New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 20, 1875.

A telling speech—A confession.

All direct taxes should be paid directly.

Tweed's money is the cause of many severe trials.

Mrs. Bowers continues to tell "Lady Audley's Secret."

The Black Hills were thought to be of minor importance.

The roll of honor—A big roll of money, as the world goes.

All men can not be great, but the most of them can be decent.

The turkey now ruling the roost will soon be ruled at the roast.

The noise of the centennial will go abroad as a regular earthquaker.

A well balanced man appears always the same with both sides alike.

While Chinamen are warranted to wash, the race will not fade away.

Sankey's "ninety and nine" comes very near being "Old Hundred."

A Chicago manager is running "Around the World in Eighty Days."

Galveston people now speak of events as happening before or after the flood.

The Attorney General of Florida says that the law licensing keno is unconstitutional.

The unhappy wife of happy Cal Wagner attempted to commit suicide recently at Indianapolis.

When pain becomes greater than one can bear there is always left a chance to faint away from it.

Theodore Parker said, "Marriages are best of dissimilar material." Between men and women, for instance.

The Rochester *Democrat* argues that Z is the last letter to be used in the alphabet, and spells "citizen" with an s.

The car starter on Canal street starts oftener and goes to fewer places than any other business man in the city.

If Weston should engage to walk himself to death he would fail in the attempt and disgust all who knew him.

A man named Hens run for office in Nevada, but the other party caused scratching and then crowed over him.

Bull Run Russell is trying to make an indelible reputation for the Prince of Wales, and writes all of his pubs with India ink.

If a man talked to hear himself talk that would be all right, but the trouble begins when he makes other people listen to him.

President Grant predicts that the United States will be Republican for another four years, and the Democrats severely criticise his speech.

The latest Parisian visiting cards are coated with gold leaf to the value of 500 francs each. Housekeepers are expected to return the cards to visitors.

A movement is on foot in France to abolish the custom of shaking hands. Handshaking is pronounced as decidedly vulgar, and a common practice among politicians.

After a clergyman has been talking for an hour, and when he sees a boy running up the middle aisle with a Babcock extinguisher on his back, he knows it is time to stop.

An exchange says: "Mrs. Marie Darrington Deslonde, a well known New Orleans society belle, is about to publish, with Carleton & Co., a novel entitled 'The Miller of Silcott Mill.'"

Most all politicians have plans of their own to carry out, and when they are in ward meetings the members generally desire that they may be carried out and leave room for other plans.

John Bowdlear, of Boston, is lecturing again on his theory that the earth is flat and that the sun revolves round it. His talk is called: "The Earth a Plane, not a Sphere." To him it is a plane case.

It is fashionable now for ladies to write their postscripts first and their letters afterward, but the old way is best. The postscript is like a good-by at the door, where the sweetest things are always said.

A writer in the Baton Rouge *Advocate* wishes to know if "the horses of the knights at the approaching grand tournament are to be coparisoned?" The conundrum was not answered in the last issue of the paper.

The Minneapolis *Mail* says: "When a man sues a newspaper for publishing a document that he claims was never issued, and then sues a court for issuing it, it is charitable to believe him insane on the subject of libel suits."

The New York *Tribune* charges all defeats of the Democrats, suffered in the late elections, to Ohio. Those Western fellows never will learn to put the maintenance of a Tammany ring above the best interests of their State.

Our ex-representative in Congress, General Lionel A. Sheldon, returned to this city yesterday. He has been an earnest worker for the material prosperity of Louisiana, and is popular with men of all political opinions.

Weston is walking with one Daniel O'Leary at the Exposition Building in Chicago. The walk is 500 miles, for the championship of the world. Merchants pursue their business avocations as usual. Weston can walk against another man better than he can walk against time. Time kills him.

The New Orleans REPUBLICAN thinks that "if Mrs. Gaines ever gets her hands near the minister to Spain she will carom against the Cushing." But that journal should know that Caleb would retort by a scratch and pocket her on the spot.—*Mobile Tribune.*

The carom is a three-ball game which does not count pocket Gaines. Caleb might nurse, count by a kiss, or score one by a scratch, but he could pocket nothing on the French table.

"LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE."

This universal charge to the grand jury of public opinion uttered by the President through Secretary Bristow, is but a repetition of the President's policy from his first inauguration. Corruption has never found favor in his sight. Corrupt men are everywhere squirming under his injunction. Men claiming to be Republicans have in some places been found guilty of malfeasance in office, and they are going to the wall. Among the many thousand places of trust and profit to be filled in administering the government, it is not strange that a few men should be found dishonoring the confidence reposed in them. The salaries of government officials are nominally not large, and being guaranteed for no length of time, do not attract men of the greatest talent or most tried virtue. An honest and very capable man should always be able to do better than to accept government employment and bury himself in routine official business beyond the possibility of making a name for himself. Thousands of honest men come and go in public life, and they are not heard from; a bad man now and then comes to the surface, is talked about, and it is the pleasure of Democrats—who have no good word for any good Republican thing—to place them as representative men. It does not matter if Des Anges, of New York, or Joyce, of St. Louis, is put behind prison bars, the enemies of the government will not recognize any virtue in the efforts made to suppress crime. It is too much to expect that they will ever state a case fairly.

Whisky rings, to use the language of a Mississippi editor regarding free schools, "are a monster evil." They are made possible in Republican circles by the money of Democrats. Our distillers, rectifiers and wholesale liquor dealers, the only men who can be charged with defrauding the government through crooked whisky, are Democrats; their lines have not fallen in pleasant places, and they are anxious for a Democratic administration. By accident, or rather through the murder of President Lincoln, the South once secured since the war a Democratic interlude in the national government, furnishing the murderer and the murdered man's successor in office. We need not go out of New Orleans for an illustration of the manner in which the Democrats then reformed public service. We had Perry Fuller as collector of the port, and General Steadman in charge of the internal revenue office. Whisky rings were unknown in those days, and good honest whisky then paid a tax of two dollars per gallon to the government, and sold in the market for ninety cents per gallon. The profits of the distillers were figured out by Democratic mathematics; small gains were assured by large sales. A return to such an administration is earnestly prayed for by those who prey on the government.

There is no operating whisky ring here now, at all events. About the time the distilleries were closed here, Special Agent Brashear arrived, and reported to the department that a new supervisor was very much needed in Louisiana, in place of Colonel Cobb. Various influential persons so far agreed in that report as to strongly recommend Brashear for the place. The name of Mr. Brashear has since figured unpleasantly in the St. Louis ring indictments. He may be entirely innocent of all complicity with the bad men of St. Louis. We wish to hold all men innocent until they have been shown guilty. While the President is doing his utmost to let no guilty man escape, the honest men of all parties should assist his purpose. There is no objection to calling a thief by the name of thief. No one wishes to hail a burglar in his house and inquire what are his politics before shooting him. Republicans are trying to punish a few criminals; the whisky makers among that class must suffer also. Democrats charge that General Babcock and others near the President have been bribed to keep the hands of the law from the manufacturers of crooked whisky. It is not shown that such protection has ever been given through their influence, and the charge is one as contradictory and shallow as could well be made for political effect. Let the axe fall where it may, so long as aimed by justice. Slander is not reform, nor are Democrats reformers.

NEW QUALIFICATIONS FOR JURORS.

Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court for Mississippi, seems to us to have some correct though very unusual notions about the qualifications necessary for jurors. According to the Jackson *Times*, he examined the panel individually at the opening of the recent term of his court, and excused all who were unable to "read, write and compute interest." The paper does not explain whether the learned judge experienced any difficulty in finding enough men who were fit to serve. The census reports credit Mississippi with her full share of illiterate people, both white and black, and that State has heretofore been regarded as the juror's paradise by those who hold that knowledge of any sort, especially of the case in hand, disqualifies a man for serving on a jury. We repeat, therefore, that we believe Judge Hill entertains the correct view of the jury question, but we have been uniformly told by members of the bar that both the law and the custom are decidedly against intelligence in jurors. If Judge Hill has the power to make law to suit the "complicated and important cases" which are likely to come before him at Jackson, we think he has acted with sound discretion; but there are those who will raise objections to the practice of a United States judge, however wise he might be, making laws as well as trying cases under them. Perhaps the judge of another district might entertain the prevailing opinion that a juror should be an ignoramus, and in turn "excuse" all who could "read, write or compute interest." This would create some confusion, as the marshals would not know for some time, or until they got used to the jurisprudence of the district, what class of names to put into venire. We vote for Judge Hill's plan, to be applied everywhere, even in Mississippi; but prefer to see it established by Congress, so that there may be no conflict of authority.

OUR ELEPHANT.

Accompany us, reader, into our basement. You will see an object which may be animate under steam, or idle or useless as it is and has been. It is about thirty feet in length and some twelve feet in height. It is covered with a linen cloth, and is evidently an object of value and care. Draw aside the cloth and you find iron, iron—iron—wheels, cylinders, springs and bed plates. Reader, it is a Hoe's four cylinder press. It was ordered at a cost of about $37,000 by the last Democratic public printer during his term of service. It was sold and purchased with other articles by the Republican Printing Company at much less than original cost, and has never been employed. This huge and unprofitable monster stands in state and may be had, at a reasonable price by any who wish such property.

We have heretofore published the Democratic public printers who before the war engaged all the compensation of these services, whatever they may have been. We have stated the fact that the last Democratic public printer demanded, as the great Democratic public printer, Ritchie did, indemnification for money or profit lost on public work. The Democratic public printer of Louisiana demanded fifty thousand dollars as the difference between the medium in which he was paid for his work and the par of greenback currency. The national Democratic public printer at Washington asked and received a bonus of fifty thousand dollars in recognition of his services to the Democratic party for fifty years, as well as for alleged losses sustained in taking the public printing as the lowest bidder.

This thirty seven thousand dollar elephant which the REPUBLICAN stables at present, was then purchased for the Democratic public printing. We may affirm it was paid or to be paid for out of the public printing fund. It may not unreasonably be supposed that the Democratic public printer anticipated more work than he could then do or than we can at present do, since neither have used the press.

We have mentioned these facts to prepare an inquiry. The writers on the New Orleans *Bulletin* have employed a scurrility which has no influence here and is not read beyond the bounds of the city, to denounce the Republican Company which does the public printing. Are we to understand that a Democrat can alone be allowed to execute the public printing? Are we to understand that the Democratic party will repeal the public printing contracts, or are Republicans to be ostracised and assassinated until they agree to hold office as the colored voters are expected to renounce suffrage?

Are men calling themselves Democrats to claim exclusive political rights and enforce them with field pieces, Remington rifles and stilettos?

We desire to know. We have a right to know, because if our money or our lives are demanded we would always compromise with even a political highwayman by conceding the only object which he could have, the acquisition of gain.

We understand the game of those who are triumphant in local force of numbers, or skill in arms. They are abusive and murderous when it may be done with impunity. In the presence of equal force they are fawning and submissive. Such is Democracy. Senator Bayard, as quoted in the *Picayune* of yesterday, speaks of the party relations at the North as follows:

> He observes that the old feeling of sectional bitterness was dying out and that the people were happy to welcome Northern men among them. *Even leading Radicals were treated with the highest respect and consideration*, and there was an evident desire to convince them that the terrible rock and bull stories of the carpet baggers were pure fictions and intended for political effect.

Why this disposition to treat "even leading Radicals with the highest respect?" Nothing, except that the leading Republicans were able to protect themselves in Baltimore as well as in Cincinnati, where the same "respectful" treatment was extended, and for the same reason.

Now, we can not be expected to reply to the language of the *Bulletin*. We could, perhaps, employ a scurrilous pen. Perhaps we might even hire a Democratic defamer, but it is not in our line. It is not necessary, and we should not like to carry the phraseology of Gallatin street into the cabinet of the statesman, or into the parlors of respectable readers.

We must bear the lot and cross of the printing contract as we best may. Should our successor be at any time elected or appointed, we may apprehend the *Bulletin* as a competitor. Not, perhaps, with its present corps of penholders. They will have served their turn in breaking down all Republican competition. A new set may canvass the Legislature, or appeal to the Governor for the public printing, and it is not beyond possibility that the *Bulletin* may one day secure the Democratic appointment and contract, and so relieve us of our Democratic elephant.

DON CARLOS REPUDIATED.

The expected result has followed the publication of the characteristic letter of Don Carlos to the King of Spain. The young ruler has petulantly ordered his minister to bring him nothing further from the Don except the unconditional submission of himself and his partisans. Quesada is not likely to be called upon soon to carry such a message. The fact is either of the putative descendants of the Spanish Bourbons would rather see their country utterly destroyed than have the other succeed in the contest for the crown. The proposition of Carlos, therefore, which was doubtless insincere, will have only local effect, as its rejection leaves the two parties in the positions they occupied before it was written.

The interests of the United States are not affected one way or the other by this little effort of Carlos to flank Alfonso, and it is not likely the policy of the administration will undergo any change therefor, though Mr. Cushing, as in duty bound, deemed it proper to forward a copy of the letter to the State Department as soon as he received it.

NOTICE.

Parties having claims before the Board of Audit are requested to call at No. 221 Gravier street on MONDAY, November 22, at twelve o'clock M., and get them.

M. H. TWITCHELL,
Custodian of Board of Audit.
no22 2t

WRIT OF ELECTION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 17, 1875.

To the Supervisor of Registration for the Parish of Ouachita:

Official information being conveyed to me by Hon. E. D. Estillette, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that a vacancy exists in the representation of the parish of Ouachita in the lower house of the General Assembly, you are hereby directed, within three days from the receipt of this writ of election, to give public notice that an election will be held to fill such vacancy, on a day to be named by you, not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the publication of such notice in accordance with the provisions of section thirty of act No. 96 of 1872, approved November 26, 1872.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this, seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.
no19

WRIT OF ELECTION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 17, 1875.

To the Supervisor of Registration for the Parish of Grant:

Official information being conveyed to me by Hon. E. D. Estillette, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that a vacancy exists in the representation of the parish of Grant, in the lower house of the General Assembly, you are hereby directed, within three days from the receipt of this writ of election, to give public notice that an election will be held to fill such vacancy on a day to be named by you, not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the publication of such notice, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty of act No. 96 of 1872, approved November 26, 1872.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.
no19

NOTICE.

BOARD OF LIQUIDATION, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, November 17, 1875.

The old State bonds and other State securities which have been funded, canceled and exchanged for new consolidated bonds, will be destroyed by fire, in accordance with section eight of act No. 5, of 1874, at the State House, on MONDAY, the twenty-second instant, at 11 A. M.

By order of the board.

P. G. DESLONDE,
no19 4t Secretary of the Board.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, 1875.

Commencing Saturday, December 4.

And will be continued

THE SEVENTH, NINTH AND ELEVENTH.

Three Races Each Day.

G. A. BREAUX,
President.
no14 15t

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 19, 1875.

To the People of Louisiana:

The President of the United States, in accordance with time-honored custom, having appointed THURSDAY, the twenty fifth of November, 1875, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, it is hereby recommended to the people of this State that they observe the day designated in an appropriate and becoming manner. While we return grateful thanks for the many blessings bestowed upon us, remembering especially our immunity from pestilence and flood, and the bountiful crops with which Providence has crowned the industry of the laborer throughout the length and breadth of our State, and while from the prosperity thus vouchsafed to us we derive new hope and courage for the future, let us not forget to alleviate, as far as lies in our power, the sufferings of the poor within our midst.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.
no11

NOTICE.

The undersigned has no connection with the Globe Theatre or bar.

CHARLES LACOUME.
no13 2t 26

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, at ..... 3:45 P. M.
Through night express, daily, at ..... 4:40 P. M.

ARRIVE.
Coast accommodation daily, except Sunday, at ..... 10:05 A. M.
Express and mail, daily, at ..... 10:35 P. M.
Through night express, daily, at ..... 11:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Louisville, Lynchburg, Virginia Springs and Baltimore without change.

Office corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

my23 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

On and after October 31, 1875, at 5:30 P. M.

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express.....	7:20 A. M.	Express.....	11:30 P. M.
Mail.....	5:30 P. M.	Mail.....	12:30 A. M.
		All accommodation (on Monday).....	12:30 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities. Tickets for sale and information given at No. 21 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
jal3 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Families or single gentlemen may obtain handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 123 Carondelet street. The house has been entirely refitted and furnished. References required. oct4 1m

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS—IN suit or single, with or without board, for single gentlemen or families, at No. 300 Gravier street, near Baronne. oct4 1m

FOR RENT.—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, suitable for a small family, or one or two gentlemen. No. 494 Magazine street. oct7

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR

A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

WILL GIVE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875.

A GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING.

Capital Prize $100,000!

ONE PRIZE TO EVERY SIX TICKETS.

3580 PRIZES,

IN ALL AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE TO OVER

HALF A MILLION IN GOLD!

The Drawing will positively commence at TEN O'CLOCK on the morning of SATURDAY, December 25, 1875, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, New Orleans, Louisiana. It will be conducted with a

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

For which the best musical talent available in the country will be engaged, and to which every holder of a COUPON TICKET will be entitled to FREE ADMISSION.

LOOK AT THE SCHEME!

Extraordinary Scheme!

20,000 Tickets at $50 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$100,000
1 Prize	50,000
1 Prize	20,000
1 Prize	10,000
2 Prizes at $5000	10,000
4 Prizes at $2500	10,000
20 Prizes at $1000	20,000
50 Prizes at $500	25,000
1200 Prizes at $100	120,000
2000 Prizes at $50	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100 Approximation Prizes at $200	$20,000
100 Approximation Prizes at $100	10,000
100 Approximation Prizes at $75	7,500

TOTAL:

3580 Prizes in All,

AMOUNTING TO

$502,500 IN GOLD!

Price of Tickets:

WHOLE TICKETS	$50 00
HALVES	25 00
TENTHS	5 00
TWENTIETHS	2 50

For sale at all the New Orleans agencies and at the Central Office of the

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Address Lock Box No. 692, New Orleans Postoffice.

REMIT BY POSTOFFICE, MONEY ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT, OR BY EXPRESS.

OBSERVE AND RECOLLECT

That in the Grand Golden Drawing of

December 25, 1875,

ALL THE TICKETS ARE SOLD FOR GREENBACKS.

ALL THE PRIZES ARE PAID IN GOLD.

Agents Wanted in Every State, County, City and Town Throughout the Union.

UNEXCEPTIONAL GUARANTEES REQUIRED,

And must, in every instance, accompany applications.

TO BE MADE TO THE

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean slingative reply. my15 6p

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR NOVEMBER 19, 1875.

CLASS 276.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27	42	7	73	34	38	19	69	44	63	5	6	—	—

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

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this nineteenth day of November, 1875.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

FIFTH CIRCUIT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

H. B. JACKSON ET AL. VS. VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY ET AL.

In Equity—No. 5033.

CLERK'S OFFICE, New Orleans, November 2, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL HOLDERS of the mortgage bonds issued by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company that an order has been made and entered in the above entitled cause, fixing the first Monday of December, 1875, as the time when all claims of bondholders shall be filed and all testimony in support thereof be returned, and that no other claim or testimony will be allowed after that date.

By order of the Court.

SEAL. F. A. WOOLFLEY, Clerk.
no3 tdec

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

POLYXENE A. MAVROGORDATO VS. ALEXANDER M. AGELASTO, her husband—No. 7985.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOLLOWING TO BE a true copy of the judgment in rendered in this case:

Polyxene A. Mavrogordato vs. Alexander M. Agelasto, her husband, No. 7985.

In this case, on the motion of Robert G. Dugue, of counsel for the plaintiff, and upon producing to the court the proof in support of her demand, the law and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the second of November instant, be now confirmed and made final; it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of the said plaintiff, Polyxene Alexandra Mavrogordato, against the said defendant, Alexander Michel Agelasto, her husband, for a separation of property between them; and that she recover from the said Agelasto the sum of thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars, with legal interest thereon from August 25, 1872, until paid, and costs of suit, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars thereof to be satisfied by privilege and mortgage on the property of the said A. M. Agelasto, such as are allowed by law to married women for the security of their dotal and paraphernal rights, dating from the eighth of February, 1870, and the balance of the thousand dollars to be satisfied by the same privilege and mortgage on the property of said A. M. Agelasto, dating from the twenty-eighth of May, 1871, and it is further ordered that the said Polyxene Alexandra Mavrogordato be authorized in future to administer exclusively all her separate and paraphernal property, without the assistance of her said husband, as in such cases provided by law.

Judgment rendered November 8, 1875.

Judgment signed November 12, 1875.

A. SAUCIER, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court at the city of New Orleans, on this twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

no17 2t 26 dec 3 10 FRANK WALL, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 37,293.

SUCCESSION OF DOMINIQUE BOULINY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the creditors of this succession will be held in the office of Joseph Cuvillier, Esq., notary public, No. 50 Royal street, on the fifteenth day of December, 1875, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the said succession and electing a syndic to administer the same.

By order of the Court.

FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

New Orleans, November 17, 1875.

no11 2t 27 dec 12

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR BANQUETTES ON HOWARD STREET.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, New Orleans, November 13, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until TUESDAY, the twenty-third instant, at twelve o'clock M., for constructing brick sidewalks with wooden curbs and gutters, on both sides of Howard street, from Friat to Washington street, wherever the same has not been made by the property owners, or in course of construction at the date of the contract.

The work to be done according to specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

All parties making proposals for this contract are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication, the sum of $250 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom the contract is not awarded will have their deposits returned on the day the adjudication is made.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by the certificate of the Administrator of Finance that the required cash deposit has been made.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids to be per running foot for banquette complete, and to be indorsed "Proposals for banquettes on Howard street."

no11 1d E. A. BURKE, Administrator.

PETITION FOR A REBUILDING SIDE WALK.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4, 1875.

THE UNDERSIGNED, RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY owners on the South side of Bordeaux and Cypress streets, between Tonti and Broad streets, having and owning one-fourth of the property fronting on said portions of said streets, respectfully represent that the brick sidewalk and granite curbing thereon, is destroyed and unfit for use, and beg to be relaid and rebuilt, wherefore, they pray the City Council to cause the brick sidewalk and granite curbing of said portion of said streets to be rebuilt, and the grade thereof fixed and renewed.

Names of subscribers.	Feet.	Inches.
M. Murphy	32	8
Laurence M ra	32	6
P. H. Cunningham	31	6
E. Pohmann	196	10
F. Kaible	66	6
C. Armbruster	64	6
C. Weisler	32	6
Total	429	8

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, New Orleans, October 19, 1875.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the City Council to have constructed brick sidewalks with granite curbs and gutters on the south side of Bordeaux and Cypress streets, between Tonti and Broad streets, wherever the same is not already made.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, October 19, 1875.

oct23 3t no6 13 20 E. A. BURKE, Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, City Hall, New Orleans, November 5, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL twelve o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, December 22, for the exchange of thirty-eight hundred drawn premium bonds at their face value and interest for old bonds of the city of New Orleans, also of the late cities of Jefferson and Carrollton.

All old bonds exchanged will be preserved intact until the premium bonds are redeemed with premiums.

Proposals must be directed to the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt, and indorsed "Proposals for exchange of bonds.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

no6 21aw 16d2 ED. PILSBURY, Administrator.

PROPOSALS FOR BANQUETTES ON PHILIP STREET.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, New Orleans, November 13, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, till TUESDAY, the twenty-third instant, at twelve o'clock M., for constructing brick sidewalks, with wooden curb and gutters, on both sides of Philip street from Willow to St. Charles street, wherever the same has not been made by the property owners, or in course of construction at the date of the contract.

The work to be done according to specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

All parties making proposals for this contract are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their intention to abide by the adjudication the sum of $250 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Bidders to whom the contract is not awarded will have their deposits returned on the day the adjudication is made.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by the certificate of the Administrator of Finance that the required cash deposit has been made.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids to be per running foot for banquette complete, and to be indorsed "Proposals for banquettes on Philip street."

no13 1d E. A. BURKE, Administrator.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

A LOT OF ARMY CLOTHING, CONSISTING OF Caps, Great Coats, Blouses, Blankets, Bedsacks and Mosquito Bars, and also a miscellaneous lot of Quartermaster's Stores, will be sold at public auction, at Baton Rouge Barracks, Louisiana, under my direction, on SATURDAY, December 4, 1875, at 10 A. M. Terms—Cash in government funds.

JAMES BELGER, Quartermaster.

Baton Rouge Barracks, La., October 31, 1875.

no14 6t

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ARNOLD'S HOUSE.

This BIJOU resort, located at

No. 143 Common street,

Under Miller's billiard room, will be thrown open to the public THIS MORNING, and hereafter invite public attention and patronage as an establishment equaled by few of its kind in New Orleans. The appointments are all new and elegant, and it is confidently believed that the public at the proprietors will give ample assurance that it will deserve a popular success.

no13 3t MILLER BROTHERS & W. W. ARNOLD.

A CARD.....A CARD.

I beg to respectfully inform my friends, patrons, and the general public, that I have fitted up the BAR attached to the Varieties Theatre, and that during the season it will be provided with the same quality of Wines and Liquors dispensed at the St. Charles Exchange.

no11 1m CHARLES LACOUME.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Felix Pilard.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 39,270.—Whereas, Felix Pilard has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Felix Pilard, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

no11 14 19 FRANK PACE, JR. Clerk.

Succession of William Scull.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 38,192.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Catherine Scott, the administratrix of the estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

no11 2t 26 FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Ellen Gibney.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 39,261.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by E. T. Parker, public administrator and administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

no12 1t 26 FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Ignace Dugas.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 34,365.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Gustave Lord, administrator of this estate, should be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and said administrator should not be discharged from his further trust and liability in the premises.

By order of the Court.

no20 2t 27 FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG LADY OF THE TRADE, a situation in a variety, machine or store, as saleswoman or worker, in which she can render herself useful in either capacity. Address S. at this office.

WANTED.—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS by a young lady capable of teaching English, French and Music. References exchanged. Address Miss C., at this office.

MEDICAL.

B. WASSERZUG, M. D.,

DIPLOMAS FROM POLAND AND THIS COUNTRY, may be seen at his office.

No. 195 Canal street, First Floor.

When you have tried all other means and boasted the skill of medical practitioners, call on Dr. B. WASSERZUG.

Those who have been injuriously treated by others for the painful effects of mercury or other poisons, or those who may be despairing of a cure, will seldom fail to obtain speedy and permanent relief by the use of the Polish remedies.

CATARRH, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Scorbutic Eruptions, Blotches of the Skin, Inflamed Legs, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases of every form, Rheumatism, Sciatic Gout, Bilious Complaint, Asthma, Dysentery, Piles, Fits, all Diseases, every complaint of Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Stricture, Gravel, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Wasting Away, Pimples on the Face, Ulcerated Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Eyes, Ulcerated Legs, Venereal Diseases, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Sexual Power, Nervous Irritability, Hypochondria, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Nervous Tremblings, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Headache, Pain in the Head, Confusion of Ideas, Wakefulness, Nervous Irritability