New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

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

BY J. DEJAN, JR., at 11 o'clock, at New Auction Mart, No. 183 Gravier street, near Carondelet, household furniture, etc.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS., at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, eight hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ON THE LONG CHARGE.—Wednesday night Captain Schreiber found William McCarty roaming around the First District, liable to the long charge. When Officer Heasey took accused to the station house, a loaded pistol was found in his pocket. Before Recorder Houghton, he asked that his case be sent to the Criminal Court, and of course his request was complied with. There are persons so inquisitive as to ask how it was that he obtained his release from the Parish Prison, where he had been sent by Recorder Stace.

RATHER CHOICE.—Captain Schrieber owned a very nice meerschaum pipe, which he and his particular friends labored hard day and night to color up to a fair stain. W. A. Choice is fond of smoking, and is choice in his pipes; and seeing the Captain's was a good one, chose to confiscate the same. This did not suit the owner, who arrested him for the trick, charging that a larceny had been committed. The Choice having no choice, rode to the Parish Prison in the Black Maria. It may be that accused did not intend to perpetrate a larceny, but appearances are against him just at present. At any rate, his poverty at this juncture is very inconvenient.

RELEASED ON BONDS.—E. H. Moss, formerly a sergeant on the police, before Judge Abell on a charge of rape, had his case fixed for trial the present week, but the State was unprepared, one of the principal witnesses being too sick to leave his bed; therefore, the case went over to an indefinite period. Yesterday, Alexander Dalsheimer, counsel for accused, asked that his client be released on bonds, under the circumstances, conclusively showing that Moss was entitled to such a proceeding. After considerable argument the court granted the request, fixing bonds at five thousand dollars, which were furnished.

HABEAS CORPUS AT WHOLESALE.—We recently noticed the fact that Billy Forrester, alias Johnson, Harding, Howard, Campbell, Livingston and other aliases, was arrested here as a fugitive from Illinois justice, where he had been convicted for manslaughter and sentenced to serve a term of thirteen years, but being a man of great determination and nerve, managed to escape about a year ago; since that time he has led a desperate kind of life.

The Governor of Illinois knowing of his arrest here issued a requisition, and last Wednesday an officer started for this city to execute it. Accused possessed money when arrested, and emphatically declared that although he is the man, would never be returned to Illinois alive. With angry tears in his eyes, he asserted that death would be sweeter to him than the Penitentiary. He was not modest in offering money for permission to escape, but his cash would not melt the police, notwithstanding the sum tendered was no trifle. A man of his capacity is hard to hold, although locked up in the Parish Prison. Yesterday morning, his attorney, Judge Atocha, sued out a writ of habeas corpus in the Fifth District Court, and so quietly was the proceeding taken that our police were not aware of the fact, until after noon, by which time the man of many names had undoubtedly placed New Orleans a hundred miles in his rear. By some means not quite understood, notice of the proceedings did not reach Captain Badger or any of his subordinates until too late, or they would probably have rearrested him the moment his discharge was declared by Judge Leaumont. Had there been the least anxiety in the Fifth District Court to make proper inquiries into the man's case, abundance of information was at hand, and justice would not have been robbed. To-day or to-morrow the Governor's requisition will arrive, but the officer will find an empty cell and return home to report that New Orleans styles are truly peculiar, if not something worse. It is not the fault of our police that the criminal is again at liberty. The notorious Jack Killeen and Carion have also applied for a writ of habeas corpus.

IRISH REPUBLICAN CLUB.—This club held its regular meeting last night. Some one hundred new members joined the club. A very interesting speech was made by Colonel Mason, of the United States army. Mr. Reed addressed the meeting at length. Mr. Thomas H. Wynne also addressed the club. Several important communications were read from General Longstreet, Hon. Charles W. Lowell, Hon. George E. Bovee, General Campbell, General Mudgett, and other officials.

MURDER TRIAL.—The Criminal Court was yesterday occupied in trying John Farrell for the murder of Philip Dazet, at a coffee-house near the Claiborne Market, last Christmas. As deceased had many friends, and secured numerous acquaintances, the court room was quite crowded. We do not publish the testimony, as we have already given the evidence in full. The case was not finished, but will be taken up to-day and concluded.

A STRING OF BURGLARIES.—Burglars have no respect for persons, never considering their race, color or previous condition, which accounts for one of the light fingered craft going through Police Commissioner Burbank's residence, St. Charles avenue, Sixth District. While the Commissioner was resting his wearied frame in quiet slumber a rascal entered, picked up several loose articles of value and elected them his. The official's pantaloons were of good quality and in a pocket vegetated fifty dollars in greenbacks, so the thief took the lot for less than half price, leaving his own poor breeches in the breach, not forgetting to carry off a police whistle and a bunch of keys. Footsteps in the soft mud indicate that he has a solid understanding.

The residence of H. C. Wingate, corner of Prytania and General Taylor streets, was visited by the same fellow, where he stole a few pieces of plated ware.

At three o'clock yesterday morning two burglars effected an etrance into the tailor shop of Mr. Graff, No. 53 St. Philip street, and, after stealing three hundred dollars worth of the stock, piled a lot of clothing in a corner and then put fire to the lot, but the smoke issuing led to discovery.

No. 384 Magazine street, occupied by Mr. Simon, was visited by a regular, who found his way in by climbing an awning post. He found two fifty dollar bills, and a fine gold watch and chain.

Two other operations show that thieves were quite lively Wednesday night, and they all escaped detection. If the successful ones will now depart for other scenes, we will forgive them.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Arrest of C. A. Weed.

Yesterday morning, just before ten o'clock, Charles A. Weed, proprietor of the *Times* newspaper, and others who had been arrested the previous evening, appeared before United States Commissioner Urban, to answer a charge made by Thomas Stafford, for an alleged violation of the civil rights bill and the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution of the United States. The parties were charged with assisting in carrying out the provisions of the slaughterhouse law, by seizing meat offered for sale in market, which had not been killed and inspected in the Crescent City Slaughterhouse.

On the advice of J. R. Beckwith, Esq., William George, Thomas Isabelle and Captain Badger, each gave bond for $2500, but Mr. C. A. Weed declined to do so, he preferring to be brought before the United States District Court on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Examination Before Judge Durell

About twelve o'clock, Mr. Weed, accompanied by his counsel, C. Roselius and William H. Hunt, appeared in court with a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, as follows:

To the Honorable E. H. Durell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana:

The petition of C. A. Weed respectfully shows and states that he is held in custody under a warrant issued by D. Urbra, United States Commissioner, for a pretended violation of an act known as the civil rights bill. That he is held in custody illegally and without any warrant in law whatever, and that from the affidavit itself upon which he has been arrested, it appears that petitioner has done no act in violation of said law.

Wherefore, he prays that a writ of habeas corpus may issue from this honorable court, directed to S. S. Packard, Esq., Marshal of the United States for this District, or to any of his deputies, commanding him to produce forthwith, the body of your petitioner before your honor, and that your petitioner may be discharged from custody, and otherwise right and justice administered in the premises. C. A. WEED.

C. A. Weed, the above named petitioner, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the allegations in the foregoing petition are true. C. A. WEED.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this sixteenth June, 1870.

CHARLES CLAIBORNE,
United States Commissioner.

Mr. Weed being in court the Marshal made his return accordingly, and the examination proceeded.

Mr. Roselius, on the part of Mr. Weed, opened the case, stating the substance of the affidavit of T. Stafford under which the arrest was made. He stated that the offense charged consisted in the fact that the defendant had attempted to prosecute his rights under act 118 of the acts of 1869, known as the Slaughterhouse act. It seemed to him that no argument was necessary to show that Mr. Weed was not acting in contravention of the civil rights bill in asserting his rights under the Slaughterhouse law. Especially was this apparent from the fact that the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana had lately held that he had the right to assert the privileges granted by that law.

He then proceeded to read the affidavit in full, made by Stafford.

Mr. Roselius said that the acts complained of were done, as stated before, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, and that the act was done by the police in pursuance of an injunction from the Eighth District Court.

It was admitted by counsel that the interference complained of, and on which the defendant was arrested, consisted in enforcing the injunction issued by the Eighth District Court, the record of which suit was in evidence; that said suit was brought by the Slaughterhouse Company, of which the petitioner, C. A. Weed, is a member and a director; and that petitioner signed the injunction bond in said suit; that said suit is pending, and the injunction is still pending and in full force; that petitioner had no further agency in the matter, and that he was assisting in enforcing the injunction by the Metropolitan Police as set forth in the affidavit, but had no further agency therein.

Judge Campbell made some objection to the manner of stating the facts, and Mr. Hunt then said it would be necessary to go on with the testimony.

Judge Durell: Then the testimony must be taken before the United States Commissioner, and it would be necessary to adjourn the case until to-morrow morning.

By agreement of counsel the case was postponed until this morning at ten o'clock, and upon the suggestion of William H. Hunt, Esq., Mr. Weed was discharged on his personal recognizance until the time fixed for the examination.

THE COURTS.

Fifth District Court—A Habeas Corpus Case.

A petition was filed yesterday in this court, on behalf of Jack Killeen, who was sent to the Parish Prison for six months without a trial, as he alleges, by one of the recorders, on the indefinite charge of being a professional thief.

Eighth District Court.

Deiter, Goldstein & Co. vs. Levee Steam Cotton Press, et al.—This case, heretofore reported, together with a number of others of the same character, came up for examination.

Defendants having a demand for a large sum against plaintiffs, it is alleged that they divided their account into a number of smaller ones, so as to bring them within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace. On these claims defendants brought suits before the Sixth Justice of the Peace.

Defendants aver that the bills sued on were all separate bills, and that, therefore they were all for amounts within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace. Mr. George B. Jonas, for the defendants, contended that the whole of the amounts involved in these suits would not bring the claim within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Mr. Jonas read an opinion of Chief Justice Eustis, in fourth Annual, in support of his position.

Mr. William H. Hunt addressed the court, explaining that the defendants had a claim for $280, which they cut up into a number of small claims, so as to deprive the District Courts of jurisdiction. Mr. Hunt quoted from fourth Rob. the case of one Bart, who had a claim for damages amounting to $480, which he divided into eight claims of $60 each, and obtained judgment thereon before Justice Preval. Upon an application for a mandamus to allow an appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge Martin decided that an appeal would lie.

Judge Dibble said that for the purpose of the rule the allegations in the petition must be considered as true, and that injunctions must lie until dissolved regularly with bond, in each case, of $500.

In the Jackson Railroad case Mr. Simonds, on the part of G. T. Beauregard and the old Board of Directors, gave notice that he would move for an appeal to-morrow morning.

Mr. Semmes, for H. S. McComb and the new board, also gave notice that he would move for an execution at the same time, and the case accordingly went over.

Seventh District Court.

The following are the exceptions filed yesterday to the forty-two suits heretofore filed against the members of the Slaughterhouse Company and others in the Fourth and Seventh District Courts, and heretofore reported:

Now comes Joseph P. Hornor, Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, et al., and Franklin J. Pratt, defendants herein, and peremptorily excepts to plaintiff's petition on the following grounds, viz:

1. Said petition sets forth no valid cause of action.

2. Plaintiff sues *ex causa turpi*, and acknowledges himself guilty of violating act 118 of 1869.

3. Plaintiff killed the beef alleged in violation of injunctions issued from the Eighth District Court.

4. Plaintiff sues defendants from issuing him, and the courts can not listen to his cause.

5. This court has no jurisdiction over this suit, the same having been brought to hinder and embarrass the execution of the orders of said Eighth District Court, and this court would be coming in conflict with said Eighth District Court by entertaining this suit contrary to act No. 66, of 1870.

And if these peremptory exceptions be overruled, and not otherwise, then for dilatory exception, these respondents plead that it is not sufficiently set forth in said petition how these respondents combined, or what acts they committed; wherefore, said respondents can not safely answer said petition until the same shall have been amended.

Wherefore, respondent pray that these exceptions be maintained and plaintiff's suit dismissed, with costs, and for general relief.

CHARLES DICKENS.

His Separation from His Wife.

Early in life—just after the publication of "Pickwick"—Mr. Dickens married the daughter of Mr. George Hogarth, the author and critic. He separated from her in 1858, and as the event called forth a great deal of ill-natured comment, the following letter was written for the purpose of being shown to the public:

"MY DEAR ——: Mrs. Dickens and I have lived unhappily together for many years. Hardly any one who has known us intimately can fail to have known that we are, in all respects of character and temperament, wonderfully unsuited to each other. I suppose that no two people, not vicious in themselves, ever were joined together who had greater difficulty in understanding one another, or who had less in common. An attached woman servant (more friends to both of us than a servant), who lived with us sixteen years, and is now married, and who was, and still is, in Mrs. Dickens' confidence and mine, who had the closest familiar experience of this unhappiness in London, in the country, in France, in Italy, wherever we have been, year after year, month after month, week after week, day after day, will bear testimony to this.

"Nothing has, on many occasions, stood between us and a separation but Mrs. Dickens' sister, Georgine Hogarth. From the age of fifteen she has devoted herself to our house and children. She has been their playmate, nurse, instructress, friend, protectress, adviser and companion. In the manly consideration toward Mrs. Dickens, which I owe to my wife, I will merely remark of her that the peculiarity of her character has thrown all the care of her children on some one else. I do not know—I can not by any stretch of fancy imagine—what would have become of them but for this aunt, who has grown up with them, to whom they are devoted, and who has sacrificed the best part of her youth and life to them.

"She has remonstrated, reasoned, suffered, and toiled, and come again to prevent a separation between Mrs. Dickens and me. Mrs. Dickens has often expressed to her her sense of her affectionate care and devotion in the house—never more strongly than in the last twelve months.

"For some time past, Mrs. Dickens has been in the habit of representing to me that it would be better for her to go away and live apart; that her always increasing estrangement made a mental disorder under which she sometimes labors; more, that she felt herself unfit for the life she had to lead as my wife, and that she would be far better away. I have uniformly replied that she must bear our misfortune and fight the fight out to the end; that the children were the first consideration, and that I feared they must bind us together 'in appearance.'

"At length, within these three weeks, it was suggested to me by Forster, that even for their sakes, it would be better to reconstruct and rearrange the unhappy home. I empowered him to treat with Mrs. Dickens as the friend of both of us for one and twenty years. Mrs. Dickens wished to add, on her part, Mark Lemon, and did so. On Saturday last Lemon wrote to Forster that Mrs. Dickens 'gratefully and thankfully accepted' the terms I proposed to her. Of the pecuniary part of them, I will say that they are as generous as if Mrs. Dickens were a lady of distinction and I a man of fortune.

"The remaining parts of them are easily described; my eldest boy to live with Mrs. Dickens, and to take care of her; my eldest girl to keep my house; both my girls and all my children but my eldest son to live with me in continued companionship of their aunt Georgine, for whom they have all the tenderest affections that I have ever seen among young people, and who has a higher claim (as I have often declared for many years) upon my affection, respect and gratitude than anybody in this world.

"I hope that no one who may become acquainted with what I write here can possibly be so cruel and unjust as to put any misconstruction on our separation so far. My older children all understand it perfectly, and all accept it as inevitable.

"There is not a shadow of doubt or concealment among us. My eldest son and I are one as to it all.

"Two wicked persons, who should have spoken very different of me, in consideration of earned respect and gratitude, have (as I am told, and, indeed, to my personal knowledge), coupled with this separation the name of a young lady for whom I have a great attachment and regard. I will not repeat the name—I honor it too much. Upon my soul and honor, there is not on this earth a more virtuous and spotless creature than that young lady. I know her to be innocent and pure, and as good as my my own daughters.

"Further, I am quite sure that Mrs. Dickens, having received this assurance from me, must now believe it, in the respect I know her to have for me, and in the perfect confidence I know her, in her better moments, to repose in my truthfulness.

"On this head, again, there is not a shadow of doubt or concealment between my children and me. All is open and plain among us as though we were brothers and sisters. They are perfectly certain that I would not deceive them, and the confidence among us is without fear. C. D."

New York has had a sensation—the Beethoven festival. A dispatch says:

NEW YORK, June 13.—All doubt about the success of the great Beethoven festival is at an end. At eight o'clock this evening the immense coliseum was more than half full, and a steady tide of people continued to approach from down town and on the Third avenue road. The front of the structure was ablaze with light. Within the *ensemble* was striking indeed. The *coup d'œil* was quite as fine as that presented last year in Boston. At eight precisely the performance began with the Beethoven symphony in C minor, Carl Bergman conducting. The orchestra, numbering 350 instruments, was very well balanced. The second piece was the *aria* and *chorus inflammatus* from the *Stabat Mater* of Rossini, sung by Madam Parepa-Rosa and the entire choral force of 2000 voices. She was hailed with vociferous cheering by the audience. With no perceptible effort she filled the building with her clear tones, and flung out the final notes over instrumental chorus, and all as no other probably could do it. There was genuine enthusiasm all through the building, the audience insisting again and again on a repetition.

It is said that when Red Cloud, the gentle child of nature, was shown the fifteen and twenty inch guns at the Washington Navy Yard, he expressed some surprise. After taking their dimensions, examining the powder used, and satisfying himself that the guns actually propelled 1000 pound shots four or five miles, he is said to have expressed a desire that his tribe should be supplied with a few of these handy pieces of ordnance they would be accepted as an evidence; that the government intended to keep faith with the red man. Although the request was thought to be as reasonable as that his tribe should be supplied with "rations and a wagon load of ammunition," it was not granted.

The Houston *Union* pays a merited compliment to a Louisiana citizen:

We notice by the Louisiana papers that Judge Oscar F. Hunsacker, well known as a prominent Republican in Galveston up to about twelve months since, and now editor of the St. James (Louisiana) *Sentinel*, has been nominated for the State Senate by the Republicans in the district in which he lives. Judge Hunsacker is an unadulterated Republican, and we are glad to see his name announced for the State Senate of Louisiana.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stockholders of the Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company are hereby notified that an installment of TEN PER CENT, payable July 8, was called for by the Board of Directors at a meeting held June 8, 1870.

jel7 3t W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President.

German Republican Veteran Club of Louisiana.—The regular meeting of this Club will be held on MONDAY EVENING the twentieth instant, at eight o'clock, in the Temperance Hall, on Josephine street, near Rousseau. The adoption of a new constitution, by-laws and rules will be among the important business of the meeting.

The Executive and other committees will meet thirty minutes before eight o'clock P. M., also, candidates for admission, who will bring their discharges with them.

All German Veterans, honorably discharged, are invited to join.

F. SPRANLEY, President.
J. AMREIN, Secretary. jel7 3t*

Special Notice.—All parties wishing to join the Firemen's Excursion to New York and Philadelphia, which leaves on twenty-third June next, will please apply to the committee as soon as possible for invitations and tickets.

R. E. SIAMOND,
M. CARROLL,
J. T. CONDON,
jel7 3t Committee.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Crescent City Gas Light Company, held in accordance with the provisions of the charter of said Company, on the sixteenth day of MAY, 1870, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company, to serve until the first Tuesday of January, viz:—

Joseph H. Oglesby, Joseph Hernandez,
A. B. Long, William Creevy,
A. L. Lee, F. J. Pratt;

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Crescent City Gas Light Company, held May, the seventeenth, 1870, Joseph H. Oglesby was unanimously elected President, and F. W. Perkins Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.

jel7 1w F. W. PERKINS, Secretary.

A Brilliant Discovery.—"Hero is," says Shakespeare, "like the gentle dew from heaven." Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is as clear and transparent. Gray hair can be graduated to any natural shade with this fluid. Of all the toilet triumphs of chemistry, this is the most important. No sediment. Sold by all druggists. jel7 1w

Hall of the Third District Central Radical Republican Club, New Orleans, June 16, 1870.—A meeting of this club will be held at Glyon's Chapel, on Foot street, between Love and Goodchildren streets, on FRIDAY, June 17, at eight o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. W. C. KINSELLA, President.

LOUIS F. GARIC, Secretary pro tem. jel7 1t

Shorthand.—Phonography taught in a few lessons, for $5, by a Reporter. Address "Short-hand," this office. jel5

Erring but Noble.—Essays for young men of generous character, who having committed Physiological errors in early youth, now desire to be restored to a higher life, and a better manhood. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, Howard Association, Box P, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. jel4 1y

Office New Orleans Metairie and Lake Railroad Company, No. 6 Camp street, New Orleans, June 11, 1870.—Books of subscription to the capital stock of this company will be opened at this office, provided by company's charter from the State, on and after WEDNESDAY, the fifteenth instant. Elections of directors and permanent organization, will be effected as soon as ten thousand (2000) shares shall have been subscribed.

The Acting Secretary will afford every information as to terms of subscription, privileges of company, projected routes, etc.

(Signed) ALFRED SHAW,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,
E. S. WURZBURGER,
Commissioners.
J. G. CAMPBELL, Acting Secretary. jel2

Louisiana State University.—The Commencement Exercises of this institution will take place WEDNESDAY, twenty-ninth instant, at 7 P. M.

The annual address will be delivered by Charles E. Buck, Esq., of New Orleans.

The public are invited to attend.

D. F. BOYD, Superintendent.
Baton Rouge, June 9, 1870. jel2 1d

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,
mh4 2m 1y Cashier.

Change of Schedule.—Office New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, New Orleans June 10, 1870.—On and after SUNDAY, June 12, the passenger trains will leave at 7 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

T. S. WILLIAMS,
jel1 1w General Superintendent.

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 installment, are requested to do so within the next TEN DAYS.

my22 eod 1m T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

Office Barbarin Gas Light Company, New Orleans, June 7, 1870.—By resolution of the Board of Directors, at a meeting held this date, and in accordance with the fifteenth article of the charter, the Stockholders of the company are hereby requested to meet at the office, No. 21 Camp street, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty second instant, at seven o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the modification of the charter of the company. HENRY PEYCHAUD,
jel0 1d Secretary.

To the Rescue, No!—Gentlemen and ladies, who have had their heads contaminated with nauseating and unctuous hair dyes, are invited to try Phalon's new discovery, VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR—clear and sweet smelling, without sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. jel1 6t

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 6t7

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, May 8, 1870.—At an election held at this office on SECOND OF MAY, 1870, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the company to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Edward A. Yorke, T. J. McMillan, E. H. Fairchild, J. L. Armstrong, J. S. Copes, William Flash, John T. Hardie, Joseph H. Oglesby, Isaac Scherck, George R. Preston, P. Poursine, E. H. Wilson, J. N. Beadles, John M. Witherspoon, J. L. Dunnica, Joseph O'Brien, Thomas Smith, J. J. Irby, Joseph West, L. J. Webster, Julius Weis, R. L. Adams, W. T. Blakemore, 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,
my13 1m Secretary.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Martin Schneider—No 33,655.

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 executrix of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

jel 12 17 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

Succession of Francis Joseph Le Breton—No. 33,371.

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 Ovide De Buys, testamentary executor of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

jel 11 18 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING BATTERIES AND PIER, FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, SUPPLY-VESSELS, AND TENDERS, IN THE EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 12 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La., June 17, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until twelve o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of June, 1870, for furnishing and delivering Stations and Fuel for the tenders, light-vessels and supply-vessels in the Eighth Light-house District, for one year, from the first day of July, 1870, to the thirtieth June, 1871, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality, to be delivered alongside of the Light-house tender, or other vessel provided for that purpose, at New Orleans, Louisiana, for the tender, and at Galveston, Texas, for the light vessel at that station, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B, attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stations and Fuel for Light-vessels," etc., and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid, or sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board:

WILLIAM A. PARKER,
jel7 19 21 Light-house Inspector.

SALE OF MULES.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, Corner Camp and South streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, June 14, 1870.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on FRIDAY, June 24, 1870, at Vicksburg Press, corner of Calliope and Front Levee streets—

A lot of serviceable MULES,

Received from Natchez, Mississippi, and not required for government use.

Terms—Cash.

Sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

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

E. J. STRANG,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Acting Quartermaster. jel5 4t

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, 1868, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000), signed by Richard C. Bond as principal, and Cuthbert H. Bloodgood, and Eugene L. Brent 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,
By the Governor: Governor of Louisiana.
PITT CHEVALIER, Assistant Secretary of State. jel Xt

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, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State. my14 3t

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:

6560 From New Orleans, Louisiana, by Pensacola, Florida, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, and Tampa, to Key West, 866 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 postmoss 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 engaged 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 not for limited 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 incorporated 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. 6560, Florida," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
my6 1w6t Postmaster General.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. P. CRETIN (BORN MARIE MATHILDE Emilie Mitouflet), vs. her husband—No. 1714.

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

Mrs. P. Cretin, (born Marie Mathilde Emilie Mitouflet), vs. her husband—No. 1714.

In this case, submitted to the court upon the evidence on the record, the court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff—

It is ordered and decreed, that there be a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the plaintiff, Mathilde Emilie Mitouflet and the defendant, Pierre Cretin, her husband, and that she recover of her said husband the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars, amount of her paraphernal property, with privilege and mortgage, according to law, and costs of suit.

Judgment rendered June 11, 1870.

Judgment Signed June 16, 1870.

(Signed) CHAS. 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 sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the ninety-fourth year of the independence of the United States.

F. A. LUMINAIS,
jel7 jy2 17 Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF JOSEPH HOLZ, INDIVIDUALLY and as a Member of the Firms of Holz, B'ohm & Co., and Holz & Bernheimer, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1053.

ALL THE CREDITORS OF JOSEPH HOLZ, bankrupt, who have proved debts, are notified to show cause, if any they have, on the twenty-third June, 1870, at eleven o'clock A. M., before the District Court of the United States, sitting in bankruptcy, why George Shantz and Charles Milchet, mortgage creditors, should not be paid by preference, out of the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged property in the hands of R. K. Norton, Assignee, as prayed for in the motion on file.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, June 16, 1870.

CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Clerk.
jel7 2t 23

THE GRAND SALOON.

TOBACCO FOR SEGARS REPRESENTATOR.

THE undersigned having purchased from the undersigned the right to manufacture and sell the FOR KING SEGARS REPRESENTATOR, now in demand in Messrs. Holcomb, Baldwin & Co's for the States of Louisiana, are now prepared to receive orders for future delivery. Orders can be left with Messrs. O'FALLON & HATCH, 146 Gravier street, New Orleans, or

jel 1m S. L. JAMES & Co., Baton Rouge, La.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE to inform his customers and purchasers of TOBACCO in general, that he has opened a new branch of his establishment for the sale of TOBACCO, PIPES and CIGARS, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, where the above goods will be sold on the most liberal terms.

J. P. SABBATIER,
Tobacco Manufacturer,
91 and 93 Chartres street, corner of Conti, and 65 Poydras street, corner of Tchoupitoulas.
my31 1m

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Route of the Orleans Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY be and they are hereby granted the right to construct a single track railroad in the centre of Burgundy street, from Ursulines to Canal streets, and also a single track railroad in the centre of St.