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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

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

BY THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, at 12 o'clock No. 192 Poydras street, clothing and furnishing goods.

BY E. ROGER & CO., at 10 o'clock, at salesrooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Decatur street, boots, shoes and brogans.

Local Intelligence.

METROPOLITAN AID AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—Sunday afternoon over 100 members of the Metropolitan Police, who have formed the Aid and Benevolent Association, met at Harmony Hall to consider the adoption of a constitution and by-laws. The committee appointed to consider the matter reported at length and nearly the whole afternoon was taken up in discussing the numerous articles proposed. The constitution and by-laws submitted were ordered printed and copies distributed at all precincts. As soon as the constitution has been printed and examined by all officers the president pro tem., Officer John A. Brett, will call a meeting for the election of officers for a permanent organization, who will serve for one year.

SOMEBODY'S NEGLIGENCE — The dead body of a very young baby was reported in a house on St. Denis street last Saturday morning, and Deputy Coroner Boylan promptly responded to the call, leaving a burial certificate. Yesterday a policeman informed Superintendent Loan that the body had not been buried, and that decomposition had gone so far as to be unbearable. The parent was unable to bury the corpse, and now the question is, who is in fault?

FOUR KITCHENS BURNED.—Early Sunday morning a kitchen belonging to the house No. 216½ Bayou road, owned by P. A. Charbonnet, was destroyed by fire. The flames caught the kitchens of the next houses, those of Messrs. Arry, Sarapuru and Connant. They were all insured.

STOLEN COTTON SAMPLES.—Several weeks ago the police were called on to look after persons who stole cotton samples and sold them to dealers in junk. An officer not in uniform was posted to watch a suspected place, and he caught three of the raiders. When they were before the municipal judges their employers got them clear, and so the work was for nothing. At five o'clock Sunday morning Officers Phillips and Roonan found two hundred pounds of waste on Baronne, near Union street, so waited for somebody to claim it. Robert Armstrong, whose clothing was covered with lint, was found lounging in the vicinity mentioned, and was arrested on suspicion that he stole the cotton.

After eating a hearty dinner go and enjoy a hearty laugh at Mrs. Jarley's wax works show to-night, at Grunewald Hall.

DEATH OF DR. C. P. AMES.—Last Saturday Dr. Ames was at police headquarters, apparently in usual good health and humor. He saluted his friends and acquaintances with kind words and genial smiles, as ever ready to do a friendly act for anybody in in need. Sunday evening he retired, feeling too unwell to attend to his duties. During the night he was attacked so severely that he felt compelled to send for physicians, and then informed them that his liver was enlarged so much that it was the cause of his prostration. He furnished the information too late, and soon after daylight yesterday morning he breathed his last breath. He was barely thirty-two years old, but had gained a very fine professional reputation. Indeed, just before Dr. Stone died he said to a friend that he considered Dr. Ames one of the most thorough anatomical scholars he had ever met, and the foundation of that knowledge was laid in our State University. Leaving here he went to Massachusetts and entered Harvard Medical College, graduating in 1868, which he returned to New Orleans and began to practice medicine and surgery, taking an office in Algiers, where he gained the good will and friendship of everybody. The poorest and lowest never appealed to him in vain, for he always listened to calls in charity's name. In 1870 he left his suburban practice and accepted a position as city physician on the Metropolitan Police, which position he held with honor. Policemen esteemed him as one of their best friends. Socially the doctor was intimate with but few, but that few learned to almost love him. In disposition he was gentle, ever sociable, always ready for anything pleasant, and prompt in responding to calls for kindly acts. He will be greatly missed by many besides his relatives. He leaves a family. The funeral will take place this evening from the corner of St. Charles and Melpomene streets.

PROPERTY HOLDERS IN COUNCIL.—About a hundred property holders held an adjourned meeting last evening, Mr. A. Mitchell in the chair. The principal business was to adopt governing rules. The main objects of the association are to reduce taxation and to recuperate the condition of things generally. It is intended to reduce city taxes to one and one-fourth per cent and the State to three-fourths. Each city ward will have a union, which will be entitled to two delegates, which delegates will form an executive committee, and only real estate owners will be entitled to membership, and the dues are fixed at ten cents per month. A resolution to appoint a committee to effect a postponement of proceedings against delinquent taxpayers was laid over. A suggestion was made to appeal to the city Administrators, but a loud remark that those officials are not friendly to property holders elicited applause. A remark which smacked of repudiation was cheered and a member declared that he had no faith in the men they had elected to office; "in fact, the Administrators had gone back on them." The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

During the session a member in a back seat took no interest in the proceedings, but was greatly absorbed in perusing the list of delinquent taxpayers. He probably found his illustrious name in that to-be-continued and disconnected story.

Grunewald Hall won't hold them all to-night—Mrs. Jarley.

HE HAS TURNED UP AGAIN.—Gustave Arnheim has not furnished reporters an item in a long time, and it was hoped that he had found sweet oblivion, where claim agents are at rest. However, he now comes to the surface once more, brought up by the United States marshal, who arrested him on a charge of forgery. As he was very anxious to keep all knowledge of his arrest from reporters, this item is not published for general reading, for fear that his reputation (if he had a good one) would be damaged. District Attorney Beckwith has put in a claim that Gustave will not undertake to settle, even for ninety-nine per cent.

BRIEF MENTION.—During Sunday night a burglar managed to open a window of the house No. 290 Baronne street, occupied by Mrs. Henderson. She heard the noise and bravely fired several shots at the scoundrel.

A lighted coal oil lamp fell to the floor of the fruit stand at the corner of Perdido and Claiborne streets, occupied by John Towell. Bedding was fired, and the proprietor, in attempting to throw a blazing mattress into the street, was badly burned.

The picnic of Mississippi No. 2 and St. Bernard No. 1 proved a very pleasant affair for all concerned.

Thousands of people made Sunday excursions, and about every route of egress was well patronized.

Mrs. Walsh, a resident of Carrollton, was riding in car No. 54 having a wallet, which contained $40 and two diamond rings. Soon after leaving the car, and before reaching home, she missed her pocketbook. Thinking that her pocket had been picked she notified the railroad superintendent.

Two feminines, who pretended to be very industrious seamstresses, are suspected of having robbed George Reid of $102 at his room, No. 21 Seventh street. Margaret and Eliza Schneider are the names they used.

Jean Baptiste, fourteen years old, was accidentally drowned in the Old basin near the New Orleans draining machine. He had been bathing in the canal. The body was recovered and sent to the home of the parents, corner of Dumaine and Roman streets.

Josephine Taylor, called the Mexican tigress because of her great virtue and modesty, was caught picking a man's pocket on Burgundy street Sunday morning, when Doorman Cooper attempted to arrest her, which was a dangerous experiment for one lone man. She was about to jam a long knife blade through his official body, and doubtless would have done so had not other officers gone to the rescue. Had Cooper tapped her skull with an ax handle which he had seized to defend himself it is likely that a jury would have returned a verdict of "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

H. Jordan was last evening nearly crushed to death by a pile of lumber falling on him at Franklin street, by the New basin.

James Nixon can be found in the seventh precinct station, as James Howerth swears that he is a horse thief.

William Merrel is under arrest as an accessory to the shooting of Wallace French.

RELEASED ON BONDS.—Ferdinand Dudenheffer was yesterday released from prison, he having furnished bonds to the amount of $15,000. He changed his plea before Judge Evans from guilty to not guilty.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—On the twenty-second instant the house of Mr. Louis Severn, No. 13 Victory street, was entered just before daylight and a trunk carried off. The trunk contained $570 in currency. The only clue which may lead to the detection of the burglar is the fact that a woman was noticed standing near the house about two o'clock, and she is known to be of bad character and an associate of thieves. Mrs. Severn was sleeping in the room when the trunk was stolen, but knew nothing of the transaction, hearing no noise. Detectives are at work, and it is likely they will meet with some success before the week is out.

PETRIE.—Information has been received that the notorious Petrie has been returned to the Parish Prison. He was brought down on the Jackson Railroad and delivered up to a keeper of the Penitentiary.

A LOST GIRL.—Victoria Parmino, sixteen years old, recently arrived here, was yesterday sent to a grocery by her parents, and while out lost her way. A policemen took her to the sixth precinct station and cared for her.

"What I say is this, my dear," says Mrs. Jarley, "tells em to come early."

TROUBLE AMONG OYSTERMEN.—Yesterday, a number of men whose occupation is to rake oysters in summer in Barataria bay, and plant them for winter demand, came to New Orleans, as they had been driven from their quarters by old settlers who seem to dislike too much honest industry. Nearly all these men are Austrians by birth, diligent toilers at anything they undertake. Residents of Barataria have threatened them with violence if they continue their labors. The refugees will to-day make known their grievances, and it is likely that Superintendent Loan will take a hand.

The men were first assailed by a large number of persons, most of them from Cheniere Comanada, who carried shot guns. They cut the Austrians' boat fastenings and sent the skiffs adrift, then demolished their cabins and destroyed the provisions. Governor Kellogg will be waited on to-day and be informed as to the case, and the authorities of Jefferson parish will be called on for indemnity. All that the sufferers ask is protection while they are pursuing their legitimate business, and the request should be promptly granted. If the sheriff of Jefferson parish can not keep down rioters in his bailiwick, then perhaps a few policemen might be serviceable. It is hoped that these men will find protection frem some quarter.

Don't fail to-night, you know, to see the wax works show.

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, May 23, at 6 P. M.:

One of atrophia, 1 of apoplexy, 1 of disease of the brain, 1 of cancer of the breast, 1 of cancer of the womb, 5 of cholera infantum, 1 of congestion of the bowels, 3 of congestion of the brain, 3 of congestion of the lungs, 15 of consumption, 6 of infantile convulsions, 2 of adult debility, 2 of infantile debility, 1 of chronic diarrhea, 1 of dropsy in the abdomen, 2 drowned, 1 chronic dysentery, 1 of diphtheria, 1 of epilepsy, 1 enterocolitis, 1 of fistula in ano, 2 of congestive fever, 1 of scarlet fever, 1 of typhoid fever, 1 of disease of the heart, 2 of valvular disease of the heart, 1 of inflammation of the bowels, 2 of inflammation of the liver, 3 of inflammation of the lungs, 2 of inflammation of the stomach, 1 of intemperance, 1 of disease of the liver, 1 of lockjaw, 7 of infantile marasmus, 3 of meningitis, 1 of cerebro spinal meningitis, 2 of old age, 1 of pleuro pneumonia, 1 of pyemia, 1 rheumatism, 1 of scrofula, 6 of small-pox, 1 of disease of skin, 1 of suffocation, 1 of suicide, 2 of teething, 2 of tris nascentium, 1 of tabes mesenterica, 1 of gunshot wounds, 1 not stated; total 102. Number interred from public institutions, 18; on certificate of coroners, 8; on certificate of midwives, 2; on certificate of Sisters 3. In addition to the above 11 stillborn children were reported in the city.

Meteorological Report.

OFFICE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER, New Orleans, May 24, 1875.

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

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	86	N.	Fair.
Cincinnati	87	N.	Fair.
Corsicana	90	S. E.	Fair.
Galveston	84	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	84	S.	Clear.
Lacrosse	85	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	89	S.	Fair.
Louisville	75	W.	Heavy rain.
Memphis	84	N. W.	Fair.
Montgomery	91	W.	Fair.
New Orleans	88	W.	Clear.
New York	74	S. E.	Fair.
Omaha	86	N.	Fair.
Pittsburg	85	S.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	84	N.	Fair.
St. Paul	87	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	90	.....	Fair.
Yankton	57	N.	Fair.

RIVERS.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cincinnati	..	1	10	9
Keokuk	..	2	9	6
Lacrosse	..	3	6	2
Leavenworth	2	..	10	11
Louisville	..	3	6	5
Memphis	..	9	18	9
New Orleans	..	..	*4	6
Omaha	..	..	7	9
Pittsburg	..	..	3	8
St. Louis	4	..	17	6
St. Paul	..	2	8	4
Vicksburg	..	3	39	8
Yankton	..	..	11	8

*Below high water mark of 1874.

The ladies and gentlemen connected with Mrs. Jarley's wax works show are requested by the old lady to meet her promptly at six o'clock this evening.

Governor Kellogg.

While the compromise was still a subject of debate and the opposition thereto was powerful in both parties and most bitterly denounced by some prominent Republicans, a visitor in New Orleans asked this question: "Who is the author of this compromise?" A Republican opponent replied, with a sneer: "William Pitt Kellogg; it is his work." Predictions of failure were common at that time. It was said the House would not make the changes required by the award. It was said the Senate would not do its part; that no power on earth or under the earth could unseat the members whom the congressional committee had decided against. A few days passed, and all these things had been done. The unseated members, both in the House and Senate, had given place to those to whom the award assigned seats. The compromise had been completed to the very letter. Then the same opposing Republican who had declared Governor Kellogg the original compromiser, said: "It must be admitted that Kellogg has shown himself a man of great strength and influence. The way in which he has carried through this adjustment is wonderful. I could not believe it possible. His success in this matter is astonishing.—*Monroe Intelligencer.*"

OUR SAN ANTONIO LETTER.

Condition of Affairs on the Rio Grande—What Military Men Say About the Situation—The Military Telegraph.

SAN ANTONIO, May 18, 1875.

At the risk of being considered sensational, I must state most unequivocally, that the complications on the Rio Grande are of the gravest character, and unless prompt action is taken by the central authorities at the City of Mexico actual war will not be delayed much longer. I have the positive expression of opinion upon the views and deduction of those who are best able to judge, and who have no possible motive to exaggerate the gravity of the situation.

The truth is, that unless something is done, either by Governor Coke or President Grant, the Nueces river will be the boundary line between the two republics. The Rio Grande has become already a Mexican river. But to facts.

In my special about a week ago I referred to the arrival of Generals Hatch and Davis, the former, General Edward Hatch, being the officer in command at Ringgold Barracks, who came in conflict with the civil authorities on this side of the river, through his zeal in punishing marauders and horse thieves who were backed up by their friends and abettors in official position on our side, so to speak. The testimony of these officers and gentlemen of high standing can not be impeached, and is sustained and corroborated by the statements of Bishop Manuey, the Catholic prelate, whose jurisdiction extends from Brownsville to El Paso, on the American side, and who is at present in our city. I have conversed with others, men of influence living on the Rio Grande, who were unwilling that their names should appear in print as giving information to the *Grin gos*, for fear they would be singled out by the knife of the assassin on their return.

These gentlemen agree substantially that the only solution to these perpetually recurring reigns of terror to Americans on the Rio Grande is to cut the Gordian knot by the United States taking forcible possession of the opposite bank of the Rio Grande.

It is now already unsafe for Americans to live in the vicinity of the Rio Grande, and hundreds of families have abandoned their homes and ranches, and are now camping out on the Nueces river. The men who brought to the Americans the first news of the last contemplated raid have been assassinated. I learn this from General Hatch himself. The population on this bank of the river is an intensely Mexican in sympathy and feeling as it is in race, and are only too willing to lend a helping hand to glut their traditional hate of the American. The United States troops are few in number and very much scattered. The juries and justices on this side of the river are for the most part Mexicans in full unison and consort with the authorities on the Mexican side, who are partakers of the plunder stolen from Texas. When the Mexican authorities make a pretence of arresting the red-handed bandits, who have just returned from some foray into Texas, they are released because they claim to be Texans, and once on this side of the river they claim immunity as Mexican citizens.

This brief statement of the condition of things will make intelligible how it comes that the driving of Texas cattle into Mexico is carried on without interruption. If the United States officers succeed in overtaking the thieves before they can cross the magic stream, and attempt to punish them, they come in direct conflict with the civil authorities. There are several indictments against General Hatch for murder, the *murder* having been committed by his soldiers in self-defense when fired on by Mexican bandits. There are United States soldiers in prison now on the trumped-up charge of murdering a Mexican, who was killed by the thieves themselves.

Of course these proceedings will amount to nothing ultimately, but they answer the present purpose of the Mexican authorities very well—that is, to encourage the thieves to steal stock in Texas to sell in Mexico.

Probably before this reaches you you will be informed by telegraph that the United States government has ordered heavy reinforcements to the Rio Grande.

At present there is very little of interest transpiring in the ancient city of San Antonio de Bexar. General Augur is in town and will remain here for about ten days. For General Augur the San Antonians have the liviliest sentiments of affection, his long stay of four years as commander of this department, with headquarters at San Antonio, having given our people abundant opportunity to become acquainted with his many virtues and high social qualities. Our regret at his departure, however, has been mitigated by favorable impressions produced by his successor, General Ord, who is winning golden opinions from all those with whom he is thrown in contact. To him it is in a great measure due that the establishment of a military depot at this city has become a fixed fact.

The government has let out a contract for furnishing the telegraph poles for the entire line of the frontier military telegraph from this point to the Rio Grande via the various posts. The contract price for furnishing the poles is $2 75 per pole. Recent events have made the speedy construction of this telegraph a military necessity.

This afternoon the City Council has accepted the proposition of the New York National Waterworks, and within a year this great modern improvement is to go into operation. BEXAR.

Seat of Justice. Parish of Livingston—Action of the Police Jury.

PORT VINCENT, Livingston parish, La., May 17, 1875.

A called session of the police jury, by petition of twelve or more freeholders, was held with the following members present: U. Dessonge, first ward; Alexander Hunstock, second ward; G. W. Watts, third ward; L. Z. Gowers, fourth ward; S. T. Landry, fifth ward.

The board being called to order by the clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court, when Mr. S. T. Landry put in nomination for president of the jury Alexander Hunstock, pro tem.

On motion of Mr. S. Z. Gowers, Alexander Hunstock was declared elected president of the police jury of Livingston parish, by acclamation.

On motion of S. T. Landry the police jury adjourned until three o'clock.

Police met pursuant to adjournment. Present as before.

Mr. Gowers offered the following preamble and ordinance, which on motion of Mr. Watts was unanimously adopted and passed:

WHEREAS, by an act of the Legislature of this State; approved June 4, 1872, entitled "an act to locate the seat of justice of the parish of Livingston," the town of Port Vincent was designated as the seat of justice of said parish, and the necessary public buildings were erected and the public records of the parish were removed to said town, and the seat of justice permanently located at said place at great expense to the people of the parish;

Whereas, Said seat of justice was located after a vote of the people had been taken for said removal and a plurality located the courthouse at Port Vincent;

Whereas, By an act of the Legislature, approved April 28, 1875, the seat of justice has been removed to the town of Springfield, and believing the said law to be against the wishes of a large majority of the people, and greatly detrimental to the best interests of the people of the whole parish; and being further satisfied that the said act of the Legislature is unconstitutional, null and void, except the first section thereof, which leaves the parish without a seat of justice; therefore

Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of Livingston, That the town of Port Vincent be and is hereby designated as the seat of justice in and for said parish.

This ordinance to take effect from and after its passage.

A. HUNSTOCK, President of Police Jury.

H. G. JONES, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Watts the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved by the police jury of the parish of Livingston, That the president of the police jury be and is hereby authorized and empowered to take such action as may be necessary to enjoin the removal of the public records from the courthouse in the town of Port Vincent; and, for this purpose, be it further

Resolved, That the parish attorney be instructed by the president of the police jury to institute proceedings immediately to enjoin the execution of an act of the Legislature, approved April 28, 1875, entitled an act to repeal act No. 83, approved June 4, 1872; be it further

Resolved, That the president of the police jury be and is hereby empowered and directed to employ E. W. Robertson as an assistant counsel to enjoin the removal of the public records from Port Vincent to the town of Springfield.

This ordinance to take effect from and after its passage.

A. HUNSTOCK. President Police Jury.

H. G. JONES, Secretary.

Resolved, That James Mitchel be appointed parish constable pro tem. to serve the notice of this police jury on M. T. Carter, parish attorney.

WHEREAS, The White Hall *Gazette* the official journal of the parish of Livingston, has ceased to exist; therefore be it

Resolved, That the editor of the Port Vincent *Tribune* and the New Orleans REPUBLICAN be requested to publish the full proceedings of this meeting.

Moved that the police jury adjourn to meet at this place on the first Monday in June, 1875.

A. HUNSTOCK. President of the Police Jury.

HENRY G. JONES, Secretary. May 17, 1875.

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for the past two days as follows:

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	6 P. M.
May 23	80	85	86
May 24	79	85	85

Lowest point during the nights of May 22 and 23, 68°.

Mrs. Jarley's wax works "figgers" would make an anchorite roar.

An Ohio paper says a canary bird at Marietta recently hatched twin birds from a single egg. Make it a double egg and people will believe the story, which most likely has been hatched up for a sensation.

CITY ORDINANCES---OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, May 12, 1875.

[No. 3111—Administration Series.]

WHEREAS, The belief prevails among delinquent city taxpayers that ordinance No. 2995, Administration series, entitled "an ordinance relative to the payment of back taxes, inclusive of the year 1873," and which expires on the first day of June, 1875, will be extended beyond that period; and

Whereas, It is in the interest of said class of tax delinquents that they should be undeceived, in order that they may avail themselves of the liberal provisions of said ordinance, by which they are enabled to pay their taxes at one-half or less on the original assessment;

Resolved, That the Council hereby reaffirms the declaration contained in said ordinance, to wit: That, under no circumstances, will the terms of this ordinance be extended beyond the period fixed, and all taxes unpaid on the first day of June, 1875, will be payable in cash exclusively.

Resolved further, That the Mayor cause this resolution, together with ordinance No. 2995, to be published in a conspicuous place in all the city daily papers until the thirty-first of May instant.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 11, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, February 17, 1875.

[No. 2995—Administration Series.]

An ordinance relative to the payment of back taxes inclusive of the year 1873.

Be it ordained, That until the first day of June, 1875, payment of city taxes may be made as follows:

Taxes of 1860 to 1870 inclusive, entirely in scrip, including interest on tax bills, and costs advanced by city.

Taxes of 1871, entirely in scrip, and for interest on tax bills and costs advanced by city, one-half in cash, balance in scrip.

Taxes of 1873, fifty cents per $100 in cash; balance $2 50 per $100, in scrip, and for interest on tax bills, and costs advanced by city, one-half in cash and one-half in scrip.

Be it further ordained, That by the word "scrip," as used in this ordinance, is meant registered judgments, certificates of appropriation, tax warrants, city money, jury certificates, coroners' certificates, tax excess certificates, claims provided for by ordinance, to 1874 inclusive, with right of transfer.

Be it further ordained, That under no circumstances will the terms of this ordinance be extended beyond the period fixed, and all taxes unpaid on the first day of June, 1875, will be paid in cash, exclusively.

Be it further ordained, That ordinance No. 2725, Administration series, adopted April 21, 1874, and ordinance No. 2915, Administration series, adopted December 29, 1874, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 16, 1875.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. May 23, 1874.

Total gross premiums for year ending April 30, 1874 ..... $400,594 96
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums 319,533 53
Loss losses paid and estimated $156,266 99
Less taxes, discount in lieu of participation, interest on capital, less discount, etc. 100,564 08—356,831 07
Net profits $62,702 46
Total gross assets of company 652,649 23

The Board of Trustees resolved that after paying the fourth quarterly interest at two and a half per cent on the capital stock of the company, that a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT be paid in cash on and after the twenty-third day of June next, to those parties insuring with the company entitled to receive the same.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams, Samuel B. Newman, Samuel H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke, John Phelps, A. G. Ober, Adam Thomson, Henry Abraham, P. N. Strong, Victor Meyer, Joseph Bowling, Edward J. Gay, John M. Sandidge, Simon Hernsheim, Simon Forcheimer, Joseph B. Wolfe, R. B. Post, A. Levi, Edward Pilsbury, John E. King, Charles E. Slayback, Frederick Camerden, David Wallace, J. L. Harris, Andrew Stewart, Joseph Stone.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. GODBY, Secretary. my29 Su W Sa 1y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office Firemen's Charitable Association, New Orleans, May 23, 1875.—Board of Delegates. Special meeting, TUESDAY, May 25, at 7:30 P. M., in the hall of Louisiana Hose Company.
By order Board of Commissioners.
my23 C. C. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Tenth Ward Central Republican Club—Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting at the club room THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 25 1875, at half-past seven o'clock. Prompt attendance is requested.
my25 1t P. B S. PINCHBACK, President.

To the Hon. L. Adams, Judge of the Fourth Municipal Police Court of the city of New Orleans: The undersigned citizens of the city of New Orleans, believing in your ability and relying upon your experience, hereby request that you will organize a political club that will conserve the interests of the people, and particularly the Republican party.

Thomas McKnight, Francis Downey,
William H. Phelps, Martin Stumpf,
John A. Boyle, F. J. Lazair,
Joseph A. Lyon, C. Moser,
William H. Michel, Henry A. Levi,
N. O. White, Frank Brinkman,
P. F. Sutherland, Sam Patterson,
Benjamin S. Harrison, Charles Kaiser,
Edward Creron, August Danbert,
A. C. Merkel, Daniel Seeland,
Judge A. B. Miller, Louis McGittigan,
John C. Berthelot, Jacob Hirsch,
James McGawley, Charles Stanmeyer,
John Keiser, William Spohr,
William Voss, Baptiste Eloi,
R. C. Huston, Henry Eloi,
William W. Moran, B. Tallis,
Thomas Flynn, John H. Harris,
William A. Dowty, E. J. Nelson,
James P. Golding, Fred Fay,
Edward T. Dowty, C. H. James,
D. C. Kesler, Joseph H Jagot,
John C. Costley, William Terrill,
James Dunsmore, J. B. Payne,
Frank Dentinger, John B. Singer,
James Heffron, Samuel W. Dalton,
William Berrill, John Williams,
Frank Salvadore, Charles Benoit,
Allen Ostle, W. Rooney,
Nathan Morris P. Weber,
Fred Kohn, Antoine Prats,
John Hoffman, H. T. Trehagnan,
Frank Ottendorf, C. Weber,
G. Fagot, M. Stormeyer
W. J. Goodrich, George Will.
Louis Zeigler,
And others.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22, 1875.

To Messrs. Thomas McKnight, Judge A. B. Miller, W. H. Phelps, S. O. White, John C. Berthelot, Edward Grevon, W. H. Michel and others:

GENTLEMEN—Appreciating as I do the unfortunate condition of affairs now existing in our midst, I recognize the wisdom of the course you advise in your communication of May 21, 1875. I fear, however, that a too confiding friendship has overrated my ability to direct your counsels, and mark out the course you are to pursue. I am anxious to be of some service in any enterprise that may advance the interest of my city and State. This ambition alone prompts me to accept the honor you confer and attempt a fulfillment of the charge with which you have been pleased to honor me. I would, however suggest that you select a committee with which I should desire to consult in the arrangement of preliminary measures on Sunday next, May 30, 1875, at my office.

Very respectfully, etc.,
L. ADAMS.
my23 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE public that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by or in the name of the lugger SALVADORE without his consent.
my23 3t BARTHELEMY ANTHONY.

NOTICE.—ALL FURNISHERS OF BUILDING materials, and laborers on repairs of house No. 8 South street in this city, are hereby notified to present their bills, for classification and payment, within the next ten days, to the undersigned.
J. TRISCONI, Corner of Canal and Decatur streets.
New Orleans, May 23, 1875. my23 10t

NOTICE.—CERTIFICATE No. 1397, DATED March 3, 1873, for nine shares of the capital stock of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, issued to the undersigned, having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that application has been made to said association for a duplicate of the same. HENRY LABARRE.
New Orleans, May 21, 1875. my22 26 30*

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that JAMES TURNER, Esq., of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, has, during my absence from the city, my full power of attorney to transact all business, sign all papers, notes or receipts, the same to have the legal effect as if done by the undersigned in person. T. P. McDAVITTT, No. 19 St. Charles street.
New Orleans, April 24, 1875. my21 3t*

SOUND IN BODY, SOUND IN MIND.
CLERKS' GYMNASIUM, No. 167 St. Charles street.
TERMS, PER MONTH, $1, INCLUDING SHOWER BATH.
Open day and night, Sundays excepted. Managed by the well known Gymnast, Sparrer and Club Swinger,
PROFESSOR RICHARD TEBAULT.
my15 1m

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Charles F. Frantz, P. William Burke and R. S. Burke, in solido—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 457.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. H. Holmes, second justice of the peace for the parish of Orleans, against the defendant, B. S. Burke, in the above stated suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at James Ryan's stable, No. 134 Baronne street, on FRIDAY, June 4, 1875, at 1 P. M.—
ONE FLOAT AND A SET OF HARNESS.
Seized in the above stated suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
my25 30 je4 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

Dr. A. Debausset vs. John Humlin—Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No 927.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ALIAS WRIT OF FIERI facias to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Thompson, fifth justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above stated suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the Courthouse, in the Fifth District of the city of New Orleans, late Algiers, on THURSDAY, May 27, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—
TWENTY-TWO HUNDRED CYPRESS HOGSHEAD STAVES. Seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
my19 23 27* W. C. SWEET, Constable.

LOTTERIES.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

ONLY 10,000 NUMBERS.
LOUISIANA STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY
Capital Prize.....$20,000.
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,
(Incorporated August 17, 1868),
CLASS H,
To be drawn in public at New Orleans,
On Saturday, June 12, 1875.
SCHEME.
10,000 Tickets ..... Tickets only $10
Halves, Quarter and Eighths in proportion.

1 prize of $20,000 is		$20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
20 prizes of 500 are		10,000
200 prizes of 100 are		20,000
200 prizes of 50 are		10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $20,000 prize are		2,700
9 approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize are		1,800
440 prizes, amounting to		$74,500

EXPLANATION OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
The nine remaining units of the same ten of the numbers drawing the first two full prizes will be entitled to the eighteen approximation prizes. For example: If ticket No. 1246 draws the $20,000 prize, those tickets numbered 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1247, 1248, 1249 and 1250 will each be entitled to $300. If ticket No. 231 draws the $10,000 prize those tickets numbered 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 240 will each be entitled to $200.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50; Eighths, $1 25.

PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL WITHOUT DEDUCTION.
Orders to be addressed to
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,
Lock box No. 692, Postoffice,
New Orleans.
Send postoffice money order, or register your letter. ja2 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MAY 24, 1875.
CLASS 122.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
56	53	69	4	74	6	65	68	57	75	68	37	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public fairly, at the rooms of the Company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this twenty-third day of May, 1875.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap19

CAUTION.

CAUTION.—CERTIFICATE NO. 125, FOR 100 shares of stock, issued June 19, 1854, by the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, to Francois Roumien, having been lost, all parties are hereby cautioned against trading for the same, as application has been made for the issue of a new certificate.
New Orleans, May 18, 1875. my20 27 je3 10 17 24

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1875.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Inspector of Weights and Measures, by Governor William P. Kellogg, for the Fourth and Sixth Districts, parish of Orleans, hereby notifies the public of those districts that no one but himself from this date has authority to inspect the weights and measures.
my22 2t R. CRASTO.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

JACKSON BARRACKS, New Orleans, May 20, 1875.

AT 10 A. M., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1875, AT Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, Louisiana, there will be sold a lot of Calvary Great Coats, Iron Bunks, Hatchets, Tents, Old Iron, Harness, Forge Tools, Bedsacks, Mosquito Bars and Miscellaneous Stores.
Terms—Cash in government funds.
FRANCIS R. JONES, First Lieutenant Third Infantry, Acting Assistant Quartermaster. my20 6t

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, No. 38 Church street, Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, FOR dredging 70,000 cubic yards, more or less, in Mobile Bay, Alabama, will be received at this office until noon, June 26, 1875, and opened immediately thereafter.

A guarantee will be required, that within ten days after notification of the award of the contract, contract shall be entered into.

Printed blank forms of proposals and guarantee, specifications, instructions to bidders, and any desired information, can be had on application to this office.
A. N. DAMRELL, Captain of Engineers, United States Army.
my21 6t

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, No. 38 Church street, Mobile, Ala., May 12, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, FOR dredging 16,000 cubic yards, more or less, through the bar at the mouth of the harbor of Cedar Keys, and in the channel between the bar and Cedar Keys, Florida, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M., of SATURDAY, June 26, 1875, and opened immediately thereafter.

A guarantee will be required that within ten days after notification of the award of the contract contract shall be entered into.

Printed blank forms of proposals and guarantee, specifications, instructions to bidders, and any desired information, can be had on application to this office.
A. N. DAMRELL, Captain of Engineers, United States Army.
my21 6t

RAILROADS.

THE MOBILE LINE.

On and after May 23 trains will arrive and depart from the depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.

Coast accommodation daily, except Sunday, at	3:15 P. M.
Express and mail, daily,