New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

When Sarah Jane, the moral miss,
Declares 'tis very wrong to kiss,
I'll bet a shilling I see through it;
The damsel, fairly understood,
Feels just as any Christian should,
She'd rather *suffer* wrong than *do* it!
Saxe.

The editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel* says he had rather kiss Anna Dickinson than kiss her. Anna's sentiments on the subject have not yet been gathered.

The *Herald*, a paper published in New York, is at the present writing in favor of Chase and Dix for President and Vice-President.

Suicide is so common in France that they have had to invent a suicide catcher, corresponding to a cow catcher on engines, to lift from the track those persons who throw themselves across the rails to be run over by the cars.

The Chattanooga *Republican* records this strange accident: "The other day a man was plowing near Mission Ridge, when the plow ran over a bumblebee's nest, which was cut off, the ball passing under his nose and glancing his moustache. It caused his nose to bleed profusely, though otherwise he was not hurt."

A writer in the *Church Monthly* (Episcopal) mentions a parish in Massachusetts receiving aid from the Domestic Missionary Society, which pays to the minister $400, and "for the music $800, and receives enough from the Missionary Board to make up the minister's salary.

A gentleman in Paris collects steel or metallic pens of every possible pattern, and his museum is said to embrace nearly 1000 varieties. Another has spoons of all ages; and a third knives and forks. A beautiful pair of these, in carved ivory, of the sixteenth century, was recently purchased by him at a sale for about $800.

The throngs of passengers on the Boston routes tax the capacity of the boats to the utmost. A few nights since the Newport brought a thousand passengers from Boston, the Narragansett was equally crowded, and the steamers of the other lines are filled at every trip. The competition is likely to continue for some time, as none of the companies seem inclined to yield.

The *Court Journal* says: Short tunics, immense bonnets behind, fixed upon an enormous bustle, which seems to throw the figure forward, has altered the walk of the Paris ladies entirely. They all seem to fall flat on their noses. The short petticoats and heavy bundles about their hips seem too weighty for their poor thin legs to carry, and sometimes the greatest anxiety is felt for the consequences.

The mother of Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward) has finally heard from the English executors, but in such vague and unsatisfactory terms that she might as well not have heard from them at all. There is something very strange about the disposition of her son's property. He certainly left a considerable sum, but what has become of it nobody can tell, on this side of the Atlantic at least.

There is a hen at Little Falls belonging to our friend E. L. Brookway, which has been engaged for a few days past in laying eggs of a singular formation. The eggs are double, or one egg inside of the other, and the outside one is as large as a good sized goose egg. The eggs are perfect in formation, each possessing a shell of its own, and perfect in every particular.—*Black River Falls* (Wis.) *Banner.*

We have had the rough but very wholesome pleasure of a fishing excursion to the Dorchete bayou since our last issue. The principal *game* of the fishy tribe captured proved to be *the Warmoth*; and we regretted our worthy governor elect was not on hand to help divert some of them! As it was, we remembered him, and ate and drank to his "name and fame." *Homer Pilot.*

In an article on Presidential candidates for the Democratic nomination the New York *World* says: The list as it now stands is as follows: Horatio Seymour, of New York; Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana; George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; General George B. McClellan, of New Jersey; General W. S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania; Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio; Admiral Farragut, of New York; James A. English, of Connecticut.

The New York *Mail* says: "The other evening we were at the Academy admiring the pictures, when we came to one entitled 'Helen on the Walls of Troy.' While standing in front of it a party of richly dressed ladies, accompanied by a youthful swain, approached, and we made way for them. One of the young ladies referred to her catalogue, and said, 'This is "Helen on the Walls of Troy."' 'Yes,' remarked the young gent, 'that is near *Albany*, I believe!' We left immediately."

The Boston *Transcript* observes:

One of the most noticeable indications of the times is the business-like way in which many journals refer to the proposed purchase, by the Democratic party, of Chief Justice Chase. Some Republican and many conservative journals seem to see in the transaction nothing but a question of political profit and loss, and the discussion relates, not to the infamy of the bargain, but to the largeness of the price. "Will it pay?" is the query on the tortoiseshell.

Fifteen years ago a man left Gardiner, Maine, to try his fortunes in Chicago. He had $800, which he invested in buying house lots about a mile from the centre of the then city. To-day that same property would sell at public auction for $250,000. The spare change he got from practicing law he put into house lots and then into a banking house, and now pays a tax upon $3,000,000 of safe investments, while he is one of the leading Republican managers of the whole Northwest.

At a ladies' fair in Berlin one young lady attracted a host of customers by her witty answers, and sold her goods at enormous prices with wonderful rapidity. An old gentleman, who was quite fascinated by her, took heart and asked her: "Tell me if you sell kisses, too." "Of course," replied the young lady. "What is the price of your kisses?" "A hundred dollars apiece, cash in advance." "Here are a hundred dollars," said the aged adorer of the lady. But instead of the kiss he expected, he saw to his dismay that the young lady kissed her little white hands with her charming lips to him, amid the loud cheers of the bystanders, and then took the hundred dollars as coolly as if she had sold something at a very low price.

The scenes on board the boats in the small hours of the morning are described as exceedingly ludicrous. It is necessary to secure state rooms a week in advance, and late comers are provided with the limited accommodations of a narrow berth or a mattress placed upon the cabin floor. Some of the latest arrivals do not get the comfort of a shake-down, but have to content themselves with the soft side of a carpeted plank, with travelling bags for pillow, and cloak for covering. Yesterday new restaurant plies of the supper bills, the companies had a profit from the sale of hundreds of thousands, and by the time the morning came were prepared to keep the treasury busy.—*New York Post.*

GRAND TRUNK BRIDGE IN SERIOUS DANGER.—In an address to the Philadelphia Board of Trade the other night, Governor Geary stated the following important fact:

"On a certain occasion when visiting with Grant at Gettysburg, after the cloth had been removed he called for his maps which he spread before us and said: 'Sir, you and your circular saw been instrumental in obtaining the volunteers around the city. Now, sir, I have one operation in already formed, and I want you and your circular saw to go home and pour them on Richmond.' After Grant left, I, in the will be idle, and, cutting down at Charlottesville, transported the circular saw to Richmond, and the Confederate capital was taken in 1865. Now, sir, I have taken you all home with me to Pittsburgh to see a circular saw operating on the Confederacy, and brought you home to a tremendous reality."

CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTALDERMEN.

Regular Meeting.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, June 9, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present Mr. E. H. Chadwick, President; and Messrs. J. E. Scott, Sullivan, Perkins, Kearny, Shields, Mary, Breen, Thezan, Dunn, Sterry, and Joubert.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following message of the Mayor was read and received:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, June 9, 1868.

To the Honorable the Members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The action of General Buchanan in postponing the meeting of the Legislature till November next, if carried out, will work such serious damage to the interests of the city that I feel constrained to call your attention again to the subject of the city finances. The serious losses which the city sustains in making its purchases, and which all the departments of the government, including employes and teachers of public schools, suffer in receiving their pay in depreciated city currency, and for which no relief can be obtained for six months to come, if we wait for the meeting of the Legislature, have painfully affected my mind and lead me to hope that some method will suggest itself to your wisdom by which to extricate the city from its embarrassments. Although the plan of Mr. Avegno is liable to some objections, yet it has been successfully resorted to in other cities and countries, not less scrupulous on the subject of morality than are the American people, and it seems to supply a certain and reliable remedy for the financial difficulties under which we at present labor. As a *dernier ressort*, inasmuch as we have exhausted other propositions, which have not met the popular expectations, I therefore recommend its prompt consideration and immediate adoption.

Very respectfully,
E. HEATH, Mayor.

The Treasurer's report for the week ending June 6, 1868, showing receipts $121,544 89; expenditures $4794 62; balance on hand $135,463 18, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The following communication from the Surveyor and documents accompanying were referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings:

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Room No. 1 City Hall,
City of New Orleans, June 9, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Assistant Aldermen of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—The accompanying communications relative to the new iron bridge across the New canal at Magnolia street, are respectfully submitted to your honorable body; in connection with this matter I would again recommend that this department be authorized to macadamize Julia street from Magnolia to Claiborne street inclusive. The effect of a good roadway to haul freight upon will enable the steamboats to land outside the bridge, a result very much desired by the owners and officers of the various boats as well as the public who cross the canal at that point. The bridge and abutments have been repeatedly injured by the boats, and will be liable to future injury unless a good roadway be provided for them beyond the bridge. The leader piles fully protect the works against schooners, but are of no avail against vessels with projecting guards.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
W. H. BELL,
City Attorney.

(Copy.)

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Room No. 1 City Hall,
City of New Orleans, June 2, 1868.

John Clark, Esq., Contractor:

SIR—Whereas the Common Council have called upon me to know the reasons why the double track iron bridge across the New canal has not been delivered over to the city in conformity with your contract, I respectfully address you this communication setting forth the following facts relative to the same:

On the twenty-seventh day of May, 1867, the adjudication of your contract was approved by the Common Council. Allowing you therefore ten days to begin the same, this date would be June 6, 1868.

On the tenth day of September, 1867, I addressed a communication to the Common Council setting forth that, in my opinion, the bridge, if executed in conformity with the plan, would prove a weak and dangerous structure, and would not sustain its own weight when swung clear of the abutments or supports at each end, and on the same date all operations ceased until the action of the Common Council.

On the sixteenth day of December, 1867, resolution No. 797, new series, was promulgated, approving of the alterations and modification to make said bridge a safe and proper structure, which caused a delay of three months and six days for legislation, it being just twelve months from the beginning of the contract to date, and by deducting the delay by the city of three months and six days, makes eight months and twenty four days you have had for the construction of the same, being four months and twenty four days over one, above the time prescribed by your contract.

Therefore I would respectfully ask you to inform this department the cause of said delay and why the said bridge has not been turned over to the city in accordance with your contract.

I am very respectfully
Your obedient servant.
(Signed) W. H. BELL,
City Surveyor.

(Copy.)

CLARK'S FOUNDRY,
Corner of Race and Magnolia streets,
New Orleans, June 3, 1868.

W. H. Bell, Esq., City Surveyor:

SIR—In answer to your communication of June 3, inquiring of the reasons why the Magnolia bridge, contracted by me on the 27th of May, 1867, has not yet been delivered to the city,

I will briefly state the facts connected with its construction, which will convince you that I used all diligence possible to fulfil the contract.

I wrote to Boston on the 10th of June, 1867, to order the granite, and began at the same time to prepare for the making of the iron work.

On the 10th day of September, 1867, your communication to the Council caused me to stop work.

Not willing to inconvenience the public beyond necessity, I left the old bridge stand until the 31st of October, 1867, and only began to tear it when advised that the granite was under way, and as long as the foundations of the new bridge were not in a condition proceeded with their construction during the months of November and December.

On the 16th of December, 1867, resolution No. 797, N. S., was promulgated, authorizing the necessary alterations and modifications to make said bridge a safe and proper structure, directing you to make a plan of the bridge, showing the proposed modifications and alterations, said plan to be approved by the Chairman of the Committee of Streets and Landings of both Boards. It was made accordingly, and was signed by the Chairman on the 7th of February last, which caused a delay of nearly five months for legislation.

The bridge and abutments have several times during the progress of the work been injured by steamboats running against it. In two or three cases the injuries done have been quite serious, and have required good deal of time and labor to be repaired. The last one, which took place on Saturday, the 30th of last month, a few hours after my crossing the bridge with your buggy and bagger, and has not yet been fully repaired, but will be in a few days. So I hope the end of next week to be able to call on you to receive the bridge.

Permit me to suggest how Gerrigle it would be for the safety of the bridge if steamboats were prohibited to resume their former station in Waters street.

You can permit me this statement that I have exerted all my power to forward the work, and I hope your personal experience know that I have exerted my utmost to make it as perfect and as quick as possible.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN CLARK.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following majority and minority reports of the Finance Committee were received:

FINANCE COMMITTEE ROOM, No. 2,
City Hall, June 8, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Assistant Aldermen, City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—Your Finance Committee beg leave to report upon the following subjects referred to them, viz:

Upon the letter of D. E. Mandell, Controller, representing the failure of Walter Henry to comply with the adjudication of the paving of Bienville street with brick banquettes, according to ordinance 868, we recommend that the said Controller be directed to reopen the proposals. A resolution to this effect is offered.

Whereas, Mr. J. H. Kellar has petitioned the Council to annul his contract with the city for the erection of a market-house on a square of ground belonging to him, situated near Felicity street in rear of the fourth district, and for the consideration of which he abandons his claims for banquettes adjudicated to him and for the sum of eleven thousand dollars, it being the opinion of this Committee the result would be mutually beneficial, we advise the contract be rescinded, and introduce a corresponding resolution.

The petition of Augustin Goban requiring the interposition of the City Surveyor, we have directed it to be referred to that officer before making a report.

That of Jacques Clavene, respecting the hire or rent of the iron house at the head of Canal street, is postponed as the matter was recently before the upper Board and not finally concluded upon.

Mrs. Josephine Debugne's, requesting a deduction in her tax assessment, will be disposed of as others of a similar character.

Respectfully submitted.

B. F. JOUBERT,
Chairman:
ALFRED KEARNY,
A. MARY.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ROOM,
City Hall, June 9, 1868.

With reference to the plan proposed by Mr. Avegno for the payment of the currency debt of the city by means of a lottery, the undersigned being unable to concur with the majority of your committee beg leave to submit the following minority report:

We believe that lotteries are not promotive of good, and that they are a very costly mode of procuring money from the poor and the adventurous. The whole civilized world through their governments, with few exceptions, have abolished lotteries as a State institution, and we do not believe it true policy for the city of New Orleans at this time to attempt to vie with Baden Baden or the valleys of the Black Forest.

Our city, with its wealth and favorable position for commerce, can pay its debts in a legitimate manner, and we think its citizens do not desire to stain her credit at home and abroad, which the proposed "lottery" plan, if adopted, will do. The proposed adventure will keep a cloud over the credit of the city for ten years, and should the city desire to go into the market to sell its bonds, financiers would see in the adoption of such a scheme little save pecuniary necessities, which must have rendered our city well nigh despicable.

The scheme is not only unwise but is unlawful. The statutes of 1838 and 1841 (see revised stats. p. 149 and 150) forbid not only a lottery but the vending of tickets of lotteries legally established elsewhere, and it becomes the duty of the criminal judge to call the attention of the grand jury to the act at each term of the court.

In 1866 (see acts of legislature, p. 38, chap. 21,) an act was passed permitting the vending of tickets by paying a license fee of ten thousand dollars. The argument used in this case was, that tickets in the Havana and other lotteries were secretly and unlawfully sold, and that if the State put on a heavy license fee the result would be to either drive the business out of the State, or in case one or two parties should pay the license fee they would be a police in themselves to prevent others from engaging in vending lottery tickets.

By the eleventh section of said act the Legislature say:

"Nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall be construed to authorize the establishment of any lottery in this State."

Thus it will be seen that if the city of New Orleans enter into the proposed lottery they are not only violating the principles of morality and expediency but the statutes of our State, and in our opinion every citizen openly engaged in this affair is liable to an indictment by the grand jury.

We are therefore of the opinion that the plan proposed by Mr. Avegno should not be adopted. J. P. SULLIVAN.

A resolution accompanying the majority report rescinding the contract between the city and J. H. Kellar relative to the Kellar market, with an amendment by Mr. Chadwick, was recommitted.

The following resolution from the same committee was lost by a vote of 9 to 3:

Be it resolved, That whereas the City Controller has informed this Board of the failure of Walter Henry to comply with the requisitions of the contract for paving Bienville street with brick banquettes, etc., the said Controller be directed to advertise anew the same contract in the same manner and upon the same terms as were proposed in the last publication as per ordinance 868.

Mr. Sullivan obtained a suspension of the rules to offer the following resolution, which was adopted by the following vote and sent up to the Board of Aldermen:

Yeas: Messrs. Chadwick, Scott, Sullivan, Perkins, Mary, Thezan, Dunn, Sterry, Joubert, Shields.

Nays: Messrs. Breen and Kearny.

Mr. Shields gave a notice of reconsideration of the above vote for the next meeting.

The President declared Mr. Shields out of order.

An appeal from this decision being taken the Chair was sustained by a vote of 9 to 3.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen are hereby invited to meet the Board of Assistant Aldermen in joint session this evening for the purpose of electing thirteen Commissioners of the House of Refuge.

An ordinance accompanying the majority report of the Finance Committee was then taken up, pending the reading of which the Board of Aldermen entered, and the Council went into

Joint Session.

Present—Board of Aldermen: Mr. James Graham, President; and Messrs. Woolfley, Burbank, Tucker, Kellogg, and Zacharie.

Present—Board of Assistant Aldermen: Mr. E. H. Chadwick, President; and Messrs. Scott, Sullivan, Perkins, Kearny, Shields, Mary, Breen, Thezan, Dunn, Straight, Sterry, Sauvinet, and Joubert.

Mr. Graham announced the object of the session—the election of thirteen Commissioners of the House of Refuge.

Mr. Shields obtained the floor, and protested against any action of the present Council in the premises.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan the election was proceeded with, and the vote taken by ballot.

Messrs. Sullivan and Woolfley were appointed tellers.

The following named gentlemen received the majority of the votes cast, and were declared duly elected:

J. H. Ogleby, J. S. Maunsell, T. W. Bostick, H. Millspaugh, W. B. Armstrong, William McDuff, Robert Watson, Edward Thompson, Augustus De B. Hughes, Lewis Banks, Robert Bowie, D. B. Macarthy, P. Nick Dunn.

The Board of Aldermen withdrew.

On motion the Board adjourned until Tuesday next, 16th instant, at 4½ o'clock P. M.

ALFRED SOURDES,
Secretary.

An intelligent Northern Ohio Democrat is reported to have said in good faith: "The Johnson well cannot, but may come to give a response to that fool Rasby."

Monetary and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1868.

There is a growing disposition toward investment in State bonds and other securities, and the movement in these to-day was to an increased extent. Mortgage notes are done at 11@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for first-class (with occasional transactions at 10), and 12@15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on satisfactory collaterals. We are requested to state for the benefit of parties not posted that the quotations for mortgage paper do not include the brokers' regular charge of 1 ⅌ cent.

Gold opened at 138¾ (against 139¾ at New York), and after sales as high as 139¾ and as low as 139⅛ closed at 139¼@139¾. The transactions included $4000 at 139¼, $11,000 at 139¾, $3000 (in three equal amounts), $2000, $2000, $4000, and $25,000 at 139¼, $1500, $600, $4000, and $8000 at 139⅛, $1000 and $2000 at 139¾. The only sales reported in silver were $1000 in American half-dollars at 135½, and 400 Mexican dollars at 143¾. The former are now quoted at 135¼@136, and the latter at 143¼@143¾.

Movement in foreign exchange has continued on a limited scale. The offerings were small, but the demand was limited, rates, however, undergoing no material change. The sales of sterling reported to us included $800 At clear at 155, £1500 bank (60 days), the latter taken for remittance at 155, and £600 bank (sight) at 155½. There were other transactions in sterling the particulars of which were not made known. In francs 75,000 At commercial changed hands at 3 68⅛; 25,000 private bankers at 3.68⅛; and 15,000 at 3.65. Sterling may be quoted at 153¾@155 and 155¼ for good to At bill of lading and clear, and 154@154¼@155 for bank, and francs at 3.68⅛@3 67½ for the former, and 3.65@3.62½ for the latter.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium. The sales of commercial included $5000 and $10,000 New York sight at par; $15,000 and $18,000 at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium; $500, $10,000, $20,000, and $30,000 at 3 16; $30,000 at 5-16; a small amount of thirty days' sight at ¼ discount; and a small sum of ten days' sight on Cincinnati at ½ discount. We notice also a sale of $10,000 bank sight on New York at ¼ premium.

The transactions in stocks reported to us embrace 26 shares Jackson railroad at $4 each, 38 do at $4 25, 200 do at $4 50, 255 do, terms not mentioned, and 150 shares Bank of New Orleans at $26 75. Yesterday, not given in our previous report, 139 shares of Louisiana State Bank sold on private terms.

Levee State bonds have improved still further, the sales to day including 2, 5, 10, and 15 at 43. There were also sales of $3500 Convention bonds at 84.

In scrips $1000 Crescent Insurance Company, ranging from 59 to 65, interest paid, sold at 58.

City treasury notes were still firmer. The offerings were very light and holders refused to sell unless at advanced rates. The business to-day embraced $3000 at 35¾ ⅌ cent discount; $1000 and $5000 at 36½; $5000 at 36¾; and $600 at 37½. The dealers bought the small sum offered at their counters at 37@39, and supplied the demand from taxpayers at 56@58.

The transactions in State notes included $10,000 at 51c on the dollar, and $2000 at 51½c.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1868.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a more liberal inquiry, and has exhibited a fair degree of activity throughout. The offerings were light, many factors in view of the small stock in first hands refusing to uncover their samples, while those who did offer were quite stringent in their pretensions; but notwithstanding this buyers came forward and took in all about 600 bales at irregular but fully 1 price. Some small lots changed hands in the early part of the day at 26½c for low middling, but the bulk of the transactions was said to have been made on the basis of 26¾@27c for the latter. With the remark that the supply of middling is proportionately very small, we now quote the market firm at the following figures: Good ordinary 25½@26c; low middling 26¾@27c, and middling nominal at 27½@28c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867—bales	13,236
Arrived to-day	17
Arrived previously	662,918
Made from seed and damaged cotton, etc.	3,239—667,674
	672,910
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	636,919—636,919
Stock on hand and on shipboard	15,911

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Good to fine grocery grades Cuba in hhds. are quoted at 13¼@13½c ⅌ lb and fair to fine box sugars at 12½@13½c. Cuba molasses is retailing at 52@55c ⅌ gallon. Louisiana sugar is quoted by retailers at 14½@15½c for fully fair to prime, and Louisiana rebolled molasses at 85@90c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—Superfine is quoted at $8 25@8 50 ⅌ bbl; single extra $8 50@9; double extra $9 25; triple extra $9 50@10 50; choice extra $12 50@15 ⅌ bbl. The principal sales to-day are confined to $1000 barrels, of which 100 single extra at $8 50; 200 and 600 treble extra at $9 25; 100 superfine at $8 25; 100 double extra at $14 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—There were sales to-day of 4350 sacks, of which 2000 inferior at 90c; 200 and 300 mixed at 97c; 250 and 500 mixed at 98c; 100 do at $1, and 1000 white at $1 05 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Only jobbing sales were made to-day at 77@78c ⅌ bushel. A lot of 185 sacks sold at 77c ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Ordinary Ohio river is selling in a jobbing way at $19. Prime $20@21 ⅌ ton.

PORK—There were sales to-day of 250 bbls mess, of which 50, 50, and 100 at $29; 25 and 25 at $29 5 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $29 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Sales yesterday about 100 casks clear sides mostly at 17c ⅌ lb. To-day 20 casks shoulders sold at 13c, and 4 casks clear sides at 17c ⅌ lb. Shoulders are now retailing at 13@13½; clear ribbed sides 16½@16½; clear sides 17½@17½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Sales to-day 25 tcs prime at 18½; 55 and 100 kegs at 20c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—23 bales India sold to-day at 23½c ⅌ yard.

The New York *Times* says: "President Johnson his learned, we hope, the wisdom of letting well alone." Yes, well water.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
Thursday, June 11, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Mexican schooner Isabella, Pratt, for Vera Cruz—Goldenbow & Kelby
Steamer WR Arthur, Dable, for St Louis—Master
Steamer Sarah, Deering, for Mobile—Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Harlan, Lewis, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district
Ship Mongolia, Melcher, from Liverpool March 18, to Meeker Knox &co—3d district
Ship Sorrento, Wilson, from Liverpool March 28, to W B Boddenhorff
Brig Cascatile, Carlisle, from Matanzas, to Chaffraix & cpar—Algiers
Schooner United States, Johnson, from Cienfuegos, to A Couturie &co—Point
Schooner Indian, O'Verran, from the New Basin, to master—Point

TOWBOATS.

Calhoun, Jackson, from the Passes—Went down light—brought up ships Mongolia and Sorrento.
Tecumseh, Leonhard, from the Passes—Went down light—Brought up brig Cascatile, schooner United States and Indian

STEAMBOATS.

Belle Lee, McGill, from Louisville.
Sarah, Deering, from Mobile—New Basin.

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark Kellie Nap, Hatchings, from Liverpool February 18, to J H Ashbridge & Decan
Schooner River Queen, Woodr, from Cienfuegos, with molasses to J Ever

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Elina Allen Howell vs Rufus K. Howell, the Husband.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,172.—In virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Custom-house streets, in the parish and District of the city, on TUESDAY, July 7, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M.,

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in the First District of this city in the square bounded by Polymnia, Butayre, Coliseum, and Pythania streets, designated by the No. 38 on a plan drawn by H. Moulinneuf, late surveyor, dated the fifth May, 1866, deposited in the records of Theodore Guyot, late a notary public in this city, as plan No. 113; and said lot measures 30 feet front on Euterpe street, between Pythania and Coliseum streets, by 122 feet 10 inches 5½ lines in depth between parallel lines, American measure, and is known as No. 8 Euterpe street. And lot of ground was acquired by defendant R. K. Howell from Mrs. M. W. Graham, as per act of sale before Hugh Madden, notary public of this city, on the twenty-first October, 1865.

Seized on the above suit.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of the balance due, say the sum of $4000, on a promissory note secured by mortgage on the property, and payable on the sixth of June 1869, and to keep the property insured to secure said amount, and to transfer the policy to the holder of said note, and the balance cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

je5 17 jy7

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF ROBERT S. HESTER.

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 ROBERT S. HESTER, in the parish of Jackson 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 John F. Dea, Register, on the first day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.
Per M. M. GRADY, Deputy, as Messenger.
No. 777—my16 jy1

ESTATE OF THOMAS HENDERSON,
Individually, and as a Member of the Firm of Henderson, Terry & Co.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, May 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1868, a WARRANT IN BANKRUPTCY was issued against the estate of THOMAS HENDERSON, individually, and as a member of the firm of Henderson, Terry & Co., of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of W. J. Q. Baker, in the town of Monroe, parish of Ouachita, before John F. Dea, Register, on the thirtieth 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. 769—my18 jy30

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 Franklin and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to 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 John F. Dea, 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. 761—my16 jy3

ESTATE OF WILLIAM M. COWAN.

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 WILLIAM M. COWAN, in the parish of Franklin and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to 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 John F. Dea, Register, on the twelfth 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. 761—my16 jy3

U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

United States vs Twenty-Eight Barrels of Whisky.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 8128.—In obedience to a warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit I have seized and taken into my possession—

Twenty-eight barrels of WHISKY, 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 fifty barrels of whisky should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, ninth day of June, 1868.

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

No. 872—je10 16 22 27

United States vs Twenty-Eight Barrels of Whisky.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 8127.—In obedience to a warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit I have seized and taken into my possession—

Fifty barrels of WHISKY, 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 fifty barrels of whisky should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, ninth day of June, 1868.

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

No. 872—je10 16 22 27

Thomas Donoghue vs Schooner John G. Whipple, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 8111.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The schooner JOHN G. WHIPPLE, her Tackle, etc., now libeled by Thomas Donoghue, 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 John G. Whipple, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

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

F. J. HERRON,
No. 815—my30 je4 9 13 United States Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Spencer Field vs. Steamer Glide, Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 8-87.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the twenty-second day of June, 1868, at the hour of 10 o'clock M., at the entrance to Customhouse building, on Old Levee street—

The steamer GLIDE, her Tackle, etc., as she now was up River, Steamer Gladiator, from Carlton's Landing.

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

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, ninth day of June, 1868.

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

No. 871—je10 14 17 20

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

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana—No. 5—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, June 16, 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Custom-house streets, in the city of New Orleans, the following described property, viz:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Camp, Chestnut, Philip, and First streets, and designated on the plan of said square by the letters A and B on a sketch annexed to an act passed before Andrew Hero, notary public, in the city, on the twelfth day of October, 1857, which said Gallaher acquired said property; lot A measuring on Camp street, from Philip street up to Chestnut street, forty-three feet six inches in depth between parallel lines, and lot B has forty-six feet six inches front on Philip street by a depth between parallel lines and lot B has forty-six feet six inches front on Philip street by a depth between parallel lines and lot B has 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-three feet two inches and a quarter inches, thence parallel with Chestnut street thirty feet, thence parallel with Philip street ninety-one feet six inches 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 a judgment in favor of Mesa'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, with Gas, Bath, Bells, and stabling having double front and side verandas, built to rent from the street, wide hall, two beautiful Austrian parlors and dining room, besides kitchen, laundry