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 10 o'clock, at the corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc. At 10½ o'clock, at No. 412 Magazine street, household furniture.

BY A. GERARD, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 12 and 14 Bourbon street, household furniture.

BY SHERIFF WAGGAMAN, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings, corner of Common and Basin streets.

Local Intelligence.

SUICIDE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC.—P. C. Cuvellier, a notary public of long and excellent standing, yesterday visited one of the St. Louis cemeteries and committed suicide by shooting himself. Although there is no direct evidence to show why he sought relief in death, it is believed that financial embarrassment was the cause, but the sum involved must have been very small.

DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS, LOOK.—Mr. Miller, assistant city attorney to collect back taxes, has been compelled to place the accounts in the sheriff's hands for collection, and writs of fieri facias will issue immediately. Mr. Miller has not met with much success in collecting taxes, although delinquents were properly and repeatedly informed of the situation.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE.—The special committee of this body, appointed to confer with the Board of Underwriters concerning payment for services, met, according to adjournment, last evening. Mr. I. N. Marks presiding. Mr. Marks stated that he had seen the underwriters, and that they would advance the association $6000 per month, cash, to assist the companies to defray expenses. By resolution the meeting approved of this action. The association will insure the insurance men by giving them $6000 worth of city certificates by way of collateral. This arrangement is understood to last for only five or six months.

According to the above arrangement the several fire companies will be enabled to worry along and pay a portion of their running expenses.

PAID A PORTION OF HIS TAXES.—Mayor Leeds has settled with the city for all taxes personally owed by him up to the year 1873.

IN THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL.—There is a three story building at the corner of Julia and Carondelet streets called the Continental Hotel, and has never been occupied, but has at last found a tenant in Uncle Samuel. Soldiers yesterday took up quarters there, bag and baggage.

GOOD BONDSMEN.—All the new city Administrators, with one exception, had their bonds signed by five different citizens of excellent standing. Each bond is fixed at $25,000.

DR. CHASTANT, CORONER.—This gentleman took charge of his office yesterday, accompanied by his jolly deputy, Mr. S. F. Parmelee. Dr. Folwell and his deputy, Mr. Weber, handed over all the records and retired. For the retiring gentlemen our reporter has nothing but kind words. He has met them almost daily during the past two years, and has invariably received prompt attention. If the successors do as well there will be little cause for complaint.

A GREAT NUMBER OF VISITORS.—Our city is really lively just at present, made so by the presence of thousands of visitors from all parts of the country; indeed almost every State in the Union has representatives here. Among the most prominent are Knights Templar, and they are made so by wearing badges of office. All principal thoroughfares are densely crowded by happy looking people, who make sight seeing a business. The St. Charles Hotel accommodates over 600 guests, and other hotels are full of strangers. For the time, nearly every branch of business thrives. Residents endeavor to make everything agreeable for our visitors, and they succeed admirably.

LOOKS LIKE ARSON.—A villain of low degree fired a pile of wood under the stairs of the two story brick dwellinghouse No. 203 Lafayette street, occupied by Mr. Hurst and owned by Mr. J. Swoop. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time to prevent a great loss.

TOOK A COLD BATH.—About twelve o'clock Sunday night Mr. Crevon was passing Claiborne canal, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, and hearing an uncommon noise looked down into the filthy water and discovered a human form floundering around uncomfortably. He interviewed the object and learned that it was Mrs. H. Spillman, fifty years old, taking an involuntary cold mud bath. By accident she had walked into the canal and stuck in the mire. Mr. Crevon rescued the unfortunate woman.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—Early yesterday morning T. A. Nelligan, twenty-four years old, a native of Texas, accidentally fell into the river, head of St. Peter street, and was drowned. He recently arrived here on the steamboat Glencoe from St. Louis.

METROPOLITAN POLICE AFTER THE SHARPERS.—Acting Superintendent Leclere has issued instructions to Captain Schreiber, chief of detectives, to keep his officers on constant duty, making a particular point to arrest sneak thieves and pickpockets. A number of suspected and well known rascals have been jugged, and detectives are constantly seeking for more. Just at present our police should be doubly vigilant in pursuing thieves, so that our visitors may leave without bad impressions. If one of our guests is robbed the police should not rest until the robber is cast into prison and the property recovered.

RELIEF FOR THE TUSCUMBIA SUFFERERS.—A communication has reached the City Hall from Tuscumbia, Alabama, asking for funds to relieve the sufferings of those who were nearly ruined by a recent severe storm. The matter is in the hands of Mayor Leeds.

IS NOW A BANKER.—Ex-Mayor Wiltz has become one of the managers of the new national bank, corner of Conti and Royal streets. A legislator and a banker, and with both honors on him, he will live a pleasanter life than he would in the City Hall with an empty treasury.

WEEKLY MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. S. C. Russell, secretary of the Board of Health, reports the following number of deaths in the city of New Orleans, for the week ending Sunday, November 29, at 6 P. M.:

One of asthma, 1 of burns, 2 of cancer, 1 cancer of liver, 2 of calculus, 2 of cholera infantum, 1 of concussion of the brain, 3 of congestion of the brain, 2 of congestion of the lungs, 1 of congestion of the stomach, 12 of consumption, 1 of adult convulsions, 1 of infantile convulsions, 1 of puerperal convulsions, 2 of cyanosis, 1 of croup, 2 of adult debility, 1 of infantile debility, 4 of diarrhea, 1 of dropsy, 1 of ovarian dropsy, 8 drowned, 2 of dysentery, 1 of diphtheria, 1 of epilepsy, 4 of congestive fever, 1 of intermittent fever, 1 of remittent fever, 2 of malarial fever, 1 of typhoid fever, 1 of fracture of spine, 2 of gastro enteritis, 1 of hemmorhage from womb, 1 of disease of the heart, 2 of inflammation of the bowels, 2 of inflammation of the the lungs, 1 of inflammation of the mouth, 2 of inflammation of the stomach, 2 of inanition, 1 of injuries, 1 killed accidentally, 1 of disease of liver 1 of adult marasmus, 8 of infantile marasmus, 1 of old age, 2 of peritonitis, 2 of small-pox, 2 of softening of the brain, 7 of trismus nascentium, 1 unknown, 2 of uræmia and 1 of gunshot wounds; total 114. In addition to the above 9 were stillborn. Number interred from public institutions, 15; on certificate of coroners, 34; on certificate of midwives, 4.

Mr. John D. Maclin, the coal dealer, who has an office at No. 34 Carondelet street, and a branch office at the head of Second street, is prepared to supply Pittsburg, anthracite and cannel coal, delivered and ready for family use at low rates.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

SPECIAL MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Monday, November 30, 1874.

A special meeting of the Council was held this day at 12 M.

Present—Hon. Louis A. Wiltz, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Schneider, Sturcken and Turnbull.

The Mayor informed the Council that the meeting was called to receive the Mayor and Administrators elect, and turn over to them their respective departments, readiness to to take charge of the same being announced in the following communication, which was read and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

NEW ORLEANS, November 29, 1874.

Hon. L. A. Wiltz, Mayor of the City of New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with a resolution adopted last night at a meeting of the members elect of the incoming Council, I have the honor to inform you that we propose to wait upon you at the City Hall on Monday, the thirtieth instant, at twelve o'clock M., to assume the functions of the city government.

I remain, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant. P. L. BOUNY, Acting Secretary.

The subjoined message from the Mayor having been read, was, on motion of Mr. Lewis, received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1874.

Gentlemen of the Council:

This being our last full official meeting, I avail myself of the occasion to return to each and all the members of this body my cordial thanks for the uniform kindness, the unchanging confidence and the generous assistance which I have received from you.

From the first day of my administration until now our official and personal intercourse and relations have been friendly, confidential and pleasant. I have presided at more than a hundred meetings of this body in committee of the whole, and over as many more in public sessions, all of which have been singularly harmonious. Differing opinions on many subjects have led to numerous discussions, in which I have taken a part; but acrimonious debate or language, manner, tone or substance liable to offend have been unknown in our deliberations. I am fully convinced that this concord and harmony has resulted from mutual respect, and from the belief that all were moved by the purest desire to promote the true interests of our city.

We have met here as friends; as such we have acted and as such we now separate. Our relations for two years of gloom, difficulty and misfortune have been altogether pacific, for the sufficient reason that we have jointly striven against many obstacles to protect the rights and to enhance the welfare of the people of New Orleans. Acting in this spirit, each Administrator has at all times had ample opportunity to impart his views and suggestions, which have always been heard with respect and consideration. I do not hesitate to say that the concord, courtesy and mutual esteem which have been shown by the members of this Council have never before been witnessed in any deliberative body of equal numbers for so long a period. During all this time I have received innumerable kindnesses, which I shall always remember with gratitude.

The two years of your administration have been the gloomiest in the history of our city. You began your responsible and laborious task when the real and personal property of citizens was rapidly declining, and that downward tendency of all values has continued until nearly the close of your term of office. Your hands were so tied by unfriendly State legislation that you were without the power to relieve the city from enormous expenditures. You found her bound for the payment of the interest on a stupendous bonded debt. To raise this interest you were forced by the most stringent laws to tax the property of our impoverished and struggling fellow-citizens. You were likewise obliged to pay maturing bonds by the same means, requiring, for interest and principle, a cash tax of $1 50 on each hundred dollars' worth of depreciated and constantly declining property. Besides this, you were obliged to pay or absorb an old floating debt of more than $2,000,000, to pay for the support of the State police under the control of the State about $800,000, to provide for the costly support of the public schools over which the Legislature left you no manner of control, to collect and pay over to a State board a tax to pay for a city park utterly useless to the city and never asked for, to fulfill many onerous contracts made under acts of the General Assembly without the consent and contrary to the interests and wishes of the people, to meet defeat or satisfy a greedy horde of claimants and litigants, and to encounter difficulties in many other forms which I need not enumerate. For 1874 you have been enabled by the Legislature to postpone the payment of maturing bonds, and thereby reduce the city debt tax one-half of one per cent. Except this tardy and scanty measure of relief you have been unable to obtain legislative assistance, not withstanding your most assiduous endeavors during the whole of two sessions of the General Assembly.

The period of our administration has included a financial crisis from whose damaging effects the city treasury greatly suffered and still suffers; but if the business of the city had never felt this monetary paralysis the people in very many cases could not have paid their taxes. Thousands of others, able to pay, were discouraged by rents so low as hardly to suffice for the payment of city and State taxes, leaving them actual losers to the extent of their insurance and repairs, in addition to the loss by shrinkage in value. Many others have refused or failed to pay taxes because imposed under the compulsion of a hostile Legislature. The result is that the assessed owe to the city a debt of nearly five millions, of which more than three millions was due and exigible sixteen months ago. Instead of buying for cash at low rates, you have been obliged to supply absolute wants of the corporation at such rates as would indemnify the sellers, much in advance of market prices. Therefore, while you have not increased the debts and liabilities of the city, you have not been able to reduce them to any considerable extent. Your difficulties have increased continually with the decline of the city's credit and securities. You have been on duty during the last watches of a gloomy night of adversity, and you leave your posts just when the light of prosperity is beginning to dawn upon our city, and when a change in the character of the General Assembly may be expected to bring legislative relief and restore confidence.

In behalf of the Council and for myself I wish to return most hearty and earnest thanks to the officers employed in your several departments and in mine, for their marked kindness toward me on all occasions, and to commend them for the able, faithful and zealous service which they have rendered, as well as for their courteous and dignified bearing toward all who have had business to transact with them. I shall always hold them in high esteem, and remember them with grateful pleasure. I regret very much that the poverty of the city is so great that their well earned salaries have remained unpaid and in arrears many months, and that they have been obliged to sell their claims for such salaries at enormous and ruinous discount. We are also sufferers from the same cause and for an equal period. We have in vain tried to find means of relief for these and other highly meritorious creditors of the city, consistent with the charter and laws which we have been obliged to obey.

We welcome here our successors, the Mayor and Administrators elect, and congratulate them upon the marked and emphatic expression of the favor and confidence of their fellow-citizens. We deeply regret that bad laws and the delinquency of taxpayers should oblige us to leave to them an empty treasury and many debts. They will encounter embarrassing difficulties from the beginning which will require their best efforts and employ all their time and talents, but we trust that the incoming General Assembly will relieve them of the most serious of the burdens under which the city government has hitherto labored.

To the proprietors and editors of the public journals of New Orleans I give many thanks for the kind, liberal and commendatory terms in which they have so often referred to me and to my official action. Their appreciative comments and generous approbation have greatly encouraged me, while their suggestions as to city affairs have given me equally valuable assistance.

Upon leaving the post to which the partiality of my fellow-citizens has assigned me, I wish to express to them my gratitude for an honor which I shall never undervalue. In return for their favor and confidence I have under most unfavorable auspices served them faithfully and to the best of my ability, with a constant and eager desire to protect and promote the true interests of my native city.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

The credentials of the Mayor and Administrators elect, who were all seated within the bar, were presented and received.

Whereupon the Hon. L. A. Wiltz, Mayor incumbent, conducted his successor to the chair, and introduced him as the Mayor of the city, with the remark that he congratulated the community in having, as his successor, an honest man.

All the members of the late Council, as well as the Mayor, having vacated their seats and severally conducted their successors thereto, the new Council was organized and proceeded to business.

Present—The Hon. Charles J. Leeds, Mayor, presiding; and Administrators Leon Bertoli, of the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings; P. L. Bouny, of the Department of Assessments; James G. Brown, of the Department of Public Accounts; E. A. Burke, of the Department of Improvements; Joseph Octave Landry, of the Department of Commerce; Denis McCarthy, of the Department of Police; and Edward Pilsbury, of the Department of Finance.

The annexed message from the Mayor having been read was, on motion of Mr. Burke, received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

Gentlemen of the City Council:

Chosen by our fellow-citizens to administer the affairs of this city, we assume control under circumstances of the most embarrassing nature. This community, once so prosperous, has, by years of misgovernment and oppression been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. Real estate is almost without marketable value, commerce is declining, manufacturing and other industrial interests are paralyzed and all classes are sinking under the load of public indebtedness.

The interest on the public debt, and the current expenses for the support of the government are more than the people can pay, and taxation now amounts to actual confiscation of the property of the citizens. Public expectation demands at our hands immediate relief, and the necessities of the people require the reduction of the public burden. Taxation must be brought down to the lowest possible rate to bring back our former prosperity and save the city from impending ruin. I am aware that under existing laws, which have in a great measure taken away from the Council the control of affairs of the city, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to bring about such a reduction of taxation as will give the needed relief to the public. It will be our duty to apply to the Legislature for the passage of such laws as the nature of the case demands. The park tax should be abolished; the school tax should be taken off, or the management of the public schools remitted to the city, with control over the expenditures; the police should be placed in charge of the city government, and the printing, drainage and court expenses should be regulated by the Council. In fact, all laws compelling the expenditure of money by the city without the consent of its officials should be repealed.

Trusting that the Legislature which is soon to meet will give us the required relief, I advise that, in the meantime, no unjust or inexpedient tax be levied upon our constituents.

The interest on the public debt is now so heavy that a tax sufficient to pay it and the current expenses of the city government (even if reduced to the lowest possible point), together with the present State tax, can not be collected without ruin to the citizens and the consequent destruction of the prosperity of the city, as these taxes will, in my opinion, exceed the amount of net revenue of the property taxed. If a tax is laid which exceeds the revenue of the citizens a portion of their capital must be taken to make up the deficiency. This will diminish production and decrease the value of property. Capital, always timid, will be withdrawn to seek investment elsewhere, and population will be driven away until nothing is left to the impoverished property owner and the public creditor but empty stores and warehouses and deserted dwellings.

It is evident that, having progressed far on the road to ruin, it is equally the interest of the citizen and the public creditor to devise some equitable mode by which the public burden may be lightened. I most earnestly commend this matter to your careful attention.

While thus compelled by the necessities of our people to ask relief at the hands of the public creditor, it becomes us to inaugurate a system of strict economy in every department. Every unnecessary office should be abolished, salaries reduced to the lowest point compatible with efficient service, and all purchases made at the lowest possible rates. With this view, I advise the reorganization of all the departments, so as to bring down the expenditures. All work not of immediate necessity should be discontinued entirely, or suspended until the city is in a condition to pay for it. In order, however, to make any material reduction in salaries, or cost of purchases for the city, a return to cash payments will be necessary, and our utmost exertions should be immediately directed to that end.

As regards the collection of the back taxes, I advise a wise discretion. While there may be many who are able to pay these taxes, yet there are by far a greater number who have not done so from inability. If taxation had been just and equitable, if it had been a moderate levy, upon a fair assessment, a prompt payment should be demanded at all costs; but the tax, as is well known, is so excessive as to amount in many cases to absolute confiscation; and it is therefore no more than just to extend such indulgence as the public interest will justify when inability to pay exists.

Assessments of property should be made at its actual cash value at the time of assessment. The measure of value should be what it can be sold for, and not what it may have cost. Care should be taken to assess all property at the same relative value as nearly as possible. There should be but one board of assessors for city and State. Much expense will be saved and greater uniformity obtained thereby. Legislation will be required to attain this end.

As regards licenses, I would advise the abandonment of this tax upon all occupations of a useful nature as soon as, in your judgment, the public exigencies will permit a change of the revenue system hitherto existing.

I submit to your consideration whether it will not be to the interest of the city to lease or sell the wharves and waterworks (under proper restrictions), limiting the wharf dues and water rates, and providing for the extension of the water supply to those portions of the city not now supplied.

There are now six recorders and their courts, involving a heavy expenditure. This number might, without detriment to the public interest, be reduced to two or three courts, and the necessary legislation should be invoked to effect this object.

Two functions are imposed on you by the city charter—administrative and legislative. There is a tendency of the former to absorb the latter duty, so as practically to make each Administrator, in his own department, independent of the control of his colleagues. This should be guarded against. Each one should feel himself in a degree responsible for the proper administration of the affairs of all, and the Council as a body should pass upon all matters of importance, especially of expenditures, as if the administrative duties were performed by those who were not members of the Council. All matters of administration should be taken up and debated in open Council, and secret meetings in committee of the whole avoided. Our constituents have a right to know the reasons which have determined their representatives in their legislation.

I call your attention to a sale to be made in a few days, which will dispose of the right of the city to the batture and future accretions. It will be well to ascertain at once what are the interests of the city in this matter, as immediate action will be required, if you deem it advisable to preserve this right.

Fully relying upon the good will and hearty support of our constituents, let us enter upon the work before us with a determination to overcome the difficulties of the situation, recognizing the fact that, though we may be unable to bring the required relief to our overburdened citizens, much may be done to alleviate their condition by an honest, energetic and economical administration of their affairs.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I would ask your kind assistance in the difficult position to which I have been called by the partiality of my fellow-citizens.

C. J. LEEDS, Mayor.

New Orleans, November 30, 1874.

On motion of Mr. Pilsbury, unanimously adopted, a committee of three was ordered to prepare an address to the taxpayers of the city, and the chair appointed Messrs. Pilsbury, Landry and Burke.

The committee retired to perform its duty, and, upon returning, Mr. Pilsbury reported the following address, which, on motion of Mr. Bertoli, was adopted without dissent, and was ordered to be inserted in the minutes:

To the Taxpayers and Citizens of New Orleans:

Fellow-citizens—In obedience to your voice, so emphatically expressed at the polls on the second instant, we assume control of the city administration.

Surrounded on all sides by embarrassments of no ordinary character; with employes, material, men and laborers unpaid for a series of months, the fire department reduced almost to a condition of bankruptcy and disruption—with the threatened extinguishment of the city lights—and with every other creditor of the city reduced to want, we deem it not unbecoming to appeal to you for that moral and pecuniary support, without which all our efforts to meet these demands, and restore the credit of the city will avail nothing.

The depreciation of the city obligations can not be attributed to past failure to meet its interest payments as they have heretofore been able to provide for them. A vicious credit system forces the city to pay exorbitant prices for everything required for its use, has greatly aided the rapid increase of our burdens. We shall therefore insist upon conforming the administration of city affairs strictly to our ability to pay, from actual cash receipts.

Over three millions of taxes of the years from 1861 to date, to say nothing of preceding years, are long past due. A fair proportion of this amount promptly paid in will enable us to clear the docket and start the machinery of the city government on a sound basis.

We can not escape the consequence of debt. The power and resources of the creditor to enforce are greater than the ability of the debtor to resist, and any further delay in the payment of taxes will subject your property to risks and hazards greatly beyond the temporary inconvenience of a settlement now. The question must be fairly and squarely met. The business of the city can not be conducted without relief from you, and any interruption of its operations would entail greater evils than those we now endure. We are, therefore, compelled to solicit payments by all the means in our power.

We regret that there may be individual cases of hardship, but in the present crisis we can no longer extend indulgence to the debtors of the city without great peril to the interests of the property holders and residents, that would surely follow the suspension of the departments that are requisite for the protection of your lives and property.

We appeal to you, therefore, for a prompt and cheerful acquiescence in this our request, pledging ourselves to an honest and impartial administration of your affairs, under a greatly decreased expenditure, and to be still more reduced by measures of relief we hope soon to realize.

While we are compelled to frame a budget, and to levy a tax, according to the existing laws, we have every reason to hope that such legislative relief will soon be afforded as to enable us to modify our estimates, and thus to lighten to that extent the heavy burdens now pressing upon us. Respectfully submitted.

E. PILSBURY, Chairman;
E. A. BURKE.
J. O. LANDRY.

On motion of Mr. Burke the Council then adjourned, to meet to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12 M.

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

Court Items.

It is the custom of the REPUBLICAN to make a note of the adjournments of the Supreme Court, and for the benefit of attorneys and clients publish, a week in advance, the date of the reading of decisions. It is a great convenience to attorneys who have business of their own to attend to, and is appreciated by them. In accordance with this rule it was announced in the REPUBLICAN of November 23 that opinions would be read on Monday. Such a fact is certain to fill the courtroom, as a matter of course. One of the other papers copied the item, without acknowledgment as usual. The REPUBLICAN also published a report of a decision in the North Louisiana railroad case clipped from a Northern paper and prepared by a conscientious and competent reporter. The other papers contained the garbled statement of the prejudiced lunatic who runs the Washington end of the Associated Press. That contained an attack on Chief Justice Ludeling.

Some smart Alexander on the *Bulletin* put these items together and devised a scheme to create a new sensation. Here was a golden opportunity. Most of the lawyers of the city would be there, and perhaps nearly as many less frequent guests. The court room would certainly be crowded. Here, then, was a meeting—for without a meeting the *Bulletin* can do nothing—and a Meeting Of The Bar, too. The next thing was to get up a call, and after it was written, to run all over town and induce some little lawyer to sign it. That done, some editorial matter pasted on for a head, a few anonymous communications solicited, and the thing was done.

But it didn't work. The *Times* tried to help the *Bulletin* by sending the Chief Justice to Washington, but he didn't go. All five judges took their seats in their usual manner. On the back benches were the anxious litigants to whom it was of the greatest importance to know whether Richard Roe would gain his case or John Doe be doomed on a frivolous appeal. Within the bar were quiet attorneys who came to listen to the reading. There were perhaps a few who came to see some one get sent to the Parish Prison for contempt, but they were disappointed. There was nothing different from the ordinary business of such a day. After the reading there was the usual calling of cases, and then a buzz of motions. In a few moments all but the few who were interested in cases to be argued had left the courtroom. And that is all the Meeting Of The Bar amounted to.

Judge Atocha is still too unwell to hold court, and consequently the jury were discharged.

The minute clerk of the Second District Court considers that his desk has the same temperature as if it were placed in a graveyard in Alaska. His fingers got so numb yesterday he couldn't write. There is a stove in the court room and a beautiful pipe attached. But it doesn't lead anywhere, because it is too short to reach the hole. Appeals to the Administrator of Public Buildings have had no effect. The pipe still gapes in the face of the judge, and no fire can. The new city government must either put $1 25 worth of pipe in or change the weather. If they don't there will be a frozen succession opener, sure.

Military Sensation.

Sunday morning the *Bulletin* published the following remarkable military item, which proved to be a bit of news to all officers and soldiers of the army here, especially to the members of the Twenty-second Infantry who have just made themselves comfortable for the winter at the Continental Hotel, corner of Julia and Carondelet streets:

Yesterday the United States troops who have been quartered in New Orleans were removed to the Barracks below the city. This was done, we are informed, in obedience to a peremptory order received on Friday night from Washington. Landaulet Williams does not wish to have the delegates from the North and West to the Templar celebration discover the manner in which the citizens of New Orleans are kept in subjection by federal bayonets.

Troops are also quartered at the old Commercial Hotel, on Tchoupitoulas street. As regards the Templars, in this connection, the troops in New Orleans will be reviewed in the streets one day this week, probably Thursday, for the especial entertainment of our visitors, which, with the parades at the Barracks, always largely attended, will give all an excellent opportunity to "discover the manner in which the citizens of New Orleans are kept in subjection by federal bayonets."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Depositors of the Freedman's Saving Bank are invited to attend a meeting which will take place TUESDAY, December 1, 1874, at 7 P. M., at No. 162 Rampart street, corner of Orleans, in order to present a petition to Congress in their favor. no29 2t*

Southern Bank.—New Orleans, November 27, 1874.—An election for directors of this bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at its banking-house on the NINTH DECEMBER, 1874, from twelve o'clock to 1 P. M.

no28 td J. GARR, Cashier.

Office Lafayette Fire Insurance Company. New Orleans, October 20, 1874.—At a meeting of the board of directors held on October 15, 1874, it was resolved to call in a cash installment of FIVE PER CENT on the capital stock, in accordance with article four of the constitution of the company, payable at the office of the company within forty days. LOUIS MATHIS,

oc21 40t Secretary.

COAL--COAL.

MOUNT CARBON COAL,

For sale by

WASHINGTON MORTON,

no28 3t No. 138 Gravier street.

COAL.....COAL.....COAL.

JOHN D. MACLIN,

No. 34 Carondelet street.

PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.

Prepared for family use and delivered at lowest market rates. Branch office and depot head of Second street, Fourth District. no29 3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE LOT OF JAWLS, different sizes, Anchors, Chains, Blocks, etc., low for cash. Apply to

SHICKLE, HARRISON & CO.,

United States Naval station, Algiers.

Or address Postoffice Box 2729, New Orleans.

no21 1m eod

SHERIFF'S SALES.

A. Rochereau & Co. vs. Josephine Baughon, widow of Jacques Rene Bougere.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6113.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to W. P. Harper, late sheriff, and by said late sheriff to me transferred, 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, January 2, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square comprised within Laharpe, Johnson, Lapeyrouse and Galvez streets, measuring one hundred and ninety-five feet five inches front on Johnson street, by ninety-five feet three inches three lines front on Laharpe street; which portion of ground is part of lot designated by the letter A, on a sketch drawn by J. A. D'Hemecourt, surveyor, and annexed to an act passed before O. de Armas, notary public in this city, on the thirteenth of September, 1869, and forms the corner of Laharpe and Johnson streets.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

de1 11 19 ja2

Vicente Prieto vs. A. J. Thomas.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6659.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale directed by the honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to W. P. Harper, late sheriff, and by said late sheriff to me transferred, 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, December 12, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE SCHOONER JOSEPHINE NO. 2, the hull, and all and singular the masts, bowsprit, sails, boat, anchor, tackle and apparel belonging to said schooner, as she now lies in the Old Basin, near the Chalmette bridge. Being the property acquired by the defendent herein by purchase from the plaintiff herein by act passed before J. Benderanagel, notary public in this city, on the seventh day of May, 1874.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

de1 13 20 ja2

Dennis Cronan (Mrs. Charlotte Cronan, administratrix) vs. Mrs Widow M. de St. Romes.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 41,259 (No. 1500 of the late Seventh District Court, No. 19,565 of the late Third District Court).—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias against Widow J. C. de St. Romes, directed by the honorable the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to W. P. Harper, late sheriff, and by said late sheriff to me transferred, 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, January 2, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A LOT OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, situated in the square bounded by St. Ann, Dumaine, Rampart and St. Claude streets, said lot having, in French measure, thirty five feet front on St. Ann street, by ninety-one feet six inches in depth; together with the two story brick house and two-story kitchen on said lot, and all other improvements thereon.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

de1 13 20 ja2

Emile Bouny vs. Ann Condon et al.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6832.—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 SATURDAY, December 12, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Delord, Camp, Magazine and Poeyfarre streets, designated as lot number one, on a plan drawn by Edward Gothiel, surveyor, on the twenty sixth of March, 1873, and annexed to an act passed in the office of A. Chiapella, late a notary public in this city, on the nineteenth of May, 1844; said lot forms the corner of Delord and Magazine streets, and measures, American measure, according to said plan, twenty-eight feet front on Magazine street, by a depth and front of one hundred and twenty feet on Delord street, the same depth on the side adjoining lot number two, and twenty-eight feet in width in the rear; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways and advantages thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining; being the same property which the late Richard Condon, deceased, acquired by purchase, as follows: He purchased half thereof from the succession of the late Mrs. Louise Deslord Sarpy, wife of Dominique Francois Burthe, per act passed before Achille Chiapella, late a notary public in this city, under date of the nineteenth of May, 1849, and the other undivided half thereof, from Patrick Daly, per act passed before Michel Kernon, notary public in this city, under date of the ninth of September, 1850.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,

no10 15 29 de12 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

George Auer & Co. vs. Mary Meier.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6073.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Fifth 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 TUDESAY, December 15, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by New Levee, St. James, Tchoupitoulas and Market streets, measuring twenty-eight feet nine inches two lines front on Tchoupitoulas street, by one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches five lines in depth, and being a part of lot number five in square number three, in suburb Annunciation, or Lacourse. The said lot of ground was purchased by the defendant herein and Henry Bensel, of this city, in equal proportions, from Edward Tomatis, of this city, by act passed before Joseph Cohn, notary public in this city, on the twenty-seventh day of December, 1865, and the said Henry Bensel having disposed of his proportion to Peter Rausch, also of this city, by an act passed before said Joseph Cohn, notary, on the fourth day of October, 1870, and then purchased by the said defendant herein from the said Peter Rausch, by act passed before E. Rude, notary public in this city, on the thirteenth day of August, 1873.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,

no14 22 29 de15 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

William F. Laresche vs. Bernard Reilly and Matthew Riley.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6053.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Fifth 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 MONDAY, December 14, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances thereof, situated in the Second District of this city, designated as lots numbers seven, eight and nine, of square number eighteen, which is bounded by the Carondelet walk, and Conti, Salcedo and Gayoso streets, on a plan of F. N. Tourne, architect, dated fifteenth of March, 1864, deposited in the office of Selim Magner, late notary public in this city, as plan number seventy-nine, according to which plan said lots of ground measure each, thirty-one feet seven inches one line front on Carondelet walk, thirty-one feet five inches seven lines front on Conti street, and running from the Carondelet walk to Conti street, lot number nine forming the corner of Carondelet walk and Gayoso street, and the corner of Gayoso and Conti streets. Being the same property which Barney Reilly acquired by purchase from L. Millaudon, and the estate of Mrs. Millaudon, by act passed before said notary Maener, on the twenty-second day of April, 1864.

THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereof, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Rendon, Lopez, Conti streets and Carondelet walk, designated by the numbers eight, nine and ten on the aforesaid plan, deposited in the office of said late notary, Magner, as plan number seventy-nine. Lots numbers eight and nine measure each thirty feet ten inches six lines front on Carondelet walk, thirty feet nine inches four lines front on Conti street, by the whole depth from said Carondelet walk to Conti street; and lot number ten forms the corner of Carondelet walk and Lopez street, and also the corner of Conti and Lopez streets, and measures thirty feet nine inches five lines front on Conti street, and thirty feet ten inches seven lines front on Carondelet walk, by one hundred and twenty five feet nine inches six lines front on Lopez street. Being the same property which Matthew Riley acquired by purchase from Benjamin Wadsworth, per act passed before Charles Stringer, a notary public in this city, on the fourth day of June, 1870.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,

no11 15 29 de12 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans Credit Foncier Association vs. P. A. Desforges.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 6808.—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 MONDAY, December 7, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Greatmen, Louisa, Casacalvo and Clouet streets, said portion of ground beginning at a distance of one hundred and fifty feet from the corner of Clouet street, measures, English measure, seventy-three feet front on Greatmen street, by a depth of one hundred and fifty-nine feet ten and a quarter inches on the side next to Louisa street, and of one hundred and sixty feet on the side toward Clouet street, and it is composed of the whole of lot number nineteen on a plan drawn by F.