New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground in the Fifth District (Algiers), and one story frame house on Alix street—succession of James Orr. Lot of ground and two-story frame residence, No. 479 Annunciation street.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, lot of ground and buildings on Bienville street—succession of Mrs. Jane Grant.

BY H. W. PALFREY, at twelve o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, undivided half interest of a portion of ground on Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets; square of ground bounded by Nashville avenue, Jersey, Tchoupitoulas and Eleanor streets, divided into twenty lots—succession of John C. Branner.

BY JOHN P. CAZELAR, Constable, Fifth Justice Court, at 12 o'clock, in front of Parish Hall, portion of ground on Market street—Francois Clay vs. Francis Mayo.

BY SHERIFF MAXWELL, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot of ground and buildings; lot of ground and buildings adjoining, on Desire street, and lot of ground on Desire street—J. P. Carrere vs. John E. Dyer; lot of ground and buildings on St. Ann street—Alexander Grille vs. Widow F. X. Grille et als; lot of ground on Lapeyrouze street, and half lot adjoining—Joseph Cornibe vs. Alexander Courtade.

BY G. DE FERIET, at twelve o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, tract of land in St. Charles parish, thirty-six miles above New Orleans—succession of Joseph Arthur Dussuau.

BY J. DEJAN, JR., at half past 10 o'clock, at Phil Liner's stable, horses, mules, etc., also buggies, harness, etc.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, household furniture, etc.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER WEBER'S COURT.—Julia Lewis, for being drunk and being a habitual drunkard, etc., was sent to Captain Swain for fifteen day,s in default of ten dollars fine.

Peter Williams' case was continued in consequence of the absence of an important State witness.

Bushrod Denny, who cut a boy named H. White on the twenty-sixth of May, at the corner of First and Dryades streets, was sent to the First District Court.

Frank Randall, charged by Mrs. Spearing with larceny, was sent down in default of $250 bonds for his appearance before the First District Court.

J. J. Jones, who threatened P. Garrety with personal violence, was placed under $250 peace bonds for six months.

ANOTHER BOY MURDERER.—Corporal Wolfe yesterday arrested John Gallagher, a lad not more than fourteen years old, accused of murder. The fatal affair occurred on the steamboat Natchez, while she was at or near Waterproof Landing, in this State. Accused and John Crane, also a youth, became involved in a petty quarrel, when the former stabbed Crane with an ordinary clasp knife, and the wound proved fatal in a short time afterward. The prisoner admits the stabbing, and says he acted in self-defense. He was arraigned before Recorder Houghton yesterday, and remanded to await the arrival of an officer from Waterproof.

MAD DOGS.—Yesterday, Constance street was considerably obstructed by the antics of a rabid dog, and many lives were endangered by the dreaded animal. There was an additional incident of this kind in an attack of one of these unwelcome creatures on a helpless child, who was bitten and compelled to undergo much suffering from the remedies applied to prevent the terrible effects of the virus upon the youthful sufferer. Now, we have to say to the "Administrators," and to all in authority, that the loose dogs on the streets must be exterminated, and that at once. The people are getting mad, without the help of canine virus, at the trifling which is exhibited in this matter. Let the sausages be distributed in abundance, and the carcasses of the worthless curs be disposed of. The dog ordinance may do quite as well after this has been done, even if it takes all summer to pass it. The majority of citizens are not dog fanciers or dog breeders, and the people generally will be well pleased if they never see a "dorg" or a "purp" in the streets again. It is probable that thirty or forty thousand children are going hither and thither throughout the city, and there isn't room enough for them and good people generally, and the dogs. It is possible that this matter might be attended to, if the skins of some of the city magnates could be mangled a little. At all events, we shouldn't wonder if some "furie parient" of the next child bitten, should be himself mad enough to go a gunning after game within the City Hall. Again we say, distribute the sausages and slay the dogs.

A BRICK TOSSER.—A brave man is Solomon Thomas when his muscles are swelled, for then he was not afraid to brickbat poor little Mary Jane Davis, of Poydras street. Having a spite toward her, he threw bricks at her, one of which hit Mary Jane's weak back, also crashing through two glass doors. This outrageous conduct sends him down to Judge Abell for trial.

A FORFEITURE.—On the second ultimo James Mortimer was arrested for robbing Mrs. C. Wail of money and jewelry. Alexander Edwards signed a bond for accused to appear yesterday, but neither of them responded, when Recorder Houghton declared the bond forfeited and sent the papers to the City Attorney for collection. That's the way to do it.

INQUESTS IN MAY.—Coroner J. G. Roche held forty-seven inquests and twelve views during the month of May. Dr. Avila's business for the same time was nearly as great.

BRIDGET FURY.—This sometimes very excitable blonde was last evening locked up in the first precinct stationhouse, for disturbing the peace of a fashionable neighborhood. In the same cell was an elderly woman, Ellen Barrett, for a foolish drunk. She was garrulous, annoying Biddy, who, to silence the creature, cut her with a common pen-knife, inflicting an ugly looking wound in the right hand. Ellen's shrieks were loud and long, through fright. The Fury threw the knife into a corner, and insisted that she had not cut the old woman. An officer found the weapon after Biddy had been shut up in the dark cell.

SUNDAY DUTY.—Many patrolmen are detailed for duty in the recorders' courts and other places throughout the city, and they have been exempt from service on Sundays. This has been changed by the Board of Commissioners, who have passed on the subject, agreeing that these officers shall hereafter do duty on Sundays, as other policemen are compelled to. These "soft" situations are wearing out.

CRIMINAL COURT.—C. B. Howard, the fellow who eat a free meal [illegible] Charles Hotel, and then walked [illegible] property of a guest, acknow[illegible]

was sentenced to serve two months in the Parish Prison, but the jury that declared him guilty petitioned the judge to be lenient with the unfortunate. The sentence was then reduced to one day.

John Rogers, an officer on board the revenue cutter Wilderness, charged with shooting Police Officer W. Carleton, of the sixth precinct, on the night of the first of February, at the head of St. Mary street, was called up. A. Castellanos, Esq., for defense. Officer Carleton testified that he was shot in the right hip, and has been laid up ever since.

He also testified that he saw an assault on Officer Garvey, and, going to his assistance, saw the accused fire a pistol in Garvey's face and then run. He pursued him, firing three shots over his head, and was just in the act of putting his revolver back, when the accused turned around and fired two shots at him, when he fell. The accused had surrendered some time afterward. Found guilty.

Jeff Lewis, convicted of larceny, stealing, on the twenty-sixth of April, seventeen pounds of tobacco from the steamer Selma, three months Parish Prison.

Calvin Johnson, convicted of larceny, having on the twenty-first of April stolen a cloak from William Finey, fourteen months hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Jeff Smith, convicted of carrying concealed weapons, one day Parish Prison.

James Howard, convicted of having, on the twenty-ninth of April, stolen some silverware from the steamer Natchez, eighteen months Penitentiary.

The old cases on the calendar, which have been postponed until the final decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Brewer would be given, will now be taken up in their order, the Supreme Court having refused a rehearing in the above case.

Ben Pomfey, a boy, was convicted of having stolen from Mrs. Hagan articles worth about $150, some of the property being found in his possession.

DISAPPEARED.—Mrs. Eunice, who was residing at No. 169 Baronne street, yesterday left the dwelling under circumstances which have aroused the suspicion of the inmates, and they are inclined to think that something serious has befallen her. Her home is in Tyler, Texas, and her husband, a physician, is expected here daily. Any information will be acceptable. She left valuables in her room.

POLICE AND LICENSES.—The police are now invested with power to look into the question of a dealer's license, therefore traders, merchants and others interested should be careful to post their tickets where they can be easily seen, thereby avoiding unpleasant conversations.

UNLICENSED VEHICLES.—An officer, who probably knows, yesterday remarked that not more than one-half the cabs and hacks in this city were licensed. If so, why so?

BOARD OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.—At a meeting of the board held yesterday, Vice-President George in the chair, present Commissioners Raynal, Isabelle, Burbank, Robinson, and Administrator Pierce, the following charges against members of the force were tried and disposed of, viz:

Patrolman B. Trenchant, sixth precinct. Charge, sitting down on his beat; guilty and fined one day's pay.

Patrolman W. W. Jackson, sixth precinct. Charge, absent without leave; pleaded guilty and fined one day's pay.

Special patrolman A. J. Sanborn, fifth precinct. Charge, asleep on his beat; guilty and fined three days' pay.

Patrolman A. Ricard, fifth precinct. Charge, asleep on his beat; guilty and fined five days' pay.

Patrolman Thomas Killelea, fourth precinct. Charge, neglect of duty and intoxication; guilty and fined ten days' pay.

Patrolman S. Spellman, third precinct. Charge, absent without leave; guilty, and dismissed the service.

Patrolman James Bradley, third precinct. Charge, neglect of duty and intoxication; guilty, and dismissed the service.

Patrolman J. P. Champagne, first precinct. Charge, refusing to make an arrest; guilty, and fined ten days' pay.

Patrolman Joseph Taylor, second precinct. Charge, conduct unbecoming an officer; guilty, and fined two days' pay.

Patrolman J. W. Edwards, fifth precinct. Charge, asleep on his beat; guilty, and fined five days' pay.

Extract from the minutes of June 1, 1870: It was ordered that no more appointments of special patrolmen be made till September 1, 1870, except by unanimous consent of the board.

BEFORE RECORDER MASICOT.—Anatole Brieune, who claims to be a disciple of Blackstone, was after examination, sent before the Criminal Court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It appears that the accused had received, in his capacity as a lawyer, sixty dollars from Mr. Grierson to withdraw a case of assault and battery pending against him before Recorder Masicot. Failing to effect a compromise, Brieune, instead of refunding the amount to his client as per contract, laid full claim to the same, to the indignation of Grierson notwithstanding.

We exceedingly regret to learn that Mr. R. Clague, the efficient and polite bond and subpena clerk of Recorder Masicot's Court, was compelled to vacate his duties by an order from the Board of Administrators reducing the clerical force. For the many favors shown us we desire to return our thanks, and whatever capacity he may hereafter engage in, we wish him success.

BRIEF MENTION.—Dr. Avila, coroner for the lower portion of our city, has appointed L. J. Allain, deputy coroner, in place of Mr. Delomel, resigned.

A scrimmage in the house No. 395 Delord street, resulted in Edward Cornish receiving several wounds at the hands of Albert Kelley. The assailant escaped.

The clothing store of Henry Hyams, No. 433 Tchoupitoulas street, was visited by burglars Thursday night. A dozen or so pantaloons were carried off.

The river is two feet nine inches below high water mark.

Carrie Archy, a female dromedary of Phillipa street, whose house is said to be a den of vile thieves, was arrested for taking in an elderly stranger and robbing him of $580. Men who will visit such a cess-pool should not complain of losses; but it does seem that some law ought to reach this sink and sink it.

The report that Colonel Rhodes was killed in New Iberia is generally discredited.

TRUE BILLS.—The grand jury yesterday handed in the following:

Against Michael Gavin, police officer, first precinct, for false imprisonment of Wynne Rogers on the seventh of May.

Against Lawrence Frederick, for burglary and larceny in the house of J. L. Herwig, on the twentieth of April.

Against Officer C. Hubbard, fourth precinct, for false imprisonment of Thomas Day on the twenty-seventh of April.

The Rev. Matthew Hale Smith contributes horse race news from New York to the Boston Journal. [illegible]

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE CASES

Decision of Judge Bradley

He Declines to Increase the Amounts of the Bonds.

On writs of error allowed, Judge Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, yesterday rendered the following decision:

In these cases, writs of error were allowed, and bonds to prosecute and to answer all damages and costs were taken within ten days from the rendering of the decrees in the State court to which the writs were directed. The bonds were required in such amounts respectively as then appeared to me sufficient, being the same as required on appeal from the State District to the State Supreme Court. Affidavits have since been laid before me, for the purpose of showing that the amount of the bonds is not sufficient as security for the damages which the defendants in error will sustain if the writs are to be deemed a supersedeas of the decrees and exceptions thereon, and if the decrees should be affirmed.

In the private suits the decrees are not for sums of money, except as to costs; but in the suits of defendants in error, they are for perpetual injunctions against the plaintiffs in error, to restrain them from violating the exclusive right granted to the defendants of having cattle landings, live stock depots and slaughterhouses in New Orleans. In the suits of plaintiffs in error, the decrees are for the dismissal of the petitions, and a dissolution of the injunction obtained by the plaintiffs. If these decrees should severally be affirmed, there would still be no decree against the plaintiffs in error for the payment of any money other than the costs; but only for the perpetuity of the injunctions of the defendants and the dissolution of the injunctions of the plaintiffs.

But the defendants in error insist that they will, in the meantime, sustain damage by the suspension of their injunctions, if they are suspended by the writ of error, and by the continuance of the plaintiff's injunctions, if they are continued by the writ of error, and that this damage will be largely in excess of the bonds taken on allowing the writs of error. I do not see any evidence that this appeal will follow in any case but that of the Live Stock Dealers and Butchers' Association against the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company. In this case it does appear that the probable emoluments and fees which will accumulate and become due from the plaintiffs to the defendants in error, during the pending of the appeal, will largely exceed the amount of the bond taken. The bond is in the penalty of $10,000, and the fees will probably accumulate in one year to the amount of over $60,000. But have I any right to demand a bond sufficient to guarantee the payment of this accumulation of fees? At first I supposed I had such a right; and I purposed requiring a bond to be given to the amount of $100,000. But on a more careful examination of the cases, particularly of the case of Robarts vs. Cooper, 19 Howard, 373, I am satisfied that it would not be competent for me to do so. In that case a plaintiff in ejectment recovered the land and nominal damages. The defendant brought a writ of error and gave a bond of only $1000, being all that the judge required. An affidavit being presented to the court, showing that by being kept out of possession pending the writ of error, the plaintiff would suffer $25,000 damages, the court refused to order an increase of the bond, holding that the case was not provided for by any legislation of Congress.

On further examination I am not entirely satisfied that I would now order an additional bond, if one were proper to be demanded. The language of several of the cases seem to imply that as soon as the writ of error or appeal is allowed, the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court attaches to the case, and supercedes the further action of the judge at chambers. In the Rubber Company vs. Goodyear & Company, 6 Wall, 156, the court says: "In equity cases the appellate jurisdiction of this court attaches upon the allowance of the appeal," and again: "The question of sufficiency (of the bond) must be determined in the first instance by the judge who signs the citation, but after the allowance of the appeal, this question, as well as every other in the cause, becomes cognizable here. I am referred to one case, that of Black vs. Zacharie, 3d Howard, 493, in which the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia annulled their order for a supersedeas on account of the insufficiency of the bond.

In the cases before me I have made no order for a supersedeas, but have left the case to the legal effect of the several writs of error allowed, having simply approved the several bonds which were tendered in the cases. That approval undoubtedly imports that the bonds are sufficient for a supersedeas of further proceedings under the decrees, so far as a writ of error can legally operate as such. And to that extent it was my intention that they should operate.

The question as to what *is* the legal effect of writs of error on subsequent proceedings in these cases, it is not necessary for me to decide. The suits are really suits in equity, the relief sought being an injunction, which is purely equitable relief.

In England, appeals from decrees in equity do not suspend proceedings in the court below, nor the operation of the orders or decrees appealed from, unless, in special application, an order to that effect be made, either by the court appealed from or the court appealed to. But the reason for this rule seems to be that appeals are allowed there from interlocutory as well as final orders and decrees; and if every appeal had the effect of suspending further proceedings no case could ever be terminated except by consent of parties. (See 15 Vesey, 184; 9 Very, 316; 16 Vesey, 89, 206.) And it seems to be the settled understanding of the courts of the United States, in which and to which appeals are only allowed from final decrees, that an appeal, as well as a writ of error, operates as a supersedeas, if taken within the proper time and with an offer of the requisite security.

"The act of 1803," says Mr. Justice McLean, in Stafford vs. the Union Bank of Louisiana, 16 How., 139, places appeals in chancery on the same footing as writs of error. And in the case of Catlett vs. Brodie, 9 Wheat, 553, this court held that security must be given on a writ of error to operate as a supersedeas for the amount of the judgment. And, again, 'there is no discretion to be exercised by the Judge taking the bond when the appeal or writ of error is to operate as a supersedeas. This rule was established in 1817, and it has been adhered to ever since." Do. p. 140. In the Rubber Company vs. Goodyear, 6 Wallace, 156, the court says: "What is necessary is that it (the security) be sufficient, and when it is desired to make the appeal a supersedeas that it be given within ten days of rendering the decree."

But suppose it be granted that an appeal properly allowed is a suspension in equity cases as well as in cases of law, of what is it a supersedeas? Does it supersede the decree, or only execution upon the decree? Will a defendant, after appealing from a decree for specific performance requiring him to execute a deed, be amenable to an attachment if he neglect to execute such deed?

It would seem to be the logical consequence that the whole effect of the decree is suspended, and that without some special order to the contrary (which it seems can only be made by the appellate court), things must remain *in statu quo ante decretum* until the appeal is determined.

But on this subject parties must take the law at their peril, as I can not, sitting here, make any judicial determination which will bind them.

The result simply is that I must, under the circumstances, decline to take any further action with regard to the securities.

Fourteenth street is the fashionable drive in Washington. Mrs. Grant rides in a handsome carriage, and is generally accompanied by her father and younger children. Mrs. Thornton and her friend, Miss Gascoigne, ride fine thorough-breds. Miss Beck, of Kentucky, and Miss Chase are also splendid riders. On the drive, on horseback or in carriages, are frequently seen Mrs. Sprague, Miss Brooke, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Corbett and Mrs. Chandler.

The teachers of Algiers and Jefferson City will be paid to-day at the office of the [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Ladies are in Raptures at the Introduction of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. This grand discovery enables them to shake their ringlets at the frosting band of time in defiance. Free from any sediment, it rapidly darkens the grayest heads. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. je3 1w

Special Notice.—All parties are warned no to purchase without my consent and endorsement: 1. TWO SALARIES CITY NOTES.—First: Sixty dollar note, signed Sullivan, for city salaries of February, approved by Conway. Second: Thirty, six dollar note, signed Sullivan, for city salaries eighteen days of March, approved by Conway.

2. A CERTIFICATE FOR MISSISSIPPI VALley Levee Stock. Said certificate is number sixty, issued in blank, registered May 12, in favor of A. Griffo, and for twenty five shares. All stolen from my office, No. 181 Common street, No. 1.

je2 4 6* C. J. ROSTAND.

The Peoples' Bank of New Orleans.—The stockholders of this bank are hereby notified that the third installment of twenty-five per cent on the capital stock, will be due and payable at the Banking House on the TENTH June, instant.

je2 10t CHARLES KERR, Cashier.

Office of the Germania Insurance Company of New Orleans—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the twenty-sixth instant, it was unanimously resolved to call a general meeting of the stockholders of this company, to be held on THURSDAY, July 7, next, at half-past seven o'clock P. M., in conformity with article eighteen of the charter, for the purpose of modifying, altering or amending the same. E. MAIER, Secretary.

New Orleans, May 28, 1870. my31 tjy7

Office of the New Orleans Sugar Shed Company, No. 41 Carondelet street, New Orleans, May 16, 1870.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this evening, it was resolved that a call of fifteen dollars per share be made on the subscribers to the stock of this Company, payable as follows: Five dollars per share on the fifteenth of June; five dollars per share on the fifteenth of July, and five dollars per share on the fifteenth of August, 1870. G. CUCULLU, Secretary.

my20 1m

Office of Commercial Insurance Company, No. 45 Camp street, May9, 1870.—At an election held at this office on SECOND OF MAY, 1870, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the company to seve for the ensuing year, viz:

Edward A. Yorke, T. J. McMillan, E. H. Fairchild, J. L. Armstrong, J. S. Oaes, William Flash, John T. Hardie, Joseph H. Oglesby, Isaac Scherck, George R. Preston, P. Pourine, E. H. Wilson, J. N. Beadles, John M. Witherspoon, J. L. Dunnica, Joseph O'Brien, Thomas Smith, J. J. Irby, Joseph West, L. F. Webster, Julius Weis, R. L. Adams, W. T. Bakemore, B. Newgass, E. Kirkpatrick.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day Joseph H. Oglesby was unanimously re-elected President; John T. Hardie, Vice-President; and Walter Huntington, Secretary.

WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

my13 1m

Notice.—Bank of Lafayette New Orleans, May 22, 1870.—The books of subscription for the remainder of the capital stock of this Bank are now open, at the Banking House, corner of St. Mary and Magazine streets, Fourth District, where subscribers who have not paid their first instalment, are requested to do so within the next TEN DAYS.

my22 eod 1m T. D. VANHORN, Cashier.

Bank of Lafayette, New Orleans, April 22, 1870.—At a general meeting of the subscribers for stock in this bank, held on Wednesday, the twentieth instant, the following stockholders were elected Directors, to serve until the first day of May, 1871:

S. Hopkins, Jr.,	J. A Braselman,
O. F. Theisman,	William G. Coyle,
T. Berkson,	Phils Drumm,
Gus. A. Breaux,	John P. Higgins,
John A. Watkins,	John G. Fleming,
R. L. Venables,	William H. Foster,

Lloyd R. Cohmn.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Seaman Hopkins, Jr., was elected President, Thaddeus D. Van Horn, Cashier, and Thomas J. Beck, Notary.

ap23 1m eod T. D. VANHORN, Cashier.

Notice—Robert J. Ker will act as my attorney during my absence from this city. Any bills against me, for building, will be settled by David D. Smith, at my residence, No. 23 Felicity Road.

ap24 JOHN S. G. PARKER.

New Orleans, April 23, 1870. ap24

Notice is hereby given that all the circulating notes issued by the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans and by the late Bank of James Robb (assumed by the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans) may be presented for redemption at the office of the State Auditor, within one year from the first publication hereof, viz: from March 4, 1870, or that the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to the said Merchants' Bank of New Orleans, pursuant to sections thirty-four and thirty-five of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to establish a general system of free banking in the State of Louisiana," approved March 15, 1855.

New Orleans, March 4, 1870. THOMAS I. DIX, Cashier.

mh4 2tm 1y

Louisiana State Bank, Office 37 Camp street—New Orleans, May 4, 1870.—The Board of Directors of the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank), have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN AT THE BANKING OFFICE, NO. 37 CAMP STREET, FOR $600 NEW SHARES—SAY $200,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to thirtieth June proximo.

Terms of subscription—Fifteen per cent cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent payable on the first July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent in installments, as may be hereafter determined by the board, after thirty days notice given to subscribers. No instalment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board:

my6 2m OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank, Office No. 37 Camp street, New Orleans, May 4, 1870.—The Board of Directors of the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the Stockholders (under the provisions of section two of act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank, have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be seventeen dollars per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars, and the Stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of one hundred dollars may be issued, and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any Stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.

my6 1m OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.—Pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists.

J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, New York.

de28

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Tenth Ward Radical Republican Club. The above Club will hold its next regular meeting at Miles' Schoolhouse, corner Josephine and Fulton streets, nearly opposite the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, June 6, at eight o'clock.

A full and prompt attendance is requested.

By order: JOHN H. BOWEN, President.

WM. H. BURROUGHS, Secretary. je4 2t

BUSINESS CHANGES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE public are hereby notified that the partnership heretofore existing between JAMES WATERS and FRANK WALKER, for the manufacture and repairing of Scales, at No. 102 Tchoupitoulas street, is dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. Hoping that the patronage heretofore bestowed will be continued, he will endeavor, by superiority of workmanship and attention to business, to still merit public approbation.

JAMES WATERS,

Repairer of Scales, No. 102 Tchoupitoulas street, je4 3t* Between Lafayette and Girod streets.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MEEKINS, KELLEY & CO., VS THEIR CREDITORS—No. 372

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDitors of Meekins, Kelley & Co., and to all parties in interest, to show cause within ten days from the first publication hereof, why the tableau of distribution filed by the syndic herein should not be approved and homologated, and the funds distributed accordingly.

By order of the Court.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, May 17, 1870.

A. D. [illegible]

BANK STATEMENT.

STATEMENT OF THE BANKS OF NEW ORLEANS ON THE FIRST JUNE, 1870.

MOVEMENT OF THE BANKS.

BANKS.	CASH LIABILITIES.						CASH ASSETS.							
			DUE TO							DUE BY				
	CIRCULATION.	DEPOSITS.	Foreign and Dom. Banks, and Exch.	Local Banks, Balances.	OTHER CASH LIABILITIES.	TOTAL.	SPECIE.	CURRENT FUNDS.	Loans on Deposit payable in full at maturity.	Foreign and Dom. Banks and Exch.	Local Banks, Balances.	OTHER CASH ASSETS (STOCKS).	STATE, PARISH, AND R. R. NOTES AND COTTON ACCOUNT.	TOTAL.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	$88,725 00	$3,513,868 61	$411,674 37	....	$586 00	$4,014,843 98	$71,364 00	$868,820 00	$2,370,707 36	$1,615,647 30	....	a $435,587 79	....	$5,362,126 45
N. O. Canal and Banking Company	88,721 50	2,449,098 15	56,930 00	....	12,427 00	2,597,177 65	424,234 49	660,876 07	1,976,216 49	661,576 26	....	....	....	3,722,903 31
Louisiana State Bank	135,979 50	417,804 05	....	....	....	583,783 55	550 05	206,683 65	308,921 41	33,971 28	....	b 30,262 25	....	580,328 64
Total	$313,427 00	$6,900,770 81	$468,604 37	....	$13,013 00	$7,595,805 18	$496,148 54	$1,736,379 72	$4,655,845 26	$2,311,194 84	....	$465,790 04	....	$9,665,358 40
FREE BANKS.														
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	$13,927 00	$990,196 65	$492,099 51	....	....	$1,116,793 16	$61,074 44	$312,908 42	$600,000 61	$298,275 72	$6,637 00	c $288,000 00	....	$1,623,956 19
Bank of New Orleans	....	1,716,472 96	313,533 27	....	$4,285 70	2,064,291 93	137,253 01	766,288 44	941,331 76	211,767 45	....	d 197,199 70	....	2,253,850 36
Union Bank of Louisiana	25,357 50	435,526 71	....	....	....	460,884 21	12,391 20	148,704 58	451,706 98	50,378 73	....	e 461,694 43	....	1,124,875 98
Southern Bank	1,140 00	461,653 28	24,730 65	....	6,413 00	493,936 93	16,407 05	86,537 46	235,221 47	....	....	f 573,000 00	....	911,265 98
Bank of America	5,400 00	3,659,762 03	9,318 30	....	....	3,674,480 33	184,524 91	1,177,609 47	2,166,543 05	270,392 58	....	g 299,380 50	....	4,098,448 51
Crescent City Bank	6,795 00	416,371 77	52,225 68	....	2,223 30	477,615 75	....	269,435 78	343,224 74	87,257 13	....	h 7,346 70	....	707,264 35
Merchants' Bank	12,561 00	l 283,279 62	25 25	....	8,721 26	304,590 13	7,794 87	227,949 87	414,991 77	5,453 52	....	k 1,673 26	....	657,903 29
People's Bank	....	i 259,014 30	....	....	....	299,014 30	11,295 95	122,263 40	254,736 67	5,932 98	....	....	....	393,729 00
Total	$65,183 50	$6,982,277 32	$622,502 66	....	$21,643 26	$8,891,606 74	$430,739 43	$3,111,747 42	$5,467,417 05	$929,458 11	$6,637 00	$1,828,294 05	....	$11,771,293 66

DEAD WEIGHT.

BANKS.	CAPITAL OF THE BRANCHES.	REAL ESTATE.	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.	LOANS ON CAPITAL.			PROTESTED PAPER.	OTHER ASSETS NOT AVAILABLE WITHIN NINETY DAYS.	TOTAL.		CAPITAL PAID IN	TOTAL MOVEMENT AND DEAD WEIGHT.	
				On Stock.	Long Loans, Mortgage, Pledge, etc.	Other Discounts on Capital.			ASSETS.	Liabilities other than the movements.		Liabilities exclusive of Capital.	ASSETS.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	....	$90,210 72	....	m $650,981 61	$294,567 86	....	$199,393 77	....	$1,235,153 96	$500,000 00	$1,500,000 00	$4,514,843 98	$6,597,280 41
N. O. Canal and Banking Company	....	253,075 26	....	....	791,918 57	....	340,399 00	....	1,385,592 83	....	1,582,000 00	2,997,177 65	5,108,496 14
Louisiana State Bank	....	129,559 00	....	....	121,304 87	....	240,677 01	$2,007 50	493,548 38	....	340,000 00	583,783 55	1,073,877 02
Total	....	$472,844 98	....	$650,981 61	$1,207,791 30	....	$780,469 78	$2,007 50	$3,114,295 17	$500,000 00	$3,422,000 00	$8,095,825 18	$12,779,653 57
FREE BANKS.													
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	....	$61,894 18	....	....	....	....	$336,129 75	$112,489 74	$550,513 67	....	$750,000 00	$1,116,793 16	$2,174,469 86
Bank of New Orleans	....	40,153 71	....	....	321,350 42	....	81,904 43	....	443,408 59	....	600,000 00	2,064,291 93	2,697,258 95
Union Bank of Louisiana	....	11,106 57	....	....	....	....	364,241 79	....	375,348 36	....	600,000 00	460,884 21	1,500,224 34
Southern Bank	....	119,423 30	....	....	232,772 25	....	....	....	351,795 55	....	749,900 00	493,936 93	1,263,061 53
Bank of America	....	146,152 95	....	....	....	....	5,000 00	10,351 24	161,484 19	$11,640 00	507,800 00	3,686,120 33	4,259,932 70
Crescent City Bank	....	10,098 15	....	....	127,210 36	....	....	5,000 00	142,308 51	....	358,530 00	477,615 75	849,872 86
Merchants' Bank	....	63,627 89	....	....	78,271 62	....	211,205 35	....	353,104 86	....	500,000 00	304,590 13	1,011,008 15
People's Bank	....	4,548 25	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,548 25	....	87,500 00	299,014 30	398,277 25
Total	....	$456,605 00	....	....	$759,604 65	....	$1,038,481 35	$127,820 98	$2,392,511 98	$11,640 00	$4,143,730 00	$8,903,246 74	$14,152,806 64

REMARKS.—a Louisiana State Bonds, $20,677 12; United States Five-Twenties $224,695; St. Charles Hotel, $13,075; New Orleans City Bonds, $100,564 75; Parish of Concordia Bonds, $12,714 28; Stock Galveston Wharf Company, $48,246 64; Stock Southern Cotton Press of Galveston, $15,615.....b Burra Burra Stocks and Bonds, $2775; Louisiana State Bonds, $5852 70; Auditor's Warrants $14,758 45; Bonds of parish of Tensas, $5950; Jefferson City Warrants, $806 10.....c Consolidated City Bonds, $288,000; Jackson Railroad Bonds, $30,000.....d Consolidated City Bonds, market value, $166,400; State Bonds, market value, $1000; Bonds Southern Railroad Company, market value, $12,880; Adventures in Gold, $14,790 57.....e Charity Hospital Bonds, $26,000; Consolidated City Bonds, $431,000; Mississippi Levee Bonds, $4674 49.....f Consolidated City Bonds, $573,000.....g Stocks and Bonds, description not given, 903.....h Sundry Stock, description not given, $6421; Louisiana State Coupons, $922 70.....f Of which deposit $4558 04 in Coin.....k Merchants' Bank Stock, $800; Other Cash Assets, $873 26.....l Of which deposit $11,295 95 in Gold.....m Mortgage Stock Department.....* Local Bank Notes.

(E. & O. E.) ANTOINE DUBUCLET, State Treasurer.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of J. B. Barbe—No. 33,614.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the administratrix of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

je4 9 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Eugene Gaudoz—No. 33,845.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans.—Whereas, Marie Louise Aimee Jean Pierre, widow of Eugene Gaudoz, has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Eugene Gaudoz, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

je4 9 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Michael Finnigan—No. 33,832.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Mary Russ, widow of Michael Finnigan, has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Michael Finnigan, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

my26 30 je4 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Justine Clay—No. 32,234.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executor of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the court.

je4 9 13 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Robert Becchinor—No. 32,889.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Cornelius Riordan, curator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

my31 je4 9 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Maurice Pizetta—No. 4142.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by Auguste Adnet, curator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

je1 5 9 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL—POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, Administrator's Office, New Orleans, June 2, 1870.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SECOND DIStrict Pound, corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets—

One (1) bay MARE MULE, fourteen and a half hands high, lame in front leg.

Which, if not claimed within five days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound, on MONDAY, June 6, 1870, at twelve o'clock M.

[illegible] R. W. PIERCE, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF ROBERT PITKIN, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1019.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE ESTATE are hereby notified that the second and third general meetings of creditors will be held at the office of J. R. G. Pitkin, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, at New Orleans, Customhouse Building, on the twenty-first day of June, 1870, at one o'clock P. M. E. E. NORTON, Assignee.

je1 2t

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. J. SOPHIE LE MAT VS. F. ALEXANDER Le Mat, her husband—No. 1569.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT ON THE tenth day of May, 1870, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mrs. J. Sophie Le Mat vs. F. Alexander Le Mat, her husband—No. 1569.

On motion of Alfred Grima, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of said plaintiff's demand:

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the twenty-sixth of April, 1870, be now confirmed and made final, and that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Justine Sophie Lepretre, and against defendant, Francois Alexander Le Mat, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between them, that the plaintiff recover of defendant the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars, with legal interest from judicial demand, viz: April 7, 1870, until paid, and costs of suit, with the privilege and mortgage allowed by law to married women on the property of their husbands, for the recovery of their dotal, paraphernal and other rights.

Judgment rendered May 10, 1870.

Signed May 14, 1870.

(Signed) CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the ninety-fourth year of the independence of the United States.

PHILIP POWER, JR., Deputy Clerk.

my31 je4 9

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF MICHAEL J. HAUCK.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1065.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE of their appointment as Assignees of the estate of Michael J. Hauck, of parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition.

[illegible] E. E. NORTON, [illegible] Assignees.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 31, 1870.

WHEREAS APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to me for the cancellation of the official bond of Richard C. Bond, as Clerk of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, to wit: A bond dated fourteenth May, 1866, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000), signed by Richard C. Bond as principal, and Cuthbert H. Slocomb, and Eugene La Sere as securities in solido; the condition of the bond being for the faithful performance by the said Richard C. Bond, of his duties as Clerk of Court aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the aforesaid bond, to file their objections to the cancellation thereof in writing in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirty-first day of May, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

By the Governor:

PITT CRAVATH, Assistant Secretary of State. je4

TREASURY STATEMENT.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXACT amount of money existing in the State Treasury on the thirty-first day of May, 1870, inclusive:

	United States Currency.	State Notes.
General Funds	$72 52	$1,390 00
Current School Fund	174,190 35	
Interest Tax Fund	80,608 11	
Levee Tax Fund	39,871 21	
Levee and Drainage Fund	5,658 28	
Seminary Fund	120 10	
Free School Fund	7,777 77	
Internal Improvement Fund	654 31	
Levee Fund	75 39	
Redemption of State Debt Fund	3,960 00	
Redemption of State Debt Fund under Act No. 114, of 1868	290 85	8,710 00
Convention Fund	1,710 94	
Total	$315,069 51	$10,100 00

We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true and correct in all respects.

JAMES GRAHAM, Auditor.

ANTOINE DUBUCLET, State Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this second day of June, A. D. 1870.

JOHN P. MONTAMAT, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

je3 3t

SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, Corner Camp and South streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, May 27, 1870.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on FRIDAY, June 10, 1870, at the Government Stables, Vicksburg Press, corner of Calliope and Front Levee streets, the following animals not required for service at this depot—

19 HORSES and 55 MULES.

The animals are in good serviceable condition and suitable for general use.

By order of Brevet Brigadier General Fred. Myers, Deputy Quartermaster General United States army.

E. J. STRANG, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Acting Quartermaster United States army, Depot Quartermaster.

my28 6t

QUARTERMASTER'S SALE.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Military Division of the South, Louisville, Kentucky, May 23, 1870.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Strang, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, at the depot of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at Mobile, Alabama, on the EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, 1870, the following rolling stock, lately run on the Mississippi, Gainesville and Tuscaloosa Railroad, as follows:

One (1) Locomotive and Tender.

Four (4) Box Cars.

Five (5) Flat Cars.

And a lot of miscellaneous Tools, Iron, and Car Wheels and Axles.

At the same time and place—

One (1) Locomotive and Tender.

One (1) Flat Car.

Now lying at Gainesville, Alabama.

Terms—Cash in government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

J. C. McFERRAN, Brevet Brigadier General, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the South. my25 10t

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 13, 1870.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to me for the cancellation of the bond of Charles E. Royer as Auctioneer in and for the parish of Jefferson, to wit: A bond dated May 4, 1869, in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000), signed by Charles E. Royer as principal, and Joseph J. Gutierrez as security, the said bond conditioned for the faithful performance by the said Charles E. Royer of the duties of Auctioneer;

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the aforesaid bond to file their objections to the cancellation thereof, in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirteenth day of May, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State. my14 30t

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Louisiana and Florida.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 21, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until three o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, June 27, next (to be decided by the twenty-ninth), for carrying the mails of the United States from October 1, 1870, to June 30, 1874, on the following route in LOUISIANA AND FLORIDA, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

6500 From New Orleans, Louisiana, by Pensacola, Florida, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, and Tampa, to Key West, 988 miles, and back, once a week, in suitable and safe steamboats.

Leave New Orleans Saturday at 3 P. M.

Arrive at Key West the next Friday by 3 P. M.

Leave Key West Saturday at 3 P. M.

Arrive at New Orleans the next Friday by 3 P. M.

Proposals to run by an expedited schedule invited.

Separate proposals invited to begin service at Mobile, instead of New Orleans, on completion of the railroad between New Orleans and Mobile; and also for omitting St. Marks, when railroad connection with the Apalachicola river is completed.

Proposals invited omitting service to Tampa, reducing distance one hundred miles.

Separate proposals invited for service from Cedar Keys, by Clear Water Harbor and Manatee, to Tampa, 150 miles and back, once a week, to be run in due connection with main route.

INSTRUCTIONS,

CONTAINING CONDITIONS TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE CONTRACT TO THE EXTENT THE DEPARTMENT MAY DEEM PROPER:

The special agents of the Postoffice Department, on exhibition of their credentials, also postoffice blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without charge.

The route agents of the department, should it appoint them, to be conveyed without charge, and, for their exclusive use while traveling with the mails, a commodious apartment is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not satisfactorily excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a postoffice; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a conveyance on the route.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Postoffice laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department.

The Postmaster General may order an increase of the service by allowing therefor a pro rata increase in the contract pay. He may change the schedule of departures and arrivals if the running time be not abridged.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to be such by a postmaster or a judge of a court of record. The Department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

The contract to be executed and returned to the Department sixty days before beginning service.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for other instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, etc., see advertisement of October 31, 1866, and January 3, 1870, inviting proposals for mail service in Louisiana, Florida, etc., to be found at the principal postoffices.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed, "Mail proposals, Route No. 6500, Florida," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

my4 law6t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHNSON MONTGOMERY, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 683.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE ESTATE are hereby notified that the second and third general meetings of creditors will be held at the office of J. R. P. Pitkin, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, Custom House Building, at the city of New Orleans, on the twentieth day of June, 1870, at twelve o'clock M.

my29 2t E. E. NORTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF MRS. LAURA J. CHAPMAN.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1063.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOtice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Mrs. Laura J. Chapman, of Morehouse parish, and State of Louisiana, adjudged a bankrupt upon her own petition.

[illegible] E. E. NORTON, Assignee.