New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, No. 70 Baronne street, horses, mules, buggies.

HOEY & O'CONNOR, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, stocks.

Local Intelligence.

SUMMER RESORTS IN THIS SECTION.—Many our residents feel very bad if they are to visit one or more watering places the warm weather, and most of those who go find it troublesome to decide to go. Each place is discussed and of them cussed; each one has a peculiarity which will condemn it in a measure, the good qualities are not voted numerous. Excursion parties visit the coast villages and find a little recreation without great expense. Everybody wishes to leave city, and it is not deemed just the thing trip unless a hundred miles or so are over. It may be rank heresy, but that if the hotels on our lake coast, our corporate limits, were situated reasonable distance hosts of citizens choose to visit them in preference to Ocean Springs, Grand Isle or any resort of like calibre. The bathing Lake Pontchartrain is quite as good as at the Sound places, and the hotels are capable of providing all that is far easier than our neighbors over lake.

ars ago a fire company, the members which did not wish to go abroad, induced to make a cheap and short excursion, so ordered a good dinner at the lake passed a very pleasant day. This division from the usual style was ridiculed few, but the company was right. to the lake, sleep and dream that you suffered in a cramped and dusty car day or two, think that your mouth is full of gritty sand, try to realize that have arrived somewhere, that you are ted in a summer hotel which has a neat bedroom, indifferent waiters and on fare for which you must pay enormous prices, and then wake up from a mare to find yourself near your own in a place where every luxury that money can procure is at your beck. The person who tries this experiment is entitled to inform the reporter how the thing is; that much for the hint.

VALUABLE LOAD LOST.—Last Saturday a barge, loaded with lumber, hard and a steam engine, destined for the was lost about fifty miles below The tug had two lines attached, and lake. Before the tug could be stopped manning line, assisted by the current the barge, and finally capsized it.

A MUCH RESPECTABILITY OF APPEARANCE.—Recently a well-dressed and rather looking young man took up quarters a boarding-house on North Rampart street, where his general style and comment in advance gave him a fair reputation. He registered his name as George Ropes. Soon after his advent residents the mansion complained of losses; small valuable articles disappeared unaccountably. Servants and others were in turn suspected, but finally all conjectures were led to be at fault, so it became necessary call in police aid. Detective Pecora was informed of the situation, and he around for the culprit. Watch was and the first person suspected was the ssaid Ropes, who was seen visiting a broker's office carrying a bundle. An tion disclosed the fact that the consisted of a fine blanket, and that nice young man pawned it for one eighty dollar, the ticket being in the name Charles Williams. He had been there fore. Pecora whispered something in ear's left ear, and then they glided down the fourth precinct calaboose. Accused unable to find even a professional sman, so his near relatives can find in the Parish Prison.

LAST NIGHT.—The alarm sounded few minutes before nine o'clock last night sent from No. 65 Tchoupitoulas street, store of F. Rickert & Co. Some sacks the second story were on fire. Private men Harnan and McIntyre were the place, and assisted by Mr. E. enback, quenched the flames. It is lieved the fire was the work of an incenry. Loss small.

fire broke out last night at forty minutes last ten o'clock, in the one story frame occupied dwelling house on First street, ween Clara and Willow, totally destroying it. It was owned by Mr. Gillen, whether insured or not could not be ascertained. The cause of the fire is supposed the work of an incendiary. It was ed at about $500. The alarm was sed in from box No. 24, Keller Market.

MENTION.—Peaches of fair proportions and good quality can now be purchased at tolerably reasonable prices.

On the fourth of July the Mobile Turner Association will visit our city, making a cheap excursion. There will be another excursion two days later.

The number of young men who loiter in the neighborhood of Claiborne Market, night and day, is sufficient to construct the lies inside of a year. A vigilance committee will be required to suppress these lows if they are not checked very soon.

Most residents of that section, if out after usually walk in the middle of the street, revolver cocked, fearing an attack.

Auguste Christopher, sometimes called Gus, and because he has two legs which resemble a full grown hair pin, can tell exactly where the first police calaboose is situated, and he knows what the long charge is.

Mr. Patrick Barron, who has been absent from his court about two weeks in consequence of sickness, made his appearance yesterday.

Another arrest has been made of a person charged with stealing an umbrella. For the statement will not be believed, the and locality are given. Rose Allen in an affidavit against Leonora Burns, accused was nabbed at the corner of Customhouse and Basin streets. Judge Justinel will sign the death warrant next Friday.

A New Orleans letter will reach the city of New York in less time than one will get Washington, Louisiana.

Canal street, or that portion frequented winter, is still quite lively, though fine dresses are not abundant.

Several gentlemen, employed in various offices of the Customhouse, look exactly as they would like to have a month or more leisure, at some point where fish are abundant and labor scarce.

Neither departing railroad trains nor steamboats are crowded just now. Are people saving themselves for the centennial? It is said that good clams can not be found south of Narragansett Bay. Bill Smith, late of Biloxi, used to take his sail out and visit a bank near the Chandeleur Sounds, and return with a load of clams as good as any ever brought to New Orleans for sale. Only a few men know where the bank is located.

Dealing in Counterfeit Money.

The trial of ex-Customhouse Inspector General W. G. Mank, who is indicted for having in his possession, with intent to utter, about $1500 of counterfeit money, has begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. Assistant United States District Attorney Lilly conducts the case for the government, and Mr. Dittenhoeffer and ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Louis F. Post appear for the defense. According to Mr. Purdy's opening remarks to the jury, Mank, soon after leaving the Secret Service Bureau, in which he had been employed as a detective, sold about $1500 of counterfeit money to James T. Porter. Mr. Porter was the first witness called, and the following is the substance of his testimony: He is at present employed as a detective of several railway companies in Cincinnati. On March 31, 1875, near Orchard and Washington streets, in this city, he met Mank, who, according to a previous agreement, gave him a package containing $1500 in counterfeit money, and received for it $200 in good money. When this transaction took place, Porter was a detective in the Secret Service Bureau and had been assigned to watch Mank, and to make an attempt to buy counterfeit money from him. The money of that character which he obtained from Mank on March 31, 1875, consisted of fifty-cent currency, and had been used as evidence in the Congdon case. When Porter received such money from Mank, he (Porter) represented himself as a counterfeiter. On March 27, 1875, Mank met Porter at Orchard and Delancey streets, and was about to give him a package of counterfeit money which had been used as evidence in the "Billy" Brown case, when he (Mank) "looked down the street, quickly tore up the package of counterfeit money and threw the scraps away. He was watched at that time by detectives."

At this point it appeared that when Porter obtained the money in question from Mank, he told Mank that he wanted it for the purpose of destroying it, and Mr. Dittenhoeffer argued that the government's case was overthrown, because it had been shown that Mank did not have the money in his possession with intent to "utter" it, within the meaning of the law. Judge Benedict ruled to the contrary, and Mr. Dittenhoeffer argued that the government's case was left open for final argument, and the court adjourned until to-day.—*New York Tribune.*

In Petto.

The very important information is vouchsafed, in a semi-official way, that more red hats are assigned *in petto*—that is, in the Pope's breast—for American heads, and that the dignitaries selected for their reception are the Archbishop of Baltimore, the Archbishop of California, and Right Rev. Thomas Foley, Bishop of Chicago. This is very gratifying to Catholics, but it is not in the least surprising.

It may not be generally understood that the bestowal of the berretta upon Cardinal McCloskey was inspired chiefly by geographical considerations. In ecclesiastical order the see of Baltimore ranks first, and in relative personal standing Archbishop Bayley is the superior of Cardinal McCloskey; but Rome having slowly come to the conclusion that it was time to recognize the greatness and the dignity of the American Catholic Church, as a national organization, displayed singular prudence and the highest propriety in placing the first *berretta* upon the prelate of the national metropolis, reserving for subsequent thought the distribution of honors for ecclesiastical and personal account. Nothing would be more extraordinary than that a man like Archbishop Bayley, whose see is the primacy of the United States, should be set aside for a man like Cardinal McCloskey; but it would have been far more extraordinary to have snubbed New York in order to distinguish Baltimore. The national feeling having been duly respected, there can be no good reason why a country containing nearly 8,000,000 Catholics should be restricted to a single member of the sacred college; and when the next batch of nominations appears, it is almost certain that Bishop Foley's name will be found close after Archbishop Bayley's.

The Catholics of the Northwest will take a double pride in this inspiring anticipation. Numbering one-third of the population of Chicago, and sharing, with Celtic enthusiasm, the ardor with which all Chicagoans exalt Chicago, they have a right to expect that the commercial rank of Chicago shall not be forgotten when that of New York is remembered. If personal considerations are reckoned in the selection of the Archbishop of Baltimore, the Catholics of Chicago are justified in claiming for Bishop Foley any honor which it is in the power of the church to confer. Precisely what logic made an archbishopric of Milwaukee, nobody outside that village was able to suspect; but the announcement of the Cardinal's hats makes this now perfectly clear. Archbishop Henni was many years the senior of Bishop Foley, he has spent the best part of his life in the service of the church, and as the territory north of Milwaukee would have to be formed into an archdiocese sooner or later, it was a graceful act to raise Bishop Henni to a pallium. But—what is still more important—it made the path entirely clear for the rightful selection of Chicago for the still higher distinction, and for placing the scarlet hat upon Bishop Foley.

If this felicitous arrangement were not consummated in advance of their arrival, the journey of the papal legatees through the West would inevitably have brought it about. The ablegate, Mgr. Roncetti, is a man of keen, comprehensive mind, fitted by nature, and trained by experience, for the delicate and responsible mission which he has fulfilled with an excellence of judgment and a nicety of taste which kindly people of all denominations will readily admit. He has courted no pageantry, never thrust his opinions or his rank against the edge of American Protestant prejudice, and never violated, in the least degree the canons of what is held to be good breeding all over the world. But he is known to be as astute as he is reserved, and the silence which has marked his quiet coming and going is the silence of philosophical and thoroughly interested observation. He will go back to Rome with corrected and enlarged views on American institutions, whose diversity and magnitude have aroused his astonishment and delight. He will carry to Rome extensive and accurate notes on the grandeur of the republic, and the magnificence of its manifest destiny; and it is absurd to doubt that he will represent to the Papal councils that the American hierarchy are the peers of any in the world, and that the interests which they represent will be enhanced by classing as many of them as possible closely around the Papal chair. Mgr. Roncetti frankly confessed that he had seen only one city on this continent greater than Chicago—New York; in addition to this, he knows Bishop Foley intimately, and he had abundant opportunity of ascertaining the tender and devoted regard in which he is held by the clergy and laity, as well as the conspicuous quality of prudence in his administration. All this will be faithfully reported in Rome. It was a coincidence, perhaps the ablegate is not in danger of forgetting, that Bishop Foley left the compact assembled to witness the conferring of the pallium upon Archbishop Henni in order to perform in his own diocese a marriage ceremony of which the bridegroom was no less a personage than the Lieutenant General of the armies of the United States, Philip Sheridan.

The elevation of Bishop Foley to the cardinalate may be hoped upon as an event certain to occur, but how soon, nobody knows this side of St. Peters; but all Chicago says the sooner the better. The bishop has richly earned by his prudence, his charity, his modesty, and his success whatever of prestige may linger in insignia worn by a Wolsey and Richelieu, and the principal, almost the sole function, which remains to that once powerful office, he will exercise with an honesty, a courage, and a disinterestedness of which neither Wolsey nor Richelieu was capable.—*Chicago Post.*

Meteorological Report.

OFFICE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER, New Orleans, June 29, 1875.

The following is the report of the weather and rivers at 8 P. M., local time, to-day:

Places.	Rivers.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	187	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	[illegible]	W.	Threatening.
Corsicana	[illegible]	S. W.	Cloudy.
Galveston	[illegible]	S.	Fair.
Keokuk	[illegible]	W.	Clear.
Lacrosse	[illegible]	W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	[illegible]	S. E.	Clear.
Louisville	[illegible]	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	[illegible]	N. W.	Fair.
Montgomery	[illegible]	S. E.	Fair.
New Orleans	[illegible]	E.	Threatening.
New York	[illegible]	E.	Cloudy.
Omaha	[illegible]	S. E.	Clear.
Pittsburg	[illegible]	S.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	77	N. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	77	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	88	S.	Cloudy.

RIVERS.

	Rise. inches.	Fall. inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cincinnati	9	..	12	3
Keokuk	4	..	10	8
Leavenworth	1	..	16	9
Lacrosse	..	2	4	6
Louisville	..	1	6	9
Memphis	1	..	21	7
New Orleans	..	..	*8	7
Omaha	..	12	14	2
Pittsburg	11	..	3	8
St. Louis	6	..	23	6
St. Paul	..	5	7	2
Vicksburg	16	..	27	2

*Below high water mark of 1874.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 29, 1875.

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

Present—Hon. Charles J. Leeds, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Bertoli, Brown, Bouny, Burke, Landry, McCarthy and Pilsbury.

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

Communications from the Mayor and Administrators.

The Mayor laid before the Council the following message:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 29, 1875.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

On the twenty-ninth of December last I submitted to your consideration a message, in which I objected to the ordinance adopting an estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the city of New Orleans for the year 1875.

In this message I made the following remarks, viz:

"The amendment to the State constitution relative to the city of New Orleans, which has probably been adopted, provides that no further debt of the city can be made, money borrowed or bonds issued. It is therefore necessary that the city should receive a sufficient sum from taxation, which, together with its other sources of revenue, will enable it to pay as the requirements of the city may need. If a tax of two and one-half per cent be levied, and it is not paid—as, indeed, I believe it can not be—how is the city government to be administered? The fire department must be discontinued and the police discharged, the lights put out, the Waterworks suspended, the drainage machines stopped and the public schools closed, because the people are unable to pay these necessary expenditures, together with the interest due the public creditors. It is manifest that this impoverished people can not pay both. Is not the emergency one which justifies you in disregarding the laws, even admitting their validity under ordinary circumstances? And should you not, therefore, reduce the tax to a point which the people can pay?"

The inability of the people to pay so large a tax, which I then asserted, has proved to be true. With the utmost energy on your part, with the greatest inducements to prompt payment, the time has arrived when the receipts from taxes will not meet the expenditures, and the question now arises: How is the city government to be administered?

Even if, in disregard of the constitutional amendment, you were satisfied to "drift along," making appropriations without the means to meet them, making purchases at exorbitant prices, it would only be for a short time, when the ability to purchase at any price would put a stop to this mode of proceeding.

What then remains? Either the functions of government must fail, or means must be found to sustain them.

As in the message I have just quoted, I then advocated the suspension of the tax for interest, on the ground of the public necessity, so now I see no way of protecting the public welfare but by taking from the taxes collected a sum sufficient to meet the current necessary expenditures, reduced to the lowest point commensurate with the efficient performance of the duties committed to your charge. The public safety is the first law, and this must justify you in using the funds which should otherwise be devoted to the payment of specific debts. If this Council had the control of the police and of the expenditures which they should make, or of those which are devoted to the public schools, I would recommend the immediate cutting down of these expenditures to the lowest possible point, or their total suspension for a time. But, as we have no power over these matters, I am compelled to advise that which seems to me the only practical mode of sustaining the government.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

On motion the message was referred to the committee of the whole.

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 pay rolls of the Departments of Improvements, Surveyor, Waterworks and Public Buildings and Commerce, beginning "Bureau of Streets, labor."

Reports of Committees.

By Mr. Bouny, and adopted:

1. Unfavorably on the following petitions referred to him:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gardanne, R. F. Buckner, Lehman, Abraham & Co., J. Meyers, P. Esteban, S. Hastings, A. Socola, Mrs. C. Huet, Clapp Brothers, agents estate of P. Wartelle, W. S. McMaster, Mrs. A. Beer A. Mitchell, and J. G. Ong, agent of Mrs. D. Reynolds.

2. Favorably by resolution on the petitions of H. Valeton & Co., Mullan & Holloway, for H. J. Mullan & Co., Miss M. W. Cream, O. H. Karstendiek, J. P. Sarrazin and Mrs. W. Hilton.

By Mr. Burke, and adopted:

1. Reported favorably on petition of William Swan, to erect a water trough on Marigny street.

2. Reported on petition of H. McGregor, C. W. Stinde and others, concerning improper use of nuisance wharves, informed the Council that action had already been taken to abate the nuisance complained of; and returned with the same the petition of "night workers" referred to him at the last meeting, stating that it would be imprudent for the city to take any action therein—the remedy sought for can only be obtained by judicial proceedings.

By Mr. Landry, and adopted:

Favorably by resolution on petition of M. Meilleur, to erect a steam engine at No. 112 Poydras street.

By Mr. McCarthy, and adopted:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, June 29, 1875.

To the City Council of New Orleans:

The undersigned respectfully submits the following bids, received in answer to the advertisement inviting proposals for furnishing 12,000 poisoned sausages:

Jean Dubarry bids 5 cents per sausage.

James D. Cole bids 32¼ mills per sausage.

D. O. C. Brady bids 2½ cents per sausage.

F. Gener bids 2½ cents per sausage.

Thomas Pickles bids 2¾ cents per sausage.

William J. Kelly bids 2½ cents per sausage.

A. Morel bids 3 cents per sausage.

Luke Duffy bids 1¾ cents per sausage.

And the bid of Luke Duffy being the lowest, I would respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution accepting said bid.

D. McCARTHY, Administrator.

Favorable, by resolution, on petition of G. H. & F. B. Dunbar, for the erection of a gas lamp on Esplanade street, between Rocheblave and Dorgenois streets.

Ordinances and Resolutions Offered.

By Mr. Landry, and adopted:

Resolution granting permission to William Swan to erect a water trough on Marigny street.

Granting permission to M. Meilleur to erect a steam engine at No. 112 Poydras street.

By Mr. Bouny, and adopted:

Resolution reducing assessment of J. P. Sarrazin and others.

By Mr. McCarthy, and adopted:

Resolution accepting bid of Luke Duffy for furnishing 12,000 poisoned sausages to the city; and for erection of a gas lamp on Esplanade street.

By Mr. Landry, for committee of the whole:

Resolution accepting bid of H. Ellerman for lease of wharves, and authorizing the Mayor to execute contract for the same.

Mr. Burke offered the following substitute, which was lost on a viva voce vote:

WHEREAS, The statement of disbursements on account of the wharves and landings of the city of New Orleans exhibits an expenditure of $1,840,000, ostensibly for the repairs and maintenance of the wharves during the past four years and nine months; and

Whereas, The impression prevails that said repairs, etc., should have been made for less than one-third of the amount expended; be it

Resolved, That the committee appointed under resolution of January 26, 1875, to investigate the affairs of the Department of Improvements, etc., be instructed to examine all vouchers, contracts and estimates of work for which bonds have been issued or money paid on account of the wharves and landings since April 4, 1870, and report thereon to this Council; that for this purpose the committee should hold evening sittings, if necessary, and may employ an expert clerk at a salary not to exceed $150 per month, and that the resolution to accept the bid be postponed until said committee reports.

Mr. Burke called for the yeas and nays on the original resolution, which being ordered resulted as follows:

Yeas—Brown, Bouny, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury—5.

Nays—Burke, Bertoli—2.

Adopted.

Mr. Bertoli explained his vote, stating that he favored the resolution, but voted nay as a matter of courtesy to Administrator Burke, who asked for further time to consider the subject.

Resolution granting permission to C. F. Berger to erect soda stand foot of Canal street.

By Mr. Pilsbury, and adopted:

Resolution to remit costs on tax bill No. 2107.

To reimburse Widow M. Areton $24 50, in error paid twice.

Authorizing Administrator of Public Accounts to settle with M. Guiraud.

By Mr. Brown, and adopted:

Resolution to issue drainage certificate to a certain party for $595 95.

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

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, for the month of June, 1875, 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:

Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Finance	$1,705 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Public Accounts, viz:	
Department proper	$1,122 31
Clerks employed in the tax registry of mortgages, under act No. 73 of 1872	400 00
Total	$1,523 31
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Assessments	$525 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the department of the Mayor, viz:	
Mayor's office	$470 00
City Council	216 66
City Hall building	408 33
Total	$1,094 99
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Commerce	$2,399 98
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Waterworks and Public Buildings, viz:	
Administrator's office	$316 66
Waterworks office	1,258 31
Waterworks proper	1,230 00
Insane Asylum	470 00
Home of Aged and Infirm	50 00
Courthouses	200 00
Total	$3,524 97
Pay roll of employes in small-pox hospital	$425 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the City Attorney's office	865 00
W. T. Mayo, collector of drainage tax	200 00
L. Laroque, assistant collector of drainage tax	100 00
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Improvements, viz:	
Department proper	$218 33
Bureau of Streets	1,364 98
Total	$1,613 31
Officers, clerks and employes in the Surveyor's Department	$858 33
Officers, clerks and employes in the Department of Police, viz:	
Administrator's office	$331 66
City Workhouse	545 81
Boys' House of Refuge	460 00
Public squares	569 50
Public pounds	360 00
Burying indigent dead	75 00
Home of Aged and Destitute	105 00
Total	$2,446 16
Salaries of Mayor and Administrators	$4,125 00
Grand total	$21,316 86

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:

G. Casanave, recorder of deaths, etc., for recording deaths in the month of May, 1875, approved $51 50

E. A. Burke, Administrator of Improvements, for reimbursement of cost of telegram to Barings, London, April 22, 1875, as per bill, in currency 33 02

A. P. Field, Attorney General, for criminal convictions to date, as per bill approved by the judge of the Superior Criminal Court 165 00

Charles Caffin, for reimbursement of tax of 1875 on income, in square No. 309, tenth assessment district, paid in error 10 00

R. D. Maclin, for reimbursement of tax of 1875 on personal property and capital, square No. 25, eleventh assessment district, by reason of double assessment 17 50

E. Pilsbury, Administrator of Finance, for cash advanced for law charges, etc., as per vouchers 133 95

Total $430 97

Petitions.

The undermentioned petitions and communications, presented by the Mayor, were referred as stated:

From T. H. Handy, president Canal Street, City Park and Lake Railroad Company, with plan, for permission to extend the road to the river; E. H. Levy, for remission of interest on tax of 1874; Mrs. Virginia C. Burke, asking for restoration of property sold for taxes, etc. To the committee of the whole.

From M. Edson, F. Limongy and E. Miller, for reduction of their respective assessments. To the Administrator of Assessments.

From G. Phillips, for reimbursement of taxes. To the Administrator of Public Accounts.

From M. Popovich and J. B. Pignolo, for extension of time for the payment of notes. To the commissioners of the McDonogh school fund.

From citizens on First street, for extension of water pipe. To the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings.

From citizens on Magnolia street, near Erato, for the erection of a gas lamp. To the Administrator of Police.

From T. McGinnis, for permission to erect a small booth on the levee. To the Administrator of Commerce.

From citizens, praying for the removal of the nuisance wharf of the Third District. To the Administrator of Improvements.

From A. Mitchell, chairman of committee of Property Holders' Union, asking that the City Council hold judgments in tax suits in abeyance, and that the Council make issue on unconstitutional taxes. The City Attorney to report as soon as practicable to the committee of the whole.

The Council then adjourned.

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

CITY ORDINANCES---OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, June 29, 1875.

[No. 3166—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the bid of Henry Ellerman for the revenues of the wharves and landings of the city of New Orleans, made in accordance with ordinance No. 3121, Administration series, as amended by ordinance No. 3148, Administration series, be and the same is hereby accepted, and that the Mayor be and is hereby authorized and instructed to enter into a notarial contract with the said Ellerman immediately upon the compliance of said Ellerman with the conditions of the ordinance.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 29, 1875.

Yeas—Brown, Bouny, Landry, McCarthy, Pilsbury—5.

Nays—Bertoli, Burke—2.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

A true copy:

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice to Stockholders of the New Orleans National Bank.—New Orleans, June 29, 1875.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE was declared to all stockholders who have paid assessment called for June 9, 1874 from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the first of July, 1875.

WILLIAM PALFREY, Cashier.

je30 2t

Germania National Bank, New Orleans.—June 29, 1875.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN AND ONE-HALF PER CENT was declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

HERM. ROEHL, Cashier.

je30 6t

Office of Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, No. 47 Camp street, New Orleans, June 22, 1875.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company for the election of nine directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 47 Camp street, on SATURDAY, July 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M.

je23 t jy10 S. D. MOODY, Secretary.

Notice.—Office of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, New Orleans, June 29, 1875.—The stockholders of this corporation are hereby notified that the stock books of this company will be closed on the thirtieth day of June, 1875, and no transfers of stock allowed after that date until after the dividend is declared. By order of the board.

M. PERALTA, Secretary.

je30 25 30

Mechanics and Traders' Bank, New Orleans, June 17, 1875.—A general meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at the office of said bank, No. 28 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, twenty-sixth July next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to vote upon an amendment to article two, section one, of the charter, as adopted by a unanimous vote of the directors.

MOSES HARRIS, Cashier.

je19 30t

AUCTION SALES.

By George Pearson.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE, Collector's Office, New Orleans, June 15, 1875.

BY GEORGE PEARSON, AUCTIONEER.—The following described goods, having remained in warehouse unclaimed over one year, will be sold at public auction, in accordance with the law and the regulations of the Treasury Department, at warehouse No. 1, Customhouse building, on FRIDAY, July 9, 1875, at 11 A. M.—

Marks and Numbers.	Vessel.	Master.	Port of Entry.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity.	Consignees.
Various	Aglaia	Jacobsen	Port Talbot	None	1 bar railroad iron, 20 feet, 430 pounds	Order.
Various	R. St. Joseph	Colley	Liverpool	None	2 casks claret wine, 24 gallons net	Jackson, Kilpatrick & Henderson.
Various	Albatross	Johnson	Bordeaux	L. R. 12 13	2 casks claret wine, 24 gallons net	L. Terhune.
Various	Salo	Nordgren	Liverpool	None	2 sacks salt	Order.
Various	Vicksburg	Roberts	Liverpool	None	1 case 6 inch iron locks, 10 dozen	Order.
Various	Vicksburg	Roberts	Liverpool	None	1 case 4 inch iron locks, 24 dozen	Order.
Various	Germania	Wilson	Liverpool	D (in diamond) 1	1 package cotton tiles, 210 pounds	Lebert.
Various	Germania	Wilson	Liverpool	T (in diamond) 1	1 package cotton tiles, 210 pounds	Lebert.
Various	St. Louis	Reid	Liverpool	G. M. (in diamond)	1 bundle iron rods, 1 package printed matter	Bart ett & Rayne.
Various	W. P. Clyde	Livingston	Havana	None	1 package printed matter	Borrie Brothers

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Port of Entry.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity.	Consignees.
January 7, 1875	Aglaia	Jacobsen	Liverpool	None	1 package printed matter	Order.
January 21, 1875	R. St. Joseph	Colley	Liverpool	None	1 package printed matter	Order.
January 31, 1875	Albatross	Johnson	Bordeaux	L. R. 12 13	2 casks claret wine, 24 gallons net	Jackson, Kilpatrick & Henderson.
February 21, 1875	Salo	Nordgren	Liverpool	None	2 sacks salt	L. Terhune.
March 26, 1875	Vicksburg	Roberts	Liverpool	None	1 case 6 inch iron locks, 10 dozen	Order.
March 26, 1875	Vicksburg	Roberts	Liverpool	None	1 case 4 inch iron locks, 24 dozen	Order.
April 12, 1875	Germania	Wilson	Liverpool	D (in diamond) 1	1 package cotton tiles, 210 pounds	Lebert.
April 12, 1875	Germania	Wilson	Liverpool	T (in diamond) 1	1 package cotton tiles, 210 pounds	Lebert.
June 9, 1875	St. Louis	Reid	Liverpool	None	1 bundle iron rods	Bart ett & Rayne.
June 12, 1875	W. P. Clyde	Livingston	Havana	None	1 package printed matter	Borrie Brothers

E. P. CHAMPLIN, Deputy Collector.

je15 17 19 22 27 30 jy3 6 9

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

AND DEALERS IN NEW FURNITURE.

Office Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp Street.

Tri-weekly sales of every description of house hold furniture, Mirrors, Pianos, Carpets, Mattresses etc., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at Auction Room, No. 80 Camp street, commencing at 11 A. M.

Semi-Weekly sales of Horses, Mules, Buggies, Carriages, etc., at Sales stables, No. 70 Baronne street, near Gravier, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, commencing at 11 A. M.

Out door sales of every description promptly attended to.

Special attention paid to the sales of real estate and stocks.

Always on hand the largest stock of New Furniture of every variety to be found in the city, at their show rooms, Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp street.

Being the largest and oldest establishment of the kind in the South, they solicit a portion of the public patronage, both in their line as auctioneers and dealers in furniture. jal ly

UNCLAIMED PACKAGES.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES OF UNCLAIMED GOODS BY ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, AND FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, AT AUCTION.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY.—R. M. Montgomery Auctioneer.—Will be sold on MONDAY, July 5, 1875, at 11 A. M., at the corner of Camp and Natchez streets—

OVER 300 UNCLAIMED PACKAGES.

Terms—Cash at time of adjudication.

je25 30 jy4 5

AUCTION SALES.

By Vincent & Co.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF PROPERTY ON LIBERAL TERMS OF CREDIT.

THE WELL-KNOWN TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND OTHER PROPERTIES, NEAR MORGAN'S RAILROAD DEPOT, IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

AND FOR CASH, OTHER PROPERTIES IN THE PARISHES OF ORLEANS AND ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

SUCCESSION OF ROBERT GEDDES.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 37,647.

BY EDWARD VINCENT, AUCTIONEER.—Will be sold SATURDAY, July 24, 1875, at 12 M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable the judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated June 16, 1875, in the matter of the above entitled succession—

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LOTS OF GROUND, with all rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated in the Fifth District of the city of New Orleans, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, in the tract of land commonly called the Brooklyn Warehouse Company property, and delineated and described as follows, on the original plan of said tract of land made by W. Thornton Thompson, surveyor, under date of March 7, 1849, and deposited for reference in the office of Joseph E. Beard, formerly a notary in New Orleans:

FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, in the square number two, which is bounded by the public road, or Patterson street, Thayer street and Atlantic and Pacific avenues, and designated as lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9; lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 measure, each, 27 feet 6 inches front on the public road, or Patterson street, 27 feet 5 inches front on Thayer street, by the following depth, viz: 165 feet 2 inches 6 lines on the dividing line between lots Nos 5 and 6; 167 feet 5 inches 3 lines on the dividing line between lots Nos. 6 and 7; 169 feet 8 inches on the dividing line between lots Nos. 7 and 8, and 171 feet 10 inches 5 lines on the dividing line between lots Nos. 8 and 9, and said lot No 9 forms the corner of the public road, or Patterson street and Pacific avenue, and also of Thayer street and Pacific avenue, and measuring 28 feet 10 inches front on public road, or Patterson street, 28 feet front on Thayer street, by 174 feet in depth and front on Pacific avenue, together with improvements, consisting of a large and commodious brick warehouse admirably adapted to be used as a bonded warehouse.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in the square numbered three, which is comprised within public road or Patterson street, Thayer street and Pacific and Elmire avenues, designated by the Nos. 3 and 4, and adjoining each other; they measure each 27 feet 6 inches front on public road or Patterson street, 27 feet 5 inches front on Thayer street, by 162 feet 9 inches 6 lines in depth on the dividing line between lots Nos. 2 and 3, 165 feet 3 lines on the dividing line between lots Nos. 3 and 4, and 167 feet 5 inches on the dividing line between lots Nos. 4 and 5.

NINE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, in the square numbered five, which is comprised within Thayer and Peter streets, and Atlantic and Pacific avenues, and designated as lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, adjoining each other and measuring each 27 feet 5 inches front on Thayer street, by 120 feet in depth between parallel lines; and lots Nos. 12 to 16 inclusive, adjoining each other, and measuring each 27 feet 6 inches 6½ lines front on Pacific avenue, by 123 feet 9 inches in depth, between parallel lines. On lots No. 3 and 4 there is a good double tenement; also, on lots Nos. 5 and 6, also, on lots Nos. 12 and 13; also, on lots Nos. 14 and 15; these tenements are bringing a monthly rent from good tenants.

EIGHT CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, in the square No. 11, which is bounded by Alix and Eliza streets, and Pacific and Atlantic avenues, and designated by the Nos. 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; lots Nos. 5 and 6 adjoin each other, and measure, each, 31 feet 7 inches front on Atlantic avenue, by 123 feet 2 inches in depth, between parallel lines, and lots Nos. 15 to 20 inclusive, adjoin each other, and measure, each, 27 feet 7 inches front on Pacific avenue, by 123 feet eight inches in depth between parallel lines.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 20, which is bounded by Pacific and Atlantic avenues, Market and Jackson