New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings, corner of Bienville and Treme streets.

BY G. DE FERIET & CO., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 50 Royal street, furniture.

BY SHERIFF WAGGAMAN, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings on Coliseum, between Harmony and Pleasant streets; same on Harmony, between Prytania and Coliseum streets; half of a lot, with buildings, on Music, between Urquhart and Girod streets; lot with buildings in same square.

Local Intelligence.

RELEASED ON BONDS.—The two money brokers who were arrested last Saturday for being in some manner connected with Fowler, who swindled the State Lottery recently, have been released on bonds of $5000 each. Bail in the first instance was fixed at $10,000 for both charges, but as complaint was made that the amount was excessive, Judge McArthur finally consented to a reduction. An intimation has been made that the victims will institute suit for damages and for false imprisonment. Of course such suits hang fire a long time, and usually are so cold before trial that the prosecutors seldom make out a case.

SUGAR PILFERERS AND THE POLICE.—Lately quite a lively war has existed between the gimlet rangers on the levee and the small fry who pilfer sugar samples. Many arrests have been effected and the police worried uselessly. In almost every instance where these petty thieves were taken prisoners those who complained failed to appear and prosecute, consequently they were discharged. So far as the police are concerned, it is safe to say that they are not in fault. Three emphatic orders have been issued from police headquarters to the precinct commanders to pay particular attention to levee rats, and those orders were strictly obeyed, but the men grew indifferent on seeing that the aggrieved parties fell short.

HE SHOULD HAVE A SQUARE THUMPING.—A few minutes after twelve o'clock Monday night a fellow who deserves to have a good square thumping sent a false alarm from box No. 29. On examining the box it was found that the heathen had broken the iron front plate with a rock and made the turning, for what reason can not be guessed. Had firemen caught the sniprit he would have danced quite lively, without music. Four or five other false alarms were sent in Monday night, but the telegraph operator at the central office had his wits about him and would not ring alarms.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—Very few men can resist a temptation which will produce cash returns, and if success follows the temptation voices will not condemn in thunder tones. On the twenty sixth instant the Louisiana State Lottery will make its regular monthly drawing, which is an intimation that all who desire may procure tickets. He who shall take that $20,000 will not be called a gambler—he will be termed a right good fellow.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS GONE.—A young man just from the country arrived here on the steamboat St. John, having 400 dollars rolled in a handkerchief. In his haste to leave the boat he forgot the lucre, but wishing to purchase a plug of tobacco his memory was refreshed, so back he hurried for the currency. He might as well have remained away for he did not hear anything more of his wealth. A waiter was in the stateroom cleaning up, but he declared that he knew nothing about the aforesaid, still he was arrested on suspicion. Nothing was found on him.

YOUNG AMERICA'S OFFICERS.—This lively little fire company of the Sixth District elected the following named officers: James Faibre, president; P. Roehm, vice president; J. Putsdorf, secretary; M. Maillies, treasurer; F. Geiss, foreman; J. Unteveiner and J. Butts, assistants; J. Sophy, steward; H. Kielly, housekeeper; F. Geiss, A. Latear, J. Sadler, J. Unteveiner and George Peltz, delegates to the association.

UNDERWRITERS VS. FIREMEN.—At last these associations have arrived at an understanding. The firemen asked the underwriters to advance their money for current expenses, offering good collateral. It now appears that the insurance men decline to extend a helping hand, and so the war will begin. The firemen had taken a Babcock on an experimental trial for the underwriters and were requested to use one more. A resolution by the board of delegates refuses longer to recognize a Babcock machine. The association will henceforth look to other sources for assistance.

Gentlemen's brown English socks for twenty-five, thirty and forty cents per pair, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street.

BRIEF MENTION.—Before sun up yesterday morning a beef was discovered swimming in the river, head of Canal street, and the watchman of the steamboat Gary Owen rescued the bovine and claims salvage.

George Lagare is under arrest because he shot William Bell last October, at the corner of Peters and Calliope streets.

Jean Artigue, who is a regular taxpayer on good real estate, was recently wounded while stealing stones from a yard near the Old Basin. Yesterday he was taken from the Charity Hospital and placed in prison.

But three days are left
But three days are left
But three days are left
But three days are left
To buy the
To buy the
To buy the
$20,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery.
$20,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery.
$20,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery.

EFFECTS OF A TOY CANNON.—Last evening several boys were playing with a toy cannon at the corner of Magazine and Josephine streets, and a lad put a nail in the weapon. When firing it off the nail struck Frank Johnson, a youth, wounding him badly.

A STEAMBOAT ROW.—As the tugboat J. O. Gould was in the New canal, beyond the black bridge, yesterday, William Hancock, steward, and Robert Austin, fireman, quarreled over a trifle, when Thomas Jennings, mate, attempted to quell the disturbance. Hancock shot at Austin, but the bullet struck Jennings in the back, near the spine, making a very serious wound. Hancock escaped, and Jennings was sent to the hospital.

Fine all wool cassimere pants at $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5, $6, $7 and $8, at Garthwaite, Lewis & Miller's, No. 100 Common street, opposite City Hotel.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "No sooner does a Republican receive office at the South than every brash-crawling organ of eternal hate feels called upon to assert that he must be a scoundrel or a fool. The *Dispatch* begins to abuse Pardee, who has been appointed district judge in place of Darell, probably not knowing that his selection was publicly asked, as the best that could be made, by Democratic journals, of New Orleans."

The *Figaro* reports a little game of the Paris tailor. The tailor says to his customer, "Sir, I had the honor to see you at the marriage of Mr. So-and-so. The coat I made for you needs a little change." Naturally the gentleman sends the coat and a few days after the tailor returns it, but no change has been made, only it has been worn by a gentleman who had to have a coat for that night, and there was not time to make one.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, December 22, 1874.

The Council met this day at twelve o'clock M. in regular session.

Present—Hon. Edward Pilsbury, Administrator of Finance, occupying the chair, and Administrators Bertoli, Brown, Bonny and Landry.

The Secretary being necessarily absent, having to appear before the Superior District Court, on motion of Mr. Landry Mr. E. L. Bower was requested to perform the duties of Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved and their reading dispensed with.

Financial and Other Business on Final Passage.

Mr. Brown called up the ordinances described as follows, which, having been read twice, were now on third reading, and they passed unanimously, the yeas and nays having been called on each, and all the members present at roll call voting:

"An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning J. McPhelin, District Attorney.

[Mr. McCarthy entering, took his seat and participated in the proceedings of the Council.]

"Providing for the payment of discharged employes' salaries, Surveyor's Department."

Providing for the payment of labor and cart hire rolls of Department of Improvements and Surveyor's office, discharged employes for December, 1874.

Ordinance adopting an estimate of the receipts or revenues of the city of New Orleans for the year 1875.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Landry reported unfavorably on petition of butchers relative to tariff and charges. Adopted.

Mr. Bertoli returned without action communication from Dr. Hays relative to small-pox hospital and moved it be referred to the City Attorney. Adopted and so referred.

Mr. Bonny, unfavorably on petitions of Mrs. Mary E. Henc and N. M. Benachi. Adopted.

Mr. McCarthy, chairman committee on lighting the city, presented the following report, which was adopted, the yeas and nays being called and all the members present voting in the affirmative:

To the Honorable Mayor and Administrators:

Your committee have the honor to report that they have made a contract with the New Orleans Gaslight Company for one year from the first day of January, 1875, to the thirty-first day of December, 1875, on the following terms:

All street lamps, $26 84 per annum.
All market lamps, $30 34 per annum.
Forty levee lights, $43 50 per annum.
All public buildings, $3 per 1000 cubic feet.

D. McCARTHY, Chairman:
E. PILSBURY,
J. O. LANDRY,
J. C. BROWN.

Mr. Pilsbury, Administrator of Finance, reported unfavorably on the petition of Messrs. J. B. Gervais Arnoult and Lyman Harding, relative to collection of back taxes. Adopted.

Also unfavorably on the petition of Catherine Rice praying for extension of time for payment of taxes. Adopted.

Favorably on the petition of James Meunier praying for division of tax bill. Adopted.

Unfavorably on the petition of J. Meunier, attorney for Bermel's minor children. Adopted.

Unfavorably on the petition of Louis Gregoire, tutor of the minors of J. Renicker, relative to tax on property. Adopted.

Unfavorably on the petition of Maria Catherine Pillot asking for extension of time in which to pay taxes. Adopted.

Mr. McCarthy, Administrator of Police, reported favorably by resolution on the petition of H. W. Knieper. Received.

Also favorably by resolution on the petition of L'Hote & Co., to erect a building on the neutral ground on Basin street. Received.

Reported without action, a petition of the Firemen's Charitable Association of the Seventh District (Carrollton), in regard to placing their department under pay, and moved its reference to the committee of the whole. Adopted.

Ordinances and Resolutions Offered.

By Mr. Brown, and read twice:

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made for the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, 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:

WATERWORKS.

H. J. Mullan & Co., hardware, etc.	$119 82
H. J. Mullan & Co., oil and packing yarn	159 31
Total	$279 14

HOME OF AGED AND INFIRM.

E. Valle, provisions	$117 12
H. & C. Tyler, coal	15 00
Total	$132 12

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

W. J. Kelley, drugs	$50 30
E. Valle, coal oil	2 50
Total	$52 80

INSANE ASYLUM.

W. J. Kelley, drugs	$74 55

COURTHOUSES.

H. & C. Tyler, coal	$130 00

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:

J. B. Walton, auctioneer, for commission, advertising, plans, etc., of sale of property in the matter of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans, as per detailed bill, $377 12.

Mrs. Caroline Smith, in full for services as portress of courthouse, Second Judicial District, as per resolution passed by the parish committee of the parish of Jefferson December 5, 1874, $5 65.

P. & R. De Verges, coal furnished, as follows, approved: City Hall, $110; small-pox hospital, $27 50; courthouses, $110; Insane Asylum, $82 50; Waterworks, $440.

Philip McCabe, stoves, stovepipe, etc., for the municipal police courts, Superior Criminal Court and Supreme Court, approved, $180 80; City Hall building, approved, $17.

H. Birrcher, lock and keys for Department of Commerce, approved, $2 50.

I. W. Patton, late criminal sheriff, for the maintenance of prisoners and turnkeys' fees in the month of November, 1874, approved $5319 80.

Ed. Pilsbury, Administrator of Finance, for cash advanced for law charges, as per vouchers, $151 90.

Pay roll of sanitary inspectors for the month of November, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Police, $816 65.

Pay roll of city physicians for the month of November, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Police, $100.

W. G. Wilmot, coal for Waterworks, approved, $550.

Resolved, That the Administrator of Finance be and is hereby authorized to issue wharf improvement bonds at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, in the settlement of the following claim, under contract authorized by ordinance No. 2639, dated June 10, 1874, Administration series:

Henry Oertling, for 100,000 feet 3 by 12 lumber at $18 60 per 1000 feet: 100,000 feet 3 by 12 lumber at $18 60 per 1000 feet	$1860
Less ten per cent retained in guarantee	186
On account	$1674
Equal to wharf improvement bonds at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, to	1860

Resolved, That the Administrator of Finance be and he is hereby authorized to issue wharf improvement bonds at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, in the settlement of the following claim under contract authorized by ordinance No. 2637, Administration series, of date June 10, 1874.

W. W. Walker, for 50,000 running feet of timber, for repairs to wharves and landings, at eighteen cents per foot, $9,000.

50,000 feet timber at eighteen cents	$9000
Less ten per cent retained in guarantee	900
On account	$8100
Equal in wharf improvement bonds at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar to	9000

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:

BUREAU OF DRAINAGE—MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1874.

Edward and James O'Rourke, repairing boilers Melpomene draining machine	$450 00
New Canal Company, tollage	34 85
John Clark, repairs to Dublin machine	499 00
Total	$983 85

Resolved, That the Administrator of Finance be and he is hereby authorized to issue wharf improvement bonds, at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, in settlement of the following claim under contract authorized by ordinance No. 2637, Administration series, of date June 10, 1874:

W. W. Walker, for 10,000 running feet of timber furnished and delivered for repairs to wharves and landings, at eighteen cents per foot, in the month of November, 1874:

10,000 feet timber at eighteen cents	$1800
Less ten per cent retained in guarantee	180
On account	$1620
Equal to wharf improvement bonds at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar, to	1800

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts issue to Warner Van Norden, transferee of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, drainage warrants for $2300 for constructing bridges and culverts at People's avenue and Gentilly road, at Carrollton avenue and Tenth street, and at the Dublin avenue draining machine, as per certificate of the City Surveyor, dated November 23, 1874, and approved by the Administrator of Improvements, amount $3800.

By Mr. McCarthy, and read twice:

An ordinance providing for the lighting by gas the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts of the city of New Orleans.

Be it ordained, That the Mayor of the city of New Orleans is hereby authorized and instructed to enter into notarial contract with the New Orleans Gaslight Company for lighting with gas the streets, markets, squares and public buildings in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts of the city of New Orleans for one year, to date from the first day of January, 1875, to the thirty-first day of December, 1875.

By Mr. McCarthy and adopted:

1. Granting permission and leasing to L'Hote & Co. a portion of ground on Basin street, between St. Louis street and the Old Basin, for a term of two years, to be used as a lumber yard.

2. Granting permission to H. W. Knieper to erect and operate a steam soap factory on the premises, corner of Lafayette avenue and Claiborne streets.

By Mr. Pilsbury and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, of which the Mayor shall be chairman, to report upon the expediency and manner of calling a conference of the holders of the bonded debt of the city, in order to ascertain if arrangements can be made with them by which the interest of all parties may be satisfactorily adjusted.

On motion of Mr. Brown the chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. Brown, Landry and Bonny, the Mayor being chairman.

Petitions.

The undermentioned petitions and communications presented, were severally referred as stated:

From Charles A. Whitney & Co., agents for Charles Morgan, praying to be relieved from a tax on freight and also for an extension of their railroad. To the committee of the whole.

From Rareshide & Cameron, agents for Messrs. C. H. Mallory & Co., of New York, praying for the repairs of the wharves used by them. To the Administrator of Improvements.

From W. H. Pascoe, representing taxpayers of the Seventh District, praying that the taxes be reduced to one and one-half per cent. To the Administrator of Finance.

From Peter Gassen, to erect a bake oven on the premises, Claiborne near Palmyra street; S. Theodore, to erect a cake stand at the foot of Canal street; Poland Wilson and others, committee of Friendship Fire Company No. 3, of the Seventh District, asking to be compensated as other fire companies. To the Administrator of Police.

From Louis Paynett, for the estate of F. Moreno, praying for the cancellation of a tax bill; Louisiana Oil Company, praying for a reduction of their assessment; A. Darcantel, agent for C. Caffin, for a reduction of an assessment. To the Administrator of Assessments.

From J. M. Weymouth, attorney in fact for claimants, praying for the adjustment and settlement of certain claims against the city. To the Administrator of Public Accounts.

Mr. Landry requested to be relieved from acting as a member of the committee appointed to call together the holders of the bonded debt of this city, and asked the appointment of Mr. Burke, Administrator of Improvements, in his stead. It was so ordered.

Mr. Bonny also asked to be relieved from acting on said committee, and asked the appointment of Mr. Pilsbury, Administrator of Finance, in his stead. It was so ordered.

The Council then adjourned.

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Hall of the Fourteenth Ward Radical Republican Central Club New Orleans, December 21, 1874.—Notice is given to the voters of the Fourteenth Ward Radical Republican Central Club that there will be an election held on the fifth of January, 1875, for officers of the above named club, as follows: A president, four vice presidents, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, chaplain, two marshals, two sergeants-at-arms; the same to be elected on the first TUESDAY in January, 1875. All members are respectfully requested to be present.

By order of the President,

ELI JOHNSON.

H. POWELL, Secretary. de23 3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bank Notice.—The twenty-fifth day of December next (CHRISTMAS) and the first day of January next (NEW YEAR'S) being legal holidays, the following banks, members of the New Orleans Clearing House Association, will be closed on those days:

Notes and bills falling due on said holidays will be payable the day succeeding, viz: Saturday, the twenty-sixth of December, 1874, and January 2, 1875.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
Union National Bank.
Louisiana National Bank.
State National Bank.
Mechanics and Traders' Bank.
Germania National Bank.
Louisiana Savings Bank.
New Orleans National Bank.
Hibernia National Bank.
Bank of Lafayette.
Pike, Brother & Co.
Canal Bank.
Mutual National Bank.
People's Bank.
Bank of America.

ISAAC N. MAYNARD, Manager
New Orleans Clearing House, December 22, 1874.
de23 24 25 30 31 ja1

Notice.—Office of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, New Orleans, December 22, 1874.—The stockholders of this corporation are hereby notified that the stock books will be closed on THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1874, and remain so until after the dividend is declared.

By order of the Board.

H. PERALTA, Secretary.
de22 24 27

Office of the Crescent City Gaslight Company, No. 50 Camp street (up stairs)—New Orleans, December 17, 1874.—In conformity with the requirements of the amended charter and by-laws of the Crescent City Gaslight Company, the annual election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the twelfth day of January, 1875, at the office of the company, in this city, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN M. CONWAY, Secretary.
de18 20 22 24 26 29 31 ja3 7 12

Notice.—The annual election for seven directors will be held by the stockholders of the Canal Street, City Park and Lake Railroad Company, at the office (No. 26 St. Charles street, up stairs), on MONDAY, January 4, 1875, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., as provided in article seven of the charter of the company.

R. M. HARRISON, Secretary.
de16 td

Office of New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street, New Orleans, December 9, 1874.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after January 1, 1875. The transfer books will be closed from December 22 to 31, 1874, inclusive.

S. C. LEWIS, Secretary.
de10 t de31

Office of New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street, New Orleans, December 9, 1874.—An election for twelve directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this company on MONDAY, the twenty-first instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.
de10 td

Notice.—Office of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 43 Carondelet street.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office, corner Carondelet and Union streets, on MONDAY, December 28, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., to vote upon proposed amendments to the charter.

S. SALOMON, Secretary.
de3

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

Marcus M. Badovich vs. Steam Tug Ella Wood No. 2.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,585.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAM TUG ELLA WOOD NO. 2, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by Marcus M. Badovich, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday of January, 1875, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said tug should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, December 14, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.
de15 22 30 ja3

Oliver Canton, Jr., Agent, vs. Steamboat J. F. Frazer.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, district of Louisiana, No. 10,334.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed, in above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT J. F. FRAZER, her boats, engines, tackle, etc., now libeled by Oliver Canton, Jr., agent, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday of January, 1875, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said tug should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, December 19, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.
de20 13 27 ja4

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

C. C. Antoine vs. H. C. Warmoth et al.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 6851.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, January 23, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the main entrance to the Customhouse, on Canal street, in this city, the following described property, to wit—

A LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings thereon, situated in the First District of this city, in square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Julia and Galvez streets, designated by the No. 22 of square No. 9, on a plan by L. Bringier, of the twentieth of April, 1839, and deposited in the office of D. L. McCay, late notary public. Said lot measures 29 feet 3 inches 1 line front on Johnson street, by 132 feet 2 inches 3 lines in depth, between parallel lines, Eng'sh measure.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, December 22, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.
de22 29 ja9 16 23

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

COMPILED RETURNS OF AN ELECTION HELD in the parish of Tensas, State of Louisiana, on the second day of November, A. D. 1874, under a writ of election dated the tenth day of September, A. D. 1874, ordering same, and pursuant to the provisions of act No. 98, to regulate the conduct and to maintain the freedom and purity of elections; to prescribe the mode of making returns thereof; to provide for the election of returning officers, and defining their powers and duties; to prescribe the mode of entering on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives; and to enforce article one hundred and three of the constitution, approved November 20, A. D. 1872, to wit:

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

J. S. Mathews	2903
J. Ross Stewart	2965
R. J. Walker	272
Scattering	17

FOR PARISH JUDGE.

C. C. Cordill	2863
W. F. Clemins	69
Scattering	29

FOR SHERIFF.

A. J. Bryant	2755
S. Shaller	95
Scattering	42

FOR CORONER.

W. Sellums	2867
W. Hixon	93
Scattering	4

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

K. Neely	2777
E. H. R.	114
L. Cammack	2702
C. F. Steele	2849
Ben Scott	2939
A. Brown	2844
W. H. Griffith	2835
Charles Price	2948
L. Branch	115
C. Johnson	112
Scattering	44

FOR CONSTABLES.

G. Johnston	29
George Ross	2949
D. Diggs	91
George Yarrington	2945
C. Harrison	2952
J. Cox	2946
J. Ward	2941
D. Davis	2947
F. Watson	2951
Scattering	12

FOR POLICE JURORS.

William Coolidge	2863
James W. Gillespie	916
H. R. Steele	3017
G. Jefferson	3011
Charles Morse	3014
Scattering	4

We, the undersigned returning officers, pursuant to authority vested in us by act No 98, approved November 20, 1872, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct compilation of the statement of votes cast at an election for members of the House of Representatives and parochial officers, held on the second day of November, A. D. 1874, under a writ of election promulgated on the tenth day of September, A. D. 1874, ordering same, and we hereby declare that the following named persons were duly and lawfully elected, to wit:

For Representatives—J. S. Mathews, J. Ross Stewart.
For Parish Judge—C. C. Cordill.
For Sheriff—A. J. Bryant.
For Coroner—W. Sellums.
For Justices of the Peace—C. F. Steele, Ben Scott, A. Brown, Charles Price, W. H. Griffith.
For Constables—C. Harrison, F. Watson, D. Davis, J. Cox, George Yarrington.
For Police Jurors—William Coolidge, James W. Gillespie, H. R. Steele, G. Jefferson, Charles Morse.

J. MADISON WELLS,
THOMAS C. ANDERSON,
LOUIS M. KENNER,
G. CANANAVE,
OSCAR ARROYO.

de23 1t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PILOTS AND SHIPMASTERS.

THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS, MADE IN conformity with the provisions of an act entitled "an act to facilitate the execution of and to protect certain public works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi river," approved June 1, 1874, have been approved by the Secretary of War, and are, by his order, published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers.

An act to facilitate the execution of and to protect certain works public works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of War is directed to assume full control over the particular channel at the mouth of the Mississippi river in course of excavation or improvement by the government of the United States, so far as may be necessary to the carrying on and protection of such excavation and improvement, and until the same be completed, and he may establish such regulations respecting the use of or passage through such channel as he shall deem needful to fully protect the channel and to facilitate the excavation, improvement and use thereof. Such regulations shall be promulgated by publication thereof for ten days consecutively in two daily papers published in New Orleans, Louisiana, and the same may in like manner be changed from time to time, and any person interfering with, or obstructing, or attempting to obstruct, the said improvements, and any person who shall willfully or negligently strand or sink any boat or craft in said channel, or who shall willfully or negligently obstruct said channel, or cause any impairment, injury, filling up or shoaling therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved June 1, 1874.

In compliance with those provisions of the above cited act of Congress, which devolve on the Secretary of War the duty of assuming "control over the particular channel at the mouth of the Mississippi river in course of excavation or improvement by the government of the United States," in matters respecting "the use of" such channel, and or establishing regulations designed to prevent the obstruction, impairment, injury, filling up or shoaling of such channel through the willful neglect or negligence of any parties whatsoever, or interference with or obstructing, or attempting to obstruct, the improvement of such channel, the following regulations are established:

GENERAL.

I. No master or other person in command of a vessel drawing more than twelve feet of water, shall attempt to pass the vessel under his command through any channel that the government of the United States is maintaining, improving, or attempting to improve, across a bar at the mouth of the Mississippi river, without having on board such vessel a branch pilot licensed to pilot vessels across the bars at the mouth of the Mississippi river, as provided for by the statutes of the State of Louisiana.

II. No master or other person in command of a vessel having a duly licensed branch pilot on board as required by section 1, shall control or force in any manner the action of such pilot while said vessel is entering, passing through, or leaving the channel or channels described in section 1, except it be evident that the pilot is incapable of properly performing his duty because of drunkenness or ignorance, but said master or other person in command of said vessel shall obey, or cause to be obeyed, all orders relating to the handling of said vessel, that may be given by said pilot (except the latter be drunk or ignorant of his duties), and this, in a prompt, seamanlike manner.

III. Captains or other persons in command of a towboat or towboats, while employed in assisting vessels to pass through the channel or channels described in section one, shall attach their towboat or towboats to the vessels assisted in such manner as the pilot on the vessel shall direct, and while engaged in towing said vessel shall obey all orders given by said pilot to change the direction, speed of, or power exerted by such towboat or towboats, or their points of attachment to the vessel towed; nor in these matters shall the said captains or other persons, or any of them, exercise discretion to do otherwise than as directed by said pilot.

PILOTS.

1. No pilot shall attempt to pass a vessel through or into the channel or channels before described during the continuance over such channel of a fog, such as hides one of the channel buoys from the next in order on the same side of the channel, except in case of an outward bound vessel which may have passed the lighthouse at Pass a l'Outre or stake Island at South west Pass before the fog settled over the channel, and when such fog could not have been reasonably anticipated before the vessel reached the points named.

This regulation shall also apply at night when the channel buoys, as above stated, can not be seen, the one from the next in order, either by reason of the darkness of the night, of fog, or of failure to have lights placed on the buoys and lighted.

II. No pilot shall attempt to pass the vessel on which he is employed through the channel or channels aforesaid while there is another vessel in or passing through the channel, the use of which is sought, or aground on the side of such channel, except in the latter case, he first obtain the opinion of the officer in command on the United States dredgeboat engaged in improving such channel, that there is sufficient channel room clear alongside or around such grounded vessel to warrant an attempt to pass.

While a dredgeboat is located in the channel she shall be considered as a vessel aground. The limits of the channel referred to shall be the upper and lower buoys marking the sides of the channel.

III. No pilot shall attempt to pass the vessel on which he is employed into or through the channel or channels aforesaid, at any time when the actual least depth of water in the channel sought to be used, shall be less than the draft of such vessels provided, in case such vessel be a steam vessel, by waiting for one high tide, or a sailing vessel, by awaiting for three high tides, there shall be reasonable hopes of obtaining by reason of the rise of the tide a depth of channel equal to the draft of the vessel.

Should it not be reasonable to expect by such waiting to obtain a depth of channel at least equal to the draft of the vessel to be passed through the channel, or after such waiting, should such depth not be available, then passage may be attempted, but only on high tide and not after the tide may have commenced to ebb, and then only when aided by such steam power as hereafter specified.

IV. No pilot shall attempt to pass the vessel on which he is employed, into or through the channel or channels aforesaid, except with the aid of steam power supplied in force and in manner as specified in the following, viz:

1. For steam vessels drawing less than the depth of water in the channel at the time of using the channel, their own power if not disabled.

2. For steam vessels drawing not over twelve inches more than the depth of water in the channel, as aforesaid, when the bottom of the channel is soft, their own power; when the bottom is hard, their own power and one towboat.

3. For steam vessels drawing over twelve inches and less than twenty-four inches more than the depth of water in the channel, as aforesaid, their own power and two towboats, one towing along side the vessel.

4. For steam vessels drawing over twenty-four inches more than the depth of water in the channel, as aforesaid, their own power and three towboats, one of which shall tow alongside and two ahead or alongside, at discretion.

5. In cases where it is permitted steam vessels to attempt a passage with their own power alone, should the vessel ground the pilot employed on board shall signal for the assistance of a towboat as soon as it becomes evident that the vessel can not within two hours, with her own power alone, be moved out of the channel.

6. Sailing vessels drawing one foot or more less than the depth of water in the channel, with a leading wind, may be sailed through the channel or channels aforesaid, at the discretion of the pilot.

7. For sailing vessels whose drafts bear the same relation to the depth of water through the channel or channels aforesaid, as specified in rules one, two, three and four, for steam vessels, one towboat more than named for the steam vessel. This shall also apply to steam vessels disabled in such manner that their own steam power may not be used.

8. Towboats shall be attached to the vessels they aid, as above specified, in the following manner, except the vessel aided be grounded so as to require a different disposition, in which case attachment shall be made as directed by the pilot on board:

Where but one or two towboats are assisting they shall tow alongside the vessel, except in case of inward bound vessels drawing not over twelve inches more than the depth of water through the channel, in which case one towboat may tow with a hawser ahead of the vessel towed. When three or more towboats are employed, two shall tow alongside, and the others either ahead or alongside, at the discretion of the pilot on board the vessel towed.

9. No pilot shall attempt to pass the vessel on which he is employed into or through the channel or channels aforesaid, during such times as the officer in charge of the dredgeboat engaged in dredging such channel or channels shall, by notice, duly given, as hereafter specified, require exclusively for dredging, except with permission first obtained of said officer.

VI. No pilot shall attempt to pass the vessel on which he is employed into or through such channel or channels, aforesaid, without having previously (within two weeks of the time of making the attempt) taken soundings through the channel sought to be used, with sufficient care to have obtained from his personal inspection, a good knowledge of the position of the channel, its depth and width at extreme low tide, as marked on the United States gauge, located near the channel, and the character of the bottom; nor without having first ascertained the height of the tide, at the time of the attempt, above extreme low tide, and the stage of the tide.

VII. When there are several vessels waiting a suitable time to make use of the channel, their pilots shall pass them in or out in the order of their draughts, the higher draughts having precedence, except during the continuance of spring tides or of more than ordinary high neap tides, in which cases the deepest draught vessels waiting will be given precedence during the last half of the flood tide and during the stand at high tide, but not after the ebb commences.

When several vessels of the same draught are waiting, they shall be passed in or out in the order of their arrival from New Orleans and from sea—the one arriving first going first.

DREDGING.

I. The officer in command of the dredgeboat engaged in dredging the channel or channels heretofore specified, shall be the officer of Engineers United States Army, in personal supervision of the work, or in case of his absence from the dredgeboat, the master of the dredgeboat.

II. The said officer in command shall select for the work of dredging in the channel or channels heretofore specified, such times as shall be in his opinion necessary for the improvement or maintenance of such channel or channels and that

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also shall present conditions, particularly regarding currents favorable to said work.

During such times selected the said officer shall have control over the commercial use of the channel or channels on which he is engaged—to this extent, that no vessel shall attempt passage without the pilot in charge first obtain permission for such passage from the said officer in command.

III. That such control, while effecting the purpose for which it is given, viz: facilitating the work of dredging, may the least inconvenience commerce, said officer, whenever engaged at dredging, should a vessel be presented for passage through the channel being dredged, it having on board a pilot who reports his vessel of suitable draft, as specified in preceding regulations, supplied with steam power, as also specified, and in its proper order of precedence, shall give permission to pass, and shall remove his dredgeboat or dredgeboats out of the channel or to one side, to permit such passage in such time as will least delay such vessel and the work of dredging.

Such permission shall be signified in the manner hereafter indicated under the head of "signals."

IV. The said officer in command shall cause to be kept in position on each side of the channel dredged a line of spar buoys, with a distance between adjacent spars of each line of not over 1000 feet, and shall further place, on a suitable number of these, lanterns, which he shall keep lighted, when necessary, during dark nights.

V. For the information of pilots, the said officer shall cause to be placed at Pilot Town, in a position to be seen from passing vessels, a large bulletin board, on which every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon he shall cause to be displayed in large letters and figures such information regarding the depth and condition of the channel dredged, the time of high tide, and such other particulars as may be of importance in judging of the proper time to attempt a passage of the channel dredged. He shall also establish a water gauge at the same point, having its zero at extreme low tide.

VI. The said officer in command shall also on every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon telegraph to his commanding officer in New Orleans, for publication in the daily newspapers of that city, the information displayed at the bulletin board above directed.

ALL PERSONS

1. No person shall willfully destroy, remove, or injure any buoy