THE HEALTH RECORD.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE WEEK.

We give below a full list of the marriages, births and deaths for the seven days ending Saturday, March 1, 1879:

MARRIAGES.

Robert Scott to Miss Mary A. Griffin.
Adolphus Pizaro to Miss Hester White.
Miles Gordon to Miss Louisa Myers.
Lucius H. Hayward to Miss Annie E. Campbell.
William Davis to Miss Annie Walker.
Paul A. Foutz to Miss Anna Vredenburgh.
Bertrand Ferrand to Miss Marie Sonnet.
Benjamin Hart to Miss Ida Friedlander.
Dorfort Webre to Miss Bella C. Esterbrook.
George Schuh to Miss Wilhelmina Schindler.
Pascal E. Meaut to Miss Mary E. McCoos.
Alfred Bryant to Miss Fanny J. Smith.
John Hayes to Miss Mary Gavin.
Stephen Quitman to Miss Lulu Wilkins.
Henry T. Lawler to Miss Carrie M. Aycock.
P. Anatole Lafrancte to Miss Olympia Mayo.
A. P. Misser to Miss Mary Louise Parrenin.
Charles D. Lafferanderie to Celina Anna Forwel.
Edward Dee to Miss Mary Jane Torpie.
Manuel Fernandez to Miss Mary Dessing.
George Zittman to Miss Angelina Strenzer.
Henry Douars to Miss Eugenie Deffes.
Nicholas Raeder to Miss Catherine Singer.
Nathaniel Clements to Miss Anna Flynn.
Edward C. App to Miss Josephine Hull.
Frank J. Silva to Miss Augusta J. Didel.
John Harris to Miss Antonio Cousin.
Frank Taylor to Miss Ann Tucker.
Arthur Smith to Miss Mary F. Hopson.
Gaetano Panoncela to Miss Mary Nassa.
Frederick Lohmeyer to Miss Louisa Pfeiffer.
Jacob Zillman to Miss Dora Stelling.
James Scannell to Miss Lizzie Kain.
Eugene Fabre to Miss Joacine Choisle.
Dr. Wm. H. Carson to Miss Adelaide Gould.
Henry C. Moran to Miss Lilie McCasland.
Christian Sport to Miss Louise T. Scule.
Esteven Marquez to Mrs. Christina Moreau.
John F. Herveau to Miss Anna M. Brandt.
W. G. Elliott to Miss Louisa Chandler.
Jean Castix to Miss Delphine Claverie.
John E. Green to Miss Susan M. Bridges.
Charles Ph. Dreisman to Miss Sophie E. W. Pabst.

BIRTHS.

Mrs. James Wilder, a daughter.
Mrs. P. H. Beaulieu, a son.
Mrs. Chas. Merritt, a daughter.
Mrs. Peter Farrell, a son.
Mrs. J. P. Brunet, a daughter.
Mrs. Jos. W. Stipa, a son.
Mrs. Christopher Colman, a daughter.
Mrs. H. D. F. Turgerson, twin daughters.
Mrs. E. A. White, a daughter.
Mrs. G. Gomez, a daughter.
Mrs. Pasquale Grejlo, a son.
Mrs. Juan Fanova, a daughter.
Mrs. Chas. Gonzales, a daughter.
Mrs. George B. Valentine, a son.
Mrs. Anthony J. Fleurlet, a son.
Mrs. Emile Grillot, a son.
Mrs. Ch.-les Maurice, a son.
Mrs. Antonio Zaccama, a son.
Mrs. Emile Habarthier, a daughter.
Mrs. Peter McGovey, a son.
Mrs. George They, a son.
Mrs. D. Klinger, a daughter.
Mrs. Pierce Ader, a son.
Mrs. H. L. Johnson, a son.
Mrs. Geo. Nightheart, a daughter.
Mrs. Henry Bullinghorst, a son.
Mrs. August F. Sprem, a son.
Mrs. B. Veglia, a daughter.
Mrs. S. Kraft, a son.
Mrs. L. R. Jauquet, a daughter.
Mrs. Mack Lawson, a daughter.
Mrs. John W. Labadie, a son.
Mrs. Daniel M. Brosnan, twin boys.
Mrs. John H. Tourne, a daughter.
Mrs. Patrick McCannon, a son.
Mrs. Thomas Jones, a daughter.
Mrs. Edward Schneider, a son.
Mrs. John A. Laumbschlaecher, a son.
Mrs. Henry Spears, a son.
Mrs. John Armbruster, Jr., a daughter.
Mrs. Daniel Hof, a son.
Mrs. Louis Frenda, a daughter.
Mrs. Joseph Joley, a son.
Mrs. Alexander Perez, a daughter.
Mrs. Albert J. Richards, a son.
Mrs. Timothy Redmond, a daughter.
Mrs. Paul Robertson, a daughter.
Mrs. William A. Davis, a son.
Mrs. Charles Eckhardt, a son.
Mrs. Peter Heinstella, a son.
Mrs. F. J. Gaubert, a daughter.
Mrs. Patrick J. Madden, a son.
Mrs. Charles H. Osborne, a daughter.
Mrs. L. Delonde, a daughter.
Mrs. Thomas A. Simpson, a daughter.
Mrs. William Ross, a son.
Mrs. Charles Garigo, a son.
Mrs. William Kissing, a daughter.
Mrs. Henry Lockenberg, a daughter.
Mrs. Frank Wingerter, a daughter.
Mrs. J. R. Simmet, a son.
Mrs. Charles Stippi, a daughter.
Mrs. Thomas Jones, a son.
Mrs. Guiseppi Bertucci, a son.
Mrs. John Newman, a son.
Mrs. Peter J. Sanders, a son.
Mrs. Louis W. Krall, a son.
Mrs. Joseph Beaumont, a daughter.
Mrs. John Kufner, a daughter.
Mrs. W. H. H. Galpin, a son.
Mrs. J. W. Tredoor, a daughter.
Mrs. James Harvey, a daughter.
Mrs. John Appolionis, a daughter.
Mrs. Miguel Ferrer, a son.
Mrs. E. Alexander, a daughter.
Mrs. Albert N. Rodelet, a son.
Mrs. G. Bacciagalappi, a son.
Mrs. John E. Lambert, a son.
Mrs. Frederick S. Dooker, a son.
Mrs. Charles Parette, a daughter.
Mrs. Daniel Williams, a daughter.
Mrs. John A. Russell, a son.
Mrs. John Weathers, a daughter.
Mrs. John Schwab, a daughter.
Mrs. W. G. Boylan, a son.
Mrs. Theophile N. Cobb, a daughter.
Mrs. H. C. Newton, a son.
Mrs. Gustav Gry, a son.
Mrs. James Perrin, a daughter.
Mrs. L. F. Servoy, a daughter.
Mrs. M. Gonzales, a daughter.
Mrs. Pierre Louisson, a son.
Mrs. Henry Bestman, a daughter.
Mrs. John Rapp, a son.

DEATHS.

Magnus Leisk, 75 years, cancer of neck.
Marguerite E. Paquet, 41 years, apoplexy.
Pierre U. Gueringer, 9 years, bronchitis.
Henry Peel, 36 years, hepatitis.
Mary Rooney, 28 months, capillary bronchitis.
Mrs. Marie E. Sourgeron, 40 years, gastric fever.
Mary Evelyn Thorn, 2½ years, meningitis.
Louisa Austin, c., 66 years, consumption.
Mary J. Jacks, $400.
Margaret Sofield, c., 75 years, paralysis.
Mary Woods, c., 8 years, meningitis.
William Crappel, 64 years, organic disease of the heart.
Mrs. Manuel Maureau, 30 years aneurism of aorta.
Lilly J. Mitchell, 3 years, peritonitis.
Louis B. Cain, 2 years, laryngitis.
J. J. Mascaro, 31 years, hepatitis.
William Mitchell, 1 year, intestinal catarrh.
J. D. Ruth, 37 years, chronic diarrhœa.
Thomas G. Muller, 49 years, dropsy.
Philip J. Wagner, 16 months, enteritis.
Ruth Handy, 10 months, peritonitis.
Charles Pettiloff, 35 years, apoplexy.
Marie Richard, 58 years, enteritis.
Etienne Poree, 75 years, vaivular disease of heart.
Rebecca Russell, 80 years, general debility.
Benjamin Woods, 80 years, apoplexy.
Alexander Hill, 66 years, paralysis.
Rose H. Wilson, 61 years, asthma.
Catherine Campbell, 65 years, senile debility.
Mrs. Elizabeth Buhler, 58 years, continued fever.
Francois Vergez, 58 years, pyæmia.
Mrs. Bridget O'Hara, 65 years, bronchitis.
Wm. Nolan, 34 years, bronchitis.
Anna Harrol, c., 37 years, Bright's disease.
Henry Marquez, 41 years, consumption.
Sylvestre Bahey, 82 years, old age.
M. Becker, 84 years, bronchitis.
Margaret Fitzgerald, 55 years, dementia.
Alphonse Smith, 11 years, gastritis.
Vincent Bezile, 75 years, pneumonia.
Jules A. Maurepas, 1 day, congestion of brain.
James R. Scott, 15 months, bronchitis.
Cyprien Alonzo, 25 years, consumption.
Mrs. Isabella Sutter, 49 years, consumption.
Edward Coen, 66 years, epilepsy.
Marie Orena, 42 years, cystitis.
Antoine Cernich, 50 years, enteritis.
Levy Baum, 37 years, tetanus.
Josephus H. Tompkins, 49 years, angina pectoris.
Mrs. Elizabeth Dameron, 77 years, bronchitis.
Wm. Schmidt, 60 years, congestion of brain.
Chas. Hunter, 4 days, infantile debility.
Irene Olivia Erslew, 8 months, meningitis.
Mary Frederick, 49 years, tuberculosis.
John Myrome Frost, 27 years, consumption.
Mrs. Rebecca Sherburne, 76 years, pneumonia.
Numa P. T. Lexe, 17 years, tubercular pleurisy.
John Scanlan, 36 years, consumption.
Lavinia Murray, 3 years, influenza.
Gustave E. Gry, 6 days, trismus nascentium.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

SECURING LEGISLATION IN THE INTEREST OF HEALTH.

What Supervising Surgeon General Woodworth says of the Bills Before Congress—A National Quarantine a Necessity—The Opposition to Public Health Legislation.

[Washington Post.]

When the bills relating to public health were reported in Congress yesterday, a *Post* reporter was dispatched to interview Surgeon General Woodworth, of the marine hospital service, upon the subject.

"What is the prospect of securing public health legislation at this session of Congress?" said the *Post*, as it planted itself before that gentleman.

"The Senate bill, which provides for a bureau of health, will doubtless pass the Senate with very little opposition, but when it reaches the House it seems probable that all but the title will be stricken out and the House bill substituted."

"How does the Senate bill differ from the House bill?"

"The Senate bill provides for a bureau of health, to include the marine hospital service and the quarantine and public health laws, which now devolve upon the surgeon general of that service, and, in addition, makes provision for the sanitary supervision of commerce between the States in time of epidemic. It also creates an advisory board of health, which is to prepare all regulations to be enforced by the director general of health. The present law directs that the surgeon general of the marine hospital service shall prepare the quarantine regulations, which is too great a responsibility to place upon one person. The bill also provides that the office of general of the marine hospital service be abolished. This provision grew out of my own suggestion, based upon a belief that an additional bureau would not meet with favor at this time, and, as most of the machinery already existed in the marine hospital service for the execution of a public health act, I felt willing to suggest being legislated out of office in the interest of public health. The House bill provides for an additional bureau in the Treasury Department, to consist of a board of nine directors, as an executive body. The duties of the board are nearly the same as provided by the Senate bill."

"Does not the House bill provide that the surgeon general of the marine hospital service should be a member of this board of health?"

"It does not; but the surgeon generals of the army and navy are to be ex-officio members."

"What is the occasion of the opposition to public health legislation?"

"It comes from two sources. First, the American Public Health Association; and, second, the supposition that somehow the rights of the State will suffer if the country is protected by the general government against the importation of epidemic diseases."

"How does it happen that the American Public Health Association is opposed to a public health measure?"

"Strangely enough, the executive committee of the association has issued a 'memorandum' in reference to public health legislation, in which it is arrogated that Congress has not sufficient information to enable it to formulate any system of quarantine which might not do more harm than good; that until further investigation has been made with regard to national quarantine, it will be inexpedient and unwise either to provide a new law or to amend or enforce the present one. It recommends that a commission to investigate this subject should be composed of persons with whom all scientific and professional men of the country will be glad to cooperate and advise, and whose opinions will command the respect of all well educated men; that such persons are not common, etc."

"That is certainly not very complimentary to the yellow fever commission and the board of experts?" interpolated the *Post*.

"No, sir, it is not. The first you mentioned were selected by myself, with the approval of the American Public Health Association, who refused to sign the memorandum, and the latter by the congressional committees. The House bill," continued the doctor, "provides that the Academy of Sciences shall cooperate with the board of health to perfect the national health organization. Now, the National Academy is composed of eminent scientific men, devoted to astronomy, geology, etc. tomology and kindred subjects, certainly not more than two or three of the present membership can be said to be sanitarians in any sense."

"Will a national quarantine interfere with the State or municipal quarantines?"

"Not at all. It would seem that the general government has the right to enforce proper sanitary measures in respect to persons, baggage and vessels, on arrival of vessels outside of any port, for the purpose of protecting the country at large from invasion by disease, and it would seem, also, that the States have an equal right to protect their borders from such invasion. The object is protection to the whole country. At many ports the State or municipal quarantines are well equipped and efficient, but at a majority of the South Atlantic and Gulf ports the quarantines are of observation or detention only, and not of sanitation, because there are no facilities for cleansing baggage or cargoes and properly disinfecting ships."

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of real estate took place during the past week:

James Johnston to Henry Acker, one lot and buildings, bounded by Chestnut, Alix, Eliza and Valette streets, $900.

Widow Pauline Flanner, to Mrs. Joseph Flanner, one lot and buildings, bounded by Prytania, Coliseum, Josephine and St. Andrew streets, $4000.

Sheriff's sale (M. Finnerty) to W. T. Richards, one lot and buildings, bounded by Franklin, Perdido, Poydras and Liberty streets, $670.

Widow John Sewell et als., to F. Caspar, one lot and buildings, bounded by Baronne, Thalia, Dryades and Melpomene streets, $1800.

C. Donnelly to E. Conery, one lot and buildings, bounded by St. Mary, Coliseum, St. Andrew and Chestnut streets, $2750.

J. S. Dickerto L. Bayonne, for, one lot and buildings, bounded by Claiborne, Bienville, Derbigny and Custombouse streets, $1600.

Succession of J. Touro to M. Levy, 1 lot and buildings, bounded by Water, Pleasant, Levee and Toledano streets, $4150.

Widow A. Bonseil, neur to J. H. Pierre, one lot and buildings, bounded by Poydras, Perdido, White and Dupre streets, $150.

Widow L. Ducouman to v. B. Ittman, one lot and buildings, bounded by Miro, Touti, St. Philip and Ursulines streets, $1000.

Raymond Pocheiu to Henry Guise, one lot and buildings, bounded by Foucher, Constance, Aline and Laurel streets, $400.

J. A. Peniston to F. Goldsmith, one lot and buildings, bounded by Thalia, Erato, St. Charles and Prytania streets, $4025.

J. B. Meyers to Widow Pascal Cabanna, one lot and buildings, bounded by Josephine, St. Andrew, Howard and Liberty streets, $750.

Widow J. H. Gregory to C. H. Schenck, one lot and buildings, bounded by Rampart, Erato, White and Clio streets, $1000.

Widow Pierre Hoa to Charles Donnelly, one lot and buildings, bounded by Pleasant, Harmony, Constance and Magazine streets, $1045.

Estate of Oliver Palms to Peter Kramme, one lot bounded by Chestnut, Evelina, Elmira and Eliza streets, $600.

D. P. Perry to Peter Kramme, one lot in same square, $850.

John Jay and M. Edson to Frank H. Goelet, one lot, bounded by Gravier, Basin, Perdido and Franklin sts., $200.

New Orleans Savings Institution to Mutual National Bank, two-thirds of one lot and buildings, bounded by Royal, Dumaine, St. Philip and Chartres streets, $1333.

Mutual National Bank to New Orleans Savings Institution, one-third of above property, $1833.

Estate Eliza Shomers to Mrs. John Courage, one lot and buildings, formerly the corner of Lyon and Laurel streets, $140.

The First Clearing-House.

[London Society.]

Besides the constitution of the English corn market by Greesham, another financial reform is associated with the Grasshopper, and that is that the clearing among London bankers was first and for a long time held there. This institution of the clearing by London bankers has had enormous influence on the London market, for it has enabled an extraordinary facility and rapidity to be given to transactions and an enormous economy in the use of money. It is this feature of the London money market, the small amount of actual money with which it is worked, which distinguishes the London money market from others. It was in its beginning a very simple expedient; that bankers, instead of paying separately, should exchange the checks they held against each other, and only payonce day the balance in cash. This has since been greatly extended and improved, and in 1810 the bankers were obliged to take a clearing-house for themselves in Lombard street, and now they want a larger one. Upon the model of this banking institution the great railway clearing-house has been established here, and other like establishments in other countries. The tickets for various over several lines, and the payment for which has to be divided among the companies in various proportions, are thus cleared. By this means not only is a passenger in this country enabled to take one ticket anywhere in these islands, but from London to St. Petersburg or Constantinople, or from New York to San Francisco. Thus, one good principle receives various developments, and institutions dissimilar in form grow from a healthy root. The connection of the clearing-house is held to be recorded by an entry in the ledger for 1773: "Quarterly charge for use of clearing-room, 19 shillings 6 pence." Unluckily, in this grand series of books, still ranging from 1731 to this day, there is a very ugly entry in 1751: "For Bryedges, for killing the toggs in the room, £1 1 shilling." The smaller animals, nevertheless, kept up the war and mastered the great bankers; so that in 1791 they had to pull down the house, and for a time move into Change Alley, beyond their back door.

The British sphinx.

[London Truth.]

No man—not even Lord John Manners or Mr. Montagu Corry, his best, most trusted friend—is able to boast that he has obtained a glimpse of "the sphinx's" true mind. Visit Lord Beaconsfield at Hughenden, and you find an amiable old gentleman, who converses with a languid interest about music and painting, with some interest about turnips and cattle, whereof he is a connoisseur; and with no fire at all, but rather a demure composure, about politics and the spread of catholicism in England. He is a good talker, and talks much, but in a somewhat loud grating voice, which only grows tuneful when he warms. He likes flowers, perfumes, fruit; he drinks a great deal of black coffee; he never smokes, and he dresses to perfection, knowing exactly what style of clothes best suits him. Into newspapers he scarcely ever dips; and, oddly enough, he neither speaks French nor is sufficiently acquainted with the language to enjoy its literature. Sometimes, when sitting alone, he rests his hand on his brow and gazes into the fire, or out of the window upon fair Buckinghamshire scenery, by the half hour. His thoughts are far away from England then, and possibly roaming in some dreamland where a regenerate Jewish race holds the sceptre of the world. When Montague Corry comes in with dispatches the premier shakes off his reverie, and proceeds to business with the subdued manner of one who touches earth again after having soared in the clouds.

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ST. BERNARD COAL COMPANY,
29 Carondelet st., New Orleans.

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COAL
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AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Steamboats, Steamships,
And Families Supplied.
Has always on hand a full stock of St. Bernard and O'Neil & Co.'s celebrated Pittsburg Coal. mw4tf

W. S. CAMPBELL, Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR LEVEES.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, February 12, 1879.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, March 1, at 12 m. for the construction of the Haves Harris levee, parish of East Carroll, right bank Mississippi river.

The plan, profile and specifications of the above work is now ready for inspection at the State Engineer's office.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and each one indorsed for the particular levee on which the bid is made.

The sealed proposals must contain a deposit, in cash or a certified check, amounting to one cent for each yard of the estimated contents up to 10,000 yards, and a quarter of one cent for every additional yard, to be forfeited to the State in case of the failure of the contractor or bondsmen to qualify within forty-eight hours after adjudication, or else the proposed bondsmen must inform on his bid their willingness to qualify, and that they are worth, over and above their liabilities, an amount exceeding one-third the cost of the work. In either case the bond must be completed within forty-eight hours.

Payment for this work will be made as per report published in the office of the State Board of Engineers.

The board reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor and President of the Board of State Engineers. fe24 td

MANILA, SISAL AND HEMP
CORDAGE,
ALL SIZES.
Oakum, White Lead, Red Lead, Colors, Oil, Varnish, Etc.

BUY FROM FIRST HANDS AND GET
Rock Bottom Prices.

A large stock of the above named goods on hand, for sale to the trade at manufacturer's prices, freight added. Linseed Oil a specialty. Jewett & Son's strictly pure White Lead, Hall, Bradley & Co.'s French Zinc and low grades White Lead, West Virginia Lubricating Oil. A full line of Murphy & Co.'s Varnishes and Japans for sale to the trade at the same price and on same terms as sold by the manufacturers direct.

W. M. ABBATT,
32.....South Peters street.....32
dcl3 Between Gravier and Natchez streets.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
State of Louisiana,
Executive Department.

Whereas, application has been made to me for the cancellation of the following bonds, to wit:

1. One drawn by JULES C. DENIS, as principal and Administrator of Finances of the city of New Orleans, with Henry Peychaud, Samuel Boyd, R. M. O'Brien and Lafayette Folger as sureties, and dated December 13, 1876.

2. One drawn by JAMES G. BROWN, as principal and Administrator of Accounts of said city, with Sawyer Hayward, John P. Moore and George Swarbrick as sureties, and dated December 14, 1876.

3. One drawn by JOHN McCAFFREY, as principal and Administrator of Improvements of said city, with John C. Gibbons, Philip McCabe H. T. Lawler, Hugh McManus and John Ford as sureties, and dated December 11, 1876.

4. One drawn by ROBERT E. DIAMOND, as principal and Administrator of Police of said city, with Jeremiah G. Lee, Thomas Pickles and John Kuhlman as sureties, and dated December 11, 1876.

5. One drawn by CHARLES CAVANAC, as principal and Administrator of Commerce of said city, with William Fagan, Fred. Wintz, J. T. Aycock, John Finney and William Korn as sureties, and dated December 19, 1876.

6. One drawn by JOHN E. HENGSTORFF, as principal and Administrator of Assessments of said city, with Jos. Billizary, John S. Sinjerr, H. Brown and Christopher Meister as sureties and dated December 11, 1876.

7. One drawn by JAMES D. EDWARDS, as Governor and Administrator of Louisiana, Parks and Public Buildings of said city, with William J. Behan, John Thorn and Alf. H. Isaacson as sureties, and dated December 11, 1876.

All of which said bonds were each subscribed as aforesaid, and are for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars each, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of each of said principals in their respective administrative capacities.

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, giving public notice to all persons therein concerned and interested to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of New Orleans, within ninety days from and after the last publication of this notice, why the said bonds, or either of them, should not be cancelled and annulled, and the securities above named discharged from any further liability.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the State of Louisiana to be hereunto affixed, at the city of New Orleans, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and the one hundred and third year of the independence of the United States of America.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
By the Governor:
WILL. A. STRONG,
Secretary of State. fe9 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department.

Whereas, EDWARD A. BURKE, of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me for the cancellation of a bond, drawn and signed by him as principal, with Judah Hart, Thomas H. Handy, J. D. Hill, Lorenzo Sisa and W. B. Schmidt, also of the said city of New Orleans, as securities, dated the tenth day of March, 1877, for the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and conditioned for the faithful discharge and performance of the duties of said office by said Edward A. Burke, as State Tax Collector in and for the First District of the parish of Orleans, in this State.

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, with the view of giving public notice to all persons therein interested to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of New Orleans, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bond, and mortgage resulting therefrom should not be cancelled and annulled, and the securities above named discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Witness my signature, authenticated with the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of New Orleans, this twentieth day of February, A. D. 1879.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS.
By the Governor:
OSCAR ARROTO,
Assistant Secretary of State. fe21 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department.

Whereas, application has been made to me for the cancellation of a bond drawn and signed by Z. T. Wester as principal, and Will. S. Lewis, James Gibbons, Jesse G. Stringfellow, Greene, G. W. Robinson and H. G. Stringfellow, as sureties dated the eighteenth day of April, 1877, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of said Z. T. Wester, as sheriff for the parish of Red River.

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, with the view of giving public notice to all persons therein interested to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of New Orleans within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bond, should not be canceled and annulled, and the sureties above named discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Witness my signature and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of New Orleans, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and the one hundred and third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS.
By the Governor:
WILL. A. STRONG,
Secretary of State. fe13 30t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department.

Whereas, W. E. Seymour and John Downes have applied to me for the cancellation of a bond, drawn and signed by JAMES GRAHAM as principal, on the fourth day of April, 1877, and George Purvis, John Gaines, Jesse T. S. Copes and W. E. Seymour as securities, each for the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the said James Graham as Register of the State Land Office.

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, with the view of giving public notice to all persons therein interested to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of New Orleans, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bond and the mortgage resulting therefrom should not be cancelled and annulled, and the sureties above named discharged from any further liabilities in the premises.

Witness my signature and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and the one hundred and third year of the independence of the United States of America.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS
By the Governor:
WILL. A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

SAVE YOUR EYES
BY USING MY GENUINE
Stone-Pebble
SPECTACLES.

A. M. HILL, OPTICIAN,
86....ST. CHARLES STREET....86
CORNER COMMERCIAL PLACE, N. O.

Being made of Stone, no amount of rubbing or grinding with dust, sand or the finest tempered steel-file will scratch them in the least. They receive and retain a much finer polish than glass, and are therefore clearer. The constant cleaning and rubbing, which the lenses require to free them from dust, scratches and dims the finest Glass Spectacles. When used in this condition the eye is overtasked, becomes weaker, and resort is had to another pair of stronger magnifying power. Then, shortly, the same process is repeated. The only remedy is to get the

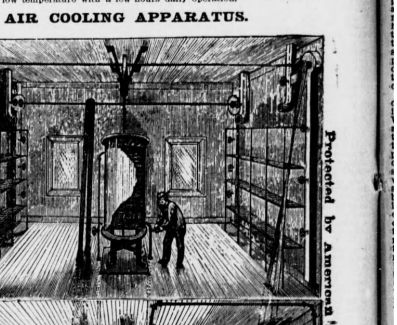
STONE-PEBBLE,
WHICH WILL NOT WEAR OUT.
STONE-PEBBLE LENSES
Inserted in any eye glass or spectacle frame at an hour's notice.
Skeleton, Shell and all kinds of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES REPAIRED.
A FULL STOCK OF THE FINEST GRADES OF
GOLD AND STEEL GOODS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

E. FIXARY'S
Air Cooling Apparatus,
The Quickest and Most Practical Method for
COOLING AIR
in Buildings, Cellars, Breweries, Ships, Cars, Meat-Packing Establishments, Etc.

The freezing upon the coils of the condensed gases being constantly swept off, does away with the dampness and foul air created by the fermentation of vegetable matter or any other substance.

The intense cold produced by this APPARATUS will allow a room once cooled to kept at a regular low temperature with a few hours daily operation.

AIR COOLING APPARATUS.



CENTENNIAL ICE MACHINE.

Transparent ice is made by a constant mechanical extraction of the air from the freezing box and from the water contained therein, notwithstanding which, the freezing is accomplished in a few hours.

A prompt condensation of the refrigerating agent, caused by a mechanical agitation of the air against the coils, while sprinkled with water. This machine can be operated either continuously or intermittingly without any loss to the manufacturer.

Breweries and all establishments using steam or water power should have one.

The proprietors of these PATENTS have made arrangements with Messrs. LEEDS & CO. for the construction of their

Air Cooling Apparatus and Ice Machines

of from 500 to 10,000 pounds daily capacity, and are now prepared to take orders and furnish them with the fullest guarantee of their successful operation.

Parties desiring to erect machines for the coming season are respectfully urged to send their orders early, in order to allow the necessary time for the construction and testing of the apparatus.

LEEDS & CO.,
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