New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

THE SURPRISE.

BY WILLIAM BARNES.

As there I left the road in May,
And took my way along the ground,
I found a glade with girls at play,
By leafy boughs close hemmed around;
And there, with stores of harmless joys,
They piled their tongues in merry noise,
Though little did they seem to fear
So queer a stranger might be near.
Teeh-he; look here! Ha! ha! Look there!
And oh! so playsome, oh! so fair.

And one would dance as one would spring,
Or bob or bow with leering smiles,
And one would swing, or sit and sing,
Or sew a stich or two at whiles;
And one skipped on with downcast face,
All heedless, to my very place,
And there, in fright, with one foot out,
Made one dead step and turned about.
Heeh, hee, oh! oh! oh! Look there!
And oh! so playsome, oh! so fair.

Away they scampered all, full speed,
By boughs that swung along their track,
As rabbits out of wood at feed
At sight of men all scamper back;
And one pulled on behind her hat
A thread of cotton, off her reel,
And oh! to follow that white clue,
I felt I fain could scamper too.
Teeh, hee, run here. Eeh! ee! look there!
And oh! so playsome, oh! so fair.

The Skeletons of Pompeii.

Some of the details of these discoveries, contained in the journal of the excavations, are extremely curious and interesting. Thus we read that on the twentieth of August, 1705, a human skeleton was found in the corridor of a house which the volcanic matter had not penetrated, but had so completely closed up by obstructing the doors that escape was impossible. Here the wretched man lived in utter darkness, we know not how long.

It is a significant circumstance that his bones, instead of lying in one place, were scattered about the apartment, and showed marks of having been knawed. Near them lay the undisturbed skeleton of a dog. It is evident, therefore, that the brute had not only survived his master, but he had also eaten him. In a shop connected with the public baths were two skeletons of persons who had died in each other's embrace. They were both in the freshness of youth, and of different sex. The affecting spectacle excited no unwonted effusion of sentiment in the antiquarian bosom, and the bony twain were christened "The Lovers." On the 14th of June, of the same year, eight skeletons were found under the ruins of a wall, and in May, 1818, another skeleton was discovered near the Temple of Jupiter, crushed, by a marble column, thus proving conclusively that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Isis, also, were discovered the remains of several priests, chicken bones, egg shells, wine goblets, and other indications of a banquet on a table near them. One of them had seized a sacrificial ax with which to effect his escape, but sank down exhausted, or probably suffocated by the mephitic vapor before accomplishing his purpose.—*North American Review.*

The Consequences of Acquittal.

The law of compensation applies to the impeachment trial as it does to most of the affairs of life. The advantages of acquittal, if there should be an acquittal, would not inure altogether to Mr. Johnson. On the contrary, the Republican party would share them in more than an equal degree.

In the first place a verdict of acquittal would have the effect to unite and consolidate the Republican party. It would produce something such an influence on the party as the first Bull Run did on the loyal masses of the North. It would enkindle a bitter, resolute, determined partisan feeling, the strong current of which would drown minor jealousies and personal bickerings. It would rouse up a fierce hatred toward the party which has manifested sympathy for the President.

The feeling thus engendered would concentrate at once upon General Grant, and would carry him into the White House on the crest of its wave. It would give to the Republican party the vast advantage of a feeling of enthusiasm, in which it is at present deficient.

Let the Republicans, therefore, take comfort in the probability that the wind from acquittal may blow them more good than it will to their opponents.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Frightful Execution.

An attempt has been made at Naples to terrify the brigands and their supporters by an example of severity. Two brigands having been captured and condemned to death, two of their comrades had to perform the office of executioners. The crowd that stood by jeered the latter, telling them that they had an opportunity of showing their prowess. One of the executioners, stung by their taunts, accomplished his task at one blow, and the severed head of his wretched colleague rolled down over the side of the hill. The second execution was a horrible scene. The blow had to be repeated ten times, and still without putting an end to the sufferings of the helpless victim. "Derided by the other brigands," says the narrator, "Pizzuti threw himself, like a famished beast, upon the body of the still breathing Serra, plunging the dagger into every part of his body. It was the most terrible scene ever witnessed, but with all this Serra was not yet dead. At last the captain thought fit to interfere, and a revolver discharged in the ear of the mutilated wretch brought the dreadful proceedings to a close."

COWARDLY OUTRAGE.—A Cincinnati paper publishes the following:

"There is at present stopping in this city a refugee from Grata, Owen county, Kentucky, driven from his home by the persecutions and violence of an organized band of men filled with the venom of disloyalty and hate. The name of the victim is Willis Hawkins, a Union man, a Gospel minister, and an industrious citizen. He was attacked in his home by a number of men—he sets them down at as many as forty—after having retired for the night with his family, robbed from his bed and cruelly beaten, of course being completely powerless to defend himself against so many. He was further threatened if he did not leave immediately that the next time they would take his life. Everything in the shape of property and clothing that he had the gang completely destroyed, a loss he estimates at as much as four hundred dollars. Mr. Hawkins is now endeavoring to arrange for the removal of his wife and family from Grata, as it is not safe for them to remain."

A Frenchman once sent to a newspaper a statement of an experiment which he had lately made, proving, to his mind, the cruelty of ducks. He had a duck, he said, of twenty of these fowls. One day he killed one of them, and cutting it into very small pieces fed it, feathers and all, to the other nineteen, who ate it up in a very few minutes. He then killed another, and serving it into small pieces fed it to the other eighteen, and it was quickly devoured. He then killed another and fed it to the seventeen remaining ducks, and still another which he fed to the sixteen, and so continued until finally there was but one duck left, which duck had, of course, eaten all the other nineteen.

An Englishman was once making some extraordinary statements as to the speed of a horse which he owned. "My dear sir," said an American friend, "that is rather less than the average speed of our roadsters. I live at my country seat, and when I ride to town in a hurry in the morning my shadow doesn't keep up with me, but generally comes into the store a minute or two after my arrival. One morning my horse was restless, and I rode him a mile and a half before I could mount around a large factory, just behind the Harry out of him. Well, sir, he went so fast that I saw my back before me the whole time, and I was twice in danger of falling over myself."

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.—The Oakland (Cal.) *News* contains the following amusing dialogue: Yesterday while standing at the depot as the two-ten train was coming along we heard an animated political discussion on the subject of impeachment, etc., between a couple of Democratic statesmen who were waiting for the cars. Said statesmen No. 1: "What'll them bloody abolishn scoundrels at Washington do with the President, d'ye think?" "Well," responded the latter, "the thievin' rascals have got the power, and I expect they'll just condemn him. O they're a wicked ovdacious set of villains." "Any way," returned No. 1, "he isn't our President, and to tell the truth I niver understood rightly how he iver got to be President at all." "Well, the way it was was this," rejoined No. 2, "You see, when they elected him President in place of old Linkum, after he was put out of the way, the blackguards thought that he was one of their own sort, an' jest as big a villain as themselves, an' when, by an' by they found they was mistaken, an' he turned out to be a decent, honest man, then they was all feninst him, an' they've been abusin' and persecutin' him iver since."

WE PASS FOR WHAT WE ARE.—A man passes for what he is worth. Very little is all curiosity concerning other people's estimate of us, and all fear for remaining unknown is not less so. If a man knows that he can do anything—knows that he can do it better than any one else—he has a pledge of achievement, and of that fact by all men and sons. The world is full of judgment days, and into every engagement that a man enters, in every action that he attempts, he is gauged and stamped. In every troop of boys that whoop and run in each yard and square, a new comer is well and accurately weighed in the course of a few days, and stamped with his right number, as if he had undergone a formal trial of his speed and temper. A stranger comes from a distant school, with a better dress, trinkets in his pockets, with airs and pretentions. An older boy says, "It's of no use, we shall find him out to-morrow."—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

The New York *Tribune* says:

The man that did more than all others—unless in a pecuniary way—to secure the acquittal of President Johnson was Chief Justice Chase. He decided that, on the corridor of a house which the volcanic matter had not penetrated, but had so completely closed up by obstructing the doors that escape was impossible. Here the wretched man lived in utter darkness, we know not how long.

It is a significant circumstance that his bones, instead of lying in one place, were scattered about the apartment, and showed marks of having been knawed. Near them lay the undisturbed skeleton of a dog. It is evident, therefore, that the brute had not only survived his master, but he had also eaten him. In a shop connected with the public baths were two skeletons of persons who had died in each other's embrace. They were both in the freshness of youth, and of different sex. The affecting spectacle excited no unwonted effusion of sentiment in the antiquarian bosom, and the bony twain were christened "The Lovers." On the 14th of June, of the same year, eight skeletons were found under the ruins of a wall, and in May, 1818, another skeleton was discovered near the Temple of Jupiter, crushed, by a marble column, thus proving conclusively that the eruption was accompanied by an earthquake. In the Temple of Isis, also, were discovered the remains of several priests, chicken bones, egg shells, wine goblets, and other indications of a banquet on a table near them. One of them had seized a sacrificial ax with which to effect his escape, but sank down exhausted, or probably suffocated by the mephitic vapor before accomplishing his purpose.—*North American Review.*

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The Augusta *Republican* says that much of the Republican success in Georgia is due to the white men of Northern Georgia, who, wearied with the strife which the demagogues of middle Georgia commenced and are driven out to keep up, desirous of returning to the Union which they never willingly abandoned, have taken the only path open to peace and reconstruction.

A New England gentleman on a visit to Paris says: "The first night I wanted hot water, and the chambermaid could not understand my French until, in humorous despair, I exclaimed, 'Oh, pitcher, pitcher, she ran off laughed and said, 'Bien chaud, *Monsieur?*' 'Oui, oui,' I replied, and in a minute had my hot water.

Just one hundred and forty-four years ago a Benedictine nun was burned at the stake for heresy in Palermo, and to cover the expense an annual fine has been exacted from her family up to this time. The present heir of the family now appeals to the Italian Parliament for relief from the imposition.

A young gentleman wishing to escort a friend to a seat in the cars at the New Haven depot, New York, the other day, and being informed that he could not enter the car unless he had a ticket, purchased one for Boston, for which he paid six dollars, and had the satisfaction of seeting his friend.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Paul H. Lewis vs. Charles Izard.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8463.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale issued by the above-named Court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the second of March, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1868, at twelve o'clock noon, at the entrance to the Customhouse, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Custom-house streets, in this city, the following described property, viz:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the first district of this city in the square bounded by Naradee, Olio, Prytania, and Erato streets, designated as lots Nos. 50 and 51 on a plan deposited in the office of T. O. Starks, notary, as plan No. 103; said lots adjoin each other, and measure each twenty-nine feet front on Erato street by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-nine feet nine inches and ten lines, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, which above described property will be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's, Paul H. Lewis' claim, viz: the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, interest, and all costs, as per act of mortgage, on file, passed before Edward Barnett, notary public, on the nineteenth day of October, 1865.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes, and costs of deed and internal revenue stamps at expense of purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, April 28, 1868.

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

No. 710—ap25 my 2 9 16 23 27A District of Louisiana

C. C. Goff vs. Steamer Anna Perret, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9682.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the first day of June, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building, on Old Levee street—

The steamer PERRET, her tackle, apparel, etc., as she now lies in the river opposite Algiers, near Good Intent Dry Dock.

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

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, ninteenth day of May, 1868.

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

No. 788—my20 23 27 30

Michael Moran vs. Alois Weissenthanner

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8394.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by the above named Court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the fourth day of May, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, at the door of the Courthouse at Thibodaux, parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon the following described property, viz:—

A certain TRACT OF LAND situate in the parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, about twenty miles below the town of Thibodaux, measuring two arpents more or less front, by the usual depth of forty arpents in depth, bounded above by lands of Franklin Pierce and below by lands of Irwin Chavin, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized and to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff, Michael Moran's, claim of $500, with interest and all costs as per judgment.

Terms of Sale—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes; costs of deed, revenue stamps, record, etc., at expense of purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty first day of May, 1868.

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

No. 783—my16 23 30 jo6 13 District of Louisiana.

J. P. Van Bergen vs. J. N. Wafford.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana—No. 8363.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued 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 for cash, on SATURDAY, the twenty-ninth day of June, 1868, at the door of the Courthouse in Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana at the hour of (12) twelve o'clock, 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 Boeuf and the Bayou Shaffer, containing about eleven hundred acres, more or less, and known as the "Wafford Plantation," bounded on the east by lands formerly owned by the Messrs. Vincent, on the north by Bayou Boeuf, and on the west by Bayou Shaffer, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as all the appurtenances and implements of husbandry, and the stock, etc., thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

2. A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND or sugar plantation, situated in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, on the west bank of the Bayou Shaffer, bounded east by said bayou, west by public lands, south by lands of Barker Dery, and north by lands of Thomas Evans, and containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, and being lots two, three, four, and seven of section twenty-five, township twenty, south range twelve east, southeastern district of Louisiana.

ALSO ANOTHER TRACT OF LAND, situated on said Bayou Shaffer, containing about fifty-nine and one-fourth acres, bounded east by said bayou, north by lands of Barker Dery, (as supposed), south and west by public lands, and being lot number five, section twenty-six, same township and range, together with all the buildings and improvements on said tract of land, and all the appurtenances thereto 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 the Bayou Boeuf, about twenty arpents on said bayou by a depth of forty arpents, containing about eight hundred arpents, the same as acquired from John Dooly, by act before Thomas A. Smith, a Notary Public in the said parish of St. Mary, dated 1st May, 1857, said tract of land being situated in township sixteen, south range thirteen east, southeastern district, and bounded below by the lands of Jean Louis Dery, and above by the lands of Tarleton, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as well as all the stock, implements and utensils of husbandry thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

On Tract 1—Dwelling House and Outbuildings, four Cabins, Sugar House and Machinery, one Stable and forment, Blacksmith Shop, Draining Machine, two Mules, two Harrows, two sets Mule Harness, two Spades, one Ax, eight Plows, and about fifteen acres of Cane planted.

On Tract 2—Dwelling House and Outbuildings, four Cabins, one Cane Mill, and four Sugar Kettles.

Seized as above stated in favor of 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 at time of adjudication in United States Treasury notes; costs of deed, internal revenue stamps, record, etc., at expense of purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, May 14, 1868.

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

No. 738—my15 23 30 jo6 13 20 27

A. H. D'Meza vs. P. Gallaher.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 8386.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by the above named Court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the twenty-first day of March, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on TUESDAY, the twenty-third day of June, 1868, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, the following described property, viz:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Camp, Chestnut, Philip, and First streets; said lots adjoin each other, and are designated by the numbers 4 and 5 on a plan annexed to an act passed before Andrew Hero, notary public, in this city, on the eighteenth of March, 1867, by which said Gallaher acquired said lots, each lot measuring sixty feet front on Philip street by a depth and rear line of one hundred feet nine inches and fifty feet between parallel lines, and lot 5 has fifty-six feet front on Philip street by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet on the line of lot A, and one hundred and twenty feet on the opposite parallel side line, from which depth it extends at right angles toward Camp street forty-nine feet and inches two and a quarter lines, thence parallel with Chestnut street thirty feet, thence parallel with Philip street to the rear line of lot 4, two and a quarter lines to the line dividing the two lots, all more or less.

Seized as above stated as the property of the defendant, and to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's (A. H. D'Meza's) claim of twenty-nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and twelve cents, with interest and all costs, as per judgment.

The buildings and improvements on lot A consist of a splendidly built two-story and attic Brick Dwelling, modern in all its finish, and subdivisions, having double front and side verandas, built retired from the street, wide hall, two beautifully finished parlors, and large dining room, besides kitchen, laundry, and other conveniences on the first floor; three large and one small airy, and well finished bedrooms, and bath room in the second story, large attic rooms on the second floor, with large attic rooms finished, large cistern, gas throughout, and all necessary outbuildings. On lot 5 is a two-story Frame House, used as a carriage house, which with a little expense might be converted into a good dwelling.

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

Costs of deed and internal revenue stamps, recording, etc., at expense of purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty first day of May, 1868.

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

No. 795—my22 29 jo1 11 17 22 District of Louisiana.

Sectional Dry Dock vs. Steamboat Emery prize, Her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9560.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building, on Old Levee street—

The steamboat ENTERPRISE, her Tackle, etc., as she now lies in the river opposite Algiers, Louisiana.

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

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, ninteenth day of May, 1868.

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

No. 798—my20 23 27 30

J. A. Scovel vs. Schooner Zelpha Arrincy, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9561.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of May, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building, on Old Levee street—

The Schooner ZELPHA ARRINCY, her Tackle, etc.

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

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty-fourth day of May, 1868.

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

No. 12—my24 29 jn1 11 17 22

DRAFTS ON EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY Notes, Bills of Lading, Bow Receipts, Bank Checks, and all kinds of Commercial Printing neatly executed at the Republican Office, No. 52 St. Charles street.

U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

J. B. Nichols et als. vs Steamboat Irene, Her Tackel, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9166.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamboat IRENE, her Tackle, etc., now libeled by J. B. Nichols 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 should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty-first day of May, 1868.

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

No. 794—my22 27 jo2 6 United States Marshal.

George Kelly and John Mack vs. Steamer Lizzie Hopkins, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9012.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamer LIZZIE HOPKINS, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by George Kelly and John Mack 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 should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty-first day of May, 1868.

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

No. 787—my19 23 30 jo6

Rice Brothers & Co vs. British Ship Victoria, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9099.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Ship VICTORIA, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by Rice Brothers & Co., 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 ship should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, eleventh day of May, 1868.

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

No. 749—my12 16 23 30 United States Marshal.

Joseph A. Scovel vs. Schooner Big Betsey, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9095.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The schooner BIG BETSEY, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by Joseph A. Scovel, 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 should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixth day of May, 1868.

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

No. 740—my7 14 19 23

William Doughty et als. vs. Steamer Mollie Fellows, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9098.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamer MOLLIE FELLOWS, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., now libeled by William Doughty 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 steamer should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixth day of May, 1868.

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

No. 739—my7 14 19 23

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATES OF FRANCIS F. MITCHELL AND DAVID L. MITCHELL, of New Orleans Louisiana, and FRANK M. FARLEY, of Apalachicola, Florida.

Comprising the Firms of F. F. Mitchell & Co., of New Orleans, and Mitchell, Farley & Co., of Apalachicola, Florida.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, May 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE fourth day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the joint and separate estates of F. F. Mitchell, of Apalachicola, in the State of Florida, and FRANCIS F. MITCHELL and DAVID L. MITCHELL, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, comprising the firms of Mitchell, Farley & Co., of Apalachicola, Florida, and F. F. Mitchell & Co., of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana as aforesaid, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their joint and separate estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before John F. Deane, Register, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

No. 731—my6 jo6A

ESTATE OF S. B BRYAN.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La, April 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of S. B. BRYAN, of the parish of Ouachita 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 office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.

No. 672—ap7 my26

ESTATE OF SIMON LEWIS.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., April 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE first day of April, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of SIMON LEWIS, in the parish of Carroll 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 office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.

No. 670—ap7 my26

ESTATE OF E. G. BURSON.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., May 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE seventh day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of E. G. BURSON, in the parish of Bienville 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 office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the thirty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.

No. 740—my7 14 19 23

McFARLAN, STRAIGHT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

SUGARS, MOLASSES, COTTON, TOBACCO,

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Butter, Flour, Ham, Hams, Candles, Grain, Hay, Shingles, Soap, Oils, etc.

44, 46, and 48 New Levee Street.

Between Poydras and Gravier,

NEW ORLEANS.

Straight, Deming & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, refer.

J. D. WILBANKS,

SHELLS,	DEALER IN
SAND,	PLASTER PARIS,
GRAVEL,	CEMENT,
BRICK,	SOUTHERN LUMBER,
LIME,	NORTHERN LUMBER,
CEMENT,	BALTIMORE LIME,
MORTAR,	BRICK,
ALL OAK AND PINE WOOD.	

No. 66 Baronne Street,

and Up NEW ORLEANS

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM M. PINCKARD, JR., Individually, and as a Member of the Firm of Edey & Pinckard.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, May 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE twentieth day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of WILLIAM M. PINCKARD, JR., individually, and as a member of the firm of Edey & Pinckard, of New Orleans, 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 the office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

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

No. 793—my22 jo2 A District of Louisiana.

ESTATE OF W. T. BENTLEY.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., May 7, 1868.

THIS IS GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE seventh day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of W. T. BENTLEY, of 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 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 office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.

No. 766—my16 jo10

ESTATE OF JOHN C. B. WHITE.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., May 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE seventh day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of JOHN C. B. WHITE, of the parish of Union 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 office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before W. J. Q. Baker, Register, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

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

Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.

No. 769—my16 jo10

ESTATE OF WM. W. COKE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, Monroe, La., May 7, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE seventh day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of WM. W. COKE, of the parish of Madison 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 credit