New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & R. J. MONTGOMERY, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 12½ o'clock, at the slaughterhouse, 126 sheep.

Local Intelligence.

WHO HAS LOST A BOY?—Postmaster C. W. Ringgold has received the following letter from the postmaster of the beautiful little town of Cooperstown, New York, in relation to a little waif said to have been taken from New Orleans. We publish it with the hope that it may meet the eye of some one who may know of the circumstances of the case. The letter was turned over to the Superintendent of Police:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER, Cooperstown, Oswego county, N. Y., January 27, 1875.

MR. POSTMASTER—There was a boy brought to our Orphan House on the twenty-fifth of last November by Bishop Divan, of Albany, New York. He secured him from a Mrs. Kenny, a missionary at Havana. The child was found in a circus in Cuba, and by the authorities taken from them for abuse, and delivered to the American consul. He gave him to the missionary to fetch to the States. I have just learned that the circus company took him from the poorhouse in your city. Said boy is five or six years old, with high, broad forehead, light eyebrows, hazel eyes, brown hair, rather straight built, fair complexion, and has the appearance of good parentage; says his name is Charley, and used to ride in a carriage with his mother before the circus woman got him. He says he had a baby sister. Can you set on foot an inquiry in relation to this boy? If he was taken from the poorhouse by the circus company, that fact can be found out. If you can find out anything about this boy, it will be gratefully received. Yours,

T. S. BLODGETT, Postmaster.

THE SAME OLD STORY.—We are again called upon to chronicle the fall of a young man from a high position of trust and confidence through his unfortunate desire to live fast and occupy a place in society beyond his means. The case is that of P. G. McKinney, late clerk in the office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company. He has been connected with the company since 1870, and was always esteemed as a young man of good character, although, as before stated, showing a strong predilection for "fast" living. About two weeks ago, however, the president of the company instituted an investigation into the affairs attended to usually by this young man, and found him considerably in default. We learn that when first discovered the defalcation amounted to some thousands of dollars, but when charged with the dishonest act McKinney acknowledged it, and made restitution of all except $750. He has since left the city.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—About half-past twelve o'clock Tuesday night Mr. J. B. Jacquet, proprietor of the saloon No. 218 Poydras street, called Sergeant Vankirk into his place, saying that there was a wounded man in his back yard. The sergeant found the man, Francois Cassignio, wounded very badly, deep gashes being cut in his head and face and bleeding profusely. He was under the influence of liquor. As he had fallen among a lot of old glass bottles it is probable that that is what cut him. He was removed to the Charity Hospital. His wounds were pronounced dangerous.

ASSAULT.—Louisa Rollins is charged by Julia Edwards with assaulting her with a razor, with intent to take her life. Louisa was arrested for this offense on Spain street, Tuesday afternoon.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—A man fifty-four years old, named Frederick Monrose, was arrested Tuesday, in Algiers, charged by George Mason with having outraged a child five years old. He was locked up in the eighth precinct station.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A policeman named Louis Carriere, being charged by Hattie Seymour with assault and battery, yesterday surrendered himself to Captain Joseph, of the fifth precinct.

CLUBBED.—Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, John Dupart and John Sullan fell out on Valence, near St. Denis street, and Sullan beat Dupart very severely about the head with a club, and then ran away. Dupart was sent to the Charity Hospital.

A FIGHTING SAILOR.—A Grecian sailor, George Zerva, was arrested on the levee for fighting and disturbing the peace. He tore the clothes off Corporal Kelley, who took him to the harbor precinct station.

ROBBERY.—Tuesday morning about five o'clock a money drawer, containing papers and a few nickels, was found on the sidewalk in front of No. 315 Terpsichore street. The attention of a policeman was called to the suspicious circumstance, and soon thereafter it was discovered that the grocery of A. Duco, corner of Dryades and Terpsichore streets, had been entered, $50 cash taken from the drawer, a few articles of merchandise abstracted, and a cask of wine and a barrel broken open. The contents of the latter covered the floor. Mr. Duco found it impossible to enter the front doors, owing to bars and boxes placed on and against them by the thieves to prevent any intrusion from the outside; he did, however, effect an entrance through a back gate and door. There being no evidence of a forcible entrance, it is supposed to have been the work of a skilled hand, or of one thoroughly acquainted with the premises. This is the third time within twelve months that Mr. Duco has received the attentions of thievish and malicious persons, and it is to be hoped that a clue may be found to secure their proper punishment.

BRIEF MENTION.—Charles Johnson stole a ham and was arrested on Tchoupitoulas, between Thalia and Erato streets, and lodged in the second precinct station.

Pleasance Smith, a servant, charged by Mattie Riley with embezzlement, was arrested at the corner of Newton and Monroe streets.

William Henderson, under the charges of being drunk, disturbing the peace, and with being a dangerous and suspicious character, was arrested at the corner of Gravier and Dryades streets.

Nicholas Orloff, charged with being a vagrant and with attempting to commit a robbery, was locked up in the third precinct station.

David Ross and Isaac Robinson were arrested last night at the corner of Common and Rampart streets, having a trunk in their possession supposed to be stolen.

Henry Mitchell, on a charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character, was last night arrested at the corner of Peters and Notre Dame streets. He was locked up in the first precinct station.

S. McCarthy was yesterday arrested at No. 162 Rampart street, charged with ill-treatment of his child.

A BIG HAUL.—Last night Sergeant Vankirk, with a squad of the first precinct police, made a raid on a disorderly house on Dryades street, and succeeded in capturing ninety-one prisoners, of whom sixteen were females. They were all locked up on the charge of disturbing the peace. Joseph Spartow, keeper of the house, was charged with keeping a disorderly house.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire turned in last night from box No. 47, corner of Gaiennie and New Levee streets, at a quarter to ten o'clock, proved to be false.

An adjustment of difficulties,
Both political and pecuniary,
Can be effected
By drawing the $20,000 prize
In next Saturday's drawing
Of the Louisiana State Lottery.
Then secure a ticket
And take your chances
At the $75,000 in prizes
Then to be distributed.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Text Book Question Settled.

President H. C. Dibble called the board to order at half-past seven o'clock yesterday evening, in the office of Division Superintendent Boothby, and said that some two years ago the City Council passed a resolution giving the School Board the chamber of the Council in which to hold its meetings. For some unaccountable reason the secretary of the Council had to-night refused to open the chamber, and consequently he would suggest that some member move to adjourn.

Mr. Ingraham said that before the board adjourned he would like to have the text book question decided. It was a question in which a large number of people were interested, and he would like to have it settled.

President Dibble ordered the calling of the roll, and the following members responded:

Messrs. Dibble, Billings, Carey, Dumont, Gaudet, Glaudin, Ingraham, Ray, Stamps, Shaw and Tracy.

Mr. Dumont moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted at the last session of the board by which Watson's Independent series of readers was directed to be substituted for the Wilson series.

Mr. Billings asked if the president had any information as to the number of the new books that had already been introduced on the strength of the action of the board at its last meeting.

The secretary read a recapitulation, which showed that about 1300 of the new books, altogether, had been introduced.

Mr. Stamps said that he would have no objection to the reconsideration, but for the fact that in the Seventh District, where he resided, the Independent series were in use long before the adoption of those books by the board. He would not object to the old books being retained in the schools, if those now in use in the Seventh District were not disturbed.

Petitions were offered in favor of the new books.

Mr. Billings said he had examined the books previous to the last meeting, and he had favored the introduction of the new reader, as a better book, and he had no reason to change his mind. He understood that the old books were all worn out, and the pupils would have been obliged to buy new books in any event.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Dumont's motion to reconsider the action of the last meeting, resulting of follows:

For reconsideration—Messrs. Dumont, Gaudet, Glaudin, Ingraham and Shaw—5.

Against reconsideration—Messrs. Billings, Carey, Rey, Stamps and Tracy—5.

President Dibble voted for reconsideration, and the original resolution was declared before the board.

Mr. Tracy said that he would like to hear some good reason why the action of the last meeting should be reconsidered. He had heard no reason yet for the reconsideration, but that of impecuniosity, of which we hear so much and see so little.

Mr. Stamps said that it had always been a question as to which book agent should get in his books ahead of the other, and not which was really the best book. He desired to see the question definitely settled and moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

The vote resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Dumont, Gaudet, Claudin, Ingraham, Shaw and Stamps—6.

Nays—Messrs. Billings, Carey, Rey and Tracy—4.

Mr. Tracy suggested the board reimburse those people who had purchased the new books.

Mr. Shaw offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the teachers of the public schools be authorized and requested so to organize their classes as to utilize the school books at present in hand of both kinds, without requiring further changes.

Adopted.

Mr. Ingraham asked what was the meaning of the resolution which had been adopted at the last meeting, authorizing a second examination of candidates for the High Schools. He complained that fair treatment was not accorded colored candidates.

Mr. Ray said his son had made two attempts to attend the High Schools and had on each occasion received ill treatment. He would willingly vote to close the High Schools.

Mr. Gaudet offered a resolution authorizing certain repairs to the Leontine School, which was referred to the committee on schoolhouses.

Mr. Dumont offered a report from the committee on schoolhouses in regard to a certain contract, which was referred back to the committees on schoolhouses and finance jointly.

Mr. Ingraham renewed his inquiry in regard to the meaning of the resolution adopted at the last meeting as to candidates for the high schools having another examination.

Mr. Billings said his understanding of the matter was that those pupils whose examination disclosed a reasonable supposition that they might have passed, had it not been for the prevailing excitement, should have another chance.

Mr. Ingraham offered a resolution that candidates who had received a standard of thirty-three and a half in the late examination be given another trial.

Mr. Shaw thought the figure too low, but the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Shaw presented a resolution in regard to the Kellar School, authorizing the removal of the present Kellar School to the new Kellar School building, and the St. Andrew School to the present Kellar schoolhouse.

Mr. Ingraham made the point of order that the new building was authorized by the board to be used by the St. Andrew School, and that, therefore, the resolution was not in order.

The President decided the point not well taken.

Messrs. Ingraham and Gaudet then withdrew from the board, which broke the quorum.

President Dibble announced the following Visiting Committees for the present month:

First District—Messrs. Billings, Dumas and McConnell.

Second District—Messrs. Tracy, McCarthy and Ingraham.

Third District—Messrs. Shaw, Gaudet and Carey.

Fourth District—Messrs. Dibble and Long street.

Fifth District—Mr. Glaudin.

Sixth District—Mr. Stamps.

Seventh District—Mr. Rey.

After which the board adjourned.

The St. Louis *Times* says "Nast's efforts to be funny over the Louisiana outrages are nauseating." That is precisely what the Democrats say here. Nast makes them sick.

The Political Horizon.

The intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York *Graphic* furnishes the following political predictions:

The statement of Charles Francis Adams, given in a letter to the *Nation*, that the Republican majority in Congress is now a "Rump," that it does not represent either the country or the party; that it is certain to do what it should not do, and leave undone what should be done; and that the election of a Democrat in 1876 is morally certain, has attracted a good deal of attention here, and brought to light the fact that there is a number of presidential schemes in hand in the Republican party based upon very curious and contradictory theories. Practical politicians see that it is Congress which has got into trouble with the country. The President's late message shows that he realized the difficulty in the Louisiana case when it first came up; that he then warned Congress to take some action that would be wise and prevent a great scandal to the Republican party. But Congress would not act, and has not acted until this day. The President has had to deal with a state of affairs which he did his best to prevent. So in the financial question, the President in all his messages, in all his acts, has been on the side of good currency, of the restoration of specie payments, and of a financial system which would insure us a chance of taking part in the commerce of the world. But Congress in the past has been remarkably stupid, and has always done the wrong thing at the wrong time. In the Credit Mobilier scandal and the Pacific Mail subsidy scandal, again, it is Congress which has achieved all the unpopularity and brought shame upon the administration of the party. Curiously enough, the corrupt and stupid fellows who have got the party into trouble are disposed to blame the administration for their own shortcomings and the disfavor in which they are held by the country. Although two-thirds of the present House have been left at home by the recent elections, still the hallucinations they suffer under are not cured. It is understood that the presidential candidate of the congressional faction is Speaker Blaine of the "rump" of the Republican party, which has brought the party to its present condition. A plot is now afoot to put him forward as the candidate to rope in the so-called Liberal Republicans, and it is understood that the New York *Tribune* is to be the organ of this new congressional combination. Foster and Phelps, having done all they could for the Democratic party in their late report on the Louisiana troubles, are to be the high priests of this new congressional party. Indeed, the Louisiana committee was packed, it is said, by Blaine, in order to give all the aid and comfort possible, not only to the anti-administration, but also to the Democratic party. These people have some wild notion that a certain set of Democrats and Liberal Republicans can be brought to break away from the Democratic party and unite with the Blaine Republicans, and so elect a President. It is obvious, however, to practical politicians here that to-day President Grant is the strongest man in the party. There is nothing yet to prove that he is not strong with the people. What Congress has done is no fault of his. He has been in accord with public sentiment on all the great questions of the day. The reaction, such as there is, will inure to the benefit of the Democratic party; not at all to the congressional faction which has injured the administration. It is the Democratic party which has been made strong by the recent elections, and not the congressional rump or the Liberal Republican party. And it is well understood here that Speaker Blaine, if he should secure the nomination, would be compelled to run on the congressional platform, and would be visited with the condemnation that the country has passed upon Congress. It is doubted here if he could carry a solitary State—not even his own Maine. It would seem there ought to be brain enough in the Republican party to save it. It still has a vast organization, unlimited means, a large experience, and habits of dealing with public affairs; but there is no disputing that the present organization of Congress is exercising a deadly effect on the fortunes of the party. The leaders can not "rise to the height of this great argument." But from present appearances there will be an active canvass for Speaker Blaine, with the *Tribune* as his organ—or rather a sort of dispute between the *Tribune* and *World* as to which shall have the organship of the incoming administration.

A National Telegraph Company.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana, has introduced in the House a bill to incorporate the National Union Telegraph Company. The corporators are S. E. Paine, S. H. Rollins, Charles Stearns, J. Y. Libby, L. L. Milliken, R. B. Elliott, Preston Smith, John George and others. The capital stock is $100,000, with fifteen per cent paid in under the rule for organization. The bill is to give the right of way over all post roads, including railroads; provides that, for the purpose of facilitating correspondence and enabling the signal service bureau to promptly transmit reports, telegraph messages shall be received at such postoffices as the Postmaster General shall direct, and be transmitted by the company to any address on the lines of the company. It also provides that the charge for transmission of special telegrams to newspapers for each 120 words for each 300 miles shall not exceed sixty cents, if sent at night, and ninety cents if sent during the day. The Postmaster General and chief of signal bureau are to be made ex-officio directors. Mr. Williams is sanguine of the success of his scheme, but it is almost too good ever to be true.

Death of a Worthy Officer.

Sergeant J. P. Champagne, of the first precinct police force, died yesterday at two o'clock. He had been ill for some time, though it was not thought he was near his end. Deceased had been for ten years an officer of the police, and was held in high esteem by his associates and by the public. His funeral will take place to-day at three o'clock, from his late residence, No. 541 Greatmen street, and will be attended by the police force in a body.

[Communicated.]

The Feliciana Murders—Commendable Activity.

CLINTON, La., January 30, 1875.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I saw anotice in your paper under the head of 'Banditti," which reflects upon the sheriff of this parish and the good people who live in it.

There were two colored men brutally murdred by some one, supposed to be Lawson Blount. As soon as information was given, the sheriff of this parish, a colored man and a Republican, immediately attempted to arrest Blount. A posse was summoned and composed entirely ot colored men; they failed to find the alleged murderer.

Another posse, composed this time of white men who volunteered, went in search of Blount, and were unsuccessful. Since then posses composed of both white and black men have made almost unremitting search for this man. The murder raises a storm of indignation throughout the parish among both black and white, and the escape of the murderer, who is a desperate character, and his concealment in the woods and swamps has neither been connived at nor prevented by the sheriff's posse nor the people.

The allegation that the posse went out to protect the murderer is a gratuitous insult to a conscientious officer and a number of lawabiding citizens of both colors who have used every exertion, by night and day, to bring the assassin to justice.

A publication of the above facts would, under the circumstances, be but justice.

Very respectfully,

W. E. WOODWARD, Deputy Sheriff.

Offenbach is a composer, so is opium.

CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2965—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance	$1075 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts	1153 31
Officers and clerks employed in the registry of mortgages, under act No. 73 of 1872	400 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments	1275 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the department of the Mayor, viz:	
Mayor's office	$345 00
City Council	216 66
City Hall building	283 33
Total	$844 99
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce	2309 98
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, viz:	
Administrator's office	$316 66
Waterworks office	1240 32
Waterworks proper	1230 00
Insane Asylum	470 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Courthouses	200 00
Total	$3506 28
Pay roll of employes in small-pox hospital	$410 00
Mrs. Mary Culbertson, librarian	125 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the City Attorney's office	765 00
W. I. Mayo, collector of drainage tax	200 00
L. Laroque, assistant collector of drainage tax	100 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Police, viz:	
Administrator's office	$331 66
City Workhouse	543 53
Boy's House of Refuge	460 00
Public pounds	360 00
Municipal Police Courts	3183 30
Public squares	612 25
Home of Aged and Infirm	108 50
Burying Indigent dead	75 00
Total	$5674 24
Pay roll of Superior Criminal Court	$491 66
Pay roll of city physicians	100 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements, viz:	
Department proper	$226 66
Bureau of Streets	1975 00
Bureau of Wharves and Landings	616 65
Total	$2818 31
Officers, clerks and employes in the Surveyor's Department	$861 66
Salaries of Mayor and Administrators	4125 00
Total	$26,236 13

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

Yeas—Bertoli, Brown, Bouny, Burke, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2966—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

New Orleans Times, for subscription to daily, for Department of Public Accounts, from January 12, 1875, to January 12, 1876, and from January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1876, two copies, approved, $28.

John Senn, for license plates for the year 1875, approved by Department of Finance, $94 80.

George Ellis & Brother, blanks for Department of Public Accounts, approved, $30.

Johnson Armstrong, stationery and binding, etc., for Department of Finance, approved, $48 25.

Joseph Muller, for rent of wharfinger's office of the Fourth District for the month of January, 1875, approved by the Administrator of Commerce, $15.

E. R. Chevalley, reimbursement of the amount paid by him in repairing wharfinger's offices of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts, approved by the Administrator of Commerce, $62 78.

J. McPhelin, district attorney, for criminal convictions in the month of January, 1875, approved as follows: First District Court, $570; Superior Criminal Court, $180.

B. Bloomfield & Co., stationers, etc., for the Department of Public Accounts, approved, $76 90.

Tax bills makers, 1875, on account, $1500.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

Yeas—Bertoli, Bouny, Brown, Burke, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2967—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made to defray the expenses of the Department of Police for January, 1875, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same:

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE.	
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	$59 40
Henry Birrcher, keys	2 50
Total	$61 90
CITY WORKHOUSE.	
John I. Adams & Co., groceries and provisions	$80 26
Mrs. Henry McGuinn, wood	44 40
John I. Adams & Co., provisions	57 06
A. Baldwin & Co., hardware	6 25
A. Baldwin & Co., nails	23 45
Mrs. C. Bruner, vegetables, January, 1875	31 00
John C. Pooley, lumber	36 00
A. Baldwin & Co., hardware and mill	32 00
Langshaw & Baker, forage	77 92
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	8 45
W. J. Kelly, medical supplies	10 50
Louis Ruch, fresh beef	115 25
P. & R. De Verges, coal	5 50
Total	$528 04
BOYS' HOUSE OF REFUGE.	
A. Baldwin & Co., hardware	$13 61
John I. Adams & Co., provisions	154 22
W. J. Kelly, medical supplies	78 85
John I. Adams & Co., groceries	66 02
P. & R. DeVerges, coal	27 50
James Wymer, soft soap	8 00
Langshaw & Baker, forage	32 63
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	13 15
Total	$393 98
FLOUR FOR BAKERY.	
John I. Adams & Co., twenty-five barrels of flour	$159 38
John I. Adams & Co., twenty barrels of flour	130 00
Total	$289 38
HOME OF AGED AND DESTITUTE.	
John I. Adams & Co., groceries	$20 87
Mrs. Henry McGuinn, wood	14 00
James Wymer, soft soap	4 00
Louis Ruch, fresh beef	100 00
A. W. Hyatt, stationery	4 25
Total	$143 12
MUNICIPAL POLICE COURTS.	
P. & R. DeVerges, coal, First District Court	$5 50
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, First District Court	25 50
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, Second District Court	42 00
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, Third District Court	12 70
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, Fourth District Court	50 00
A. W. Hyatt, stationery, Fifth District Court	8 10
Langshaw & Baker, forage	92 78
Total	$236 58
PUBLIC POUNDS.	
Mrs. James Wright, rent of First District pound	$25 00
William Malady, agent, Fourth District pound	30 00
Total	$55 00
PARISH PRISON.	
W. J. Kelly, medical supplies	$61 20
DISINFECTANTS.	
W. J. Kelly, furnishing disinfectants	57 00
LIGHTING CITY.	
Thomas Pickles, lighting city with oil	3 018 53
Less ten per cent retained	301 85
Total	$2,716 68
Jefferson City Gaslight Company, lighting city with gas, as per contract	2,622 32
New Orleans Gaslight Company, lighting city with gas, as per contract January, 1875	11,019 77
Total	$16,358 77

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

Yeas—Bertoli, Brown, Bouny, Burke, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2968—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made 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:

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE.	
Stevens & Seymour, stationery	$33 50
Paul Sauve, stationery	40 00
Lightning job office, stationery	28 00
Total	$101 50
WATERWORKS.	
Gubernator & Terry, hauling	$14 75
W. G. Wilmot & Co, coal, two bills	965 00
Fred Good, lard oil	115 42
L. Roca, lumber	18 03
A. Denis, agent, rent of office	100 00
Total	$1213 20
INSANE ASYLUM.	
C. Taylor Gauche, crockery	$41 25
W. J. Kelley, drugs	42 50
W. C. Tompkins, clothing	477 46
John I. Adams & Co., groceries and provisions	365 38
W. C. Tompkins, dry goods	133 49
E. Marqueze & Co., shoes	235 00
W. J. Kelly, drugs	11 35
H. J. Mullan & Co., hardware	16 45
James Wymer, soap	13 60
T. Michel, wood	55 00
Total	$1391 48
HOME OF AGED AND INFIRM.	
John I. Adams & Co., provisions	$121 89
James Corcoran, wood	39 00
W. J. Kelly, drugs	27 30
James Wymer, soap	11 60
W. G. Wilmot & Co., coal	14 70
Total	$214 49
SMALL POX HOSPITAL.	
W. C. Tompkins, dry goods	$160 19
C. Taylor Gauche, crockery	21 05
W. J. Kelly, drugs	42 45
John I. Adams & Co., provisions	85 24
James Wymer, soap	2 00
Philip McCabe, stoves, etc	60 00
O. Anfoux, rent for January	100 00
T. Michel, wood	27 50
Total	$498 43
PUBLIC SINKS.	
New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, contract	$375 00
CITY HALL.	
W. G. Coyle & Co., coal for City Attorney's office	$7 50

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

Yeas—Bertoli, Brown, Bouny, Burke, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2969—Administration Series.]

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account, from the revenues of the year 1874, and not otherwise appropriated:

Johnson Armstrong, stationery and binding for Department of Finance in December, 1874, approved, $50 40.

Mrs. C. Bunner, vegetables for City Workhouse in December, 1874, approved, $11.

J. W. Roger, milk for City Workhouse in December, 1874, approved, $9.

Supplemental pay roll of the Department of Commerce for the month of December, 1874, approved, $416 67.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for printing proceedings of Council in December, 1874, approved, $50.

G. Huth, for services as laborer on streets in the late city of Carrollton, for the month of January, 1874, omitted in pay roll, as testified by streets and landings committee, $30 75.

Paul Bethancourt, transferee of H. S. Latourette, Fifth Justice of the Peace, for fees in criminal cases for the month of June 1874, as per detailed bill, approved, $261 75.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

Yeas—Bertoli, Brown, Bouny, Burke, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2970—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the sum of $1043 89, which amount was expended by Messrs. Jackson, Kilpatrick & Henderson in the reconstruction of public wharf in front of Fisk salt warehouse, at the head of First street, Fourth District, be refunded to them by the wharfinger of the Fourth District, out of wharfage or other dues collected from vessels landing at and occupying that wharf.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

Yeas—Bertoli, Brown, Bouny, Burke, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2971—Administration Series.]

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 STREETS.	
Messrs. A. Baldwin & Co.	$85 50
BUREAU OF WHARVES AND LANDINGS.	
Messrs. A. Baldwin & Co.	144 82
BUREAU OF DRAINAGE.	
Messrs. A. Baldwin & Co.	53 73
W. P. Converse, Jr. & Co.	95 65
Messrs. Shakspeare, Smith & Co.	20 00
Total	$399 70

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2972—Administration Series.]

WHEREAS, The levee front of the city of New Orleans is obstructed in many places by large quantities of ballast, to the injury of the commerce of the city, and

Whereas, The landings and streets leading thereto require improvement and repair;

Be it ordained, That the Administrator of Improvements be and is hereby authorized to purchase all the ballast now on the levee front, or such portion of the same as may be suitable for the improvement of the levee front and streets leading thereto, provided the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of sixty cents per ton, and upon such terms of payment as may be agreed upon between said Administrator and the owners of the said ballast.

Be it further ordered, That the Administrator of Improvements is hereby authorized to purchase such cargoes of ballast as many hereafter arrive at this port, in case the same shall be required for the use of the city and upon the terms herein set forth; provided that in case the vessel laden with ballast shall be required to discharge ballast so purchased at a wharf, other than the wharf to which she is destined by her owners or agents, and for the convenience of the city, then the Administrator of Improvements may agree to pay the cost of towage, not to exceed $20 per vessel.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2973—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the committee appointed under ordinance No. 2897, to report upon the expediency of holding a conference with the bonded creditors of the city, be also charged with the following:

1. To report upon the practicability of forming a syndicate to retire all the present issue of bonds, to be replaced by a new issue reduced in volume and at a lower rate of interest.

2. To report upon the expediency of disposing of all the city property not actually required for public use, the basis of such sale to be in bonds due and not due and all floating debt of the city, in order so to reduce the volume of debt as to lower taxation and provide for a prompt payment of interest.

Resolved, That the committee be instructed to report at the second regular meeting hereafter.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2974—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is hereby instructed to institute legal proceedings against F. W. Seiller, late wharfinger in and for the Fourth District, and the sureties on his official bond, to recover the sum of $3163 85 for wharfage or levee dues collected by him, and which he has failed to pay into the city treasurey.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2975—Administration Series.]

Be it ordained, etc., That all persons having claims against the city, and who are required by the ordinance to take out a license, shall procure such license before any warrants can be issued to them by the Administrator of Public Accounts or paid by the Administrator of Finance.

Be it ordained, etc., That the Administrator of Finance be and is hereby authorized to allow a discount not to exceed five per cent on all licenses paid in cash prior to the twenty eighth instant.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2976—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered to sign a transfer of the lease of the Pilie Market from J. Michel to A. Hayem, for the year 1875, the said Hayem assuming and carrying out in full all the obligations of the said Michel to the city of New Orleans, and the Administrator of Finance is authorized to make the requisite exchange of notes, in conformity therewith.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

[No. 2977—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is hereby authorized to take such steps, by appeal or otherwise, to protect the interest of the city of New Orleans in the controversy now pending between the New Orleans Gaslight Company and the Crescent City Gaslight Company.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 2, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 3, 1875.

No. 2978—Administration Series.

An ordinance providing for the repairs of the Liverpool Steamship wharf, in the Third District.

WHEREAS, The Liverpool Steamship wharf, located in the Third District of this city, between St. Ferdinand and Clouet streets, is in such condition as to require immediate repairs;

And whereas, The city is in such financial condition as to be unable to undertake the work by any immediate outlay of money from its own treasury;

And whereas, Decan, Zerega & Co., A. K. Miller & Co., J. C. Denis, president of the Levee Steam Cotton Press, and their associates, who are commercial parties interested in the improvement of said wharf, have volunteered to assist in the payment for the work by advancing a portion of the money needed for that purpose; therefore

Be it ordained by the City Council of New Orleans, That it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor, as soon as practicable after the passage of this ordinance, to prepare a plan and specifications for the work necessary to be done at the above mentioned wharf, and that the Administrator of Improvements shall advertise for sealed proposals, according to law, for the execution of the same in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That the contractor whose bid is accepted for the work shall receive monthly estimates from the City Surveyor as the work progresses, and on said certificate he shall be entitled to receive one half of the amount of said monthly estimates from Decan, Zerega & Co. and their associates, payable in currency to the extent in the aggregate of seven thousand dollars, and the remainder required for the completion of the contract shall be assumed and advanced by said contractor until all parties are reimbursed in the form and manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That Decan, Zerega & Co., and their associates, together with the contractor for the work, shall form a syndicate, with power and authority hereby delegated to appoint an agent who shall receive monthly from the Administrator of Commerce the lawful levee dues collected by him, from said steamship wharf, from the beginning of the work on said contract, as certified to by the City Surveyor, until such time as the total amount expended in the work shall have been collected and paid over, as above, from said levee dues, for the reimbursement to said syndicate of moneys advanced, and to be distributed pro rata according to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the said contractor and the said Decan, Zerega & Co. and their associates.

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That the contractor shall make such contract or agreement with Decan, Zerega & Co. and their associates as will make them responsible to said contractor for all cash payments to be made according to the provisions of this ordinance, within the limits of their individual subscriptions, and that the city shall be rendered liable only for the application and relinquishment of the levee dues from said wharf to the reimbursement of the parties for the amount of the cost of said work, as approved by the City Surveyor.

SEC. 5. Be it further ordained, et