New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, stocks.

Local Intelligence.

THE WASH ROCKWELL INQUEST.—Yesterday Dr. Chastant, coroner for the upper municipal districts, held an inquest in the case of Wash Rockwell, found dead at the lake end of the new shell road, on the seventeenth instant, and obtained the following testimony:

Benjamin S. Harrisson—I know nothing of the killing and was not present when it occurred; just at twilight on the seventeenth of March I was on Hoyt's Hotel gallery at the Lake End; heard three shots fired and thought the sounds were at Tony's house, about 500 feet distant; a short time after Tony came running up and said that Wash Rockwell had just been killed on his gallery; I proceeded to the place, accompanied by Messrs. V. A. Ryan, Leon Lamothe and Riddle; saw deceased in an arm chair, sitting perfectly natural, but I found he was dead; Mr. Lamothe took him by one arm and I by the other; we raised him clear of the chair and we placed the body on the gallery; am sure Rockwell was then dead; he had no coat on; when Tony appeared at Hoyt's House he said that he thought that Desposito had killed Rockwell, but did not see the shooting.

Antonio Cordes—I am the proprietor of the house where Rockwell was killed; two men came to my place and ate dinner; when they arrived from the new shell road, in a spring wagon, they did not appear to be intoxicated or disposed to be quarrelsome together; they ate dinner and afterward began to talk excitedly together; I heard them call each other bad names, and were excited in their conversation; one of them asked for cognac; as I went to get it, in turning the end of the counter, I heard three shots, fired pop, pop, pop, quick, close together; on turning, I saw deceased sitting in his chair; then saw the other, the small man, running away; he was about ten or twelve feet from deceased when I saw him leaving; I can not say whether or no he had a pistol as he was leaving; can not say that he had on coat and hat then; I know the small man by sight, but do not know his name; can recognize him; the coat and hat now shown me are the same I found in my house after the shooting; while they were eating dinner they cursed together; when they arrived at my house they appeared to be friendly; it was the smallest man who ran off.

Sergeant Taylor and an officer of the mounted force testified, but their evidence related to their experience as policemen in the case. Both recognized the hat and coat shown by the coroner as the articles found in Tony's house immediately after the shooting.

Other witnesses were called, but they could not furnish any information as to the cause of the shooting or anything else that can be taken as evidence.

The verdict of the jury is that Rockwell came to his death by gunshot wounds delivered at the hands, as is supposed, of Robert Desposito, now in custody.

Dr. Chastant will make an affidavit charging Desposito with the crime of murder.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE, WHAT SHALL BE DONE?—In yesterday's REPUBLICAN was given the record of the case of Chastant vs. Cooper, before the Police Board, and since then Dr. Cooper asserts that the error on which he was picked up was purely a clerical one, and he produces what he swears is the original document to prove his assertion.

Dr. Chastant also complains of the document produced by the committee of medical experts, and makes the following explanation:

The board of physicians committed an error, and an unintentional injustice against me in stating that "the coroner did in Dr. Cooper's presence, announce that he was satisfied as to the cause of death." My remark was that I was satisfied, not as to the cause of death, but as to the anatomical nature and extent of the wound.

A. CHASTANT, M. D.

Following the above is the statement of two of the experts:

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA, Medical Department, New Orleans, March 22, 1876.

Dr. A. Chastant:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your earnest request, I state the fact that in the decision as to Dr. J. B. Cooper, rendered yesterday by the medical board, the first resolution was originally written so as to express adequately and with full force my opinion, viz: To the effect that "Dr. Cooper, in his official certificate, did show gross carelessness or gross anatomical ignorance"—a fact sufficiently manifest from the words quoted from said certificate: "Some sharp cutting instrument entering the thyroid cartilage, passing into the trachea, just above the epiglottis." The suppression of the appropriate adjectives was agreed to in order to obtain unanimity of opinion.

Yours very truly,
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D.,
Y. R. LE MONIER, M. D.

HE DID NOT KNOW THAT IT WAS CHARGED.—However, he discharged it, did Peter Nichols, in a shoe store at the corner of Treme and Conti streets. It was an old pistol that had been in the store a long time and had been handled by all the employes, who were certain that it had no loads in it. Lizzie Morris entered the establishment, and as the weather was cold she was invited to take a seat near the stove. Soon after seating herself Nichols, well acquainted with her, sat down beside her, holding the weapon. In an apparently playful mood he suggested that he might shoot her, and the next thing known or heard was a report, and a bullet entered the woman's face, left side of the nose, ranging downward, inflicting a ghastly looking wound. She was placed on a sofa, where a policeman, who had heard the explosion, found her, bleeding freely. She was sent to the Charity Hospital and attended to, after which she was sent to her home. Several persons were in the store at the time of the shooting, and they express a belief that the shot was purely accidental or unintentional. Nichols was arrested, and will be held until a proper investigation shall be made.

The worst cases of chills and fever cured by sedine, the recent discovery from the cotton plant. Use it in place of quinine. M. B. Morrison & Co., general agents. For sale by John H. Pope.

BRIEF MENTION.—Last evening Charles Hollman, a cotton screwer, working on the steamship Mississippi, lying at the head of Adele street, accidentally broke one of his legs below the knee, by a screw and a post slipping from their places. He was sent to his home, No. 21 Josephine street.

One of the leading performers in the St. Charles Theatre, at the matinee performance yesterday, accidentally fired his pistol when too close to the face of a brother actor, and badly injured him, the powder burning his face to such an extent that he was compelled to leave the stage.

Alfred Bell and Mrs. Davis were taken in out of the cold of a house on Howard, between Melpomene and Terpsichore streets, for stealing $90 from Mrs. E. Osborn.

Sergeant Aucoin felt convinced that Amanda Gay had willfully perjured herself before Judge Falls, in a suit pending before that magistrate, and was so positive that he charged her with the crime and caused her to be arrested at the corner of Magazine and Toledano streets.

Complaints have been made to Superintendent Loan that tramps expose their vile persons on the steps of the Moresque building. There is good foundation for complaint.

Tuesday night, a man named William Welsh was stabbed in the left shoulder by James Callaghan, at No. 25 Toulouse street. The wound of Welsh, which is not serious, was dressed at the Charity Hospital. Callaghan was arrested and locked up in the third precinct station.

It offers again
A splendid chance
To make your
The great Everlasting fortune. The great
Golden drawing, Saturday, April 29.
Golden drawing, Saturday, April 29.
The next Half a million, The next
All in gold,
In 3580 prizes.
Tickets only $50.

KERNINE.—This recent discovery from the cotton plant will cure the worst case of fever and leave the patient well in a few hours. M. B. Morrison & Co., general agents. For sale by William Graner, corner of St. Andrew and Dryades streets.

Southwest Pass.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 22, 1876.

To Captain C. W. Howell, Corps of Engineers, United States Army:

Depth of channel at mean low tide, sixteen feet. Least width for that depth, sixty feet. High tide at 5 P. M. Height above mean low tide, two feet six inches. Depth of channel at high tide, eighteen feet six inches. Bottom hard.

Mataura on east side of channel.

CHARLES H. ELWELL,
Master of McAlester.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows March 22: At 8 A. M., 42°; at 2 P. M., 56°; at 6 P. M., 51°. Lowest point during the night of March 21, 34°.

Meteorological and River Report.

The following statement of the weather and rivers is furnished by the Signal Service office stationed at New Orleans:

AFTERNOON REPORT—3:43 P. M.

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	38	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	36	S. W.	Clear.
Davenport	36	W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	37	S. W.	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	33	S. W	Fair.
Galveston	62	E.	Cloudy.
Indianola	62	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	34	S. W.	Light snow.
Lacrosse	34	S. W.	Clearing.
Leavenworth	33	S. E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	37	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	36	.....	Cloudy.
Nashville	37	E.	Fair.
New Orleans	54	E.	Fair.
Omaha	35	E.	Light snow.
Pittsburg	33	W.	Fair.
Shreveport	37	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	44	S.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	34	S.	Fair.
Vicksburg	55	S. E.	Fair.
Yankton	31	N.	Light snow.
Augusta	50	N. W.	Clear.
Mobile	55	N. E.	Clear.
Montgomery	51	N.	Fair.
Key West	66	N. E.	Fair.
Savannah	52	S. E.	Clear.
Corsicana	53	S. E.	Cloudy.

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	..	..	40	2
Cincinnati	..	..	32	0
Davenport	..	..	8	6
Dubuque	..	..	8	2
Helena	..	..	37	10
Keokuk	..	..	12	6
Louisville	..	..	11	6
Memphis	..	..	29	3
Nashville	..	..	25	6
New Orleans	..	1	*4	2
Pittsburg	..	..	6	11
Shreveport	1	..	19	3
St. Louis	..	..	18	9
Vicksburg	3	..	29	8

*Below high water mark of 1874.

From North Louisiana.

The following is from the *True Republican* of the eighteenth instant—a very live paper published in the parish of Carroll:

The *Louisiana State Register*, under date of March 4, contains a very complimentary notice of Senator Gla, and recommends him for the honorable position of Lieutenant Governor, on the State ticket this fall.

We are much pleased at the generous liberality manifested by a paper published in the city of New Orleans. It seems as though a new era is breaking upon us, when the country will have something like a reasonable showing in State conventions; heretofore it has been the custom of the New Orleans politicians to absorb every position on the State ticket which amounted to anything, to the entire exclusion of representative men from the country parishes, who roll up big Republican majorities and absolutely carry the State. Heretofore we people in the country have been forced to dance to the music of the New Orleans politicians, who have managed by some means to get every position on the State ticket of trust, profit or emolument.

Not only has this been the case in high positions, but in clerkships in and around the Customhouse, this same uncharitable and ungenerous disposition is manifested. We have had some experience in that quarter and can well remember our treatment.

The Republicans in New Orleans permit that city to go Democratic, wait for the country to rescue them, and yet New Orleans must come in and gobble all the offices of trust, honor and profit.

We are willing for the Governor to come from New Orleans, we are willing also that other candidates upon the State ticket should come from the city, but for the sake of every thing reasonable, proper or honest, give the country a better and more equitable showing than she has had heretofore. Nominate Senator Gla for Lieutenant Governor, and give the country two or three other positions on the State ticket, and we will agree to keep still. Senator Gla is honest and capable, besides he has a record which will compare with the record of anybody for truth, honesty and purity of purpose.

But after all the Republican party is not the only party which has its heaven in New Orleans, for the half dozen Democratic Last Ditch Bourbons in New Orleans can publish circulate, make a few red hot speeches, and run every little country cross road Democrat in the State crazy with rage and enthusiasm.

The South for Morton.

A Washington special to the New York *Times*, March 18, says:

A gentleman from Louisiana, whose name is withheld, has written a private letter to a Republican member of the House relative to the attitude of the negroes of the South toward the nomination for the Presidency. He says the negroes are all for Morton. They will control the conventions, and will not permit any men to go to Cincinnati as delegates who are not known by them to be in favor of the nomination of Morton. They will not be content with the instructing of the delegations, but will know the men they send to be in accord with the controlling sentiments of the conventions. This statement comes from a source which entitles it to much credit, and indicates that Morton will have the united South in the Cincinnati convention. Within the last two or three months the friends of other candidates have labored diligently to secure, for instance, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina and Virginia, but if the information above given is correct, all the hopes they have expressed are based upon false impressions and information.

When men live on an extensive scale they generally exhaust their balance at the bank.

COURT RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. W. B. Woods, circuit judge, and Hon. E. C. Billings, district judge.

United States vs. sundry accused.—Indictments for removing distilled spirits, on which no tax had been paid, from a distillery to a place other than a distillery warehouse. Some are indicted as principals, others as accessories. The indictments are separate, and the bond in each case $5000.

W. M. Todd, John W. Madden surety, and C. E. Wills, H. Newman surety, appeared and gave bond.

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad vs. W. Van Norden.—The orators, James Raynor and E. D. Morgan, trustees of plaintiff corporation, ask damages of defendant, as transferee of the Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal Company, of $25,000 for the cutting of a canal across the track of the railroad.

United States District Court.

Present—Hon. E. C. Billings, district judge.

W. T. Becket vs. steamship Juan G. Meigs.—Libel dismissed.

Superior District Court.

Hon. B. L. Lynch presiding in the absence of Judge Hawkins.

John Kline & Co. vs. George B. Johnson, State Auditor.—For mandamus for certificates of appropriation for expenses of committee to examine the accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer. Charles W. Lowell, E. F. Herwig, Henry Bier and Alex. Hellwege intervenors. Suit and interventions dismissed.

Citizens' Bank vs. J. B. Camors.—On subscription to 123 shares of stock, asking $1165 in notes, and the balance, $454, in cash.

Superior Criminal Court.

MISTRIAL.

State vs. John Mandere—Forgery.

First District Court.

MISTRIAL.

State vs. W. R. Southerland—Assault and battery. The accused was tried, on information, for cutting a lady's dress and a lock of her hair, in a horse car, December 6, 1875, about 11 P. M. The driver swore positively he saw him cut it, and also said he saw him him have the hair in his hand; but he said he made no complaint till he had a controversy about his lamp, two squares further on, when he called an officer. The lady was first informed on the latter's arrival. The car was crowded. The character of the accused was shown to be most excellent. It was also proved he was perfectly sober, so far as the testimony of friends of unquestioned veracity, who had seen him during the entire evening, could show. Judge Abell, in discharging the jury, which on the last two ballots had stood seven to five, and eight to four, and said there was no possibility of an agreement, thanked them, and said it was one of the most incomprehensible cases he had ever heard.

ACQUITTED.

Assault and battery—Ellen Barrett.

Malicious mischief—Mrs. Theophile Recoin.

Assault with dangerous weapon—Bryant Davis.

CONVICTED.

Adolph Williams, of petty larceny.

SENTENCED.

Paul Jones, for petty larceny, one month.

Second District Court.

Successions of Widow Catherine Cavanaugh, Marie F. B. Livya, wife of Dr. Thomas Layton, and Mrs. Catherine McCaulift, opened.

CITY ORDINANCES--OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 22, 1876.

[No. 3128—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to the North American Ice Company to erect a steam engine at the corner of Delord and Constance streets, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 22, 1876.

[No. 3129—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings be and he is hereby authorized to strengthen and repair the tower of the Sixth District Courthouse, and to place a fire alarm bell and apparatus therein.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 22, 1876.

[No. 3130—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Mayor cancel the official bond of E. V. Fassman, as wharfinger, in and for the First District, he having settled his accounts in full.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 22, 1876.

[No. 3131—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the bids for finishing the Department of Improvements 250,000 feet of lumber, having been opened in the presence of the Mayor and the Administrator of Finance, and the bid of Z. M. Pike at $12 75 per 1000 feet being the lowest, be and the same is hereby accepted.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 22, 1876.

[No. 3132—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to the New Orleans Night Watchman Company to erect a small pavilion on the wharves in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts of the city, revocable at the pleasure of the Council. The sites of the pavilions will be designated by the superintendent of wharves, and the buildings will be erected under the supervision of the City Surveyor.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 22, 1876.

[No. 3133—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That inasmuch as the property belonging to the city and used by the Fire Department has been a source of great expense to the city, and the said property now requires an outlay of a large amount of money, in order to place the same in proper condition, and inasmuch as the city of New Orleans is indebted to the Firemen's Charitable Association for a large amount of money for services rendered, and is financially unable to make the expenditures necessary for the repairs of the aforesaid property, or to liquidate its indebtedness to the Firemen's Charitable Association; be it

Resolved, That the Mayor, on behalf of the city, be and he is hereby authorized to appoint two expert appraisers, the Firemen's Charitable Association to likewise appoint two, who shall proceed to appraise the present value of said property, and in case of disagreement, said four appraisers shall select a fifth person to arbitrate between them. Upon said valuation being made, the Mayor shall appoint a committee of three Administrators to confer with the Firemen's Charitable Association, and report the terms upon which the claims of said Firemen's Charitable Association can be compromised and finally adjusted.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street, New Orleans, March 8, 1876.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Three Dollars per share on the paid up capital was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, April 3, 1876. All new stock being paid in full on or before the fifteenth instant, will participate in the above dividend. Transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to April 3.

mh10 tap3 C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

Louisiana Levee Company, No. 23 Carondelet street, March 20, 1876.—The regular annual election for twelve directors for this company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on SATURDAY, April 1, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

M. A. TARLETON,
mh21 td Secretary and Treasurer.

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. mh1 eod&w6m

POLITICAL NOTICES.

[Official.]

Rooms State Central Committee of the Republican Party of the State of Louisiana.—The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee held March 7, 1876:

WHEREAS, The Union Republican National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the city of Cincinnati on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of June, 1876; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans on TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of May, 1876, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every four hundred Republican votes cast at the last general election for State Treasurer in each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans, and one delegate for a fraction over one-half of four hundred; provided, that each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans shall have at least one delegate.

Resolved, That the several parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans will be entitled to the number of delegates, as follows:

Ascension	5	Seventh Ward	5
Assumption	4	Eighth Ward	1
Avoyelles	4	Ninth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, East	6	Tenth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, West	2	Eleventh Ward	2
Bienville	1	Twelfth Ward	1
Bossier	3	Thirteenth Ward	1
Caddo	1	Fourteenth Ward	1
Calcasieu	1	Fifteenth Ward	2
Caldwell	1	Sixteenth Ward	1
Cameron	1	Seventeenth Ward	1
Carroll	6	Ouachita	4
Catahoula	2	Plaquemines	4
Claiborne	2	Pointe Coupee	5
Concordia	5	Rapides	3
DeSoto	1	Red River	2
Feliciana, East	4	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	1	Sabine	1
Franklin	1	St. Bernard	2
Grant	1	St. Charles	3
Iberia	2	St. Helena	1
Iberville	5	St. James	5
Jackson	1	St. John	3
Jefferson	4	St. Landry	4
Lafayette	1	St. Martin	2
Livingston	1	St. Mary	5
Lincoln	1	St. Tammany	1
Lafourche	5	Tangipahoa	2
Madison	3	Tensas	10
Morehouse	3	Terrebonne	4
Natchitoches	4	Union	1
Orleans—		Vernon	1
First Ward	2	Vermilion	1
Second Ward	2	Washington	1
Third Ward	2	Webster	2
Fourth Ward	1	Winn	1
Fifth Ward	3		
Sixth Ward	2		
Seventh Ward	6		
Eighth Ward	1		
Ninth Ward	2	Total	188

Resolved, That a Convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday, June 27, 1876, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Public Education, and Attorney General, and to nominate candidates for members of Congress from such congressional districts as have not otherwise provided for a district convention, to wit: The first, second, third and sixth districts, also to nominate candidates for electors for President and Vice President of the United States; also, to select a new State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every three hundred Republican votes cast at the last general election for State Treasurer, in each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans, and one delegate for a fraction over one half of the three hundred; provided that each parish and each ward of the city of New Orleans shall have at least one delegate.

Resolved, That the several parishes and wards of the city of New Orleans will be entitled to the number of delegates, as follows:

Ascension	7	Tenth Ward	2
Assumption	5	Eleventh Ward	3
Avoyelles	5	Twelfth Ward	2
Baton Rouge, East	3	Thirteenth Ward	1
Baton Rouge, West	3	Fourteenth Ward	1
Bienville	1	Fifteenth Ward	4
Bossier	4	Sixteenth Ward	2
Caddo	4	Seventeenth Ward	1
Calcasieu	1	Madison	6
Caldwell	1	Morehouse	3
Cameron	1	Natchitoches	5
Carroll	1	Ouachita	4
Catahoula	3	Plaquemines	6
Claiborne	2	Pointe Coupee	7
Concordia	7	Rapides	4
DeSoto	2	Red River	2
Feliciana, East	6	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	5	Sabine	2
Franklin	2	St. Bernard	2
Grant	1	St. Charles	4
Iberia	3	St. Helena	2
Iberville	7	St. James	6
Jackson	1	St. John	4
Jefferson	6	St. Landry	5
Lafayette	2	St. Martin	2
Lafourche	6	St. Mary	7
Livingston	1	St. Tammany	2
Lincoln	2	Tangipahoa	2
Orleans—		Tensas	10
First Ward	2	Terrebonne	4
Second Ward	3	Union	1
Third Ward	7	Vermilion	1
Fourth Ward	3	Vernon	1
Fifth Ward	4	Washington	1
Sixth Ward	3	Webster	2
Seventh Ward	6	Winn	1
Eighth Ward	1		
Ninth Ward	2	Total	246

Resolved, That the several parish committees be and they are hereby authorized and required to call an election for delegates, and to furnish such delegates with proper credentials, properly certified by the President and Secretary of their respective committees, and also to forward true copies of such credentials to the Secretary of the State Committee at New Orleans before the meeting of the respective conventions.

By order of the Committee.

S. B. PACKARD, President.
CHARLES HILL, Secretary. mh9 td

New Orleans, March 2, 1876.—To Hon. R. W. Dewees, Chairman of District Committee Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana:

SIR—We respectfully request and authorize that you call an at early day a convention in the Fourth Congressional District for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for said district at such time and place as you may deem proper, and for the best interests of the Republican party in said district, to the end that substantial justice may be meted to said district and the party in the coming campaign.

Your obedient servants,

H. C. MYERS,	L. C. JONES,
J. R. GRAY,	J. M. VANCE,
GEORGE Y. KELSO,	M. A. WALSH,
CHARLES W. KEETING,	B. C. WHITE,
WILLIAM HARPER,	SAMUEL THOMAS,
C. C. ANTOINE,	E. W. DUGANS,
H. RAILY,	S. A. HAMILTON,
A. B. LEVISER,	L. W. BAKER,
DANIEL KELLY,	M. H. TWITCHELL,
J. J. JOHNSON,	ANDY BOSLEY,
HENRY S. APRAT,	THOMAS JOHNSON.

[Official.]

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 2, 1876.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the convention held at Coushatta, Louisiana, July 15, 1874, for the nomination of a member of Congress from said Fourth Congressional District, and in compliance with the recommendation of the leading Republicans of said district, and a large majority of the members of the district committee, Fourth Congressional District, I, as chairman of the Congressional Committee of the Fourth Congressional District, do hereby call a convention for said district, to be held at the city of Shreveport, on the TWENTY THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1876.

The basis of representation in said convention is derived from the last census, and in accordance with the number of Republican voters in each parish in said district as follows:

APPORTIONMENT.

Rapides	4	Red River	3
Vernon	1	De Soto	3
Sabine	2	Caddo	5
Natchitoches	2	Bossier	3
Grant	1	Webster	2
Winn	1	Bienville	2

R. W. DEWEES,
Chairman District Committee Fourth Congressional District Republican Party.
B. C. WHITE,
Secretary Republican District Committee Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana. mh21

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF PIERSON C. MONTGOMERY.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, New Orleans, March 22, 1876.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, against the estate of Pierson C. Montgomery, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at the Customhouse building, New Orleans, before C. S. Kellogg, Register.

S. B. PACKARD,
mh23 ap5 United States Marshal.

CHAMPAGNE.

DRY VERZENAY. DRY VERZENAY

GEORGE GOULET & CO., Rheims.

SOLD BY

SMITH BROTHERS & CO., CLARK & MEADER, SWARBRICK & CO.,

And Most All Fancy, Retail and Wholesale Grocers, or

PAUL GELPI & BROTHER,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE SOUTH,

jal3 tap20 No. 41 Decatur street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

THE OLD VIRGINIA KITCHEN, WILLIAM BURNS' RESTAURANT, No. 157 Camp street, opposite St. Patrick Church. Open every day from 6 A. M. to midnight; meals furnished at all hours of the day; meals furnished to families at their own residences on very reasonable terms. Every Sunday, dinner served with extra care; a choice bill of fare, including ice cream, desert and coffee, at fifty cents each person. Gentlemen, ladies and families will find this the most economical and pleasant place in the city. ja4 3m

ROSSMORE HOTEL, Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, New York.

NEW YORK, February 1, 1876.

DEAR SIR—Having recently leased the Rossmore Hotel, situated in this city, at the junction of Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-second street, three blocks from Grand Central Depot and twenty minutes from Wall street, I respectfully solicit your patronage.

The building is new, has been designed and constructed for a first class modern hotel in every respect. The ventilation and light is unsurpassed, and it has been furnished with special regard to elegance and comfort.

Respectfully yours,
fe25 1m CHARLES E. LELAND.

AUGUSTE'S COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT, No. 107 Customhouse street, Between Royal and Bourbon.

All the delicacies of the season, choice wines, etc., always on hand; also, all that is necessary for soirees, weddings, etc., promptly furnished. Private saloons up stairs. Elegantly furnished rooms to rent by the week or month at moderate prices. The restaurant is open till midnight. fe13 1y

RAILROADS.

THE MOBILE LINE.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE To the East, North and West, Via Louisville, via Atlanta and via St. Louis, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	7:30 A. M.	Mail	10:00 A. M.
Mail	5:00 P. M.	Express	9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Louisville, Nashville, Lynchburg and Baltimore without change, and only one change to New York and eastern cities.

Ticket office corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

NORMAN C. JONES, General Agent.
no21 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.

On and after January 31, 1876, Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	7:20 A. M.	Express	2:40 A. M.
Mail	5:30 P. M.	Mail	1:00 P. M.
Accommodation	4:00 P. M.	Accommodation	9:20 A. M.
		Sunday accommodation	10:00 P. M.

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

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 31 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ja12 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

STEAMSHIPS.

BREMEN.

North German Lloyd.

STEAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS, VIA HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.

The Steamships of the North German Lloyd will run as follows:

	From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
HANNOVER	February 2	About March 11.
STRASSBURG	March 1	About March 15.

Direct to Bremen, with steerage passengers only.

FRANKFURT	March 15	About April 19.
HANNOVER	April 12	About May 17.

Further days of departure will be advertised hereafter.

The steamers touch outward at Havre and Havana, and on their home trip at Havana and Southampton to land and receive passengers and freight, subject to exceptions defined below.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

From Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans:

Cabin ..... $150 gold
Steerage ..... 36 gold

From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen:

Cabin ..... $150 gold
Steerage ..... 45 gold

From New Orleans to Havana:

Cabin ..... $35 gold
Steerage ..... 15 gold

Passage tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans issued by the undersigned.

The company reserves the right to change or withdraw the steamers, to change their days of sailing, their destination, their routes, and the prices of passage.

For further particulars apply to
ED. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
au3 1y No. 42 Union street.

FOR HAVANA VIA CEDAR KEYS AND KEY WEST.

United States Mail Line. Steamships WILLIAM P. CLYDE, WILMINGTON, MARGARET, EMELIA.

The New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Line will dispatch one of the above first class steamers from New Orleans to Havana

Every Week,

Touching at Cedar Keys and Key West, and connecting with steamers for Tampa.

Through bills of lading issued to all points in Florida, including Tampa, and to New York, Charleston and Savannah.

Splendid passenger accommodations, and through tickets given to above points.

No freight received without permit from the office.

For freight or passage apply to
L. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
ja1 No. 120 Common street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA TO ALL WHOM it may concern, greeting: Whereas, Michael McQuade, of the city of New Orleans, has purchased at a sale made by the civil sheriff of the parish of Orleans on the second day of June, 1870, the property hereinafter described, and has applied to the judge of this court for a monition or advertisement in conformity with sections 2370 to 2380 of act No. 96 of the General Assembly of 1870, commonly known as the Revised Statutes of 1870—

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement or advertisement, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the aforesaid sheriff, by virtue of and in pursuance to a writ of seizure and sale issued by the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, at the suit of Moore, Janney & Byams vs. Andrew Gleason, No. 6498, of the docket of said court, at which sale the said Michael McQuade became the purchaser of the following described property, at the price and sum of sixteen hundred dollars.

Description of the property as contained in the judicial conveyances recorded in the Clerk's office of the Fifth District Court:

Four certain lots of ground, with all the improvements thereon, in square bounded by St. Charles, Prytania, Delachaise streets and Louisiana avenue, and designated by the numbers twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven and twenty-eight, on a plan drawn by Beiter and Thiel, architects, dated the twenty-seventh of March, 1866, deposited in the office of O. Drouet, notary public in this city; said lots adjoin each other, and measure each thirty-two feet front on Prytania street, by one hundred and twenty-six feet three inches in depth; lot number twenty-eight forming the corner of Prytania and Delachaise streets, being the same property acquired by the defendant herein by purchase from Michael Gernon, by an act passed before Wyndham Rogers, a notary public in this city, on the twelfth of June, 1869.

Witness our hands and the seal of the aforesaid court, this third day of March, A. D. 1876, and