The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1869.

My Lovers.

My lovers twain—my lovers twain,
I pray you let me be!
To wed you both I would be fain,
Only that may not be.

One lover is like music sweet,
That steals my heart away;
And one is like the trumpet-blast,
Which calls me to the fray.

One is of gentle, courteous mind,
To low and high degree;
And one is stern and harsh of mood,
And melteth but to me.

One is so strangely loveable,
That but to touch his hand
Do women kneel—before the one
Do men uncovered stand.

And if this one do not wed,
He never wife will seek;
And if that one I do not wed,
He sorroweth a week.

My lovers twain—my lovers twain,
Ye should have let me be;
I love the one with all my heart—
The other loveth me.

FOREIGN PERSONAL AND OTHER GOSSIP.

The French emperor and empress, accompanied by the prince imperial, have visited Madame Isabella at her Paris residence. They were received at the foot of the staircase by the ex-queen, her consort, and the prince of Asturias. In ascending to the apartments the king gave his arm to the empress, the emperor his to the queen, and the two princes followed hand in hand. The visit lasted nearly an hour. On withdrawing, the emperor and empress were conducted by the queen and king to the bottom of the staircase. When about half-way down, the emperor stopped and prayed the queen to come no farther; she insisted, and even accompanied them to the doors of the carriage. As they were about to step in, the empress, as if by a sudden impulse, kissed the queen, saying, "*Adios, mi guerida amiga!*" An hour afterwards the queen, king and prince of Asturias returned the visit at the Tuileries.

Marshal Neil is about to abolish the position of vivandiere in the French army, on the ground of economy. The vivandiere is a woman, often young and pretty, attached to each French battalion, to do various feminine "chores," to act as a sort of sutieress, and to be friend, counselor, surgeon and nurse to the men. French vivandieres have often become celebrated. One called "Double Breton" killed a Russian captain and captured six Prussians at Eylau, taking them bodily before Napoleon. She was badly wounded at Waterloo. Therese Vourdon was in action in fifteen or twenty battles. Several of these vivandieres received the cross of the Legion of Honor. The vivandiere figures still more in French romance and poetry. The literary profession will miss her sadly when she is gone.

The Germans are shocked at the discovery they have lately made, that their idolized crown princess, Victoria of Prussia, does not write German correctly, although she seems to take the liveliest interest in German literature, and is said to have written a work in the German language on female employment. Her mother, Queen Victoria, speaks German very fluently, but with a strong English accent. All her letters to her relatives in Germany are written in German.

It is said that Rossini's widow has been offered 7,000,000 francs for the posthumous works of her husband.

Signor Mario is singing at St. Petersburg. Madam Lucca is still prevented by illness from appearing there.

Gounod, before leaving Paris for Rome, finished the score of a new ballet entitled "The Walpurgh Night"—the same subject that has already been treated by Mendelssohn.

The young American lady who studied anatomy at the University of Vienna has abandoned her purpose to become a physician, a wealthy young Hungarian having asked her to marry him.

The Cork Herald publishes the particulars of an extraordinary tragedy at sea. A Londoner named Rogers, one of a crew of a Dutch vessel which arrived in the harbor on the 21st December from South America, attempted while the vessel was at sea to obtain possession of her by murdering all his shipmates. He pushed two men into the sea and inflicted injuries on several others, and did actually become master of the ship for three days, but on the fourth one of his shipmates killed him while he was asleep.

Rachel's brother, Raphael Felix, a Paris theatrical manager, has failed for 80,000f. He says that the failure of George Sand's drama "Cadio" ruined him.

John B. Gough's father was an English "Peninsular soldier," and his mother the village school teacher of Sandgate, England, where J. B. was born in August, 1817.

Yeddo has become the permanent residence of the Mikado.

The Tycoon has retired to his private possessions, with all his people who wished following him, but those willing to take employment in the new government were retained.

The removal of the people of the Tycoon from Yeddo commenced December 15, and some 13,000 were to be sent to the Tycoon's new province Shimidizee. The ship King Philip was chartered, and made one trip for the province, carrying 1350 passengers.

The unpopularity of the Empress Eugenie is so great in Paris that plays, which are known to be written by one of her literary and dramatic favorites, are always sure to be hissed. Edmond About says that he has never recovered all of his former popularity since it became known that the empress had taken him under her special protection. Some of Eugenie's friends publish their plays under assumed names, and it is a noteworthy fact that for several years, not a single celebrated author has dedicated a work to the empress. Even Octave Feuillet treats her majesty very coldly since he obtained the lucrative position as librarian of Fontainebleau.

Ainsworth, the author of Jack Shepherd, has received a royal pension of $500 annually, on the recommendation of Mr. Disraeli.

Forty-seven American families in Paris are on the list of those who are regularly invited to all gala parties at the Tuileries.

At a fire which recently took place in the apartments of Madame Troplong, the wife of the president of the French Senate, two pictures were destroyed. These pictures, it is affirmed, belonged not to her, or her husband, but to the national collection in the Louvre, and had been lent to her by the director of that establishment. It is added that nearly forty others from the same collection also adorn her walls, and there are thirty more in a fashionable club called the Cercle Imperial. It is stated that some years ago a certain Murillo was not to be found in the Louvre; but that, owing to the persevering inquiries of an American, who wished to inspect it, the picture was traced to the nursery of the Prince Imperial, where it had been placed by order of the Empress.

One may see in front of a hotel in the Bowery, New York, the statue of a man in rags, leaning disconsolately against a stump; hopeless despair and dogged indifference are visible in every lineament. Inquire what it means, and you will learn that many years ago a poor German emigrant stood in that guise on that spot, gazing in misery into an eating-house opposite. He had left the Faderland full of youth and hope, and found his adopted country indifferent and inhospitable, and in sight of food, contemplated self-destruction as the dread alternative to theft or starvation. A gentleman observed his unhappy air, and accosted him in his native tongue. Having learned his history and admired his frankness, he gave him food and commended him to a friendly house as porter. By thrift and industry the poor German boy became successively partner and sole proprietor. On the site of his memorable encounter with the good Samaritan he erected the hotel, and his own statue upon it. He became one of the largest importers, and a millionaire.

Princess Mathilde has the model farm fever, and has commenced operations with her park and some hornless cows.

A confectioner at Bristol, England, has made a monster prize Christmas cake, which contains two gold wedding rings, one gold keeper ring, one gold locket, one gold brooch, set with turquois stones, two silver thimbles, and twenty-four pieces of silver.

A French paper gives the following, which is not very new, but always good: "An old man of sixty in the prisoner's dock was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor. 'Oh, thank you, dear judge, thank you. I don't hope to live so long.'"

William Alexander Louis Stephen Hamilton Douglas, duke of Hamilton, marquis of Hamilton, marquis of Douglas, marquis of Clydesdale, earl of Angus, earl of Arran, earl of Lanark, baron Hamilton, baron of Aven, Polmont, Manchanslure and Innerdale, baron of Abernethy and Jedburg Forest, duke of Brandon and baron Dutton, aged twenty-three, has been getting drunk in Paris and beating people over the head with a loaded cane, for which exploits the police recently took him in charge.

The king of Sweden refused to allow Prince Napoleon to look over the private letters from the first Napoleon to Bernadotte, the king's grandfather, with a view to publication.

Foreign papers say the English think of exchanging Gibraltar for Centa, on the opposite side of the entrance to the Mediterranean, and establishing a colony in Africa.

The Canadian government is proposing a grand scheme of emigration. It offers one hundred acres of land to each emigrant, and will send agents to England immediately.

The luxury of the Romans is being outdone by modern women of fashion. The most celebrated of Paris beauties has inaugurated one of the most extravagant innovations of this extravagant age. Every day she changes the decoration of her boudoir as if by magic. On awakening in the morning, the chameleon-like apartment that was mauve satin yesterday is changed to pink silk to-day, and will most likely be green velvet to-morrow.

Great distress is reported in Nova Scotia, owing to the partial failure of the fisheries. All the poor-houses are crowded, and many people are in a starving condition.

The Patria of Paris publishes a translation of the letter of Mr. Gladstone to C. Edwards Lester, of Ohio, and proceeds to condemn the acknowledgments made therein as humiliating to England in presence of America, and as likely to produce no little irritation of feeling against the premier among his own countrymen.

A dispatch from Athens states that King George is prepared to retire to Naupita.

Several of the nephews and cousins of former European monarchs are now employed as hack drivers and in other useful avocations.

Another scandal is the entertainment given by Wirth, the Paris man milliner, at his magnificent chateau, near the Bois de Boulogne. The tables in his mansion are covered with the finest Cashmere shawls, and the arms of the chairs with the costliest lace. The scandal consisted in his inviting the same ladies who had been honored by the emperor and empress at Compiegne, and in their not daring to decline to accept. Had they declined, he would have refused their orders, and no fashionable lady could endure the mortification of appearing in society unattired by Wirth. Five years ago he caused a sensation by announcing his intention of retiring, as nearly $800,000 were then due him, of which Princess de Metternich owed him $50,000, and the quiet Princess Clotilde $20,000. And the greatest marvel is that this arbiter of fashion in Paris is an Englishman.

The Emperor Napoleon, in return for a proof copy of Mr. Gustave Doré's illustrations of Dante, sent the artist a pencil surmounted with a large diamond. The following autograph letter accompanied the present: "Monsieur Doré—your pencil produces such beautiful things that I should be pleased if you would do something for my sake with the pencil I now send you.—NAPOLEON."

The services in St. Mary's Church, Rochdale, Eng., have had a ritualistic tendency for some time past. On Christmas day the church was highly decorated, and after the last service some persons remained in the church and tore down the banners and flowers decorating the altar, broke up and scattered on the floor two immense candles, tore the altar cloth, and carried away two large brass candlesticks and a brass vase with the inscription upon it "I. H. S." No traces of the perpetrators have yet been discovered.

Max. Muller, the great philologist, appears to be delighted with the Turkish language. In one of his lectures he declares that the ingenious manner in which its numerous grammatical forms are presented must strike every one who has a taste for that wonderful faculty of the human mind which reveals itself in speech. "Here is a language," says he, "of such transparent construction that we can study its inner workings as we can watch the progress of cells in a bee-hive." Another distinguished authority is equally enthusiastic on the same subject: "We might take the Turkish language for the scientific result of some learned body; but no such society could have been able to invent what the mind of man has produced. The isolation of the Tartar steppes, only prompted by its own law or by an instinctive power which is as marvelous as any in nature." Yet this is the first language which is popularly regarded as barbarous and utterly incapable of improvement.

For months the picture dealers of London have been almost unable to supply the demand for photographs and portraits of "Mabel Grey," a woman of Paris, the successor, as the queen of the demi monde, to Cora Pearl, and as much handsomer than Cora as cheese is more toothsome than chalk. The manager of the Lyceum Theater has engaged "Mabel Grey," not to act, since she is not an actress, but simply a siren, but to make her appearance on the stage, and so attract custom to the theater. There is not a street in London where the protrait of this fair but frail woman has not been exhibited for months, and no doubt the desire to see her in the flesh is very strong indeed among the swells. But the amiable intention of the managers of the Lyceum Theater is liable to be frustrated, since the actors and actresses of the Lyceum have refused to act in the same piece with "Mabel Grey," and have informed the manager that they will leave the house if she is introduced on the stage.—[London Letter.

The queen of Belgium, it is said, has regained the affections of her royal husband by the great self-abnegation with which she devoted herself to nursing his insane sister Carlotta. Three years ago a coolness had arisen between the queen and the king which threatened to lead to a permanent separation. For a whole year they treated each other in the most frigid manner; but when the queen brought Carlotta from Miramar to the palace of Lacken, and the king had embraced his poor sister, he turned to his wife, who had averted her face and was hardly able to restrain her tears. He laid his hand on her shoulder, whispered a few words in her ear, and the queen, with streaming eyes, but a radiant face, threw herself into his arms. From that day forward they have treated each other again as if they were once more ardent young lovers.

On New Year's day Napoleon III. was uncommonly sweet on the Spanish minister, Senor Olozaga, seeking to impress upon his mind how much he loved Spain, and how desirous he is to see Spaniards flourish. The true way to remove the Pyrenees is for France and Spain to cultivate the best possible understanding, each with the other—and that is what the emperor means to do, if dependence can be placed on his word.

The latest deputation of Cretans anxious for relief have sent their appeal to New York, signed by A. J. Manousakis, N. P. Skouloudes, A. Bouboulakis, A. Panagiotokis, B. Pyrinahis. The genuineness of these names is "certified by the chief clerk, J. Zafoulakis."

Louisa Muhlbach's new novel, "from Solferino to Koniggratz," is to be published in sixteen volumes.

Madame Rachel has been liberated on bail, and for the present is once more free to make her clients beautiful forever.

The boatmen of Oxford University are eagerly expecting a challenge from the Harvard Club, for a rowing match next summer.

Henry Cooke, D. D., of Bedford, the brightest light of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, died on the 13th ult., in his eightieth year. He was a great controversialist, and once challenged Dan O'Connell to publicly discuss the political questions of the day. He was a professor of moral philosophy, and also filled the chair of sacred rhetoric in one of the universities.

Russian papers published at Warsaw assert that Russian diplomacy has gained a signal triumph at the Vatican, and that at no distant date a Russian legation will be again established at Rome, and a nuncio will represent the pope in St. Petersburg. In return for this his holiness is to persuade the Roman Catholic clergy in Poland to behave well and submit quietly to the existing order of things, and bring up their oppressed flocks in humble obedience to the present government.

Convoys of arms, of every description, are passing every day through Warsaw, on their way to the Danubian provinces. The boxes have the stamp of the Russian firm of Skwartzoff & Co., and are marked "dyeing stuff." They are in most cases followed by wagon loads of munitions of war, the contents to be distributed among the Greeks and Christian population of the Turkish Empire.

One peculiarity of first nights at the London theaters, which strikes me is the large preponderance of Jews who appear. I have wondered whether there can be any philosophical reason, whether the ancient faith in its traditions prescribes a course of the kind; but I am driven to the commonplace supposition that it is due to the well known love of the race for the drama and music, and for opportunities of displaying the family jewels. At the Gaiety the children of Israel met the eye on the stage and off it. A daughter of Judah gave me a playbill as I stepped into my stall, and the first persons I saw on looking around were the family who own the penny daily newspaper which is more gushing than all the others on the sacred associations of Christmas. In box after box I observed the chosen people testifying their passion for the stage. Mr. Benter, who sells telegrams to half Europe—a little, thin-faced man with a hooked nose, who wears gold spectacles and talks the broken English of a German—is always to be seen with his fair ones in a spacious and expensive box: and Jewish singers, Jewish scene-painters, and fashionable Jewish dentists even, are thickly scattered about.—[Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

Through the translation just issued in London, the "Recollections of Lord Byron," by one of his mistresses, the Countess Guiccioli, will become well known to English and American readers. Many parts of it will give offense in England, especially those which reflect upon Lady Byron. No woman of rank of modern times has spent a more useful, or a wholly nobler life than this unfortunate lady. Her memory is revered by hundreds of families who were blessed by her kindness. The countess not only, we believe, left her husband to live with Byron, but accompanying her were her father, mother and brother. This was Byron's household when visited by Leigh Hunt, in Italy. No wonder that, in these recollections, the ex-mistress sneers at the "faultless coat of mail" of Lady Byron, and speaks of her conduct as a "crime."—[London Letter.

At the sale of the Marquis of Hastings' library in Nottingham, England, last month, the following prices were paid for rare books: "Wicklif, the Four Evangelists," in the handwriting of John Wicklif, rector of Lutterworth, 1380, £215, bought for the British Museum; "Missale in Usum Sarum," £85; "Henry VIII Frymer," in English and Latin, 1539, £68; "A Greek Manuscript of the Gospels," £40; "The Boke of Common Prayer of the Church of England," 1552, £27.

The poem which was recited in Stockholm, at the inauguration of the statue of that heroic madman, Charles the Twelfth, was written by the present king of Sweden. His daughter, the Princess Louisa, who listened to the reading of the ode with radiant eyes, was the only person present on the occasion who knew that her father was the author of the poem which was so rapturously applauded.

A recent number of the Pall Mall Gazette quotes from a paper by Dr. Hawksley a statement that £7 000 000, or $35,000,000 in gold, is spent for the relief of distress in London every year. The Gazette mentions this striking fact for the special benefit of Americans, (1) to correct their impressions that the poor in England are left to starve without an attempt to save them, (2) to suggest to Americans in London the wisdom of not "distributing largess to professional beggars in the street," (a custom to which we did not know that Americans were largely addicted,) and (3) to caution them against allowing their own poor laws ever getting into such a plight as the English.

Seven theaters in Paris are to be swept away to make room for the new Boulevard du Prince Eugene; among them the old Theatre Lyrique, where so many good operas have been produced.

OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Jan. 22, 1869.
[No. 1242—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is hereby authorized, after three days notice in the official journal, to receive sealed proposals for the farming of the revenues and the construction of a "powder magazine," on property belonging to the city, for the term of "five years," the work to be done in strict accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city surveyor, and in conformity with State laws.

(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
(Signed) JOHN BREEN,
President pro tem. Board Assistant Aldermen.
Approved Jan. 22, 1869.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Jan. 22, 1869.
[No. 1243—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is hereby authorized to adjudicate, after five days' notice in the official journal, a contract to the lowest bidder or bidders, for building two hundred and fifty feet of wharves between Jackson and Sorsparu streets, Fourth District, for the accommodation of steamships, the work to be done in strict accordance with specifications on file in the office of the city surveyor.

(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
(Signed) JOHN BREEN,
President pro tem. Board Assistant Aldermen.
Approved Jan. 22, 1869.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Jan. 22, 1869.
[No. 1246—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is hereby authorized to readjudicate, after five days' notice in the official journal, the contracts for repairing and keeping in repair the bridges and crossings, and for building new bridges and crossings, in the First, Second and Fourth Districts, for the unexpired term of Daniel Mulligan's contract, put in default. Each district to be sold separately.

(Signed) JOHN BREEN,
President pro tem. Board Assistant aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved Jan. 22, 1869.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Jan. 20, 1869.
[No. 1234—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is hereby authorized, after five days' notice in the official journal, to adjudicate to the lowest bidder the contract to shell and grade Dorgenois street from the Carondelet Canal to Esplanade street, the work to be performed according to specifications on file in the office of the city surveyor.

(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
(Signed) G. PANDELY,
President pro tem. Board Assistant Aldermen.
Approved Jan. 20, 1869.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Dec. 3, 1868.
[No. 1154—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is hereby authorized, after five days' notice in the official journal, to adjudicate to the lowest bidder or bidders contracts for repairing and keeping in repair the paved streets of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards of the city, the work to be done in strict accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the street commissioner.

(Signed) ALFRED KEARNY,
President Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board of Aldermen.
Approved Dec. 3, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the controller will, at his office, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1869, at noon, adjudicate to the lowest bidder or bidders the above contracts according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the street commissioner.

PAS. LABARRE, Deputy Controller.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Jan. 18, 1869.
[No. 1233—N. S.]

Resolved, That the controller be and he is hereby directed, after five days' notice in the official journal, to adjudicate to the highest bidder the collecting of the revenues of the Ninth Street Market for the unexpired term of Mr. John Haas, placed in default; *Provided*, The adjudication be made for United States currency only.

(Signed) JOHN BREEN,
President pro tem. Board Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) THOMAS MARKEY,
President Board Aldermen.
Approved Jan. 18, 1869.
(Signed) JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.
A true copy:
JOHN W. OVERALL, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the controller will, at his office, on Tuesday, January 26, 1869, at noon, adjudicate to the highest bidder or bidders the above contract for collecting the revenues of the Ninth Street Market, Fourth District, for eleven months, from February 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive, according to existing ordinances.

PAS. LABARRE, Deputy Controller.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF ANDREW C. Woods—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, La., Dec. 28, 1868—This is to give notice that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Andrew C. Woods, of the town of Lobdell's Plantation, in the parish of West Baton Rouge and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No. 186. F. J. HERRON,
de29 ja30 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF URBIN LAroussini, individually, and as copartner of U. Laroussini & Co.—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, December 28, 1868—This is to give notice that on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Urbin Laroussini and as copartner of U. Laroussini & Co., of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No 185. F. J. HERRON,
de29 ja30 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF RICHARD G. Wooten — United States Marshal's Office District of Louisiana, New Orleans, December 28, 1868. This is to give notice that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Richard G. Wooten, of the parish of Catahoula and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No 188. F. J. HERRON,
de29 ja30 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF JOHN NELSON S Cox—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, December 28th, 1868. This is to give notice that on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Nelson S. Cox of Compte, in the parish of Natchitoches and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the first day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No. 183. F. J. HERRON,
de29 ja30 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF ADOLPHE Coco—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 28, 1868. This is to give notice that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Adolphe Coco, of Hydropolis, in the Parish of Avoyelles and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No. 187. F. J. HERRON,
de29 ja30 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF ALEX. P. BROWN—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, December 28, 1868—This is to give notice that on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Alexander P. Brown, of the parish of East Feliciana, and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans, La., before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No 182. F. J. HERRON,
de29 ja30 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF W. A. HADdica—Office United States Marshal, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., January 9th, 1869. This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. A. Haddick, in the parish of Morehouse and state of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Office in the town of Monroe, Louisiana, before W. J. Q Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A—No. 289. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger. ja19 fe6

IN BANKRUPTCY — ESTATE OF G. B. Thomas — United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., Jan. 9th, 1869. This is to give notice that on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of G. B. Thomas, in the parish of Caldwell and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office, in the town of Monroe, Louisiana, before W. J. Q Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A—No. 291. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY,
j 19 fe6 Deputy, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF R. H. SIMS—Office United States Marshal, District of Louisiana Monroe, La., January 9, 1869—This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of R. H. Sims, in the parish of Franklin and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Office, in the town of Monroe, Louisiana, before W. J. Q Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A—No. 292. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY,
ja19 fe6 Deputy, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY — ESTATE OF THOMAS Meredith—United States Marshal's Office District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., January 9th, 1869. This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Thomas Meredith, in the parish of Caldwell, and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Office in the town of Monroe, Louisiana, before W. J. Q Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A—No. 293. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY,
jan19 fe6 Deputy, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY — ESTATE OF J. F Madison—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., January 9th, 1869.—This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. F. Madison in the parish of Moreh use and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office, in the town of Monroe, Louisiana, before W. J. Q Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
A—No. 294. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY,
jan19 feb6 Deputy, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF T. A. ROUTON—United States Marshal's Office District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., January 9, 1869. This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of T. A. Routon, in the parish of Catahoula, and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Office, in the town of Monroe, La., before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A—No. 295. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY,
ja19 fe6 Deputy, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF JAMES P. NEELY—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., January 9, 1869 — This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James P. Neely, in the parish of Franklin and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Office, in the town of Monroe, La., before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A—No. 296. F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.
Per M. M. GRADY,
ja19 fe6 Deputy, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF ALFRED E. Brown—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana New Orleans, December 30, 1868. This is to give notice that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Alfred E. Brown, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No 200. F. J. HERRON,
de31 fe6 U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF JAMES F. Johnson—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, December 30, 1868—This is to give notice that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James F. Johnson, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No. 202. F. J. HERRON,
j 1 fe6 U S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF LOUIS E. Collins—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec 30, 1868—This is to give notice that on the 30th day of December, A D 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Louis E. Collins, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No 41 Exchange Place, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before Donatien Augustin, Register, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
A—No 201. F. J. HERRON,
de31 fe6 U. S Marshal, District of Louisiana.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ESTATE OF SAMUEL N. Burbank, individually and as co-partner of Thomas and S. N. Burbank, of Jefferson.—United States Marshal's Office, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 13, 1869. This is to give notice that on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel N. Burbank, of New Orleans in parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bank rpt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to