New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

AN AWFUL SELL.

How a Meeting Called for Took Place and How the Wrong Parties Held It—A Wall Street Joke of Huge Proportions.

[From the New York Herald.]

Wall street is an awful place; it is positively a dangerous place, and yet withal it is a funny, very funny place. A "greenie" is as sure to be gobbled up in its terrible vortex when a financial storm is raging as the early worm is by the early bird, storm or no storm, and, though the disaster may bring desolation and ruin to somebody, laughter often mingles with the report of the final crash. And it is not always the men who get the best of a "corner" or who do not have to "cover" at an immense loss when certain people fall on on a "point" very well taken, but very badly given, who laugh the most, but, strange as it may seem, the fellows who get "worsted" to order and not to order, and who can not come up to time when a call comes to a climax, are often the first to start the laugh around and jingle the glasses merrily over their own misfortune. This is why Wall street is a funny place; for a place that can joke fun out of downright gravity of situation and circumstance can not be otherwise qualified. One of the latest exhibitions of fun of the Wall street species rose to the surface yesterday. It got its head above the high water in the following advertisement:

"All persons who have directly or indirectly purchased, on a point, the certificates of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company are requested to meet at the Fifth avenue hotel, on Saturday evening, July 9, at eight o'clock. A committee will be appointed to take action on all future points."

Now, the unsophisticated may not know that there was quite a lively time lately on the "street" about Ohio and Mississippi; and, of course, everybody who had a "point" to give was eagerly buttonhold day by day to give it. But a Wall street "point" often turns out to be a needle with two sharp ends and no head whatever, through which a non-posted man can possibly draw the finest thread of success. So it sometimes pricks the man who thinks he's got the "point" in safety, as well as the man who thinks the other has got it, and who feels glad in consequence. Such was the case with all individuals in the Ohio and Mississippi certificate business, and, under the circumstances, this advertisement made no little stir in certain circles. On the "street" yesterday people who know a thing or two were very close mouthed about it, and when asked as to what it amounted to, shook their heads in a knowing way, and looked very, very wise indeed. But the climax came between eight and nine o'clock last evening—the hour appointed for the appointment of the committee to

ARRANGE FUTURE POINTS.

There was a little group of Wall-streeters in one corner of the vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, who had seen the advertisement, or possibly had a hand it getting it up. They looked merry and laughed very much, and eyed the main entrance constantly. They came early, long before eight o'clock, and they waited long for —— fools. The latter were few, but still in a crowd there are always a few. About half-past eight o'clock four gentlemen came in together. One of them asked the clerk where "that meeting of Wall street men" was to be held. The clerk was about to answer by asking him what he was driving at, when one of the merry men walked up to the new-comer, shook hands with him heartily, had a few words with him, and then the two separated. The new-comer went to his three fellows, told them what they seemed to consider "news," and they all straightway went up stairs, after asking the clerk to have them shown to a certain parlor. The merry man meanwhile had returned to his two chums, and a shout of laughter went up among them that startled the barkeeper so badly that he came very near letting fall a decanter of the "very best brandy in the house." Fully half an hour elapsed, and still the merry men remained in their places, one occasionally paying his respects to the bar. As the clock struck nine the four gentlemen who had asked to be shown to a certain parlor came down stairs. One of them went right up to one of the hall men:

"Say, my fine fellow," he exclaimed, "Can you tell me when that meeting is to be held up stairs?"

"What meeting, sir?"

"Why, the meeting called for in the newspaper advertisement this morning, you donkey. I mean the Ohio and Mississippi certificate committee that parlors on your floor; you ought to know?"

"I know nothing about it, sir," was the reply, and one of the four went to the clerk.

"Do you know," said he, "there must be something wrong about this? We went up stairs to that parlor and waited a full half hour and nobody came. Has the meeting been postponed?"

"I thought you gentlemen wanted that parlor yourselves; there's no meeting to be held here that I know of."

"What! Hired it ourselves do you mean to say?" The speaker was here cut short by a terrible shout of laughter from the merry men a few feet from them. He turned about and looked at his companions, and his companions looked at him. Then they looked at one another, and then at the merry men, every one of whom they knew formally. It was too bad. They saw it all at a glance. The game was up. Another roar of laughter, in which all parties this time joined heartily, again frightened the barkeepers, and the popping of champagne corks followed soon after. When the bill was settled the merry men did not have to pay it. But as one of the other party did so, he gently remarked: "For heaven's sake, Tom, don't let this thing go any further. It was an awful sell." And then the "nought" and "sold" all went their ways into the street.

Why General Beauregard will not be Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Army.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *Express* says:

General Beauregard, of Confederate memory, was on the eve of being appointed to the high position of commander-in-chief of the Egyptian forces, with the privilege of bringing with him a staff of fifteen officers from America. The arrival in Cairo of the new American Consul General George H. Butler, put a summary end to this. Mr. Butler, as I am told, intimated to the viceroy that, as General Beauregard was yet an unpardoned rebel, and as he had betrayed the country which gave him birth and the government which educated him, there was no reason why the opportunity occurring, he might not betray the khedive. These representations had their effect, and General Beauregard will not have the influential position in question. To many, the course pursued by Consul Butler will perhaps seem harsh, but when it is considered that Beauregard issued the famous booty and beauty "pronunciamento" against General Butler, uncle of the young consul, the affair assumes a different turn. You will remember that Beauregard declared Butler an "outlaw."

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty First Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 41.]

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of Helen Lincoln and Heloise Lincoln, and for the withholding of moneys from tribes of Indians holding American captives.

WHEREAS, the Kiowa Indians, on or about the fifth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, captured in Cook county, in the State of Texas, two female children, whose family name is unknown, aged about three and five years, after having murdered the parents and all the known relatives of said children; and whereas said children have recently been recovered from said Indians and are now in the care of J. H. Leavenworth, and are without any means of support: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to reserve from any annuities due or to become due to said Kiowa Indians the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for each one of said children, and cause the same to be placed to their credit on the books of the treasury of the United States, to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and use from time to time the income from the same in such manner as he may deem expedient for their maintenance, education, and support, during their lifetime, until they attain the age of twenty-one years, when the principal shall be paid them; and the elder of said children shall be hereafter known as Helen Lincoln, and the younger as Heloise Lincoln.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That if either said Helen Lincoln or said Heloise Lincoln should die without issue, the entire amount due the decedent shall revert to the United States, and should both die without issue, the whole sum shall revert to the United States; but if either said Helen Lincoln or said Heloise Lincoln, or both, have lawful issue, then at the death of either parent the amount due to her in her own right shall become the inheritance of her issue.

SEC. 3. And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized and required to withhold from any tribe of Indians who may hold American captives any moneys due them from the United States until said captives shall be surrendered to the lawful authorities of the United States.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President May 4, 1870.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing resolution having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 44.]

A resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage, and for other purposes.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company be, and hereby is, authorized to issue its bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property and rights of property of all kinds and descriptions, real, personal and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation; and, as proof and notice of its legal execution an effectual delivery, said mortgage shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Interior; and also to locate and construct, under the provisions and with the privileges, grants, and duties provided for in its act of incorporation, its main road to some point on Puget Sound, via the valley of the Columbia river, with the right to locate and construct its branch from some convenient point on its main trunk line across the Cascade Mountains to Puget Sound; and in the event of there not being in any State or Territory in which said main line or branch may be located, at the time of the final location thereof, the amount of lands per mile granted by Congress to said company, within the limits prescribed by its charter, then said company shall be entitled, under the directions of the Secretary of the Interior, to receive so many sections of land belonging to the United States, and designated by odd numbers, in such State or Territory, within ten miles on each side of said road beyond the limits prescribed in said charter, as will make up such deficiency, on said main line or branch, except mineral and other lands as excepted in the charter of said company of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to the amount of the lands that have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, pre-empted, or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passage of the act of July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. And that twenty-five miles of said main line between its western terminus and the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, shall be completed by the first day of January, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and forty miles of the remaining portion thereof each year thereafter, until the whole shall be completed between said points: Provided, That all lands hereby granted to said company which shall not be sold or disposed of or remain subject to the mortgage by this act authorized, at the expiration of five years after the completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands at a price to be paid to said company, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and if the mortgage hereby authorized shall at any time be enforced by foreclosure or other legal proceeding, or the mortgaged lands hereby granted, or any of them, be sold by the trustees to whom such mortgage may be executed, either at its maturity or for any failure or default of said company under the terms thereof, such lands shall be sold at public sale, at places within the States and Territories in which they shall be situate, after not less than sixty days' previous notice, in single sections or subdivisions thereof, to the highest and best bidder: Provided further, That in the construction of the said railroad, American iron or steel only shall be used, the same to be manufactured from American ores exclusively.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That Congress may at any time alter or amend this joint resolution, having due regard to the rights of said company, and any other parties.

Approved May 31, 1870.

[PUBLIC—No. 81.]

AN ACT to establish the collection district of Willamette, in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the district of Oregon, situated above the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, and drained by said rivers and their tributary waters, is hereby constituted a collection district, to be called the Willamette district, whereof Portland shall be the port of entry; and a collector shall be appointed for said district, to reside at Portland; and said collector shall be allowed a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, with the fees allowed by law; such salary and fees not to exceed in any one year three thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the master of every vessel entering the Columbia river from the sea, and bound for Portland, shall exhibit his papers to the collector of the port of Astoria and deposit with him a sworn copy of the manifest of cargo; and if said vessel be laden with domestic merchandise or merchandise in bond for Portland, the collector at Astoria shall permit her to proceed to her place of destination; but if she shall have dutiable merchandise on board not bonded, he shall cause a customs officer to proceed on board said vessel to Portland, who shall see that no goods are landed from such vessel before her arrival and entry at the latter port. And the necessary expenses, including the per diem of such officer and the expense of his return to Astoria, shall be paid by the master of such vessel to the collector of customs at Portland, for the use of the United States, before permit shall be given to unload.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all vessels clearing from Portland, and bound to sea, shall on arrival at Astoria report to the collector, and the master of every vessel so reporting shall leave a copy of his manifest, including any additional cargo taken on board after leaving Portland, with the collector at Astoria, and thereupon shall be allowed to proceed to sea. And the master or other person in charge or command of any vessel entering the Columbia river from the sea, or clearing from Portland and bound to sea as hereintofore described, who shall neglect to exhibit his papers or to report to the collector or to deposit his manifest as herein required, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That when a vessel shall arrive at Astoria from sea having merchandise on board for that place and also for Portland, such vessel shall enter at Astoria and discharge such portion of her cargo as is destined for that place, whereupon the collector shall cause her hatches to be closed and sealed and shall then permit her to proceed to Portland in charge of a customs officer as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, June 14, 1870.

[PUBLIC—No. 83.]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of an assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the officers provided for in the fifth section of the act approved August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," there shall be appointed an assistant treasurer of the United States, to be located in the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, and such assistant treasurer shall be appointed in like manner, for like time, and be subject to all the provisions of law to which the other assistant treasurers provided for in said fifth section are subject.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be prepared within the Customhouse of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, suitable and convenient rooms for the use of the assistant treasurer herein authorized, and sufficient and secure fire-proof vaults and safes for the keeping of the public moneys collected and deposited with him; and the said assistant treasurer shall have the custody and care of said rooms, vaults, and safes, respectively, and of all the public moneys deposited therein, and shall perform all the duties required to be performed by United States assistant treasurers in reference to the receipt, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursements of such moneys: Provided, that the rooms and vaults now used by the United States designated depository at Baltimore shall be set apart for the purposes named in this section, as far as they may be applicable.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That upon the appointment and qualification of said assistant treasurer, the Secretary of the Treasury shall revoke the designation as a United States depositary of the collector of customs at Baltimore, and shall direct the transfer of all the books, accounts, vouchers, property, and public moneys in the office of said depositary to the office of said assistant treasurer.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the assistant treasurer directed by this act to be appointed shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States; which salary shall be in full for all his services, and a sufficient amount to pay said salary until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States assistant treasurer herein provided for, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may appoint the same number of clerks and messengers in his office, and at the same compensation, as is now provided by law for the office of United States depositary in Baltimore; and all unexpended balances of moneys heretofore appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for the payment of the clerks and messengers in the office of said depositary, shall be appled to the payment of the clerks and messengers appointed in the office of the assistant treasurer under this act.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in such repairs and additions as may be necessary to put in good condition, for immediate use, the office, rooms, vaults, and safes herein mentioned, and in the purchase of any necessary additional furniture and fixtures, and in defraying any other incidental expenses necessary to carry this act into effect.

Approved, June 15, 1870.

[PUBLIC—No. 82.]

AN ACT to regulate credits to prisoners for good behavior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That prisoners who are now or who may hereafter be confined in prisons of any of the States, as punishment for crimes of which they have been convicted and sentenced by courts of the United States, shall hereafter be entitled to the same system of credits for good behavior as other prisoners confined in the same prison. And hereafter the act approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act in relation to persons imprisoned under sentence for offenses against the United States," shall only apply to such persons as are confined in prisons where no credits for good behavior are allowed.

Approved, June 14, 1870.

[PUBLIC—No. 74.]

AN ACT concerning divorces in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the causes for which the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may now grant divorces from the bond of marriage, such divorce may be granted for—First. Habitual drunkenness for a period of three years on the part of the party complained against. Second. Cruelty of treatment endangering the life or health of the party complaining. Third. Willful desertion and abandonment by the party complained against of the party complaining for the full uninterrupted space of two years.

Approved, June 1, 1870.

[PUBLIC—No. 66.]

AN ACT for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines, of the United States vessel of war Oneida, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widow or child or children, and in case there be no widow or child or children, then the parent or parents, and if there be no parents, the brothers and sisters of the officers, seamen, marines, and others in service who were lost in the United States vessel of war Oneida, on the twenty-fourth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall be entitled to and receive, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to twelve months' sea pay of their respective deceased relations aforesaid, in addition to the pay due to the said deceased at the date of the loss of said vessel, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to compute said pay up to and including the said twenty-fourth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy, the day upon which said vessel was sunk in Yokobama bay, Japan; and the said accounting officers are hereby authorized, in adjusting the accounts of such of the officers who were lost on board the Oneida as were entitled by law or regulation to examination for promotion, to allow them the increased pay from the date they became entitled to examination, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to issue the commissions of those who were confirmed by the Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to settle upon the principles of justice and equity the accounts of the officers, sailors, marines, and others, including captain's clerk, on board the said vessel of war Oneida, and to assume the last quarterly return of the paymaster of said vessel as the basis of computation of the subsequent credits to those on board to the date of such loss, if there be no official evidence to the contrary.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to settle the accounts of Thomas L. Tullock, junior, late paymaster in the navy, who was lost in the said vessel of war Oneida, with all his accounts and vouchers, for expenditures and payments made by him, and with all the money, stores and supplies, procured for the use of said vessel, and to allow him a credit for whatever sum appears to be due from him on the books of the department.

Approved May 18, 1870.

[PUBLIC—No. 71.]

AN ACT creating an additional land district in the Territory of Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Colorado embraced in the following described limits, to wit: Commencing at the eastern boundary of the Territory at the intersection of the second correction line south and running thence west on that line to the line dividing ranges numbered seventy-five and seventy-six west of the sixth principal meridian; thence south with the range line to the third correction line south; thence west on said line to the western boundary of the Territory; thence south to the southern boundary of said Territory; thence east to the eastern boundary of said Territory; thence north to the place of beginning; shall constitute a separate land district, to be called the Arkansas Valley land district, the office of which shall be located at such place in said district as the President of the United States may direct, which may be changed by him from time to time as the public interest may require.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or in the recess of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers and receive the same emoluments as the same officers now receive in the land districts in the State of Nevada.

Approved May 27, 1870.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 30.]

JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Committee on Education and Labor, incurred in pursuance of investigations ordered by the House of Representatives.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses to be incurred by the Committee on Education and Labor, in conducting the investigation ordered by the House of Representatives by resolution of April sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Approved May 4, 1870.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 32.]

A RESOLUTION to provide for survey and estimates of cost of removing obstructions from the Bayou Teche, in the State of Louisiana.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, instructed to cause a survey and estimates of cost of removing obstructions from and improving the navigation of the Bayou Teche, in the State of Louisiana: Provided, That the expense of said survey and estimate shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars. And the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved May 5, 1870.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 33.]

A RESOLUTION for the transfer of an unexpended balance of appropriation to the book fund of the Library of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by acts approved July thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, "for the expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments," the same being an unexpended balance not required for that purpose, be and the same is hereby transferred to the fund for the purchase of books for the library of Congress.

Approved May 5, 1870.

MONITION.

MONITION—MONITION.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, New Orleans, July 1, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS HAVING BEEN SEIZED FOR VIOLATION OF the Revenue laws, as herein set forth, notice is hereby given that unless the persons claiming the same shall appear and file their claims according to law, within TWENTY DAYS from date hereof, the goods will be advertised and sold at public auction, as prescribed by sections eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, of the act of Congress approved July 18, 1869.

DATE. 1870.	MARKS AND NUMBERS	MERCHANDISE.	VESSEL	VIOLATION.
April 4	No mark	16 demijohns rum, 800 cigars	Maria	Sec's 24 and 68, Act March 2 1799
April 7	No mark	16 boxes (1600) cigars, 4 packages cigarettes	Lavaca	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 10	No mark	1 case bitters, 22 bottles	Lavaca	Section 24, Act March 2, 1799
April 16	No mark	1 bundle cigars and cigarettes, 8 boxes (800) cigars	Hanover	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 19	No mark	18 rolls cigarettes	Lord Lovell	Sec's 24 and 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 21	No mark	5 boxes (500) cigars	Lord Lovell	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 21	No mark	22 fire brick	Unknown	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 22	No mark	8 rolls cigarettes	Unknown	Section 4, Act July 18, 1866
April 23	No mark	700 cigars	Beaufort	Sec's 24 and 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 26	No mark	10 boxes (1000) cigars, 9 rolls cigarrettes	Liberty	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
April 27	No mark	12 Panama hats	Jacinto	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
May 6	No mark	13 boxes (1300) cigars, 47 rolls cigarettes	Margaret	Sec's 24 and 68, Act March 2, 1799
May 7	No mark	244 cigars	Margaret	Section 68, Act March 2 1799
May 16	No mark	3 boxes (300) cigars	Cuba	Section 4, Act July 18, 1866
May 17	No mark	2120 cigars	Cuba	Sec's 24 and 68, Act March 2, 1799
May 18	No mark	2300 cigars	Florida	Section 50, Act March 2, 1799
May 25	No mark	3 bags coffee, 330 pounds	Linda	Section 4, Act July 18, 1866
May 25	No mark	1300 cigars	Lavaca	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
May 30	F & O No. 98	1 case gin, 9 bottles	Princess	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
June 1	No mark	10 boxes (1000) cigars, 50 rolls cigarettes	Lucy Willitson	Sec's 24 and 68, Act March 2, 1799
June 17	No mark	97 rolls cigarettes	Margaret	Section 24, Act March 2, 1799
June 20	No mark	14 boxes (1400) cigars	Unknown	Section 68, Act March 2, 1799
June 29	No mark	10 boxes (1000) cigars	Unknown	Section 4, Act July 18, 1866
June 30	No mark	2 boxes (200) cigars, 13 rolls cigarettes	Beaufort	Section 50, Act March 2, 1799

jy2 10 20 JAMES F. CASSY, Collector.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CANCELLATION OF BOND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, June 21, 1870.

WHEREAS, APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to me for the cancellation of the official bond of DeWitt Fordyce Bisbee as Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, to-wit: A bond dated the twenty first day of July, 1869, in the sum of six thousand dollars, signed by DeWitt Fordyce Bisbee, as principal, and M. Gollamore, F. T. Matthews and George He derbrand, as securities in solido, the condition of the bond being for the faithful performance by the said DeWitt Fordyce Bisbee, of his duties as Sheriff 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 twenty-third day of June, 1870, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety fourth.

By the Governor: H. C. WARMOTH.

PITT CRAVATH, Assistant Secretary of State.
je21

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Mrs. Amanda Reynolds vs. Martin Carey.

Mrs. Amanda Reynolds, wife of Edward Hayden, duly authorized and assisted, vs. the same.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, Nos. 1502 and 1503.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, 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 WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit: The one undivided half interest of defendant, Martin Carey, in and to the following:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Thalia, Melpomene, Liberty and Benton streets, designated as lot number thirteen, on a plan drawn by C. A. Weitz, architect, dated March 20, 1853, and deposited in the office of T. J. Beck, late a notary public in this city, and measures thirty-one feet three and one-half inches front on Thalia street, by a depth of ninety-six feet, being a portion of the same property which was acquired by defendant Martin Carey, by purchase from Asa Payson, by act passed before William Shannon, notary public in this city, on the eighth of August, 1859.

2. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Thalia, Melpomene, Liberty and Benton streets, commencing at a distance of sixty-four feet from the corner of Thalia street, and measures thirty-two feet front on Liberty street, by a depth of six hundred feet seven inches, and is composed of the rear portion of the lots numbers eleven and twelve, on the plan hereinabove referred to, being a portion of the same property which was acquired by said defendant, Martin Carey, by purchase from Asa Payson, by act passed before William Shannon, notary public in this city, on the eighth of August 1859.

3. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND together with the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, situated in the same Second District square, composed the whole of the lot designated by the number six on a plan drawn by A. Anglehart, dated the sixth of April, 1840, and deposited in the office of W. Christy, then a notary public in this city, as plan number fifty six of Book of Plans No. 4, and the rear portion of a half lot of ground designated by the numbers six on a plan drawn by George T. Dunbar, then Surveyor of the Second Municipality, deposited in the office of A. Mazureau, a notary public in this city. Said portion of ground measures about thirty-one feet seven inches front on street; about thirty-two feet two inches in width in the rear, by about one hundred and fifteen feet in depth.

The lot designated by the number six, on the plan in the office of W. Christy, late a notary as aforesaid, was acquired by the said defendant Martin Carey, by purchase from Martin Bolin, by act passed before W. L. Poole, a notary public in this city, on the tenth of April 1852, and the lot designated as the number "six," on the plan in the office of A. Mazureau, a notary public in this city, as aforesaid, was acquired by the said defendant Martin Carey, by purchase from Henry Cassidy, by an act passed before said W. L. Poole, notary public in this city, on the twenty-third November, 1859, all of said property being community property, and belonging to said defendant Carey, and his deceased wife, Bridget Ann, the whole being liable for the judgment herein rendered.

Seized in the above suits.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
jy9 16 au10 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Robert Schell vs. George C. Bogert.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE parish of Orleans, No. 1675.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth 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 SATURDAY, July 30, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

1. A LOT OF GROUND situate, lying and being in the suburb Livaudais, late parish of Jefferson, in this State (now Fourth District in this city), and designated as lot number thirteen, in square number sixty-one, on a plan deposited in the office of W. Boswell, late a notary public in this city, annexed to an act of partition between Philip Harvey and Mistress Marie Adele Lambert, on the twenty eighth of August, 1833, having, English measure, thirty-seven feet six inches front on Seventh street, between Live Oak and Magazine streets, by one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth.

2. ALL THAT PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND situated in the same suburb and parish (Fourth District of New Orleans), having sixty-two and one-half feet front on Magazine street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth, all English measure, which piece of ground is composed as follows: From ninety-five feet of lot number three, and thirty-seven and one-half feet of lot number four of square number sixty-one on the original plan of said suburb, deposited in the office of G. R. Stringer, late a notary public in this city.

3. A LOT OF GROUND in the suburb Livaudais, late parish of Jefferson, in this State (now Fourth District in this city), designated as number three in square number sixty-one, on the original plan of said suburb by B. Buisson, surveyor, and deposited in the office of G. R. Stringer, late a notary public in this city, having, English measure, fifty feet front on Magazine street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth and from on Seventh street, of which it forms the corner.

4. A PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND in same suburb and adjoining the foregoing, having twelve feet six inches front on Magazine street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, and making part of lot No. four in square No. sixty-one, on the same plan, together with all the improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, being the same property acquired by the defendant by purchase from Louis S. Fellows and Emily Fellows, his wife, as per act passed before D. I. Ricardo, late a notary public in this city, on the twenty-fifth May, 1860.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
je28 jy7 30 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Mrs. A. M. Jennings, Executrix, vs. John Ridge and Thomas Farrell.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, No. 23,991.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias 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 MONDAY, July 25, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE LOT OF GROUND in the First District of this city, in a triangular portion of ground bounded by Derbigny, Josephine and Melpomene streets, designated as lot number two, which measures twenty six feet eight inches front on Derbigny street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines.

Being the same property purchased by defendant (Thomas Farrell) from the Carrollton Railroad Company, per act passed before Selim Magner, notary public, in this city, on the seventh of March, 1868.

Also,

ONE UNDIVIDED HALF OF TWO LOTS, on batture of Faubourg Livaudais, Fourth District of this city, measuring each by Second, Third, Levee streets and Public Landing, designated by numbers one and two, on a plan by H. Muhlhausen, late architect, on the twenty sixth of February, 1846, and deposited in the records of G. R. Stringer, late a notary public in this city. Lot number one forms the corner of Levee and Second streets, measuring twenty-five feet seven inches and six lines front on Levee street, by a depth and front on Second street of seventy-five feet, and on line of lot number two of seventy-six feet one inch and three lines, and twenty-five feet seven inches and three lines in width in the rear. Lot number two measures twenty-five feet seven inches and six lines front on Levee street, by a width in the rear of twenty five feet five inches and three lines, and a depth on the line of lot number one of seventy-six feet one inch and three lines, and on the other side of seventy-seven feet two inches and six lines; acquired by Thomas Farrell from R. Pocheln, January 3, 1862. Together with the buildings and improvements on said lots of ground.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
je22 jy10 24 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

St. Leon Destex vs. Sarah M. Vanderwoort.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, No. 1968.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias 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 SATURDAY, July 16, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, situate in the town of Rickerville, parish of Jefferson (now parish of Orleans), in this State, designated by the numbers eight and nine, of square number forty, which is bounded by Valmont, Leontine, Pitt and Prytania streets, and measuring, according to a plan deposited in the office of Selim Magner notary public, in this city, under the number one hundred and fifteen, each thirty-one feet front on Pitt street, by a depth of one hundred feet eleven inches, between parallel lines, being the same property acquired by the defendant by purchase from Albert F. Allison, per act passed before Thomas J. Beck, notary public in this city, on the first of February, 1868.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
je14 28 jy16 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Marie Levet vs. Joseph Linde.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, No. 15,926.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth 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 MONDAY, August 8, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF OF FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the First District of the city of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Magazine, Julia and Notre Dame streets, and designated as lots numbers, one, two, three and four.

Lot number one measures one hundred and three feet four inches, more or less, front on Julia street (but by an act of sale one hundred feet), ninety-eight feet seven inches on the side line toward number two, and a front on Tchoupitoulas street of twenty-two feet two and a half inches.

Lot number two measures twenty-two feet four inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, by a depth on the line toward lot number one of ninety-eight feet seven inches, and ninety-four feet six inches on the other side line toward Notre Dame street.

Lot number three measures thirty three feet five inches front on Julia street, by a depth of forty-four feet three inches and two six and a half inches on lots numbers one and two, and an irregular depth on the other side line, and opening on the rear line of thirty-seven feet six inches.

Lot number four measures thirty-three feet nine inches front on Julia street, by a depth of forty-five feet six inches on the line toward Magazine street, and an irregular depth on the line toward lot number three, opening on the rear line, thirty-eight feet.

As will more fully appear by reference to an act passed before William Shannon, notary public in this city, dated the fifteenth November, 1866, purporting to be a sale of said property to defendant by William E. Leverich.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
jy216 au3 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Jefferson Savings Company vs. Edmond Burk, representing his minor children, Lovelia and Armunteen Burk.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARish of Orleans, No. 24,018.—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 MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of the city, designated by the number eighteen, of square number thirty-three which is bounded by Conti, St. Louis, Galvez and Johnson stre