that the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, declaring any place where there shall be reason to believe a pestilent, contagious or infectious disease exists, to be an infected place, and stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place or places; and

Whereas, The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana has this day officially informed me that the following named ports are infected places, viz: All ports in the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and Jamaica, and the port of Demarara, in South America; also, the port of Pensacola, State of Florida, in the United States, and has recommended that all vessels leaving any of said ports on and after June 15, 1874, shall be detained at quarantine station not less than ten days.

Now, therefore, I, William P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, issue this my proclamation, declaring the aforesaid ports infected places and requiring that all vessels, together with officers, crews, passengers and cargoes, leaving such places, or having touched or stopped at any of them, on and after the fifteenth day of June, 1874, shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than ten days, or for a longer period, as may be considered necessary by the Board of Health.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State hereunto attached, this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-eighth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
WILLIAM WEEKS,
Assistant Secretary of State. je16

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., September 9, 1874.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS APproved June 22, 1874, entitled "an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1873 and 1874, and for other purposes," the Postmaster General was authorized to offer certain rewards for the apprehension of the parties concerned in the late mail robberies in Missouri and Texas.

Now therefore I, Marshall Jewell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, by authority vested in me by said act, do offer the sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the apprehension of the parties who committed the mail robbery in the State of Missouri on the thirtieth day of January 1874, commonly known as "the Gad's Hill mail robbery;" and the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the apprehension of the parties who committed the mail robbery in the State of Texas on the seventh day of April, 1874, commonly known as "the San Antonio stage robbery, near the city of Austin." The said respective rewards to be paid upon the conviction of the parties who were engaged in the perpetration of said robberies.

MARSHALL JEWELL,
Postmaster General.
se15 22 29 oc6

GOVERNMENT SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER FOR SALE, at public auction, at the auction room of the St. Charles Hotel, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, on MONDAY, November 2, 1874, at 10 A. M., the following described property, to wit—

THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in said city, in the First District, and in the square bounded by Gasquet, Canal, Marais and Villere streets, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on a plan drawn by J. Pilie, surveyor, on the third day of May, 1839, deposited in the office of L. Herman, late notary public in said city, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging; being the same property acquired by the United States from Thomas P. May, in the collection of debts, by act done and passed before Andrew Hero, Jr., notary public in said city, on the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1857.

Terms—Cash at the time of sale.

BLUFERD WILSON,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., July 16, 1874.

By virtue of the authority and direction from the Hon. Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States of America, given me this day through J. R. Beckwith, United States attorney for the District of Louisiana, for and on behalf of the said Solicitor of the Treasury, I, the undersigned, licensed auctioneer, will expose the above described property for sale at public auction, in the auction room at the St. Charles Hotel, in the city of New Orleans, on said second day of November, 1874, at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash on adjudication.

R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
jy25 au1 3 15 22 29 se5 12 19 26 oc3 10 17 24 31

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Florence Pfister vs. Charles A. Lahusen— Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 6790.
H. R. Gogreve & Co. vs. same—First Justice's Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 2691.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF PROVISIONAL seizure, and of a writ of fieri facias, both to me directed, respectively by said courts in the above entitled suits, and also pursuant to an agreement entered into between the parties interested therein, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on SATURDAY, October 3, 1874, at ten o'clock A. M.—

ALL THE GROCERIES contained in store No. 479 Magazine street, between Race and Orange streets, in the First District of this city, as per inventory which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suits.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
oc1 5t Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. John Armstrong.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 50,223.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, for city taxes for the year 1872, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number two hundred and seventy-nine, bounded by Dryades, Thalia, Erato and Rampart streets, known as lot number one, measuring thirty-two feet front on Dryades street, by one hundred and ten feet in depth.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OR PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in square number two hundred and forty-nine, bounded by Washington, Carondelet, Baronne and Sixth streets, known as lot number four, and measuring one hundred and fifty feet front on Washington street, by two hundred and fifty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
se26 oc11 2s Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. P. A. Desforges.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 50,955.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, for city taxes of 1873, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, October 6, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number two hundred and eighty-six, bounded by Miro, Ursulines, Galvez and St. Philip streets, designated as lot number seven, measuring sixty-one feet front on Miro street, by one hundred and thirty-two feet in depth.

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number one hundred and seventy-one, bounded by Dauphine, Royal, Louisa and Clouet streets, designated as follows: Lot number twenty-one measuring seventy-three feet front on Dauphine street, by one hundred and twenty-nine feet in depth; lot number twenty-three measuring forty feet front on Dauphine street, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
se4 20 oc6 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The State of Louisiana vs. F. Lacroix; same vs. same.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 46,165 and 46,207.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for State taxes for 1872, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, October 10, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property to wit—

ONE CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number six hundred and thirty-seven, bounded by Gravier, Gayoso, Salcedo and Common streets. Assessed at eight hundred dollars.

FIVE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the same district of this city, in square number six hundred, bounded by Perdido, Poydras, Broad and White streets, designated as lots numbers twenty to twenty-four, measuring each twenty feet on White street, by one hundred and fourteen feet in depth.

Seized in the above suits
Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
se8 20 oc10 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Eugene May vs. John T. Sawyer.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 6679.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number three hundred and ninety-six, bounded by Dumaine, St. Anne, Robertson and Claiborne streets, designated as lot number eleven, and measures thirty feet front on Dumaine street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
se26 oc11 2s Sheriff of the Parish