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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY HOEY & O'CONNOR, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings, corner of Baronne and Felicity streets.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO., at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, bills receivable and open accounts; premises corner of Coliseum and St. Andrew streets; premises No. 305 St. Andrew street.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot with buildings, on Washington street, near St. John route.

BY THE STATE TAX COLLECTOR OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT, at 12 o'clock, on Berlin street, real estate for taxes.

Local Intelligence.

AN UNPROFESSIONAL BURGLAR.—During Thursday night a burglar entered the residence of Mr. E. R. Chevally, corner of Napoleon avenue and Constance street, meeting with no opposition, as all the inmates were sleeping and one of the outside doors unlocked. The fellow roamed around loosely in the rooms, and apparently inspected the premises leisurely. A bottle of vinegar was on a mantel piece, and by it stood an empty glass. As a dose of vinegar was in the glass in the morning it is supposed that the intruder expected to indulge in a horn of something stronger than acid. Near the bottle was a lonely nickel, which the fellow confiscated. He then took a boy's overcoat and hat, but eventually dropped the coat. He had taken a candle to furnish light, and on leaving left it burning in a closet, but fortunately the flame did not catch the woodwork on which it stood. In the morning when the family arose a strange umbrella, a new one, was found in the dining room, and which must have been left by the burglar. Mr. Chevally desires the depositor of that umbrella to call for it as soon as convenient, and he will be treated to a dose of gruel.

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

THE DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI.—The Republican delegates recently elected in this city to go to the nominating convention to be held in Cincinnati this month held a session yesterday morning and elected Governor Kellogg chairman. Mr. Pinchback was chosen a member of the National Executive Committee from Louisiana. The delegates will start for Cincinnati next Saturday.

ALMOST A SENSATION.—Between one and two o'clock last evening Mr. Whettemore was inspecting a pistol in his clothing store, No. 30 Canal street, and accidentally discharged the weapon, the bullet lodging in his right leg above his knee, making a painful wound. On the instant a rumor was started that one of the crooked whisky victims had committed suicide because he was afraid to listen to the sentence in store for him. Colonel Loan was near the place at the time, and soon settled the false rumor by learning the real facts. Mr. Whettemore was sent to his home by his friends.

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

DROWNED IN A CISTERN OF VINEGAR.—Yesterday morning word was sent to police headquarters that S. Griff had been found drowned in a cistern ot vinegar in S. Grummer's factory, No. 192 Peters street. Thursday night Grummer and Griff drank freely in a bar-room at the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets, after which they said they intended to go to bed in the second story of the factory. Early yesterday morning Prevost, one of the workmen, knocked at the outer door and was answered by Grummer, but the door was not immediately opened. When Grummer finally opened the door he visited the bar-room before mentioned, and stated that Griff was drowned, and such was found to be the case. The cistern is so situated that it is quite impossible for a man to accidentally fall into it, so that conjecture was easily disposed of. A ladder stood against the cistern, reaching about two feet above the top. When the body was taken out it was noticed that most of the day clothing was off.

Grummer made conflicting statements concerning the affair, which caused persons to suspect that all was not correct. Special Officer William Walsh arrested Grummer, and Captain Gray questioned him closely, but his statements continued to be sadly mixed. He was asked why he first looked into the cistern, but he refused to tell. Even after his imprisonment Grummer appeared as if considerably inebriated, and it may be that strong drink had muddled his mind.

Griff came here from Evansville, Indiana, only a short time ago, and paid $2000 for a share in the vinegar; also gave Grummer his life insurance policy for $6000, payable to Grummer. Deceased was about forty years old, and leaves a wife in Indiana. If it is a case of suicide, no cause can be assigned for the deed.

Captain Gray deemed it his duty to hold Grummer until the coroner passes on the case. Nobody has as yet furnished a clue, but if there has been foul play it is likely that the police will ferrit it out before many days.

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

BRIEF MENTION.—Judge Evans last week collected fines amounting to $77 50; Judge Staes, $132 50; Judge Long, $20; Judge McCormack, $2 50; Judge Falls $12 50.

Mr. J. W. Roxborough, for some time an active member of the Metropolitan detective force, yesterday accepted an appointment as gauger in the Customhouse. The Board of Police Commissioners accepted his resignation.

Four Pipers, father, mother and two children, were last evening marched from the corner of Lafayette and Liberty streets, charged with having entered a dwelling house in the day time with intent to steal. It is unnecessary to state that they deny the allegations.

Twenty abandoned women were yesterday worried from Basin and Gravier streets and rushed into the first police station.

F. E. Long several days ago placed himself in a position where vile characters could rob him of all his money—$618. He caused three women to be arrested, but, as none of the money was found, he concluded not to prosecute. Having learned this the police placed him in durance to insure his presence at the judicial examination.

Mrs. Alice Pittaway was arrested on Thursday at her residence, corner of De Arms and Millaudon streets, and locked up in the Carrollton police station, charged by Philip Williams with the larceny of $26.

Tom Walker was arrested at the corner of Canal and Front streets, and locked up, charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace, and malicious mischief in punching holes in window glasses.

James Levi and Louis Smith were arrested and locked up in the central station by Officer Pullum, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace. Smith was also charged with attempting to set fire to his house, No. 98 Liberty street.

Louis Flick was caught swimming in the Orleans canal, near the draining machine, by a police officer, and locked up in the suburban station charged with violating article 650, City Ordinances.

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

COURT RECORD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1876.

United States Supreme Court.

The following was promulgated May 30:

Thomas J. Haines et al., trustee of the Vicksburg Baptist Church, vs. Charles Carpenter, executor, et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana. Celia A. Groves, of Madison parish, Louisiana, by her will, dated January 27, 1872, among other things, bequeathed to the Baptist Church in the city of Vicksburg the plantation on which she lived, except 150 acres, which were designated, and expressed a desire that the church should hold it and not sell it, and the proceeds should be employed to educate young men for the ministry. She appointed her brother-in-law, Charles Carpenter, her universal legatee and executor, giving him seizure of the estate to carry out the provisions of the will and the purposes of the trust. The will was admitted to probate on March 16, 1872, by the parish judge, and Carpenter assumed the duties of executor and took possession of the estate. The bill in this case was filed in September, 1872, by the appellants as trustees of the Vicksburg Baptist Church of Vicksburg. The bill states that Carpenter is unfit and incompetent to manage and control the estate, and that he lets it run to waste, and asks that he be removed and a receiver appointed. It further states that Dennis has instituted a suit against the executor, in the Thirteenth District Court of Louisiana, claiming to have been a partner of testatrix, and that a large amount is due him as such, with a view of absorbing the succession by a judgment, and that the executor is colluding and combining with him, and asks that they be injoined from continuing such combination. It further states that Mary Stout, Julia Trezevant and others, claiming to be testatrix's heirs, have instituted a suit in the parish court of Madison parish, alleging that the bequest to the church is void, and praying that it may be declared void for various reasons—among others, as being uncertain, against the laws of Louisiana, and attempting to establish a perpetuity, and that the complainants answered the petition in said suit, which is still pending. This bill was dismissed by the court below, and it is here held that the decision was correct, as one of the things which the federal courts are expressly prohibited doing is to interfere with the jurisdiction of the State courts. The State courts have full and ample jurisdiction of the case, and no sufficient reason appears for interfering with their proceedings. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

United States Circuit Court.

Present—Hon. W. B. Woods, circuit judge.

United States vs. Edward Fehrenbach et al.

United States vs. Dennis O'Brien et al.

The following is the sentence of Judge Woods:

Two indictments for conspiracy to defraud the United States out of its internal revenue tax on distilled spirits have been recently tried in this court.

On the trial of one, Otto H. Karstendiek, rectifier and wholesale liquor dealer; Edward Fehrenbach, distiller; John R. Beales, United States day storekeeper, and William M. Todd, United States gauger, were found guilty as charged in the indictment.

On the other trial the same verdict was rendered against John Henderson, rectifier and wholesale liquor dealer, and William G James, United States gauger.

In both cases the proof of guilt was clear and conclusive, and after the evidence for the prosecution and defense had been submitted to the jury, every intelligent person who heard it knew that if there were twelve honest and true men in the jury box, a verdict of guilty was inevitable. The juries were generous in giving to those whom they did acquit the benefit of the reasonable doubt.

The painful duty now devolves upon me of imposing the sentence of the law upon those who have been found guilty.

The government officers who have been found guilty have not only violated the statute under which they have been convicted, but their guilt implies disregard of their official oaths, the taking of bribes and generally faithlessness to the government in whose service they were and whose bread they ate. The man who undertakes to serve the government and who takes upon his conscience the obligation of an official oath owes to that government fidelity, honesty and the vigilant discharge of duty. He should be on the side of the government, and against all who would cheat and plunder it. No temptation should be effectual to swerve him from the path of duty. The officer who is set and paid to watch the revenues, and who for a bribe or for any other consideration allows the revenues to be despoiled, who conspires with the plunderers to rob the government whose commission he bears, can certainly present no strong claim to the exercise of the discretion allowed the court in fixing his punishment.

Nor do I think the cases of the rectifiers and wholesale liquor dealers in any better plight. These men also are found to have been engaged in the conspiracy with the officers of the government to defraud the government. Their offense implies the additional offense of bribery. No distillery can be run a day in violation of law if either one of the three officers of the revenue assigned to duty in it is faithful and vigilant. It follows that no illicit distillery can be carried on unless the revenue officers placed to watch its operations are first corrupted. Illicit distilling implies, first the selection of revenue officers who can be corrupted, and, second, their actual bribery by the proprietors of the illicit still.

It not only deprives the government of its dues, but it breaks down and ruins the honest producer who pays his tax. It not only debauches the government officers, but when successfully carried on lowers the tone of commercial honor and business integrity in the community.

In many places it has been regarded as a venial offense, but rightly considered it is not so. I know of no misdemeanor which tends more directly to sap the foundations of government and society.

The parties who have been found guilty have, in my judgment, been properly convicted, and, except as to Fehrenbach, I can see few palliating circumstances in their cases.

For some of them the strongest appeals have been made, and every proper influence brought to bear upon the court to make the punishment light and nominal.

In behalf of John Henderson it has been urged that he is a man in the decline of years; that he has a large family dependent upon him; that he has large business connections, and others must suffer embarrassment from his punishment; that he is a large-hearted, generous and benevolent man, the friend of the widow and orphan, and of all in distress, without regard to sect or nationality. The business community, the clergy, the Sisters of Charity, the orphans have pleaded his case with me, and I have not thought it improper to hear all that could be said in his favor.

In behalf of Otto H. Karstendiek petitions signed by more than 230 of the prominent business men of this city have been presented to me praying for clemency in the sentence.

These petitions represent that Karstendiek has carried on business in this city with good repute for twenty-six years, that he has recently become bankrupt in fortune, that he is broken in health and is the father of six motherless children. The signers of the petition for Karstendiek also include Fehrenbach in their prayers, and say that he is a young man who has been always devoted to the interests of his employers, and is of good repute in the community.

One person has prayed clemency for Beale, and several for James, government officers convicted. No other appeals have been made for the government officers convicted. I know, however, that their circumstances and surroundings appeal very strongly to the sympathies of the court.

I have given the most anxious consideration to these appeals for clemency, and it seems to me clear that they should be made, if at all, to the pardoning power, and not to me.

A discretion is allowed the court in fixing the measure of punishment, to the end that it may be graded according to the heinousness of the offense, and not that the court may have room for the exercise of its feelings of sympathy and commiseration. The considerations pressed upon the court do not tend in any degree to lessen the guilt of the offense of which the parties have been convicted. They do not constitute palliating circumstances.

The offenses charged against these parties were deliberately planned and sedulously carried on in one case for months, and the other for years.

Since I have occupied a seat upon this bench I have been constrained by my sense of duty to sentence to the Penitentiary for terms of three years each five poor and ignorant foreigners for the offense of counterfeiting nickels. I have sentenced for the same term a negro boy for stealing from the mail a letter containing $10. These offenses, although deemed as felonious, were not, in my judgment, more injurious in their effects upon the public than the crimes of which these persons now before me have been found guilty. After passing such sentences can I as a judge, sworn to "administer justice without respect to persons, and to do equal right to the poor and the rich," spare these persons, or any of them, from the rigors of the penalty which the law imposes for their offense? Shall those who are intrenched in the affections of friends, who have means, or standing, or respectability, get off with a nominal punishment, while a heavy hand is laid upon the poor and friendless? Would not this be to allow, in a sense, offense's gilded hand to shove by justice.

I am distressed for those innocent persons who must suffer with the guilty, as well as for the guilty themselves, but I must do my duty and leave to the pardoning power any mitigation of the sentence I am about to pronounce.

John Henderson appears to be the only person of substance among the six who have been convicted.

Edward Ferenbach is a young man, who, in my judgment, was put forward by his employer to carry on the illicit distilling in his own name as a shield and cover to his employer.

I mention these facts to explain some inequalities in the sentences about to be pronounced.

John Henderson, the sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the State of West Virginia, at Moundsville, for the period of sixteen months, and that you pay a fine of $6000.

William G. James, the sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the State of West Virginia, at Moundsville, for the period of sixteen months, and pay a fine of $1000.

Otto H. Karstendiek, the sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the State of West Virginia, at Moundsville, for the period of sixteen months, and pay a fine of $2000.

John R. Beales and William M. Todd, the sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the State of West Virginia, at Moundsville, for the period of sixteen months, and that each of you pay a fine of $1000.

Edward Fehrenbach, the sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the State of West Virginia, at Moundsville, for the period of thirteen months and pay a fine of $1000.

And it is ordered that in the case of the United States vs. Dennis O'Brien and others that John Henderson and William G. James pay each one-half the costs of prosecution, and that in the case of the United States vs. Edward Fehrenbach the said Fehrenbach, Otto H. Karstendiek, John R. Beales and William M. Todd pay each one-fourth the costs of prosecution.

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company vs. city of New Orleans and Marshal.—Defendants restrained from interfering with the receivers Morgan and Raynor in any manner in their possession of the road.

In the matter of Shipping Commissioners' book. Consent of court was given to the examination of the books by a special treasury agent.

BEFORE JUDGE BILLINGS—IN ADMIRALTY.

Good Intent Towboat Company vs. steamship city of Houston.—Decision, that the collision between the towboat Tillie C. Jewell and the steamship City of Houston was caused by the fault of the latter. Damages, to be estimated by Commissioner Devonshire, allowed plaintiffs.

Adam Wagner vs. same.—Damages allowed plaintiff, the amount to be estimated by Commissioner Devonshire.

Conrad Stumps vs. same; Margaret Huber vs. same.—The lives of the sons of the plaintiffs were lost by the collision. Damages of $2500 allowed each.

Superior District Court.

Louisiana State Lottery Company vs. D. Daponte.—Remittitur of $50 and interest on judgment of $550 rendered.

State ex rel. B. Bloomfield & Co. vs. State Treasurer.—On trial.

First District Court.

SENTENCED.

Petty larceny—Thomas Benjamin, six months; James Lee, two months.

Fifth District Court.

Mary Beuer vs. Charles Beuer.—Judgment for $5000 and separation of property.

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

Republican Parish Executive Committee.

The regular meeting of the above named body took place at No. 70 St. Louis street last evening.

Present—Colonel James Lewis, president; Charles A. Baquie, secretary, and the following members: Messrs. Anderson, Boutte, Bruce, Creagh, Claiborne, Devezan, Duhart, Dibble, Evans, Falls, Garstkamp, Green (sixteenth ward), Howard, Johnson, Pinson, Sayers, Vigers, Wilson, Wright—19. A quorum present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting of the committee were read and approved.

Mr. Howard, in behalf of the special committee on rooms, reported progress.

A communication was received from the seventeenth ward authorizing and instructing the delegates from that ward to support the resolution introduced by Mr. Bush, of the fourteenth ward, in relation to the election of delegates to a district convention on the same day appointed for the election of delegates to the State Nominating Convention.

The consideration of the resolutions above referred to was, at the last meeting, postponed until the ninth instant.

The chair announced the following members as constituting the parish campaign committee:

Henry C. Dibble, chairman; Peter E. Bechtel, David Wilson, George Devezan, R. C. Howard, H. Boutte, Joseph Diaz, John Barrow, Webster Long, G. W. Wright, J. V. Labostrie, I. W. Falls, William Bauduit, N. D. Bush, William F. Loan, John T. Claiborne, Amos S. Collins.

Mr. Dibble notified the members of the campaign committee that a meeting of that committee will be held on Friday next, June 9, at 6:30 P. M., for organization.

The meeting is called for one hour earlier than the regular meeting hour of the parish committee, in order to secure a punctual attendance.

The committee, on motion of Mr. Garstkamp adjourned, to meet again on Friday next, the ninth instant, at 7:30 P. M.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the New Orleans Pacific Railway Company, No. 38 Magazine street.—The regular monthly installment of TEN PER CENT to the capital stock of this company is now due and payable on demand.

By order of the Board:

E. B. WHEELOCK, President.

E. L. RANLETT, Secretary. je2 4t

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.

POLITICAL 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. BERNDON,	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 ecd Secretary.

Rooms 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	7	Twelfth ward	2
Fourth ward	3	Thirteenth ward	2
Fifth ward	4	Fourteenth ward	1
Sixth ward	4	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

[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	3	Fourteenth Ward	1
Calcasieu	1	Fifteenth Ward	3
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	1
Feliciana, East	1	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	3	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
Lafourche	5	St. Mary	5
Livingston	1	St. Tammany	1
Lincoln	3	Tangipahoa	1
Madison	5	Tensas	7
Morehouse	3	Terrebonne	3
Natchitoches	4	Union	1
Orleans—		Vernon	1
First Ward	2	Vermilion	1
Second Ward	2	Washington	1
Third Ward	5	Webster	2
Fourth Ward	2	Winn	1
Fifth Ward	3		
Sixth 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, and 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	8	Thirteenth Ward	2
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	6	Ouachita	6
Catahoula	2	Plaquemines	6
Claiborne	2	Pointe Coupee	7
Concordia	7	Rapides	4
DeSoto	1	Red River	2
Feliciana, East	6	Richland	1
Feliciana, West	5	Sabine	1
Franklin	1	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

INSURANCE.

OFFICE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner of Gravier and Camp Streets.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19, 1876.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare the following dividend from the net earnings of the ten months ending December 31, 1875:

1. Ten per cent annual interest on capital stock paid in.
2. To carry to reserve fund in accordance with section four, article VIII. of the charter, five per cent.
3. To carry to the credit of the Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, for the support of the widows and orphans and the general relief system of said association, in accordance with section four, article VIII. of the charter, ten per cent.
4. Five per cent interest dividend on capital stock paid in.
5. Forty per cent dividend to participating insurers.

All declaration of dividends to stockholders to be carried to credit of stock notes in accordance with section five, article VIII. of the charter.

Participating dividends to insurers (not stockholders) payable in cash on demand.

I. N. MARKS, President.
T. PRUDHOMME, Vice President.
R. H. BENNERS, Secretary.

Board of Directors.

Jacob Alexander,	Wash. Marks,
Leon Bertoli,	B. M. Bond,
H. H. Bierhorst,	T. Prudhomme,
L. B. Cain,	C. Sperl,
John Fitzpatrick,	Otto Thoman,
C. Taylor Gauche,	George Waters,
Charles Hemard,	L. A. Wilts,
Alfred H. Isaacson,	E. Wormann,
A. P. Kip,	I. N. Marks.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, New Orleans, May 20, 1876.

The Trustees, in conformity to the amended charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the thirtieth April, 1876:

Fire premiums	$201,006 26
Marine premiums	37,488 97
River premiums	114,813 26
Total	$353,308 49
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums	$283,357 40
Losses paid and estimated, including all known and unpaid:	
On fire risks $56,960 10	
On marine risks 18,938 52	
On river risks 71,471 90—$147,390 58	
Taxes, expenses, rebate in lieu of participation, less interest, discount, etc. 83,728 11—231,118 69	
Leaving, after paying ten per cent in cash, interest on capital stock, profits	$52,238 79

The Company have the following assets—

Bills receivable	$53,728 78	
Loans on bond and mortgage	56,443 33—	$110,172 11
Loans on pledge at call	$120,711 37	
Cash	67,388 04—	188,099 41
Real estate		123,034 42
City bonds, bank and other stocks		136,164 00
Premiums in course of collection		27,628 77
Total assets		$585,098 71

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twentieth day of May, 1876. WILLIAM H. HOLMES, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved, That after paying the annual interest of ten per cent on the capital stock of the company, that a dividend of TWENTY PER CENT be paid in cash on and after the twelfth day of June next, to those parties insuring with the company, entitled to receive the same.

Trustees.

Thomas A. Adams,	Edward Pilsbury,
Samuel E. Newman,	John S. King,
Samuel H. Kennedy,	Frederick Camerden,
John Phelps,	J. L. Harris,
Adam Thompson,	Andrew Stewart,
Henry Abraham,	Joseph Stone,
P. N. Stong,	George Martin,
Victor Meyer,	Alfred Moulton,
Joseph Bowling,	L. C. Jurey,
Edward J. Gay,	Edward Nalle,
John M. Sandidge,	George W. Sentell,
Simon Hernsheim,	A. Levi,
Simon Forcheimer,	John Brunaso,
Joseph B. Wolfe,	William H. Matthews,
R. B. Post,	John V. Moore.
Paul E. Mortimer,	je4 5aly

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORNER OF CANAL AND CAMP STREETS.

Established in 1805.

Capital	$500,000 00
Assets at their market value	652,827 96
Income for the year 1875	624,030 94

This company insures fire, marine and river risks; issues marine policies, payable in London in case of loss.

J. TUYES, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Vice President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Directors.

Ernest Merilh,	A. M. Bickham,
Placide Forstall,	A. Schreiber,
H. Gally,	J. Tuyes,
Charles Lafitte,	W. A. Bell,
W. Van Benthuysen,	D. Fatjo,
Pierre Pouts.	D. D. Rogers. ja23 1y

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. Gubernator, Thomas Hasam, Ed. W. Burbank, M. Benner, A. S. Badger.

J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
M. BENNER, Cashier. my6 1y

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
156.....Canal Street.....156

OFFICERS:

D. URQUHART, President.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice President.
THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. LEEDS, Third Vice President.
CHARLES KILSHAW, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas A. Adams,	George Jonas,
Thomas Allen Clarke,	John G. Gaines,
Charles J. Leeds,	Christian Schneider,
Samuel Jamison,	Carl Kohn,
A. Moulton,	T. L. Bayne,
E. A. Palfrey,	David Urquhart.

Interest allowed on deposits. ap22 1y

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
51.....Camp street.....51

CAPITAL, $500,000.

R. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.

Directors:

ED. CONERY,	FREDERICK WING,
J. H. KELLER,	W. H. THOMAS,
W. B. SCHMIDT,	JAMES JACKSON,
	R. C. PALMER.

This company insures against loss by burglars, thieves and fire at low rates, and its capital gives security to depositors.

Small deposits received, and six per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually.

jy11 1y JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

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.....6:45 A. M.	Express....10:30 A. M.
Express.....5:00 P. M.	Express.....9:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Cincinnati, 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 Monday, April 24, 1876,

Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail.....4:00 P. M.	Mail.....12:00 M.
Accommodation.....5:00 P. M.	Accommodation.....10:00 A. M.
Sunday accommodation.... 7:30 A. M.	Sunday accommodation.... 9:30 P. M.

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

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.
je12 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

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.

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 Bienvillé Drainage Machine, now in McCann's foundry. Payments to be made in cash or scrip of 1874.

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 Viccellio	64
Jere J. Healy	32
Ellen Winn	32
Mrs. J. O'Brien	32
Mr. J Bixley	32
G Rambout	32
H. H. Stanley	96
Total	448

To whom it may concern:

Notice is here