[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

States, 60 days sight, in currency, 8¼@8½ ⅌ cent discount; on the United States, short sight in currency, 6½ ⅌ cent discount; on the United States, 60 days sight, in gold, 3½ ⅌ cent premium; on the United States, short sight, in gold, 5½ ⅌ cent premium.

LIVERPOOL, June 22, Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 10½d; Orleans 10½d. Common rosin 5s; fine 13s.

HAVRE, June 22.—Cotton closed quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

Cotton opened flat and quiet, both on the spot and afloat; low middlings afloat 1.18.

FRANKFORT, June 22, Evening.—Bonds closed firm.

PARIS, June 22, Evening.—Bourse closed declining; rentes, 72.20.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Woods, the Congressional captive, was safely returned to the capitol from Virginia.

The Gulf mail route, heretofore running from New Orleans via Eastern Gulf ports and Key West, to Havana, will be relet on the twenty-sixth of June for four years. The Postmaster General has the discretion of accepting proposals making either Mobile or New Orleans the united point of the line.

It is now thought that J. K. Roberts, of Florida, who prefers to make Mobile the initial point, will most likely secure the contracts.

The Attorney-General.

The St. Louis *Democrat* has the following sensible editorial:

The truth about Mr. Ackerman, who has been appointed Attorney General by the President, appears to be this: He was stoutly opposed to secession, fought it openly, and was threatened and put under espionage by the rebels after the war broke. Then, to escape conscription, he accepted a nominal position on the staff, which General Toombs, a personal friend, offered, to keep him out of trouble. In that capacity he remained eight months, doing no actual service. After the war he applied to have his disabilities removed, which was done by act of Congress. Since the war he has been an active, prominent and useful Republican, both in State convention, and in the office which he now holds, of United States District Attorney. In view of these facts, which do not seem to be disputed thus far, the opposition to him seems to be unreasonable. If we are to shut the door against the best Union men in the South, because, during the war, they submitted to the existing authority far enough to save themselves from compulsory service in the rebel army, we shall virtually decree that all offices in that country must be held by negroes or "carpet-baggers." If an act of Congress has any virtue in removing disabilities thus created, it must remove them completely. And when an active soldier like Longstreet, can do good service in restoring the supremacy of the government, it would be the worst of bad policy to ostracise others who were always opposed to the rebellion.

We can easily understand this opposition to Ackerman—supposing the facts to be as they have been stated. It comes from the Bullock clique of rule-or-ruin destructives, whose aim seems to be to keep the Republican party as small as they possibly can, in order to more conveniently monopolize the honors and profits. The President has dealt them a crushing blow, and we only hope the Senate will have the good sense to approve the nomination. If Bullock does not succeed in getting Morton and Drake to make more trouble on his behalf, however, we shall be surprised and gratified.

GENERAL BANKS AND THE PRESIDENT.—The New York *Standard* vindicates the administration on the Cuban question, and says:

Following closely upon the message of the President in relation to Cuba, is the long-promised speech of General Banks. Neither the report or the speech shows any good reason for hastening the recognition of Cuba, and we are more than ever convinced that the position taken by the President on the Cuban question is one that will be heartily approved by the American people. Our sympathies are entirely with the Cuban patriots, but we have international duties to perform, that appeal to the judgment and not to the feelings. The United States cannot afford to be the Don Quixote of nations, fighting everybody's windmill, and becoming the champion of all distressed ladies in every part of the world.

Cuba we would willingly help, at least so far as our sympathy and encouragement go; but the patriots must first help themselves before they can expect us to put upon their aspirations the seal of official approval, by declaring their republic a belligerent among nations. They naturally look to us for recognition, as if the well known sympathy of the United States toward any people struggling for liberty entitles them to demand from us what no other nation would accord to them. And yet our international duties are the same as those of other nations. We would be false to those duties if we acted more hastily than any other nation ought to act, and we would be false to liberty if we extended our aid to every adventurer who chose to claim it in the name of freedom and independence.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* gives some interesting figures touching the success of leading newspaper men in New York. He tells us that James Gordon Bennett, who began the *Herald* with $200 or $300, borrowed money, in an Ann street cellar, writing on a board, is now worth over $5,000,000; that Manton Marble, who, ten years ago, was a task writer on the *Evening Post*, at $25 a week, is at present sole owner of the *World*, value at least $500,000, and has an income of some $75,000 a year; that Henry J. Raymond, at the time of his death was worth $300,000, and made every cent of it out of the *Times*; that Horace Greeley, with all his carelessness of money, could be sold out for $150,000, though he made his entry into the metropolis a poor printer's boy, with all his fortune in a small bundle of clothes swung on a stick; and that James and Erastos Brooks have estates valued at more than $150,000 each, all made from their earnings as owners of the *Express*. The value of the estate of William Cullen Bryant, of the *Evening Post*, is estimated at from $600,000 to 700,000, and the income of Henry C. Bowen, is put down at from $90,000 to 100,000 a year.

A FRENCH THIEF.—The other day, says a French paper, a lady went into a haberdasher's shop, Rue Richelieu, and bought a pearl-grey silk dress. The shopman had noticed a tolerably well dressed man standing at the door after the arrival of the lady, and seeming to watch all her movements. Stepping up to the cashier's desk, the lady drew a two-hundred-franc note from her purse. At that moment the man outside rushed into the shop, gave the lady a box on the ear, and tore the note out of her hands. "I had forbidden you to buy that dress," cried he, "but I watched you, and you shall not have it." With these words he hastened away, the lady fainted, and the persons employed in the shop, supposing the intruder to be an offended husband, make no remark and let him go. When the lady recovered, the proprietor of the establishment expressed his regret at this violent scene, and pitied her for being dependent on so brute a husband. "My husband!" cried the lady eagerly. "Sir, that man is not my husband; I do not know him, and have never seen him." The pretended husband was a daring thief.

It is stated at Washington that the President has organized, and is about to inaugurate a commercial policy which will tend to bring to the United States the vast trade of the Spanish American States, which now principally goes to European ports. The design is to carry out the following suggestion in his annual message: "I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the Republic of the United States and all independent nations on this continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between the United States and them may not be profitably entered into to secure more intimate relations, friendly, commercial and otherwise."

In order to amuse the children a lady was engaged in reading from the Bible the story of David and Goliah, and coming to the passage in which Goliah so boastingly and defiantly dared the young stripling, a little chap, almost in the first trowers, said: "Sister, skip that; skip that; he's blowing. I want to know which licked."

Unstamped Letters.

Retained in the New Orleans Postoffice for Want of Postage, June 22.

Persons calling the below mentioned letters can have them forwarded to destination by calling at the Postmaster's room, and paying postage by stamps. These letters are retained one week, and then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

Revenue stamps not receivable as postage.

George B ——, New Orleans.
Madam Lafere, Matamoras, Mexico.

Bad Directions.

Mrs. Austin Nutt, Fontleroy, Miss.
Mrs. Linda Bird, Liberty, La.
Billy Tuggy, Mountain Homer, La.
Adolph Hess.
Mrs. M. Wackanan, Foul River, Ala.
L. Berthelemy.

CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Postmaster.

Monetary and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 22, 1870.

The money market continues quiet and easy. There is a fair demand for accommodations, but an ample supply of capital to meet it. A1 notes, with prime collaterals, can be placed on the street at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, and second grade at 11@1½ ⅌ cent ⅌ month; A1 mortgage paper is quoted at 9@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, and second grade at 11@12.

Gold opened at 112½@112¾ (against 112¾ at New York), and closed at 112¼@112½ (against 112¼). The sales included $10,000 at 112¼; $20,000 at 112¼; $35,000 at 112¼@112½, and $30,000 ($15,000 and $15,000) at 112½. The closing quotations above are predicated on the 3 P. M. dispatch, but after business hours, under private advices reporting a decline to 112¼, we heard of some sales on the street at 112, and even a fraction less. There appeared to be nothing doing in silver, which is quoted at 108½@109 for American half dollars, and 3@— ⅌ cent premium for Mexican dollars.

We noticed more activity in foreign exchange, at previous figures early in the day, but lower subsequently, the closing quotations showing aoout ¼ per cent decline. The market was unfavorably affected by the decline in gold and sterling bills at New York and advices of an unsettled feeling in francs. The sales of sterling included £35,000, of which £10,000 bill of lading and clear at 122½@122¾, £3500 and £4000 A1 bill of lading at 122¼, £6000 A1 clear at 122½@122¾, £3000 and £4000 at 123 and £5000 bank at —. In francs the transactions included about 500,000 commercial, including 50,000 and 150,000 at —, 25,000, 90,000 and 100,000 at 4.65 and 50,000 at 4.64¼. Sterling may now be quoted at 122½@122¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 123½@— for bank; and francs —@4.65 for the former and —@4.60 for the latter.

The offerings of domestic exchange were again liberal and rates ruled lower. The banks drew on New York at ¼@¾ per cent premium for small sums, but at one time during the day a round amount of bank sight was offered as low as 1-16 and ⅛ premium. The sales included $8000 and $25,000 commercial sight on New York at par, $40,000 at 1-16 per cent premium; $35,000 at 1-16@⅛, $15,000 commercial and $20,000 private bankers at ⅛; $10,000 and $25,000 bank at 7-32, and $30,000 at ¼.

There was more animation in stocks, but as usual, the transactions were mostly confined to the fancy list. The sales included 150 shares Crescent City Slaughterhouse at $21 75, 20 do at $22 25, 100 do at $22 75, 100 do at $22 87½, 100 and 100 do at $23; 250 Ship Island Canal at 75c; a few shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $47 50; 250 Jackson Railroad at $6 50, and 500 do at a slight fraction above $6 62½. We heard also of sales of 100 shares Crescent City Slaughterhouse at $23 12½, and 100 at $23 25. Yesterday, in addition to the sales reported, 50 shares Crescent City Slaughterhouse changed hands at $20; 20, 30 and 50 do at $20 50, and 100 Jackson Railroad at $6 80.

In warrants $6000 new State sold at 87, and $1000 old at 98, and yesterday (not reported) $1500 and $12,750 old at 96, and $1500 new at 87. Dealers bought State at 86@86½ for new and 94@—c for old, and Metropolitan Police at 97½@98c, and sold the former at 87@87½c for new and 95@96c for old, and the latter at 98½@99c.

Nothing reported in city treasury notes. Dealers' rates for small sums are 22@25 discount buying, and 20 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 22, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 2300 bales at prices requiring only a slight change in our quotations, which we modify as follows: Ordinary, 15½@16½c; good ordinary, 17¾@18c; low middling, 18¾@19c; middling, 19½@19¾c; and strict middling —@20½c.

The market opened with a fair inquiry, stimulated by the favorable tenor of the Liverpool and New York dispatches, but with no disposition on the part of buyers to pay any fuller prices, while factors were more stringent in their pretensions, but later in the day the latter met the demand more freely and the sales reached the fair amount noted above. Clean white cottons maintained their previous position, even-running commanding a fraction above our figures, but in mixed lists, especially stained and sandy, the advantage was more on the side of the buyers. A large part of the stock is held above the ruling rates and the actual offerings were consequently moderate.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1, 1869—bales,		770
Arrived since last statement	97	
Arrived previously	1,177,826	1,177,923
Total		1,178,753
Cleared to-day	1,458	
Cleared previously	1,095,264	1,096,722
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		82,031

To-day's exports were to Havre. Receipts proper since Friday evening 2515 bales, against 3970 for the corresponding time last week, and 939 last year, and since September 1, 1,114,130 bales, against 781,489 last year, exclusive of 9112 bales supplemental.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Only 18 hhds sugar were received this morning; no molasses. The market is firm, with a fair demand and light stock, and we quote: Inferior 8¼@8½c ⅌ lb; common 9@10c; fair to good fair 10¼@10¾; fully fair 11@11½c; prime 11¼@11½c; choice 11¾@12c; yellow clarified 12@12½c; white 12½@13c ⅌ lb. Molasses is quoted at 25@55c ⅌ gallon for inferior; 60@75c for good fermenting; 50@75c for city refinery reboiled, and $1 for golden syrup.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The Bismarck from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market continues bare of the lower grades, which are in request, while the better descriptions are in supply and dull. Fine is quoted at $5 12½; superfine $5 75; single extra $5 85; double extra $6; treble extra $6 25@6 50; choice and family extra $6 75@8 50 ⅌ bbl. Sales to-day 1000 bbls, of which 50 superfine at $5 75; 50 and 100 double extra at $6; 627 treble extra at $6 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in good supply and dull. There were sales to-day, however, of 7000 sacks, of which 100 and 1200 yellow mixed and 2000 mixed at $1; 100 and 1000 yellow mixed at $1 02½; 200 white at $1 07½; 300 white mixed, in burlaps, at $1 10; 200 choice yellow at $1 10; 200 white mixed at $1 12½; 600 and 600 white mixed at $1 15 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are also dull. 600 sacks were sold to day, of which 100 sacks St. Louis at 64c; 100, 100 and 300 Galena at 65c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair demand, but at rather low rates. Sales to-day 1400 sacks, of which 150 at $1 02½; 100 and 1000 sacks at $1 05, and 100 patent sacks at $1 15 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—70 bales prime Western sold at $23, and 100 choice at $24 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Mess is retailing at $31 50@32 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—There is very little movement, and shoulders are held at 14½c; clear rib sides 17½@17¾c; clear sides 18¼@18½c; sugar-cured hams 22@23c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Tierces are quoted at 15½@16½c; kegs at 18½@19½c ⅌ lb as in quality.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is selling at 17½@18c; Northern 20c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 13½@13½c ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is in light supply and good request, and quoted at $4@4 50 ⅌ bbl for pale, $2 25@2 75 for No. 1, and $2@$2 10 for No. 2. Spirits turpentine in good supply and dull at 40@42½c ⅌ gallon.

BAGGING—The market is quiet but very firm. We quote India at 33c ⅌ yard in bales and 31c in rolls; hemp and flax at 30@32c, according to quality, and domestic jute at 33c ⅌ yard. The retail demand is light.

WHISKY—The supply is liberal, but most holders are waiting for higher prices. A few small lots are pressed on sale and disposed of at irregular rates. The demand is limited. We quote low proof rectified at $1@1 02½, and choice at $1 05@1 10 ⅌ gallon; Bourbon $1 25@1 35 for patent, and $1 50@5 for pure; spirits $1 10 ⅌ gallon.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is very quiet and with a light stock prices are steady. We quote choice, 8¼@9c; prime to good prime, 7¾@8¼c; ordinary to good do 6¼@7¼c; inferior 5@6¼c ⅌ lb.

Quotations at the specie and exchange office of Bruno & Warner, No. 146 Gravier street:

GOLD.

Victoria sovereigns	$4 80
Old sovereigns	4 78
English bank notes	4 80
Twenty francs	3 80
Bills of francs	19
X thalers	7 65
X thalers, Prussian	7 75
X guilders, Holland	3 85
Kronen	6 25
Ducats	2 00
Spanish doubloons	15 50
Patriot doubloons	15 35

SILVER.

English silver	23
French silver	18
Spanish dollars	1 60
French crowns	1 00
German crowns	1 02
Thalers	66
Prussian paper thalers	67
Guilders	37
Species	1 02
Spanish silver, per ounce	1 15

Lumber Markets at the Basins.

WHOLESALE PRICES—BY THE CARGO.

Inch boards, ⅌ M	$15 00@16 00
Scantling (according to quality and lengths)	13 00@14 00
Weather boards, rough	14 00@— —
Weather boards, dressed	16 00@— —
1¼ D flooring, No. 1	— —@23 00
⅞ and ¾ D ceiling	22 00@— —
Shingles	4 00@4 25
Laths	2 25@2 50

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Paving brick	15 00@— —
Building brick	11 00@— —
Salmon brick	8 00@8 50
White sand	50@— —
Yellow sand	25@ 30

WOOD, ETC.

Ash	6 75@7 50
Oak	6 00@6 50
Pine	3 00@3 75
Charcoal	45@ 50

Rates of Freight by River to Cairo and Rail to Chicago.

	CAIRO.	CHICAGO.
Sugar, per 100 pounds	20c	40c
Salt, per 100 pounds	15c	30c
Hides, per 100 pounds	20c	45c
Liquors, per 100 pounds	25c	50c
Oranges, per bbl	50c	$1 00
Oranges, boxes	25c	50c
Cotton seed, per 100 lbs	20c	40c
Molasses, per bbl	$1 00	$2 00
Crates, per 100 lbs	20c	40c

Cattle Market.

PRICES.

Texas Beeves, cornfed, choice, ⅌ lb net	—@—
Texas Beeves, cornfed, second choice, ⅌ lb net	—@—
Texas Beeves, ⅌ head, first quality	30 00@45 00
Texas Beeves, ⅌ head, second quality	22 00@30 00
Texas Beeves, ⅌ head, third quality	10 00@16 00
Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	9@ 11
Sheep, ⅌ head	3 00@ 7 00
Veal Cattle, ⅌ head	8 00@11 00
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	50 00@85 00
Milch Cows, choice	—@100 00

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Thursday, June 23, 1870.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lavaca, Schellinger, for Key West via Florida Ports
Steamship Zodiac, Hines, for Balize, Honduras
Bark Emma C Litchfield, Hayden, for Havre
Schooner Elizabeth, Taylor, for Pearl river, in ballast

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Harlan, Lewis, from Indianola and Galveston, to G A Whitney &co—1st district 10
Steamship Governor Marvin, McKay, from Rockport, to E Enderle—1st district 13
Spanish brig Amable Antonia, Vila, 7 days from Havana, in ballast, to Avendano Bros—2d district 18
Brig Dolores, Farner, from Havana, to Puig Bros—2d district 18

TOWBOATS.

Wicaco, Perfect from the Passes—Towed down to the Bar, ship Lisbon and bark Hawthorne—Brought up brigs Amable Antonia and Dolores.

STEAMBOATS.

Henry Tete, Dalferes, from Thibodaux.
W. S. Pike, Brown, from Bayou Sara.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Continental, McCloy, from St Louis.
Bismarck, Thompson, from St Louis.
San Nicolas, Wood, from Lower Coast.

EXPORTS.

BELIZE, HONDURAS—Steamship Zodiac—20,000 feet lumber 21 sks corn 6 bales hay 5 tubs butter 50 bbls flour 25 bbls pork 5 bxs cheese

KEY WEST VIA FLORIDA PORTS—Steamship Lavaca—1206 bbls flour 357 pkgs mdse 1 hhds sugar 120 sks corn 3 sks hams 20 bbls potatoes 25 bbls whisky 22 bags coffee 4 sks bran 13 bbls pork 15 cuks bacon 6 sks salt 3 pkgs tobacco 9 bbls molasses

HAVRE—Bark Emma C Litchfield—1458 bales cotton 4200 staves 3 pkgs mdse

IMPORTS.

APALACHICOLA—Steamship Perit—26 dry hides 1 bdl skins 1 case mdse and sundries

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Steamship Harlan—25 bales cotton 280 head cattle 84 bdls hides 4 hides 3 bags wool and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—14 bales cotton 58 bbls of rosin 200 bxs soap 30 bdls paper and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Continental—45 bales cotton 116 hhds tobacco and Western produce and sundries

ST LOUIS—Steamer Bismarck—67 hhds tobacco 9823 sks corn 2044 sks oats 325 sks bran 3732 bbls flour 415 bbls pork and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer San Nicolas—Sundries

BAYOU SARA—Steamer W. S. Pike—5 bales of cotton 29 hhds sugar and sundries

THIBODAUX—Steamer Henry Tete—30 bbls molasses 60 hf bbls molasses 249 sks potatoes 54 bbls rice

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, June 22—154 sks potatoes 93 sks onions 31 bides 8 bales moss 24 hf bales moss 61 head cattle and sundrie

James A. Moran vs. James Long.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 3115.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, July 5, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. FIVE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the rights, privileges, ways and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, situate, lying and being in the Second District of this city, designated by the numbers thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, of square bounded by Bienville, Rendon and Customhouse streets, and Hagan avenue, and having the following dimensions, to-wit: Lot number thirteen, forming the corner of Customhouse street and Hagan avenue, measuring thirty feet nine inches and five lines front on Customhouse street, by one hundred and two feet eight inches and four lines front on Hagan avenue. Lots numbers fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, measure each thirty feet eight inches and four lines in front on Customhouse street, by one hundred and two feet eight inches and four lines in depth, being the same property acquired by the defendant from James Grelier.

2. TEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the square bounded by Olympia, St. Patrick, Palmyra and Banks streets, designated by the Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, and 14. The said lots measuring as follows, to wit: Lot No. 17 to 23 measuring each thirty-one feet five inches front on Banks street, by one hundred feet six lines deep. Lot No. 24 measuring thirty one feet six inches front on Banks street, by one hundred feet six lines depth and front on St Patrick street. Lot No. 25 measures thirty-two feet four inches one line front on St. Patrick street, by one hundred and fifty-seven feet two inches and three lines deep, and lot No. 14 measures thirty-two feet four inches and one line front on Olympia street, by one hundred and fifty-seven feet, two inches three lines deep, being the same property acquired by defendant by purchase from Bertrand Salsy and Antoine Doriocourt, per act passed before Antoine Doriocourt, notary public in this city, on the fourth of April, 1862.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

je3 16 jy5

Jean Sauvage vs. Widow Antoine Gras, Mrs. John Rousseau and her Husband, Mrs. William Farragut and her Husband, Mrs. P. Machrag and her Husband, and others.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 23,959.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, July 5, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Love (now Rampart), St. Ferdinand, Crape and Port streets. Said lots are designated by the numbers eighteen and nineteen, and measuring: Lot number eighteen, according to a plan of Henry Griffon, dated seventeenth February, 1839, and deposited in the office of Joseph B. Marks, then a notary public in this city; and lot number nineteen, according to a plan of the ninth February, 1838, made by Pilie, late surveyor, deposited in the office of Felix de Armas, late a notary public in this city, each twenty-nine feet two inches front on Love (now Rampart) street by one hundred feet in depth between parallel lines. Together with the improvements thereon, as will more fully appear by reference to an act of mortgage passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public in this city, dated January twenty-ninth, 1868, granted by Mrs. Widow Gras and others, in favor of Armand Peilerin.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

je3 16 jy5

BANKS AND BANKING.

ST. CHARLES LOAN OFFICE.
15 ST. CHARLES STREET,
ST. L. DESTEZ,
SUCCESSOR OF A. MARCHAND.
Money loaned on furniture, clothing, jewelry, diamonds, etc. ap2 1y

SPECIE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE
OF
BRUNO & WARNER,
146 Gravier Street, near St. Charles.
Pay the highest prices for all kinds of American and Foreign GOLD, SILVER, BULLION and PAPER MONEY.
Buy and sell GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and COMMERCIAL NOTES. Draw SIGHT and TIME DRAFTS on New York, and all the principal cities of Europe, in sums to suit. de19 1y

IN BANKRUPTCY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF JOSEPH HOLZ, INDIVIDUALLY and as a Member of the Firms of Holz, Bohm & Co., and Holz & Bernhemier, 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 E. E. Norton, Assignee, as prayed for in the motion on file.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, June 16, 1870.
je17 20 23 CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

CATHARINE RINGROSE VS. P. D. McADAM, her husband—No. 1705.

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

Catharine Ringrose vs. P. D. McAdam, her husband—No. 1705.

In this case, submitted to the court by consent of parties, the court considering the law and the evidence to be in favor of plaintiff—

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Catharine Ringrose, and against defendant, Patrick D. McAdam, for the sum of four hundred dollars, with mortgage and privilege, and that there be a separation of property between said plaintiff and defendant, and that said defendant pay the costs of suit.

Judgment rendered June 3, 1870.
Signed June 8, 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 thirteenth 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.

PHILIP POWER, JR., Deputy Clerk.

je15 25 jy15*

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MARY ELIZABETH SURLS VS. WILLIAM M. Surls, her husband—No. 16,034.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE THIRTIETH day of June, 1866, judgment was rendered in this court, in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mary Elizabeth Surls vs, William M. Surls, her husband—No. 16,034.

On motion of B. Egan, of counsel for plaintiff, and on introducing due proof of the claim of said plaintiff—

It is ordered and adjudged that the default herein entered on the twenty-seventh of June, 1866, be now confirmed; that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mary Elizabeth Surls, wife of William M. Surls, and against defendant, the said William M. Surls, her husband; that there be a separation of property between said parties, and that plaintiff recover of the defendant the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, with legal interest thereon from judicial demand till paid, and costs of suit.

Judgment rendered June 30, 1866.
Signed November 12, 1866.
(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 fourteenth 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. LUMANAIS, Deputy Clerk.

je15 25 jy15*

MONITION.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—TO ALL whom these presents shall come—Greeting—

WHEREAS, George R. Preston has purchased, at a public sale made by S. Guinault, auctioneer, on the fourteenth day of May, 1870, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of the aforesaid Court, in office of which court the process verbal of said sale was recorded and filed on the tenth of June, 1870, for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity with sections Nos. 2370, 2371, 2372 and 2373, of act No. 98, of the session acts of 1870, which act is commonly called "An Act for the revision of the statutes of a general character."

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made, should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the auctioneer aforesaid in virtue of and pursuant to an or of the said Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, rendered in the matter of the succession of Lewis W. Lyons, No. 28,896, on the fifth day of April, 1870, and was adjudicated to George R. Preston for the sum of $28,700 (twenty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars).

Description of the property as contained in the judicial conveyance, the aforesaid proces verbal of sale:

That splendid and eligible residence of the late Lewis W. Lyons, situated at the corner of Jackson and Prytania streets, consisting of a two-story and attic brick house, having on the ground floor, hall, double parlors, library, dining-room, pantry, front and back galleries; on the second story, front gallery, hall, four rooms and small dressing-room, and in the attic three rooms and a hall. Another two-story brick house adjoining the main building, consisting of kitchen and ironing-room on the ground floor, and above two rooms and a bathing-room, private above and below. Another two-story brick building of five rooms, stable and coach house, large cistern, one fountain, and a fine ornamental garden.

The above houses are erected on four certain lots of ground, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Jackson, Prytania, Philip and Nayades streets, on a plan of C. A. Hedin, on the eighteenth of November, 1847, deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, late notary; the said fractional lots, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, on a sketch annexed to an act before Theodore Guyot, notary, on the thirty-first July, 1854, and measure together 90 feet front on Jackson street, by 127 feet 10 inches 7 lines in depth, and fronting Prytania street.

New Orleans, June 13, 1870.

L.S. DUVIGNEAUD, Judge.
M. O. TRACY, Clerk. je14 28 jy11

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

ANNA HEFFERMAN VS. P. NEWMAN, HER Husband—No. 1532.

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

Anna Hefferman vs. P. Newman, her husband—No. 1532.

On motion of J. A. Dejean, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of said plaintiff's demand, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment by default herein entered on the eighteenth day of April, 1870, be now confirmed and made final; that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Anna Hefferman, and against defendant, P. Newman, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between them, and that the defendant pay the costs of suit.

Judgment rendered April 23, 1870.
Judgment signed April 28, 1870.
(Signed) CHAS. LEAUMONT, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this sixth 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.

F. A. LUMINAIS, Deputy Clerk.

my31 je15 35*

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.

E. E. NORTON,
HENRY STACKELBECK,
Assignees.

my10 1aw3t

STEAMSHIPS.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
For New York, Direct.
This line is composed of the steamships
GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
ST. LOUIS.
The steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
S. L. CLAPP, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on
SATURDAY, June 25, at 5 P. M.
Passage.....$50.
Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken on this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my21 No. 41 Carondelet street.

FOR NEW YORK VIA HAVANA.
Carrying the United States mail.
To sail FRIDAY, June 24, at 6 P. M.
The magnificent A1 sidewheel ocean steamship
DE SOTO,
MORTON, Commander.
Will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, First District, as above.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. ORREKY, Agent, 35 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.
The steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, commander, will follow and sail on her regular day. oc31

FOR NEW YORK.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain Geo. L. Norton.
SHERMAN.....Captain Miner B. Crowell.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain A. Blanchard.
MISSISSIPPI.....Captain W. F. Henry.
WESTERN METROPOLIS..Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Captain ——.
COMPRISING THE FIRST-CLASS Steamships
SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
The Steamship
UNITED STATES,
A. BLANCHARD, Commander.
Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on
SATURDAY, June 25, at 5 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
Cabin Passage.....$50
Steerage Passage.....25
Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.
For freight or passage, apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 196 Common street.
The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow, leaving on SATURDAY July 2, at 5 P. M. oc20 1y

FOR FLORIDA PORTS AND HAVANA.
ALLIANCE LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR PENSACOLA, WARRINGTON, APALACHICOLA, ST. MARKS, CEDAR KEYS, TAMPA AND KEY WEST. Through bills of lading to Columbus, Georgia, and Bainbridge, Georgia, and all regular landings on Chattahoochee river; also to FERNANDINA and JACKSONVILLE.
This line is composed of the following steamships, to sail EVERY SATURDAY:
LAVACA.....E. F. Schellenger, Commander.
FLORIDA.....M. O'Leary, Commander.
BEAUFORT.....J. McO. Baker, Commander.
MAR