of all other officers, before they enter the duties of their offices, shall take following oath or affirmation: "I, (A. solemnly swear (or affirm,) that I the civil and political equality of all and agree not to attempt to deprive person or persons on account of race, or previous condition, of any political civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. I will support the constitution laws of the United States and the constitution and laws of this state, and that I faithfully and impartially discharge and all the duties incumbent on me as according to the best of my ability and understanding. So help me God."

Art. 101. Treason against the state shall only in levying war against it, or in giving to its enemies—giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted treason except on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on his confession in open court.

Art. 102. All penalties shall be proportioned to the nature of the offense.

Art. 103. The privilege of free suffrage shall be supported by laws regulating elections and prohibiting under adequate penalties all undue influence thereon from money, bribery, tumult, or other improper influence.

Art. 104. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law. A statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all public moneys shall be made annually, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; and the first general assembly convening under this constitution shall make a special appropriation to pay whatever portion of the debt of the convention may at that time remain unpaid or unprovided for.

Art. 105. All civil officers of the state shall be voters of and reside within this state; and all district or parish officers shall reside within their respective districts or parishes, and shall keep their offices at the place therein as may be required by law.

Art. 106. All civil officers shall be responsible by an address of two-thirds of the members elect to each house of the general assembly, except those whose removal is otherwise provided for by this constitution.

Art. 107. In all elections by the people the vote shall be taken by ballot; and in all elections by the senate and house of representatives, jointly or separately, the vote shall be given viva voce.

Art. 108. None but citizens of the United States and of this state shall be appointed to any office of trust or profit in this state.

Art. 109. The laws, public records, and judicial and legislative proceedings of this state shall be promulgated, and preserved in the English language; and no law shall require judicial process to be issued in any other than the English language.

Art. 110. No ex post facto or retroactive law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be passed; nor vested rights be divested, unless for purposes of public utility, and for adequate compensation made.

Art. 111. Whenever the general assembly shall contract a debt exceeding in amount the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, unless in case of war, to repel invasion, or suppress insurrection, it shall, in the law creating the debt, provide adequate ways and means for the payment of the current interest, and of the principal when the debt shall become due; and the said ways and means shall be irrepealable until principal and interest be fully paid; and unless the repealing law contain some adequate provision for the payment of the principal and interest of the debt.

Art. 112. The general assembly shall provide by law for all change of venue in civil and criminal cases.

Art. 113. The general assembly may enact general laws regulating the adoption of children, emancipation of minors, and the granting of divorces; but no special law shall be passed relating to particular or individual cases.

Art. 114. Every law shall express its object or objects in its title.

Art. 115. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title; but in such case the revived or amended section shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Art. 116. The general assembly shall never adopt any system or code of laws by general reference to such system or code of laws; but in all cases shall specify the several provisions of the law it may enact.

Art. 117. No person shall hold or exercise at the same time more than one office of trust or profit except that of justice of the peace or notary public.

Art. 118. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the state; all property shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law; the general assembly shall have power to exempt from taxation property actually used for church, school, or charitable purposes. The general assembly may levy an income tax upon all persons pursuing any occupation, trade, or calling. And all such persons shall obtain a license as provided by law. All tax on income shall be pro rata to the amount of income or business done. All deeds of sale made or that may be made by collectors of taxes, shall be received by courts in evidence as prima facie title of states. The general assembly shall levy a poll tax on all male inhabitants of this state over twenty-one years old, for school and charitable purposes, which tax shall never exceed one dollar and fifty cents per annum. No liability, either state, parochial, or municipal, shall exist for any debts contracted by or in the interest of the rebellion against the United States government.

Art. 119. The general assembly may define the mode of filling vacancies in all offices for which provision is not made in this constitution.

Art. 120. The general assembly shall pass laws regulating a property qualification for office.

Art. 121. All officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their offices until their successors shall have been inducted into office, except in cases of impeachment or expulsion.

Art. 122. The general assembly shall provide for the protection of the rights of married women to their homestead and paraphernal property, and for the registration of the same; but no mortgage or privilege shall hereafter affect third parties unless recorded in the parish where the property to be affected is situated. The said mortgages and privileges now existing in this state shall cease to have effect against third persons after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy, unless duly recorded. The general assembly shall provide by law for the registration of all mortgages and privileges.

Art. 124. The general assembly, at its first session under this constitution, shall provide an annual pension for the veterans of eighteen hundred and fourteen and eighteen hundred and fifteen residing in the state.

Art. 125. The military shall be in subordination to the civil power.

Art. 126. It shall be the duty of the general assembly to make it obligatory upon each parish to support all paupers residing within its limits.

Art. 127. All agreements, the consideration of which was confederate money, notes, or bonds, are null and void; and shall not be enforced by the courts of this state.

Art. 128. Contracts for the sale of persons are null and void; and shall not be enforced by the courts of this state.

Art. 129. The state of Louisiana shall never assume nor pay any debt or obligation contracted or incurre aid of the rebellion; nor shall this state ever in any manner claim from the United States or make any allowance or compensation for slaves emancipated or liberated in any way whatever.

Art. 130. All contracts made and entered into under the pretended authority of any governments heretofore existing in this state, by which children were bound out without the knowledge or consent of their parents, are hereby declared null and void; nor shall any child be bound out to any one for any term of years, while either one of its parents live, without the consent of such parent, except in cases of children legally sent to the house of correction.

Art. 131. The seat of government shall be established at the city of New Orleans, and shall not be removed without the consent of two-thirds of the members of both houses of the general assembly.

Art. 132. All lands sold in pursuance of decrees of courts shall be divided into tracts of from ten to fifty acres.

Art. 133. No judicial powers shall be exercised by clerks of courts.

Art. 134. No soldier, sailor, or marine in the military or naval service of the United States shall hereafter acquire a residence in this state by reason of being stationed or doing duty in the same.

TITLE VII.—PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Art. 135. The general assembly shall establish at least one free public school in every parish throughout the state, and shall provide for its support by taxation or otherwise. All children of this state between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) shall be admitted to the public schools or other institutions of learning sustained or established by the state, in common, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition. There shall be no separate schools or institutions of learning established exclusively for any race by the state of Louisiana.

Art. 136. No municipal corporation shall make any rules or regulations contrary to the spirit and intention of article one hundred and thirty-five (135.)

Art. 137. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of this state a superintendent of public education, who shall hold his office for four years. His duties shall be prescribed by law, and he shall have the supervision and the general control of all public schools throughout this state. He shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly on his own warrant.

Art. 138. The general exercises in the public schools shall be conducted in the English language.

Art. 139. The proceeds of all lands heretofore granted by the United States for the use and support of public schools, and of all lands or other property which may hereafter be bequeathed for that purpose, and of all lands which may be granted or bequeathed to the state, and not granted or bequeathed expressly for any other purpose which may hereafter be disposed of by the state, and the proceeds of all estates of deceased persons to which the state may be entitled by law, shall be held by the state as a loan, and shall be and remain a perpetual fund on which the state shall pay an annual interest of six per cent, which interest, with the interest of the trust fund deposited with this state by the United States, under the act of congress approved June the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and the rent of the unsold lands, shall be appropriated to the support of such schools, and this appropriation shall remain inviolable.

Art. 140. No appropriation shall be made by the general assembly for the support of any private school, or any private institution of learning whatever.

Art. 141. One half of the funds derived from the poll tax herein provided for shall be appropriated exclusively to the support of the free public schools throughout the state, and the university of New Orleans.

Art. 142. A university shall be established and maintained in the city of New Orleans. It shall be composed of a law, a medical, and a collegiate department, each with appropriate faculties. The general assembly shall provide by law for its organization and maintenance; Provided, That all departments of this institution of learning shall be opened in common to all students capable of matriculating. No rules or regulations shall be made by the trustees, faculties, or other officers of said institution of learning, nor shall any laws be made by the general assembly violating the letter or spirit of the articles under this title.

Art. 143. Institutions for the support of the insane, the education and support of the blind and the deaf and dumb, shall always be fostered by the state, and be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the general assembly.

TITLE VIII.—MILITIA.

Art. 144. It shall be the duty of the general assembly to organize the militia of the state; and all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not disfranchised by the laws of the United States and of this state, shall be subject to military duty.

Art. 145. The governor shall appoint all commissioned officers, subject to confirmation or rejection by the senate, except the staff officers, who shall be appointed by their respective chiefs, and commissioned by the governor. All militia officers shall take and subscribe to the oath prescribed for officers of the United States army and the oath prescribed for officers in this state.

Art. 146. The governor shall have power to call the militia into active service for the preservation of law and order, or when the public safety may require it. The militia when in active service shall receive the same pay and allowances as officers and privates, as is received by officers and privates in the United States army.

Art. 147. [illegible]

Art. 148. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the senate or house of representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; and the secretary of state shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election for representatives to the general assembly, in at least one newspaper in every parish in the state in which a newspaper shall be published. And such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people at said election; and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, the same shall become a part of this constitution. If more than one amendment shall be submitted at one time, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately.

TITLE X.—SCHEDULE.

Art. 148. The ordinance of secession of the state of Louisiana, passed twenty-sixth of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, is hereby declared to be null and void. The constitution adopted in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and all previous constitutions in the state of Louisiana, are declared to be superseded by this constitution.

Art. 149. All rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, contracts, and all laws in force at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and not inconsistent therewith, shall continue as if it had not been adopted; all judgments and judicial sales, marriages, and executed contracts made in good faith, and in accordance with the existing laws in this state, rendered, made, or entered into, between the twenty-sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the date when this constitution shall be adopted are hereby declared to be valid, except the following laws:

"An act to authorize the widening of the new canal and basin," approved March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

"An act to amend and re-enact the one hundred and twenty-first section of an act entitled, 'An act relative to crimes and offenses,'" approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"An act for the punishment of persons for tampering with, persuading, or enticing away, harboring, feeding, or secreting laborers, servants, or apprentices," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"An act to punish, in certain cases, the employers of laborers and apprentices," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

"An act in relation to exemption from state, parish, and city taxes for the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in certain cases." Certified sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

"An act granting ferry privileges to C. K. Marshall, his heirs, or assigns." Approved March tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

"An act to authorize the board of levee commissioners of the levee district in the parishes of Madison and Carroll to issue bonds," etc., etc. Approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Section third of "An act to organize the police of New Orleans, and to create a police board therein." Approved twelfth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Art. 150. The laws relative to the duties of officers shall remain in force, though contrary to this constitution, and the several duties be performed by the respective officers, until the organization of the government under this constitution.

Art. 151. The general assembly shall provide for the removal of causes now pending in the courts of this state to courts created by or under this constitution.

TITLE XI.—ORDINANCE.

Art. 152. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention this constitution shall be submitted for ratification to the registered voters of the state, in conformity to the act of congress passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states," and the acts supplementary thereto.

Art. 153. The election for the ratification of the constitution shall be held on Friday and Saturday, the seventeenth and eighteenth days of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at the places now prescribed by law; and the polls shall be kept open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M. At that election all those in favor of ratifying the constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots "For the constitution," and those opposed to ratifying the constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against the constitution."

Art. 154. In order to establish a civil government, as required by act of congress, passed March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, an election shall be held at the same time and place at which the constitution is submitted for ratification for all state, judicial, parish, and municipal officers, for members of the general assembly, and for congressional representatives, at which election the electors who are qualified under the reconstruction acts of congress shall vote, and none others: Provided, That any elector shall be eligible to any office under any municipal corporation in this state.

Art. 155. At the election for the ratification of the constitution, and for officers of the civil government as required by congress, all registered electors may vote in any parish where they have resided for ten days next preceding said election, and at any precinct in the parish, upon presentation of their certificates of registration, affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence that they are entitled to vote as registered electors.

Art. 156. The same registrars and commissioners who shall be appointed by the commanding general of the fifth military district to superintend the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall also, at the same time and place, superintend the election for all officers and representatives herein ordered; provided they be authorized so to act by the commanding general. And in case the commanding general should not so authorize said registrars and commissioners, the committee of seven appointed by this convention to take charge of the whole matter, of the ratification of the constitution and the election of civil officers shall appoint one registrar for each parish in the state, except the parish of Orleans, and one in each district of the parish of Orleans, counting Orleans right bank as one district, who shall, each in his parish or district, appoint a sufficient number of commissioners of election to hold the said election for the said civil officers and representatives at the same time and place as herein provided for.

Art. 157. Returns shall be made in duplicate, sworn to by the commissioners holding the election, and forwarded within three days thereafter to the registrars of the parish or district. The registrars shall immediately forward one copy of said returns to the chairman of the committee of seven, appointed by this convention, who shall, within ten days after the last return has been received, make proclamation of the result of said election.

Art. 158. All civil officers thus elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the second Monday after the return of their election shall have been officially promulgated, or as soon as qualified according to law, and shall continue in office for the terms of their respective offices herein prescribed, said terms to date from the first Monday in November following the election.

Art. 159. The general assembly, elected under this constitution, shall hold its first session in the city of New Orleans on the third Monday after the official promulgation aforesaid, and proceed immediately upon its organization to vote upon the adoption of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by congress, and passed June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; said general assembly shall not have power to enact any laws relative to the per diem of members, or any other subject, after organization, until said constitutional amendment shall have been acted upon.

Art. 160. All registrars and commissioners appointed under this constitution shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by congress, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office;" the said oath of office shall be administered to each registrar by the chairman of the committee of seven and to each commissioner by the registrar appointing him.

Art. 161. All registrars, commissioners, and other officers necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, except as otherwise provided for by the reconstruction acts of congress, shall be paid out of any funds raised by virtue of the tax ordinance adopted by the convention, December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, not otherwise appropriated.

JAMES G. TALIAFERRO,
President;

C. C. ANTOINE,
L. W. BAKER,
S. BELDEN,
A. BERTONNEAU,
W. JASPER BLACKBURN,
O. C. BLANDIN,
HENRY BONSEIGNEUR,
EMILE BONNEFOI,
WILLIAM BROWN,
DENNIS BURTEL,
WILLIAM BUTLER,
W. R. CRANE,
R. I. CROMWELL,
SAMUEL E. CUNEY,
A. J. DAMAREST,
CHARLES DEPASSEAU,
P. G. DESLONDE,
JOSEPH DESLONDE,
AUG. DONATO, JR.,
DAVID DOUGLAS,
GUSTAVE DUPART,
ULGER DUPART,
C. B. H. DUPLESSIS,
J. B. ESNARD,
LOUIS FRANCOIS,
HENRY W. FULLER,
JOHN GAIN,
R. G. GARDINER,
LEOPOLD GUICHARD,
PETER HARPER,
JOHN S. HARRIS,
O. H. HEMPSTEAD,
W. H. MIESHAND,
J. H. INGRAHAM,
R. H. ISABELLE,
THOMAS ISABELLE,
GEORGE H. JACKSON,
SIMON JONES,
GEORGE Y. KELSO,
JAMES H. LANDERS,
VICTOR M. LANGE,
CHARLES LEROY,
J. B. LEWIS,
RICHARD LEWIS,
JOHN LYNCH,
FREDERICK MARIE,
THOMAS M. MARTIN,
J. A. MASSICOT,
WILLIAM R. MEADOWS,
BENJAMIN McLERAN,
W. L. McMILLEN,
MILTON MORRIS,
S. R. MOSES,
WILLIAM MURREL,
JAMES MUSHAWAY,
THEOPHILE MAHIER,
J. P. NEWSHAM,
JOSEPH C. OLIVER,
S. B. PACKARD,
JOHN PIERCE,
P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
ROBERT POINDEXTER,
CURTIS POLLARD,
GEORGE W. REAGAN,
DANIEL R. REESE,
FORTUNE RIARD,
D. D. RIGGS,
J. A. H. ROBERTS,
L. RODRIGUEZ,
N. SCHWAB,
CHARLES SMITH,
SOSTHENE SNAER,
HIRAM R. STEELE,
CHARLES H. THIBAUT,
ED. TINCHANT,
M. H. TWITCHELL,
NAPOLEON UNDERWOOD,
P. F. VALFROIT,
JOHN B. VANDERGRIEFF,
MICHEL VIDAL,
RUFUS WAPLES,
G. R. WICKLIFFE,
BENDERSON WILLIAMS,
DAVID WILSON.

Attest:

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the constitution as taken from the official records of the convention.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
Minute Clerk.

The golden rose sent this year by the pope to the queen, is not, as might be supposed, an object of trifling value; on the contrary, it is a truly remarkable work of art; representing a branch of a rose tree, with the thorns and buds in pure gold, and having at the extremity a flower of large size. The bough rests on an elegant pedestal, of silver gilt, which bears the papal arms among its ornaments. The intrinsic value of the present, calculated by the weight of the gold only, is 40,000 reals—about $2000.

A Boston lady entering a railroad car a few days since, was politely offered a seat by its occupant, who rose to give it to her. As there were unoccupied seats in the car, the lady declined the officious offer, and requested the man to allow her to pass; but at the same moment extending her hand to him, she said "that first give me back my wallet." The man, taken by surprise, put the wallet in the extended hand, and slunk out of the car.

A Scotchman sent a dispatch to the president a few days since from Hillsborough, asking him to reserve a room for him. He had the politeness to pay his mortgage. It cost him over one hundred dollars.

U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

E. Mandin vs. Schooner Lydia, Her Tackle, Apparel, Etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The schooner LYDIA, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by E. Mandin, for the causes set forth in the libel, now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said schooner Lydia, her tackle, apparel, etc., should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, Sixteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal.

No. 566—mh16 26 31 apl United States Marshal.

J. H. Harper and J. H. Harris vs. Steamboat Wenona, Her Tackle, Apparel, Etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamboat WENONA, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by J. H. Harper and J. H. Harris for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat Wenona, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, nineteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 585—mh20 26 31 apl

Good Intent Dry Dock Company vs. Steamer J. M. Sharp, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamer J. M. SHARP, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by the Good Intent Dry Dock Company for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer J. M. Sharp, her tackle, apparel, etc., should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twelfth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 562—mh13 26 31 apl

J. J. Link vs. Robb & Duke.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued to me directed by the above named Court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the third day of March, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, April 11, 1868, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the door of the Custom-house building, in the city of New Orleans, the following described property, viz:

HORSES at Harrisburg, parish of Catahoula, Louisiana.

Sundry GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDISE, being the usual contents of a country store, as per inventory on file in my office.

Seized as above stated to satisfy the plaintiff, J. J. Link, claim herein, with interest thereon and twenty dollars and seventy cents, with interest and all costs, as per judgment.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes at the time of adjudication.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, March 13, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 569—mh17 26 apl 11 District of Louisiana.

United States vs. the Distillery of Frank Page, No. 638 Tchoupitoulas street.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to a warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The DISTILLERY of Frank Page, No. 638 Tchoupitoulas street, now libeled by the United States of America for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said distillery should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, seventh day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
United States Marshal.

No. 558—mh17 26 29 apl

Vincent Fauria vs. Schooner Rita, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Schooner RITA, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by Vincent Fauria for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said schooner Rita, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twentieth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 586—mh20 26 31 apl

Thomas J. McCullough and others vs. Steamer Southerner, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamer SOUTHERNER, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by Thomas J. McCullough and others for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said Southerner, her tackle, apparel, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, eighteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal.

No. 562—mh18 26 31 apl

J. Durville vs. Steamer Hunter, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamer HUNTER, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by J. Durville for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer Hunter, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twelfth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 561—mh13 26 24 29

Jacob Sumpie and Others vs. Steamboat Southerner, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamboat SOUTHERNER, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., libeled by Jacob Sumpie and others for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat Southerner, her tackle, apparel, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twelfth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
United States Marshal.

No. 563—mh13 26 24 29

Frank Schoth et Als. vs. Steamboat W. Birge, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9[illegible]—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamboat W. W. BIRGE, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by Frank Schoth et Als. for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat W. W. BIRGE, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twentieth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 571—mh20 26 31 apl

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U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

United States vs. Distillery of John Myers

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of condition exponas, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Custom-house building, on Old Levee street—

Sugar BOXES, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, March 11, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 548—mh11 17 23 28

United States vs. Distillery of Henry Lange, No. 19 New Levee street.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of condition exponas, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Custom-house building, on Old Levee street—

The CONTENTS of the Distillery of Henry Lange, as per inventory on file in this office.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 555—mh17 21 24 28

United States vs. the Distillery No. 18 Calliope street.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of condition exponas, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the twenty-sixth day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Custom-house building, on Old Levee street—

The CONTENTS of the Distillery No. 18 Calliope street, as per inventory on file in this office.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, thirteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal.

No. 553—mh14 16 21 28

J. P. Van Bergen vs. J. N. Walford.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued and to me directed by the above named court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the first day of February, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March, 1868, at the door of the courthouse, at Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock at noon, the following described property, viz:

1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, established as a sugar plantation, situated in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, fronting on the Bayou Sheffer and on the Bayou Boeuf, containing about twelve hundred superficial acres and known as the "Walford plantation," bounded on the east by lands belonging to Mesieurs Vincent, on the north by Bayou Boeuf, on the west by Bayou Sheffer, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as all the appurtenances and improvements of husbandry, livestock, etc., thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

2. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND OR SUGAR PLANTATION, situated in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, on the west bank of Bayou Sheffer, bounded east by said bayou, west by public lands, south by lands of Archer Dorr; north by lands of Thomas Evins, and containing about one hundred and twenty-one arpents, being another tract of land, situated on said Bayou Sheffer, containing about fifty-nine and one-tenth acres, bounded east by said bayou, north by lands of Thomas Evins, west by public lands, south and west by public lands, together with all the buildings and improvements on said tract of land, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

3. A CERTAIN TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situated in the aforesaid parish of St. Mary, on the northeast side of Bayou Boeuf, and running back from the bayou one hundred and twenty arpents, bounded below by the land of Jared T. Sanders, and above by lands belonging to Carleton, and containing eight hundred arpents, more or less, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as all the stock, appurtenances, implements of husbandry, etc., thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, viz:

On Tract 1—Dwelling House and Outbuildings, 16 Negro Quarters, Sugarhouse and Machinery, 1 Horse and Cord Orb, Blacksmith Shop, Draining Machine, 2 Mules, 2 Harrows, 2 sets Male Harness, 2 Quades, 1 Axe, 6 Plows, and about fifteen acres Seed Cane.

On Tract 3—Dwelling House and Outbuildings, 4 Negro Quarters, 1 Cane Mill, and 6 Sugar Kettles.

Seized as above stated, to satisfy the plaintiff, J. P. Van Bergen's claim of ten thousand one hundred dollars, with interest and all costs as per judgment.

Terms of sale—Cash in United States Treasury notes; costs of deed and Internal Revenue stamps at expense of purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, February 26, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 460—fe26 mh4 12 20 28 District of Louisiana.

W. H. Bushnell vs. H. H. Drake.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building, on Old Levee street—

30 CARTOONS, 10 TRUNKS, and 8 CASES, containing 200 pairs, more or less, Ladies' Children's and Men's BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS, assorted as per inventory on file in my office.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 556—mh17 20 26 28

United States vs. Eighteen Barrels of Whisky and Thirty-One Hundred Cigars.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of condition exponas, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at United States internal revenue bonded warehouse, No. 8, corner of Julia and Poydras streets—

Thirty-one hundred CIGARS more or less.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixteenth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
U. S. Marshal.

No. 554—mh17 20 24 28

Alfred Marchand vs. John P. Becker

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8[illegible]—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued and to me directed by the above named Court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the first day of February, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of March, 1868, at the door of the courthouse, at Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock at noon, the following described property, viz:

1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, established as a sugar plantation, situated in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, fronting on the Bayou Sheffer and on the Bayou Boeuf, containing about twelve hundred superficial acres and known as the "Walford plantation," bounded on the east by lands belonging to Messieurs Vincent, on the north by Bayou Boeuf, on the west by Bayou Sheffer, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as all the appurtenances and improvements of husbandry, livestock, etc., thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

2. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND OR SUGAR PLANTATION, situated in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, on the west bank of Bayou Sheffer, bounded east by said bayou, west by public lands, south