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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO., at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, an interest in several unlocated tracts of land; same in located lands in the parishes of Natchitoches, Madison, Bienville, Sabine, Ouachita and Jackson.

BY THE STATE TAX COLLECTOR OF THE FIRST DISTRICT, at 12 o'clock, at No. 169 Gravier street, real estate for taxes.

Local Intelligence.

A VERY SINGULAR CASE.—Last evening a crowd of men, women and children gathered at the corner of Bienville and Villere streets, attracted by a man who stood on the railroad track, as stiff, hard and upright as an old time liberty pole. When saluted he did not speak or make a single motion, apparently being deprived of his natural senses. Officer Victor was called, and made an effort to arouse the unfortunate, but he simply succeeded in bringing the man to sufficient power to move a little. He was unable to bend his knees or do much of anything else, and in that singular predicament was sent to the Charity Hospital by the officer. The surgeons and physicians in that institution were not willing to pronounce on the case, but it is likely that they will soon arrive at an understanding to-day.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—Several attorneys who have cases pending in the Fourth District Court are decidedly urgent concerning a judge for that tribunal. They say that the delay is causing considerable losses to litigants. It is suggested that a judge be appointed, if for only one week, in order that some of the most pressing suits may be disposed of.

THE NINTH WARD HOMICIDE.—Last Saturday night there was something like a lively rumpus in the ninth ward Democratic wigwam, and Thomas Roberts, a young man, was shot and killed, but nobody could or would then say who fired the fatal shot. The testimony of Mr. Dudenhefer quite directly points to John Boisdore, as the person wearing black beard who fired his pistol just as Roberts was struck. However, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was caused by an unknown party. Boisdore has not been arrested, and it is believed he has left the city.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

BODIES RECOVERED.—The body of the boy Henry Aherns, who accidentally fell into the river from the wharf at the slaughterhouse last Saturday and was drowned, was on Tuesday night found floating in the river a few miles below, in the parish of St. Bernard. The coroner held an inquest, and rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

The body of Manuel Planas, a cigar maker, who committed suicide by jumping into the river at the head of Spain street last Sunday morning, was found floating in the river yesterday morning, opposite Port street.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

BRIEF MENTION.—One result of the suit of John Klein vs. the city of New Orleans appeared in yesterday's REPUBLICAN. Forty-nine pieces of the city's property are advertised for sale by United States Marshal Packard, to be sold at auction on the first of July.

There will be several novel features in the picnic of Philadelphia Fire Company No. 14 on the fourth and eleventh of June, all of which will be duly announced.

The question to-day is, do collectors collect?

Dr. Drew yesterday assumed his duty as city physician, and has his office at police headquarters, Carondelet street.

While Judge Evans is sitting in the Republican convention Judge Quinn presides in the First Municipal Police Court.

Dominique Didien, a boy, was last evening nearly killed by a horse kicking his head. Dominique was watching the animal while it was grazing at the corner of Claiborne and Ursulines streets. The half dead lad was sent to his home corner of St. Philip and Burgundy streets.

This is a splendid year for mosquitoes—at least the nightly crops in this office take the premium. Now it is known who stole our "City Directory."

The Sabbath School picnic mentioned in this paper yesterday was erroneous. Instead of "to be held next Monday," it should have read "held last Monday."

F. E. Long had $618 and then he didn't. He went among feminine money grabbers and they stole his bottom dollar. Three women were arrested, but not a dime of the cash was recovered.

There was something wrong with Jo Ross, and soon after he left his house in the morning rushed on L. Rehm furiously, beating the man to half a ream. Persons in Magazine Market not caring to see Rehm reduced to a single sheet of foolscap rescued him and had Ross arrested.

Tuesday night, at half-past eleven o'clock, some unknown person saturated with coal oil and set fire to an old one-story frame building at the corner of Cambrone and Zimpel streets, Carrollton. The flames were discovered by some of the neighbors and extinguished with a damage of about $10. This is the third time an attempt has been made to burn the building.

Bob Heitmeyer, driver of a city cart, was locked up in the eighth precinct station, charged by Mr. John Riley with larceny.

Henry Wilson and Fred Brown were arrested at the corner of Customhouse and Levee streets and locked up in the third precinct station, charged by Lucy Robinson with the larceny of one magnificent dollar. One of them said that greenback looked so large to their unused eyes that they really thought it was one side of a divorced house.

James Duffy, charged with stabbing and wounding John Bennett on the evening of May 1, at the corner of Delord and Rampart streets, was honorably discharged by Judge Evans last Thursday.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

MORE HUMAN BLOOD.—Just after dark last evening Timothy Maloney and William Bateman were at the corner of Bolivar and Gravier streets, and were quarreling about a woman. Bateman was near his home, and held an infant in his arms. Finding that trouble was brewing, he placed the child in the house and then returned to where Maloney was standing, and the quarrel was renewed. Both men, it seems, were willing to fight, and they clinched. While that was going on Bateman was stabbed four times, once in his left breast near the nipple, which wound is a serious one, probably fatal.

Other persons were near the contestants, and one man, Boyle or Doyle, was considerably interested in the proceeding. When Bateman felt his blood flowing he cried out that he was stabbed, which ended the fight. He was carried to his home and Dr. Hunter dressed his wounds.

Maloney was arrested, and he says that while they were fighting somebody, he can not say who, cut Bateman, but the wounded hand does not confirm his assertion.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

"Take Away the Army."

Captain James B. Eads, chief engineer of the South Pass jetty works, has addressed a long communication to Secretary Taft, complaining of the official and other statements made by General Humphreys and Major Howell concerning his work, which, he alleges, has caused him great injury in discrediting his labors and shaking the confidence of those from whom he hoped to obtain financial aid. The following extracts are made from the closing portion of his letter:

But few persons inexperienced in the difficulties of raising the large amounts of money required in works of great magnitude, can appreciate the injurious effects of unfavorable arguments or apparently well authenticated reports against an enterprise, especially when they involve, if correct, the certain loss of capital invested. For several weeks past we have, through the self-acknowledged conduct of Major Howell, been seriously trammeled in the prosecution of the works we are constructing, by misrepresentations to which have been given a real or seeming assurance of official truth, while it has been out of my power to obtain, officially, the real facts to disprove them.

In view of the annoyance and embarrassments already suffered from the official antagonism of General Humphreys and Major Howell, and of the fact that their official positions give them the ability to continue their open or insidious opposition to this work (the one being chief of the corps of engineers, United States army, and the other stationed in this city in charge of important engineering operations in the vicinity), I have to respectfully ask that any further officious or unauthorized official interference on the part of these officers, be interdicted, and that instructions be issued to the inspecting officer authorized by the act, and "detailed" by you to make the examinations, to promptly supply me with any official information he may from time to time acquire respecting these works and their results, which I may deem important to facilitate us in carrying out the intent of the grant, or in protecting us from misrepresentation; and that his reports hereafter be made directly to the Secretary of War, instead of through the medium of the chief of engineers, United States army, as the Secretary of War alone is, by the words of the grant, "authorized and directed to carry into effect the provisions of the act."

The request made by Captain Eads is certainly a very remarkable one. The result of this appeal will be looked for with much interest.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

The Contested Election Case of Spencer vs. Morey.

The following is from the Washington *National Republican* of May 25:

The debate on this case yesterday, which will be concluded to-day, developed the following facts: Mr. Morey was seated on a certificate which gave him about 1100 majority. The evidence, as shown by the minority report, reduced his majority to 895. The majority report destroys this majority by throwing out one entire poll in Concordia parish, in which the vote cast was: For Morey, Republican, 441; for Spencer, Democrat, 37; majority for Morey, 404; and by rejecting the votes of the three principal polls in the parish of Carroll, in which the vote was: For Morey, 1'98; for Spencer, 89; majority for Morey, 1709.

In regard to the vote cast at the poll, which the majority report rejects, in Concordia parish, the testimony of the three commissioners of election agrees that the election was free and fair, and the returns show the true result of the votes cast. No other evidence was taken, and the contestant does not allege any fraud, but the commissioners testify that the old law required them to take the ballot-box to the county seat and count the votes, and they had not the copy of the new law with them, and, though one of them thought the new law required the votes to be counted at the polling place, they all agreed finally to take the box to the county seat, as the old law requires, and there to count the vote. To reject this poll, where there is even no allegation of fraud, is without a precedent in the history of contested cases in Congress.

In regard to the polls in Carroll parish, the contestant does not claim that he received a majority of the votes, but that the election in this parish should be thrown out entire. The evidence shows that there was no election held freely and fairly; that the votes were counted and returns made out, that Morey received nearly all of them; all of the Republicans and about half of the Democrats in this parish supporting Mr. Morey. There was no Democratic ticket run in this parish. There were two Republican tickets for local officers, but the evidence shows that both factions supported Mr. Morey. The friends of the defeated candidate for State Senator stole the ballot boxes and altered the returns so as to show that the defeated candidate was elected. This charge was made to the State Returning Board, who took the affidavits of the Democratic commissioners of election and corrected the returns by their evidence, and returned the candidates who were properly elected.

The evidence of these Democratic commissioners of election, which was taken to impeach the correctness of the returns, showed that Mr. Morey received a majority of 1790 in the parish, which, however, is not taken by the committee, though their evidence is taken to impeach the correctness of their returns. The theory of the majority report is that the evidence is sufficient to positively establish the exact vote for either party in this parish, and they therefore decide to report it.

Many leading Democrats have expressed dissatisfaction with the report, and think the proper thing to do is to remand the case for additional testimony, to wit, the testimony of the individual voters themselves, which neithir party has taken, but which can be had, and which will positively determine the result.

The contestant not only took no evidence to establish his vote, and made no claim to having received a majority of the votes, but objected to contestee taking any evidence at all to establish the result, on the ground that the returns themselves were the only legal evidence. The contestant is a self-confessed minority candidate, and the House has, over and over again, refused to seat a minority candidate. The result in this case will be looked for with great interest.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

The London School Board has passed a resolution, "that as a means to encourage learning the art of swimming, it is desirable to have inserted in the education code a provision to the effect that attendance of scholars at lessons in swimming, under a competent instructor, for not more than an hour a week, may be counted as school attendance."

A Resume of the Mexican Revolution.

RINGGOLD BARRACKS, TEXAS,
On the Rio Grande, May 17, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Our people on the eastern bank have, for the last month, enjoyed a peace of late unknown. It has been well said "that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good," or words to that effect. So with the revolution on the other side of the Rio Grande. While it has blown naught but hardships, privation, and in some cases starvation to those engaged, it has by using the thieving element for war purposes given our people that rest and quiet I speak of, and then the heads of both contending armies have developed an *active anxiety* for our good will, and have thereby unwittingly demonstrated a fact for which many of us have long since contended—an active anxiety on the part of their officials to stop the raids of Mexican thieves on our Texas cattle ranches. To an interested, yet impartial observer, the condition of the Mexican frontier presents some, if not many points of interest. In fact, were it possible to reach the "true inwardness" of all things pertaining thereto, this letter could be considered fat with good things.

The revolutionary cloud first appeared to the close observer in the east, resting over the goodly city of New Orleans, in the shape of the apparent friendly visit of General Diaz. Shortly after he came to this frontier, and made a brief visit to our hospitable little city of Brownsville, and there arranged (as after facts have demonstrated) his present campaign against the government he was sworn to maintain. A very clever bookseller of Brownsville was secured as his first active soldier—an exile from Mexico, and an ex-soldier of Maximilian—Don Jose Pena. Early in March, Pena took possession of Reynosa, opposite Edinburg, and from thence marched on and threatened Camargo, which was but a feint to persuade the government to retain the garrison at that point. Very soon after this affair the matutinal walks of Diaz were missed by the early risers of Brownsville, and on the morning of the second of April he is at the head of the army, in front of Matamoros, which he demands, and to which the "heroic" surrenders. The scene is brief, but to the point. "Now you see it, now you don't." At night, a distinguished and honored guest; in the morning, the hero of a conqered city, and in command of the army demanding the surrender of the government of Mexico.

The gallant La Barra and a few followers came to our side of the river and placed themselves under protection of our flag.

A few days later I had a pleasant chat with the veteran Pena, who was again doing business in his little book store in Brownsville—he, too, enjoying all the protection that our flag gives its best citizen. As near as I could ascertain he flew the track because he was not made collector of the port of Matamoros. Diaz said here that Pena was absent an account of ill health. Pena's appearance belies the statement.

Does it not occur to the average reader that our government should have such laws, and have them so enforced, that such gross violations of good faith toward the government of Mexico should not go unpunished? Yet no one seems to be blamed, because no one made it his duty to interfere.

Matamoros captured, a garrison was at once organized and placed under the command of an intimate friend and old comrade of General Diaz, General Gonzales. At an early day Diaz, with some 2100 men, took up the march for Monterey, "in search of the enemy." He captured all the intermediate towns from Matamoros to Mier, and got somewhere in the vicinity of Monterey, when he learned of the presence of General Escobedo, in command of 6000 government troops, and at once beat a hasty retreat toward Matamoros. His exact whereabouts is not now known.

Escobedo arrived in Camargo Sunday, the fourteenth instant, with seven pieces of artillery, and in all about 3000 men. He reports Generals Palacios and Fuero a few days behind him, with 3000 more, he having had to divide the army into two wings on account of the scarcity of water and forage. The prolonged drouth has literally parched the country into a crisp. As it was, the suffering of Escobedo's men was very severe. He lost between here and Monterey, on account of thirst, twenty-five men. His horses were much jaded. He bought all the corn the country could furnish at $5 per bushel, cash in new Mexican dollars.

Early Monday morning he left for Matamoros, and the telegraph informs us that he encamped last night at Reynosa, and is there to-day collecting all the supplies possible. He can easily exhaust the country and then have but little. He will leave to-morrow and be in front of Matamoros early Saturday. The telegraph will inform you before this reaches you of the result.

The Diaz people, with a goodly supply of pluck, have everything in their favor.

Escobedo has no base of supplies, and will not have three days' provisions when he reaches his destination; so that should the revolutionary people be able to hold out, they can soon starve the flower of the Mexican army, the revolutionists themselves having used everything the country possessed. The fields and ranches are empty, but the warerooms of the Matamoros merchants are full, of not only the necessities but the luxuries of life.

Should Escobedo meet with that success which he so confidently predicts, it will be sad for the "pronounciados" that fall into his hands. He has spared none—sent them all to the "Campo Santo." That he will in the end succeed, there is no doubt. C.

Court Items.

The Superior Criminal Court adjourned yesterday for the summer.

The grand jury presented their report, which is one of the most sensible and intelligent documents of the kind ever filed. It is noticeable for the absence of puffs of sheriffs and clerks, and for the straightforward manner of telling things as the grand jury found them. It is evident that when they visited some of the public institutions they neglected to notify their managers that they were coming, and hence were able to report things as they really are.

The *Graphic* says that Vassar has sent an invitation to Dom Pedro to wait till September, so that he can see 700 young ladies simultaneously eating green corn off the cob to slow music. One can't call a young woman a donkey, and yet the thought of 700 of them, each with her ear in her mouth, seems to warrant the epithet.

The snobs of New York have taken to driving coaches, and as that is an honest employment they should be encouraged.

Fred Douglass is of age, but he does not know of what age.

COURT RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1876.

Supreme Court.

Present—Justices Taliaferro, Howell, Wyly and Morgan.
Absent—Chief Justice Ludeling.

REHEARINGS GRANTED.

No. 4692. James Reid vs. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

REHEARING REFUSED.

No. 4942. E. T. Merrick, executor, vs. Mrs. Henrietta Davidson.
No. 6218. School Directors vs. R. K. Anderson.

ORAL ARGUMENT ALLOWED.

No. 4691. Chaffraix & Agar vs. Price, Hine & Tupper.

TRANSFERRED TO MONROE.

No. 6323 State vs. James P. Thomas.
No. 6318 State vs. Harvey Courtney.
No. 6319. State vs. Harvey Courtney, Henderson Courtney and Frank Grace.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

On motion of W. R. Whitaker, Esq., S. J. N. Smith, on a diploma from Straight University, was admitted to practice in all the State courts.

ADJOURNED.

The court adjourned to the first Monday in November.

Superior District Court.

D. Lopez vs. B. F Joubert, tax collector of the Second District.—Injunction on sale of four lots for taxes, May 31, issued on bond of $100.

H. W. Benjamin vs. city of New Orleans.—Petitioner alleges ownership of four bonds of Jefferson, of $500 each; that the city of New Orleans is improperly applying the revenues of the wharves to the payment of wharf bonds; that it has so applied $1,000,000; that there are nearly $600,000 of these bonds out, and that the action is illegal, there being no provision for the liquidation of these bonds. Injunction issued on bond of $5000.

State of Louisiana ex rel. Attorney General A. P. Field, on information of C. B. White and S. C. Russell, vs. F. B. Gaudet and Y. R. Lemonnier.—It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition and demand of the State of Louisiana and of the relators, C. B. White and S. C. Russell, be dismissed, and the injunctions herein issued be dissolved.

It is further ordered and decreed that there be judgment in favor of F. B. Gaudet and Y. R. Lemonnier, on their reconventional demand, recognizing the said F. B. Gaudet as the president of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, and the said Y. R. Lemonnier as the secretary of the said Board of Health, and entitled to exercise all the functions of their said offices respectively, and all the rights and privileges that appertain to the same; that said C. B. White and S. C. Russell be decreed to be without the right to hold respectively the offices of president and secretary of said Board of Health, or to exercise the duties thereof; and further, that the said C. B. White and S. C. Russell be enjoined from in any way interfering with said F. B. Gaudet and said Y. R. Lemonnier in the discharge of their respective duties as president and secretary of said Board of Health. The relators to pay costs of suit.

Rufus Waples vs. Eugene Waggaman, sheriff.—Injunction to prevent the sale of propreryy on fieri facias for $1471 25 issued on bond of $300.

Metropolitan Loan and Savings Bank vs. Maurice J. Hart.—Judgment for $1276 50 for plaintiff.

Superior Criminal Court.

INFORMATIONS.

Forgery, etc.—Joseph L. Montieu.
Embezzlement—Sebastian Algeier and A. Schreiber.
Perjury—Josephine Summers.

MISTRIAL.

Embezzlement—Philip Klees.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Assaulting police officers—V. J. Dugan and John Mulhern.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Burglary armed with deadly weapon—W. H. Hamilton and Pitt Cassagne.
Grand larceny—Alice Cadix
Forgery, etc—James J. White.

CONVICTED.

Burglary—Tom Brady, of burglary at store of J. Bezou, corner of Dauphine and St. Louis streets, on the twenty-seventh of August, 1875.

APPEAL.

Perjury—Mrs. E. M. Adams, returnable in Opelousas June term.
Attempted arson—Christian Hecker, alias Hagedor, first Monday in November.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

Burglary—George Hayes.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

State vs. Charles Clinton.—Indictments and informations for extortion under color of office, embezzlement and misdemeanor in office. Sent before the District Court of the Second Judicial District for the Sixth and Seventh Districts of the parish of Orleans.

TRUE BILL.

Murder.—Thomas Houlihan, charged with killing W. F. Laresche on the twenty-sixth of May on Bourbon street; Matt Hogan and Tom White accessories to murder.

SENTENCES.

Attempted arson—Christian Hecker, alias Hagedore, five years.
Petty larceny—Frank Eastport, six months in the Parish Prison.
Burglary—John King, ten years hard labor; Bob Moore, five years hard labor.
Embezzlement—Octave Lascon, one year hard labor.
Assaulting police officers—V. J. Dugan, thirty days; John Mulhern, fifteen days in the Parish Prison.
Adjourned *sine die*.

The grand jury submitted the following report and were discharged:

To His Honor, Hiram R. Steele, Judge of the Superior Criminal Court, parish of Orleans:

SIR—The grand jury having served for the past two months, and concluded its labors, have the honor to submit the following report:

Most of the members of this grand jury are engaged in mercantile pursuits. They have, at the sacrifice of their interests, endeavored to discharge their whole duty unbiased, in carefully investigating all cases presented by the State, many of which were of a grave character, basing their findings only in accordance with admissible testimony. Believing that our labors have accomplished some good, we nevertheless regret the inability to accomplish more.

We deplore the existence in this community of powerful influences and combinations aiming to thwart the ends of justice and bidding defiance to the law. Hence the increase of crime and corruption in our midst.

Just in proportion to the adhesion and respect to the laws so will a community prosper. So unless all good citizens discharge a duty which they owe to themselves, as well as to the community, in endeavoring to have criminals brought to justice, we fear there is but little prosperity in store for New Orleans.

Lawlessness is keeping capital and labor from coming here, and will drive out what is already here. Our empty stores, warehouses and depreciation of property are in a great measure attributable to this same lawlessness.

Our visits to public institutions came next in order.

The Charity Hospital, under its present management, is an institution worthy of our highest commendation, and those in charge have our thanks for valuable data given, showing it to be managed cheaper than any charity hospital in the United States.

The Parish Prison reminds us of the Black Hole of Calcutta. Our inspection of that institution was not satisfactory. The reforms needed there must be apparent to those in charge. Boarders seem to have comfortable quarters. Would it not be well to have young boys sent to the House of Refuge or workhouse, instead of having them in with the old habitues of the Parish Prison?

The Boys' House of Refuge should be abandoned, being situated in a swamp, and its inmates subject to all the worst malarial influences, causing death to many in consequence. Some suitable building should be provided within the limits of the city, and we would recommend that there should be some occupation for the youths sent there.

The Insane Asylum we found in good, clean condition. One hundred and forty inmates seem to be well provided for, so far as we were able to judge. We would recommend that those who are only partially insane should be separated from those that are violent and abusive in speech and action, in order that they might be reclaimed.

The House of the Good Shepherd seems well conducted, and has 250 inmates. Those in charge complain that they are greatly in need of mosquito bars and hydrant water. By the extension of the water pipes two squares the asylum could be supplied, and we earnestly hope some provision will be made in order that they may be supplied with both requisites.

The Third District Boys' Asylum we also found in good condition, with over 200 inmates, and a large number of those sick with the measles. Those in charge also complain of the great want of mosquito bars, and water for cleaning purposes has to be brought from the river.

The several other asylums we visited we found in good condition and the inmates in a general good state of health, and we commend them to the charities of the public.

In conclusion, we would respectfully call your attention to the criminal action on the part of the city in allowing our commerce outraged and the health of those on our shipping jeopardized by dumping all the garbage and filth of the city along our river front from Thalia street to Felicity road, up town, and in the vicinity of the French Market down town. The facilities to our commerce should be our first consideration, for with our limited railroad we owe much to the shipping. Ships pay dear for their privileges and are duly entitled to some benefits which other cities provide.

One other defect appears to us, that is in drawing juries from talesman, instead of from the panel, and we would respectfully call your attention to the fact for your future consideration.

Permit us to thank you for your courtesy to the grand jury, and in taking leave of your honor, we go impressed with the belief that you have ably discharged your duty and presided over your court with a dignity that merits our highest approbation. We have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants.

JOHN W. MADDEN, Foreman.

New Orleans, May 31, 1876.

First District Court.

INFORMATIONS.

Petty larceny—William W. Clarke.
Entering, etc.—Robert Jones and John Shultz.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Peter Colfax, assault with a dangerous weapon, of assault and battery.

ACQUITTED.

John C. Armstrong, of wounding less than mayhem.

CONVICTED.

Charles Raymond, of assault and battery; James Wilson, of attempt to rob from the pocket; Richard Spencer, alias Lightning, of petty larceny.

SENTENCED.

Petty larceny—Joe White, alias Buckner, and John Morris.

Grand opening of Grand Hotel at Point Clear on June 1.

CITY ORDINANCES—OFFICIAL.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, May 31, 1876.

[No. 3543—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to Henry Otis to erect a steam engine at the corner of Julia and Peters streets; revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 30, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, May 31, 1876.

[No. 3544—Administration Series.]

Resolved, That the Mayor, Administrator of Finance and Administrator of Public Accounts be and are hereby empowered to make such corrections and adjustments of drainage tax claims as may appear to them advantageous or requisite.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 30, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, May 31, 1876.

[No. 3545—Administration Series.]

An ordinance to provide for the receipt of street assessment bonds for certain assessments.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Administrators in council convened, That the owners of property against whom assessments have been made under section tenth of act No. 48 of the acts of 1871, be and are hereby authorized to pay the whole or any part of the amounts due by them in bonds known as street assessment bonds, and issued by virtue of said act for the amounts assessed against front proprietors.

Be it further ordained, That the said bonds shall be received in the following manner: The principal of the assessments to be paid in the principal of bonds; past due interest with past due coupons, or in the principal of bonds, provided that every bond paid in and received shall have annexed thereto all coupons not matured.

Be it further ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 30, 1876.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Mayor.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company.—An annual election for directors of this company was held on Monday, April 17 1876. The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Directors:

CHARLES CHAFFE,	A. THOMSON,
ALEX. MARKS,	H. M. PAYNE,
H. J. VOSE,	JOHN H. PIKE,
JOHN I. ADAMS,	ANDREW PATTON,
T. C. HERNDON,	W. B. SCHMIDT,
JAMES I DAY,	JOHN S. GROVES,
J. W. STONE,	E. B. BRIGGS,
JOHN HENDERSON,	E. A. TYLER,
S. B. NEWMAN,	B. T. WALSHE,
E. H. FAIRCHILD,	J. B. CAMORS,
R. W. OGDEN,	HENRY ABRAHAM.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, held Tuesday, May 9, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL MANNING TODD, President.
R. W. OGDEN, Vice President.
ANDREW PATTON, Second Vice President.
WILLIAM HENDERSON, Secretary.

WILLIAM HENDERSON,
my21 1m eod Secretary.

Office of the Jefferson City Gaslight Company. New Orleans, May 20, 1876.—At a regular meeting of the directors, held on the ninth instant, it was resolved that a dividend of $2 50 per share be paid to the stockholders on and after June 1.
my21 10t CHS. HERNANDEZ, Secretary.

Office of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, No. 26 Camp street. New Orleans May 15, 1876.—The annual meeting of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company will be held at this office, No. 26 Camp street, on THURSDAY, June 1, at 10 A. M., for the election of nine directors to serve the ensuing year.
my16 t jel S. D. MOODY, Secretary.

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

Home Mutual Savings Bank in Liquidation.—The stockholders of the above institution are hereby notified that on and after June 5, 1876, a dividend of TEN PER CENT on the amounts paid in by them will be paid at No. 25 Decatur street. JAMES M. DOWLING,
New Orleans, May 5, 1876.
my5 1m Liquidating Commissioner.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

G. H. BRAUGHN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 17 Commercial Place.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.
Will henceforth give his personal attention to all matters intrusted se28 1y

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Recess Republican Parish Executive Committee of the parish of Orleans, New Orleans, May 27, 1876.—Whereas, The Republican State Central Executive Committee has called a convention of the Republican party of Louisiana, to assemble in the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of June, 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 and second districts, and to nominate candidates for electors for President and Vice President of the United States; also, to select a new State Central Committee.

Therefore, it is hereby ordered that an election be held throughout the respective wards in the parish of Orleans (except in such wards where said delegates have already been elected) on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-first of June, 1876, between such hours as the several clubs may appoint, for delegates to the State Convention aforementioned.

The representation from each ward shall be as follows:

First ward	2	Tenth ward	2
Second ward	3	Eleventh ward	3
Third ward	2	Twelfth ward	2
Fourth ward	3	Thirteenth ward	2
Fifth ward	4	Fourteenth ward	1
Sixth ward	3	Fifteenth ward	4
Seventh ward	6	Sixteenth ward	2
Eighth ward	1	Seventeenth ward	1
Ninth ward	2		

It is further ordered that the presidents and secretaries of the several Republican central ward clubs furnish such delegates elected with proper credentials, which shall be forwarded without delay to the secretary of the Parish Executive Committee for attestation and transmission to the Secretary of the State Central Executive Committee of Louisiana.

By order of the Committee.
JAMES LEWIS, President.
CHARLES A. BAQUIE, Secretary. my27

Radical Republican Sub-Club of the Seventh Ward.—This club will meet pursuant to adjournment on THURSDAY, the first day of June, 1876, at 7:30 P. M., at Numa Borquet's house, on Rocheblave, between Kerlerec and Columbus streets, for permanent organization.

By order of
C. H. MENITT, President pro tem.
H. FREEMAN, Secretary. my30 jel*

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS,
New Orleans, May 27, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, June 6, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., for rebuilding the FOOT BRIDGE opposite Magnolia Garden, across the Bayou St. John, according to specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.
my28 td E. A. BURKE, Administrator.

PETITION FOR BRICK SIDEWALKS.

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND ADMINISTRATORS of this city: Gentlemen—We the undersigned property owners, residing on the east side of Clara street, petition your honorable body to cause to be made brick banquettes with wooden curb on the east side of Clara street, between Melpomene and Clio streets, except where the same is already made. And your petitioners will ever pray.

Names.	Feet.
Mrs. S. Denny	32
Mrs. Rosa Vicciello	96
Mrs. Rosa Vicciello	64
Jere J. Healy	32
Ellen Winn	32
Mrs. J. O'Brien	32
Mr. J Hixley	32
G. Rambout	32
H. H. Stanley	96
Total	448

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the City Council to have constructed brick sidewalks, with wooden curbs and gutters, on the east side of Clara street, between Melpomene and Clio streets, except where the same is already made.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans May 23, 1876. E. A. BURKE,
my25 jel 8 15 22 29 jy6 Administrator.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND SHIP CHANDLERY FOR REVENUE VESSELS.

CUSTOM HOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, La., May 21, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until twelve o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, June 15, 1876, for supplying rations and ship chandlery for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service in this collection district, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.

Schedules of articles of ship chandlery to be bid for will be furnished on application to this office.

No award of contract will be made until Congress shall have made the appropriation for the next fiscal year; and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. JAMES F. CASEY,
my21 26 jel 6 10 14 Collector.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
New Orleans, April 25, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 8 THURSDAY, the first of June, at twelve o'clock M., for the exchange of 3500 drawn premium bonds at their face value and interest, for old bonds of the city of New Orleans and of the late cities of Jefferson and Carrollton.

Bids must state the amount of accrued interest on the bonds offered for exchange. Proposals must be directed to the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt and indorsed proposals for exchange of bonds.

The right to reject all or any bids is reserved.
ED. PILSBURY, Administrator.
ap26 my4 11 18 25 jel

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS,
New Orleans, May 27, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, June 6, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., for the sale of ENGINE and PUMP of the Bienville Drainage Machine, now in McCann's foundry. Payments to be made in cash or scrip of 1874.
my28 td E. A. BURKE, Administrator.

LICENSES OF 1876.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL LICENSES OF 1876 REMAINING UNPAID on the first of June will be placed in the City Attorney's hands for collection by injunction and suit. ED. PILSBURY,
my20 td Administrator of Finance.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

BEER SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
128.....Gravier street.....128
my27 1m EUGENE KROST, Proprietor.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT.
GRAND HOTEL,
Point Clear, Alabama.

The most attractive and delightful summer resort in the South, situated on a point of land jutting out into Mobile bay only ten miles from the Gulf of Mexico. Finest surf, bathing, fine fishing, boating and driving, and a constant salt breeze from the Gulf.

The Hotel is entirely new, and one of the most extensive and comfortable in the country, containing all modern conveniences. Fare unsurpassed.

Board per day	$2 50
Board per week	15 00
Board per month	50 00

Daily communication by swift steamers with Mobile, which is only one and a half hours distant.

Hotel opens for visitors on June 1, and remains open summer and winter. For further particulars address HENRY C. BALDWIN & CO.,
my21 1m Mobile, Alabama.

MONTROSS HOUSE,
(FORMERLY BOSSELL HOUSE),
BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI.

This superior hotel, located on the front, and pleasantly situated, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every luxury the season affords is liberally furnished by the proprietor. Fare splendid and terms reasonable. Special inducements offered to excursionists.
my6 6m PETER J. MONTROSS.

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. fel3 1y

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF I. W. HOMAN & CO., BANKRUPTS.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1476.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE ESTATE are hereby notified that a third general meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Esq., one of the registers in bankruptcy, Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at which time the undersigned will apply for a settlement of his account and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, according to the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, and the amendments thereto.
*jel 7 JOSH H. RARESHIDE, Assignee.

BANKS AND BANKING.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
GRUNEWALD HALL.
Does not discount commercial paper. Confines itself strictly to the receipt and care of SMALL SAVINGS. A detailed statement of assets and liabilities is at all times accessible to depositors.
Interest SIX PER CENT from date of deposit.
Directors—J. L. Gurnevator, Thomas Hagan, Ed. W. Burbank, M. Bennett, A. S. Badger.
J