New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

AGENTS FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

In the Country Parishes of Louisiana.
Ascension—Donaldsonville, F. F. Vallett, Sr.
Point Pontoffee—Milton Morris.
Assumption—Napoleonville—O. H. Hempstead.
Iberville—Georgetown—General Henry W. Fuller.
Plaquemine—Plaquemine—M. H. Twitchell.
Lafourche—Thibodaux—D. H. Reese—William Brand.
Terrebonne—Houma—Stephen Pearce.
Caddo—Shreveport—Benjamin McLeran—D. C. Jones.
Ouachita—Fairview Landing—J. H. Landers.
Caldwell—Copenhagen—Richard R. Ringsworth.
Claiborne—Lake Providence—George S. Benham.
Claiborne—Minden—L. W. Baker—A. J. Dykes—W. H. Meadows.
Concordia—Vidalia—A. R. Harris.
De Soto—Mansfield—G. Snyder.
East Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge—Louis François, Jr. Reagan.
East Feliciana—Clinton—John Gair—Richard Franklin—Curtis P. Hurd.
Iberville—Sarpy Gonia—F. G. Desionde—Plaquemine—William Brown.
Jackson—Vernon—G. W. Ferguson.
Jefferson—Carrollton—H. G. Gardner.
Lafayette—Vermilionville—Cyriaque Bizard.
Lafourche—Thibodaux—D. H. Reese—William Brand.
Livingston—Panchatoula—Clarke White.
Madison—Bishop, R. P. Buckingham.
Morehouse—Bastrop—Charles Leroy and William H. Hiestand.
Plaquemines—Port Sulphur—D. A. Talbaut—Buras Plaquemine—W. A. Brainard.
Pointe Coupee—Hermitage—Emile Bonneful.
Rapides—Alexandria—Geo. N. Dearing, Jr.—Geo. Spiller—Manny—Dr. J. B. Lewis.
St. Charles—Peter Harper.
St. Helena—Amite City—William Butler.
St. James—Convent—Napoleon Underwood—Camille—Joseph C. Olivier.
St. Landry—Opelousas—M. Vidal, August Donnet, Jr.
St. Martin—St. Martinsville—S. L. Snaer.
St. Mary—Franklin—A. J. Demarest—Jonnert Smith—J. B. Howard.
St. Tammany—Covington—John Hutchinson—Hollensville—Daniel D. Riggs.
Tensas—St. Joseph—Capt. N. R. Steele—Capt. A. Gould.
Terrebonne—Houma—F. Marie—U. Dupart.
West Baton Rouge—Lobdell's Store—Theodore Lazar.
West Feliciana—St. Francisville—J. P. Newsham.

Texas.

Austin—Ridge Paschal.
San Antonio—W. W. Gamble.
Galveston—George H. Stubblefield.

Mississippi.

Natchez—Hon. J. S. Harris.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT, EX PARTE *Zach. Taylor et al.*—The Fifth District Court was densely crowded yesterday morning to hear the arguments of counsel in the case of Zach. Taylor et als., who were incarcerated in the city workhouse as vagrants, and in behalf of whom a writ of habeas corpus was issued to test the legality of their confinement. The following is the petition on which an order granting the writ was issued:

The petitioners whose names are annexed and made part of this petition, citizens of the State of Louisiana, residing in the city of New Orleans, respectfully represent that they are now and have been for some time, to wit: for the last fifteen days or so, illegally detained and unjustly imprisoned by Julius A. Noble, warden of the city workhouse, and are now confined in said city workhouse without any legal authority. Your petitioners further aver that they were illegally arrested, and verily believe that they were arrested and are now detained through prejudice and without legal affidavits.

Therefore your petitioners pray that in consideration of the premises, your honor grant to your petitioners the people's writ of habeas corpus directed to Julius A. Noble, warden of the city workhouse, ordering him to bring the body of your petitioners before your honor, at such a time as your honor may direct, together with the cause of their capture and detention, and after due proceedings had, they be discharged from said illegal imprisonment; or if they pray for all general relief; and petitioners further aver that a copy of the commitment has been demanded and refused. GEORGE W. KENDALL,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Lieutenant Governor Voorhies appeared in behalf of the State—District Attorney Herbert being engaged in the First Criminal Court—and read the following answer to Julius A. Noble, warden of the city workhouse:

Julius A. Noble, warden of the city workhouse, defendant, now comes into court, and answers that of the 256 names on the writ attached to the order of this honorable court he can find only 151 in prison under his charge, and that he holds said prisoners in confinement by virtue of mittimus issued by the different recorders of the city of New Orleans.

He also claims exceptions to the jurisdiction of this court, contending that it, being a court of civil procedure, could not entertain the writ of a writ of habeas corpus, applicable to a criminal proceeding, which is the exclusive prerogative of the First District Court, which court alone was competent to hear and determine the matter at issue; that the commitment of the relators was regular and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes and municipal laws regulating the domestic affairs of the city; that all district courts of the state of the city had the power to grant the writ of habeas corpus prior to the adoption of the constitution of 1864 and the acts of 1865, which regulated the jurisdiction and province of the several district courts. His argument resolves itself into three separate and distinct propositions, namely:

First—That this court has civil jurisdiction of the writ of habeas corpus in all cases except those involving questions of a criminal nature.

Second—This court can not go beyond the commitment of a court acting under the act of the legislature; and

Third—That if this court had a right to revise the action of the recorder, the action on trial before the recorder is not entitled to a trial by jury, but this case under police laws of the city is to be acted on summarily by the recorder.

Colonel Field appeared for the relators, and argued that the act of the legislature conferring powers on a recorder is in conflict with the constitution of 1864, title 7, article 105, and that the commitment itself is in opposition to the same title and section which provides, that "Prosecutions shall be by indictment or information. The accused shall have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the parish in which the crime shall have been committed," etc; and also strengthened his argument by citations from decisions to the point, that the commitment of the petitioners was in defiance of the constitution, and of the common law which is in force in this state and parishes; that the Supreme Court have decided that the District Courts have concurrent power to issue a writ of habeas corpus to decide on the case of Ex parte Tobias Watkins, reported in the Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. That Recorder's Courts are tribunals of limited jurisdiction, whose judgments are not final, and that the writ of habeas corpus is in the nature of a writ of error, empowering the District Courts to inquire into the legality of the acts of such courts.

To which Mr. Vorhies replied in substance, setting forth his views as above noted.

The argument of the question of jurisdiction will be continued to-day at ten o'clock A. M.

Subpœna duces tecum was ordered to be issued to Recorder Letten, who is directed to bring the Record of the trial and commitment of one John Lewis, the decision in which case is to decide the question.

"BRAZENFACED" PROFILE.—Mr. F. A. Hart, who was appointed by Street Commissioner Field superintendent of bridges, and resigned when Superintendent Baker's reinstatement, was the bearer of a petition to General Gerard for the reinstatement of Mr. Field. He wrote a long letter, which was published in the *National Intelligencer*, and the whole of it was reproduced by the *Picayune* with the exception of this elegant specimen of fine writing:

Pepin what I have seen and heard at the capitol of the great United States, our Southern people are very much scandalized, and the popularity of the patriotic General Hancock has built a little political fortification against him commanded by the "green-eyed monster" jealousy, that as "truth is immortal," will sink into mire as snow before the sun.

What was the position of New Orleans before the arrival of General Hancock? Confidence in the capacity and integrity of some of our appointed officials was gone, and the yellow fever, undoubtedly assisted by the negligence of the Street Commissioner Baker, had clothed our lovely city in mourning. Hancock came among us with a prestige. Those who had fought him knew he was a brave soldier, and they liked and confided in him. His antecedents were good; his social position as a gentleman indisputable, and his American name, Winfield Scott Hancock, inspired an enthusiastic feeling of Americanism. The social barricade that had been built in New Orleans against carpet baggers, or men who came from the North without reputation, brains, honor, or money, was in the case of Hancock removed, (as will always be the case under similar circumstances,) as he did not belong to that class of aspiring politicians who wend their way South (like vultures following an army) to feast of their Union principles, without the ability to show a scar honored by the glory of a battle-field, and inflame the passions of our poor colored race, who have hardly recovered from the surprise of their sudden emancipation; and because, forsooth, they are not allowed with the pale face of respectable society, seek revenge by maligning our people as rebels, traitors, etc. I do not admit, at the present moment, that a rebel exists in the state of Louisiana. *That time is past*, and a new era of glory, I trust, is opening its petals in the history of this country, unless prematurely nipped by *secretions* and *ambitious* politicians. Our people have discussed matters before that should not be introduced in 1868. They made their last appeal to the arbitrament of the sword; they fought, were conquered, and there the discussion should end.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CANAL AND CLAIBORNE STREETS RAILROAD LINE.—Taking the first car that left the vicinity of the Customhouse, Canal street, yesterday about noon we started toward the river to go to Common street depot near the Marine hospital. However, the nervous little mule that hauled the car seemed to know what he was about, for when near the levee he suddenly rounded a corner, and pointed his bally long years for Girod street, out which thoroughfare he went with a right good will, to the pleasure of a complement of passengers and astonishment of residents along the route. When near the cemetery it appeared as if the little fellow was bound to go right through the city of dead folks; but he didn't; he turned down toward Poydras street, tugging hard indeed to round the gritty curves. When he reached Poydras street the animal naturally pointed to the swamp, and swung along warmly until he reached Claiborne street, where without any one telling him he flirted into that broad road quite tired and rather unwilling, but rounded off into Common street at a brisker jog, jerking the car off the track, and there was a full stop right in sight of the big depot just ahead. Men and boys picked up the car and tossed it on the rails, and the mule again rattled the clapper of its alarm bell. We were at the Common street depot, which is a splendid pile of durable buildings, although unfinished. Taking a long smell of coal tar and a quiet look around, especially at the Nicolson pavement, we resumed our journey on the back track, up Claiborne to Perdido street, not deviating until we reached the National theatre, then went the full length of Carroll street up to Poydras, only once leaving the track for rougher roads. The "propeller" behaved elegantly until we reached the vicinity of Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, where we met stubborn dray drivers who did not exactly like the intrusion and seemed inclined to rub off our new paint; and soon after we were once more in front of the Customhouse. The cars are neat and substantial, and about the only difference between them and the St. Charles street line is that the front door need never be opened to make change; a brass port-hole in the door answers the purpose admirably. The managers of this new line are evidently men of practical sense and believers in system. May they and their cars "live until their dying day."

WEEKLY WORKHOUSE STATISTICS.—Number of prisoners sent to the workhouse during the week ending April 11, 1868, 34; white male, natives, 3; white male, foreigners, 3; colored male, natives, 13; colored female, natives, 1; white female, natives, 1; white female, foreigners, 13; foreigners, naturalized, none; 18 can neither read nor write; 13 are drunkards; 28 have no occupations; 19 are married; of the foreigners, 12 are from Ireland, 1 from Scotland, 2 from England, 1 from Austria.

THE FIRES YESTERDAY MORNING.—About three o'clock flames were discovered in a cooper shop on Galvez, between St. Peter street and Carondelet walk. The shop and four adjoining dwellings were consumed. The houses were owned by Lawrence Kinney. No insurance. The alarm rung afterward at nine o'clock was caused by flames in the ruins of the above.

PENITENTIARY APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. S. M. Hart, recently appointed a member of the board of control of the Louisiana state penitentiary, having declined in consequence of not being able to subscribe to the oath of office, his Excellency Governor Baker has filled the vacancy thus occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Otto Waldkirch, of Baton Rouge.

ASSISTANT ALDERMAN.—General Buchanan has appointed E. H. Chadwick aft assistant alderman for the city of New Orleans, to fill the vacancy created by the death of John Ganche, Esq. Mr. Chadwick is at present acting as cashier, we believe, to John S. Walton, United States treasurer at the mint in this city.

THE GRANGER FAMILY AGAIN.—For the last time we again speak of these unfortunate persons. They underwent a trial by jury yesterday, and were at once pronounced "not guilty" of larceny or any other crime. A mistaken kindness on the part of two or three press reporters served to place this family in a position that nearly reached persecution. Had the subject not been unnecessarily agitated, these unfortunate parties would have escaped much misery, annoyance, and expense. Too much kindness killed a pet bear once in the wilds of Arkansas.

BLUTHERING TUESDAY.—Many men, and women too, bit the dust yesterday, and if all who visited the levee feel as this reporter does, will chew gravel for the next two weeks. At the head of Canal street the air was so full of dust nearly all day that it was quite impossible to see more than half-way across. All clothing was full and overflowing with gritty particles of gray dust that entered eyes, ears, nose, and everywhere. In fact, the streets were not muddy.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE DEAD BRIDE. Dr. Bradford passed most of yesterday in taking evidence in the case of the woman Laura Fortunas, at 65 Burgundy street. He has arrived at no conclusion, but one or two more arrests have been made. Fortunas still remains a prisoner. It seems that a small amount of money that deceased possessed has disappeared. All the persons concerned in the strange transactions are of a very disreputable character, and have long lived in a bad neighborhood. A post mortem examination will be held.

THE FIRE ALARM LAST NIGHT.—The alarm was sent from the house of Mechanics' 6, St. Joseph street. The alarm was a false one.

THAT EPIDEMIC.—C. Town and Thomas Williams will to-day be arraigned before Justice Neville on the charge of perjury. Williams acknowledges that he was too anxious to become a suffragan.

IRON BUILDING.—The iron building was adjudicated to John Henderson, Jr., at $550 per year for two years yesterday by the Controller. Pat Harnan was the security.

Bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, dray receipts, bank checks, and all kinds of commercial printing neatly executed at the REPUBLICAN office, No. 37 St. Charles street.

NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN SILVER STOLEN. The residence of Mr. S. Schonfield, 279 Old Levee street, was entered in the night time by unknown thieves who stole $900 in silver coin. An entrance was effected by false keys while the people of the house were absent. Some valuable papers were also stolen.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

A Card.—No nomination having been made by the Nominating Convention for Assistant Alderman of the Eleventh Ward, the numerous friends of Major W. C. CARROLL present his name as candidate for Assistant Alderman of the Eleventh Ward on the Radical Republican ticket at the ensuing election on the seventeenth and eighteenth instant, indorsed by all members of the Republican party. ap15 4t

The Headquarters of the Radical Republican Party, and of the Committee to conduct the campaign, and of the State Central Executive Committee are at No. 12 Dryades street, near Canal street. Republicans from the country and city are invited to call and obtain documents and circulars for distribution. 5c18

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF HARVEY H. ROMINE, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 14.

WHEREAS HARVEY H. ROMINE, of the parish of Orleans and District aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition praying for a discharge and release from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, April 13, 1868.
ap13 2t ap18 2t m18 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

REWARDS.

REWARD OF $50

Will be given for the recovery of Mr. Denis's tan velvet, which were taken on Monday morning. He does not think that the man intends to steal them, but go back. He will give the above reward and no questions asked for any information leading to their entry, to be left at No. 221 Gravier street, opposite Harper's livery stable, or at the office. ap15 1t*

WANTED.

WANTED—20 GOOD LABORERS TO WORK on a Sugar Plantation at Carrolton Station. Good wages and pay every month if required. Inquire of P. HANNAN,
No. 96 Tchoupitoulas street.
ap14 1t 15

BOARDING.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—PLEASANT Rooms and Board for families and single gentlemen can be obtained by immediate application at 102 Julia street. 7c28

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND ELIGIBLE 1 store—one of the finest in the city—No. 142 Canal street, near Carondelet street. It is susceptible of being divided into two stores. To a good lessee it will be rented cheap. Inquire of M. GERSON, No. 2 Story Building,
Corner of Camp and Common streets.
fr2

TO RENT—A NEWLY BUILT TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, with all modern conveniences, No. 6 Hampart street, a few doors above Canal street. Possession given immediately. Apply to M. Gerson, No. 2 Story Building. 5c27

STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR PRESENT SAILINGS VIA SOUTHAMPTON—The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships Atlantic, Baltic, Hermann, Western Metropolis, and Northern Light, sailing SATURDAYS from Pier 46, N. R., for Southampton and Bremen, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen at the following rates, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency. (To London or Paris add $10 additional.)
From Bremen, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $28.
From Bremen, Southampton, and Havre, to New York:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $70; steerage, $30.
Excursion tickets out and home:
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
Sailing days from New York and Bremen—June 1, 15 and 29; July 13 and 27; August 10 and 24; September 7 and 21; October 5 and 19; November 2 and 16.
For freight or passage apply to
G. L. LAUGHLAND,
Agent for New Orleans, 64 Magazine st.
ISAAC TAYLOR, President,
ap11 1y 60 Broadway, New York

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR
Improved.

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half-pound bottles, like name shown in the glass, by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Dow Barnes & Co.; G. F. Wells & Co.; Schleffelin & Co., New York.
m8 2t 1y

J. D. WILKINS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
SHELLS, PLASTER PARIS,
SAND, PATINS,
GRAVEL, CYPRESS LUMBER,
BRICK, RAILROAD TIES,
LIME, WHARF TIMBER,
CEMENT, SHINGLES,
ASH, OAK, AND PINE WOOD.
No. 69 Natchez Street,
ap11 3m NEW ORLEANS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. B. F. Wright, desirous of spending the summer in the North, will leave the city soon. All friends wishing his services will do themselves a favor by giving him a call, as he has reduced his already low dental charges one half, in greenbacks. No. 133 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy. nov 8

OFFICIAL NOTICES--CITY.

PETITION.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13, 1868.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPERTY HOLDERS on Peters and Clay streets, second district of this city, respectfully beg to represent the necessity of sidewalks on the above named streets, from Canal to Customhouse street, and pray that your honorable body will pass an ordinance authorizing and compelling the property holders to have the said sidewalks laid at once.

We also further beg to represent the propriety of the only having Clay street graded and macadamized from Canal to Customhouse street, at the own expense, in the same manner as this has been done from Canal to St. Louis street, as we believe that the benefits extended to one or more should be extended to all on the same street, and in the name of the entire property holders we solicit your honorable body to instruct the City Surveyor to proceed in the grading and macadamizing of Clay street from Canal to Customhouse street.

And as in duty bound we will ever pray.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURG, per Wilson H. Vredenburg, 25 feet on Peters street, and 100 feet on Clay street.

JEAN PETIT, 201 feet on Clay street, 232 on Peters street.

J. AVET, 200 feet on Clay street, 232 on Peters street.

A. D. CHIEFF 50 feet on Clay street.

S. J. BESKERNY, 50 feet on Clay street.

M. CRAMER, 50 feet on Clay street.

FELIX LASAFUT, 50 feet on Clay street, 50 on Peters street.

P. LAMEZA, 50 feet on Clay street.

J. A. LAVILLEBAUVE, 25 feet on Clay street, 25 on Peters street.

A. JACQUET, per pro A. Bouton, 50 feet on Clay street, 50 on Peters street.

Total number of feet in square 1221; total number of feet in petition 1104. ap15 2c

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, 8th Day of April, 1868.
No. 894—NEW SERIES.

Received, That the resolution reported by the Finance Committee on the 2d day of January, 1868, in compliance with section 124 of the city charter, estimating the probable receipts and expenditures of the city of New Orleans for the year ending December 31, 1868, be and the same is hereby amended in the column of "probable expenditures under the head of public schools (white and colored) by striking out $280,000, and inserting in lieu thereof three hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($360,000.)

(Signed) M. F. HERPIN,
President Board of Aldermen.

(Signed) JAS. GRAHAM,
President Board of Aldermen.

Approved April 9, 1868.
(Signed) E. HEATH, Mayor.
A true copy.
DANIEL K. WHITAKER, Secretary. ap10 3t

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 7 City Hall,
New Orleans, April 13, 1868.

WERE BROUGHT TO THIS SECOND DISTRICT Pound, corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets, as estrays:

One bay MARE of different colors.

Which, if not claimed within three days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M. WM. BAKER,
Street Commissioner.
LOUIS SENECHAL, for Controller. ap13 3t

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 7 City Hall,
New Orleans, April 13, 1868.

WERE BROUGHT TO THE THIRD DISTRICT Pound, corner of Marigny and Morales streets, as estrays:

One bay MARE of different colors.

Which, if not claimed within three days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound, on THURSDAY, April 16, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. WILLIAM BAKER,
Street Commissioner.
LOUIS SENECHAL, for Controller. ap13 3t

STREET COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT,
Room No. 7 City Hall,
New Orleans, April 11, 1868.

WERE BROUGHT TO THE SECOND DISTRICT Pound, corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets, as estrays:

One iron GRAY HORSE, about thirteen hands high, blind in one eye, long tail and mane, branded H.

Also, one Bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, short tail and mane.

Which, if not claimed within five days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. WILLIAM BAKER,
Street Commissioner.
LOUIS SENECHAL, for Controller. ap11 3t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR STORES.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
New Orleans, La., April 11, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE invited till the twenty-second day of April, 1868, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following stores:

For 15,000 lbs. of LOAF SUGAR, of the finest quality, put up in superior packages, price per pound to be stated and sample furnished.

For 10,000 lbs. of FRIED APPLES, of the best quality, put up in barrels, price per pound to be stated and sample furnished.

For 100 kits of No. 1 MACKEREL, price per kit to be stated.

For 100 kegs of GOLDEN SYRUP; the Syrup to be put up in kegs containing not less than one nor more than two gallons each. Keg to contain only two gallons. Price per gallon to be stated, and sample to be furnished.

For 40,000 lbs. of the best White Navy BEANS, put up in new barrels hand hoed. The price per pound to be stated and sample furnished.

For 50 barrels of CORN MEAL, kiln-dried, put up in new barrels and hand hoed. The price per pound to be stated and sample furnished. None but the very best wanted.

For 10,000 lbs. of the best Canvased HAMS; sample to be furnished, and price per pound stated.

The above articles to be of the very best quality, and put up in superior packages, and to be delivered at the Anchor Pitcs in this city, within twenty days after the opening of the bids.

No bids will be received from parties who have heretofore failed to comply with their engagements with any branch of the government.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals."

A. BECKWITH,
ap14 6t Brevet Maj. Gen. and C. S., U. S. A.

MONITION.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE,
New Orleans, April 4, 1868.

The following described goods having been seized for violation of the revenue laws as herein set forth, notice is hereby given that unless the persons claiming the same shall appear and file their claims according to law within twenty days from date hereof, the goods will be advertised and sold at public auction as provided by sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the act of Congress approved July 18, 1866:

Vessels.	Masters.	Where and when seized.	Cargo.	Value.
Victorina.	Sebastian Lopez.	Section 4, April 20, 1867.	1 box (72 bottles) Kirschwasser; 1 box (72 bottles) Maraschino; 1 box (72 bottles) Curaçao; 1 box (72 bottles) Anisette; 1 box (72 bottles) Cognac; 1 box (72 bottles) Rum; 1 box (72 bottles) Gin; 1 box (72 bottles) Port Wine; 1 box (72 bottles) Sherry; 1 box (72 bottles) Madeira; 1 box (72 bottles) Malaga; 1 box (72 bottles) Lisbon; 1 box (72 bottles) Claret; 1 box (72 bottles) Sauterne; 1 box (72 bottles) Rhine Wine; 1 box (72 bottles) Champagne; 1 box (72 bottles) Ale; 1 box (72 bottles) Porter; 1 box (72 bottles) Cordials; 1 box (72 bottles) Bitters; 1 box (72 bottles) Olives; 1 box (72 bottles) Olive Oil; 1 box (72 bottles) Vinegar; 1 box (72 bottles) Sauces; 1 box (72 bottles) Pickles; 1 box (72 bottles) Mustard; 1 box (72 bottles) Preserves; 1 box (72 bottles) Jellies; 1 box (72 bottles) Fruits; 1 box (72 bottles) Nuts; 1 box (72 bottles) Assorted Groceries; 1 box (72 bottles) Assorted Groceries; 1 box (72 bottles) Assorted Groceries