New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

Is published every day (Mondays excepted) at No 94 Camp street. Terms: $16 a year; $8 for six months; $4 for three months—payable invariably in advance. Single copies ten cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One	$12 net	$22 net	$30 net	$50 net	$75 net
Two	22 ..	38 ..	50 ..	80 ..	125 ..
Three	30 ..	53 ..	70 ..	110 ..	175 ..
Four	38 ..	67 ..	90 ..	140 ..	225 ..
Five	46 ..	80 ..	105 ..	170 ..	275 ..
Six	54 ..	93 ..	120 ..	200 ..	325 ..
Seven	60 ..	105 ..	135 ..	230 ..	375 ..
Eight	65 ..	115 ..	150 ..	260 ..	420 ..
Nine	70 ..	125 ..	165 ..	290 ..	460 ..
Ten	75 ..	135 ..	180 ..	320 ..	500 ..
Eleven	80 ..	145 ..	195 ..	350 ..	540 ..
Twelve	85 ..	155 ..	210 ..	380 ..	580 ..
Thirteen	90 ..	165 ..	220 ..	410 ..	620 ..
Fourteen	95 ..	175 ..	230 ..	430 ..	660 ..
Fifteen	100 ..	185 ..	240 ..	450 ..	700 ..
Thirty	175 ..	330 ..	450 ..	750 ..	1200 ..

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds of the above rates.

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Is published every Saturday morning, and contains the news by telegraph, miscellaneous reading, editorials, local matters of general public interest, commercial and monetary reports, and everything that appears in the Daily, except such items as are of little or no public moment. The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is an excellent family paper, valuable as well for instruction and amusement as information on the current topics of the day.

Terms of Subscription.

One year, $5; six months, $2 50.

Advertisements.

Transient advertisements same terms as in the Daily. Monthly advertisements inserted for one-fourth of the daily rates.

A liberal commission allowed to those who send us clubs of five or more.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court.

E. E. Norton, assignee, against J. J. Person et als.—John McDougal, one of the defendants, permitted to file his answer.

Time to advise was taken in the Merchants' Insurance Company against the Sabine, and the report of the commissioner is ordered to be paid for.

William H. Riddle, intervening libellant in the case of R. Dowling against the steam tug Reliance, recovers of the Reliance and G. L. Kouns & Bro., bondsmen on the release bond, $290 and costs.

United States District Attorney Beckwith has filed suits against the following firms: B. E. Castendyk & Co., Bogel et als., Fatjo, Marks & Co., Emile Bouny et als., Shannon, Lewis & Co. et als., Soular, Ducat & Co. et als., based on the following facts: That each of the above defendants imported into the United States, from a foreign port, goods which were subject to the payment of import duties, deposited them in the warehouse without the payment of duties, and made a bond, the conditions of which the defendants failed to comply with, inasmuch as they did not, before a year had elapsed, pay to the collector the ascertained legal duties thereupon, nor withdraw from the warehouse the goods within three years from the date of importation, which goods being sold and not realizing the amount of the duties, suit is brought for the difference between the proceeds of sale and the amount of duties.

In the bankruptcy court A. J. Desha was forever discharged from all the liabilities under the bankrupt act, to date from the filing of the petition.

United States Circuit Court.

Suit is entered against the Louisiana Paper Manufacturing Company by Amelia J. Mahan, widow of Mahan, who deceased from the boiler explosion on the premises a short time ago, claiming $50,000 damages for the loss of her husband, originating in the act of the defendants, who purchased an old and thin boiler to run their works.

In the matter of William Edwards, accused of passing a counterfeit $50 bill, the grand jury found not a true bill, and the charge was dismissed. Edwards was set at liberty.

In the case of Jules Labatut et als. vs. A. E. Presswell et als., the injunction is made perpetual, and all the property levied upon by the marshal, with the exception of certain mules, are subject to seizure as the individual property of Labatut, and therefore the property is recovered to the complainants. Defendants are released from all damages; complainants released from all liability from costs. On agreeing not to demand a restitution of any moneys collected in the original suits of defendants, the complainants are considered to have no interference with the rights of Octave Hopkins.

Sixth District Court—Suit Against the Citizens' Bank.

Holmes & Leathers, a commercial firm of this city, have entered suit in this court against the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, claiming $1168 50, with five per cent interest from December 19, 1861, till paid. The facts of the case are as follows:

Petitioners deposited with defendants, as a customer of the bank, certain money, and from time to time drew their checks against said deposit, as will more fully appear by the bank book issued to petitioners.

On the twentieth December, 1861, there remained and still remains a balance to petitioners' credit of $1168 50, which has never been drawn against or paid to petitioners, according to the contract made with defendant, or in accordance with the law applicable to banking institutions, and the said sum is still due, owing and unpaid.

Petitioners allege that the defendants decline and refuse to pay, upon the pretense that they have applied said balance to the extinguishment of an alleged indebtedness to them by T. P. Leathers.

Eighth District Court—Wrongful Appropriations by the Legislature.

The cases of David Fisher and other parties, claiming certain appropriations made by the Legislature, were to have been tried yesterday morning.

The Attorney General, who objects to the payment on the ground that no service was rendered, and that the payment of the said appropriations would be a waste or donation in violation of the constitution and law, has applied for a continuance.

State ex. rel. James Bynum vs. James Graham, State Auditor.—The relators, who were lessees of the State Penitentiary, brought an action to compel the Auditor, by mandamus, to issue to them certificates of indebtedness, under section 187, of the Revised Statutes, for a claim held by them against the State, amounting to $18,177. After hearing, and for reasons assigned, the court made the mandamus peremptory, but on the morning the decision was read, the attention of the court was called to act No. 22, of 1872, approved March 5, and just promulgated, section five of which provides that "section 187 of the Revised Statutes of 1870 be and the same is hereby repealed," whereupon the court ex officio ordered a new trial.

In the second decision rendered on Wednesday, Judge Dibble refused the mandamus, and from his opinion we quote:

Section 187 aforesaid, which was originally enacted in a statute, No. 125 of 1855, regulating the duties of the Auditor of Public Accounts, provides, "That in all cases where the law recognizes a claim for money against the State, and no appropriation shall have been made to pay the same, the Auditor shall audit and settle it, and give the claimant a certificate for the amount thereof, and shall report the same to the General Assembly with as little delay as possible."

The relators insist that the section of the act No. 22, in so far as it assumes to repeal section 187 and to prevent the issuance to them of certificates, is a "retroactive" law, and in violation of article 110 of the State constitution.

All laws that "look backward" or "act backward" are not retrospective within the meaning of the constitution. Such an interpretation would annul every statute relating to a condition of facts existing prior to its passage.

Laws are deemed retrospective and within the pale of prohibition which by retrospective operation destroy or impair vested rights or rights to do certain actions or possess certain things according to the law of the land. (4th Texas, 479.)

* * * * * *

Under section 187 it is made the duty of the Auditor to audit and settle claims against the State recognized by law, and to issue certificates of indebtedness under the seal of his office to represent the same. This certificate is not a warrant or draft on the Treasurer which will authorize the payment of the amount out of the treasury, but is simply an evidence of an indebtedness which can not be paid until the Legislature has again passed upon the claim, and has appropriated the amount to meet it.

Heretofore, when the Auditor has settled claims of this form he has reported them to the General Assembly in his annual report.

The repeal of section 187 does not affect or limit the general duties of the Auditor except in respect to the issuance under seal of a certificate to the effect that he has audited and settled a claim recognized by law.

These certificates of indebtedness differed very little in form from a warrant. It was declaration of the Auditor of the State that the State owed to "A B, or bearer," a given amount of money. Such certificates were by custom transferable by delivery, and however extravagant or even illegal the original claims might have been, the State was really bound to pay them or be chargable with repudiation.

This had become a serious cause of complaint, and it is a fact, which I am authorized and justified in noticing, that the repeal of section 187 became necessary. The beneficial effect of the repealing act will be seen at once.

Although other persons than the Auditor may be authorized to audit and settle claims against the State, so far as the mere ministerial duty of determining the amount may go, yet the State is not bound by such decision until the Legislature has passed upon the claim and appropriated the amount necessary for its payment.

Growing Popularity.

A Cincinnati dispatch of Monday says:

Three of the prominent Ohioans who were reported as among those who denounced the nomination of Greeley, viz.: General Brinkerhoff, Mr D. Theo. Wright and Charles N. Burns publish cards this morning, in which they say that although not their first choice they favor the acceptance of Greeley and Brown by the Democratic convention, and will support the ticket. Greeley seems to be gaining friends here hourly. Last week nine-tenths of the members on 'Change favored the nomination of Adams; to-day as many favor Greeley, and think him stronger for success than Adams would have been.

The New York *Herald's* Washington dispatch, published Monday, says:

The fever and excitement having died away to a certain extent in regard to the Cincinnati nominations, politicians here have reached the sober second thought which inclines them to view the prospects of Greeley beyond a matter which seriously complicates the aspects of the future. Speculations are made regarding its strength and possibly of its indorsement by the Democratic convention. Its friends claim it as a foregone conclusion that they will carry Texas, Virginia, New York, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and positively West Virginia, Ohio and a sufficient number of the lately reconstructed States to give them the balance of power in the coming contest. It is certain that a number of Democrats who have declined to express any opposition or promises now think seriously of supporting the new ticket. Friends of the administration are not so jubilant, and cautiously admit the future prospects are anything but clear. The prospects are good, it is said, that Greeley may possibly secure the indorsement of the bona fide leaders of the convention soon to be called. It is claimed and admitted he is the most appropriate representative of the laboring class of any yet named. It is learned that Holman, of Indiana, and several other Democrats, have agreed to make an effort, through the Democratic convention, to accomplish the indorsement of Greeley by their party. It was stated last night that Grant will withdraw, and possibly a pressure can be brought to bear against him to induce him to take that course.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta, Ga	85	W.	Cloudy.
Baltimore	85	S. W.	Cloudy.
Boston	80	S.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	56	W.	Fair.
Cairo	85	S. W.	Clear.
Charleston	86	S. W.	Clear.
Chicago	74	W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	86	W.	Fair.
Davenport	67	W.	Cloudy.
Galveston	81	S. E.	Fair.
Indianapolis	82	S. W.	Cloudy.
Indianola	81	S. E.	Fair.
Jacksonville, Fla	85	S. E.	Cloudy.
Key West	82	E.	Fair.
Leavenworth	58	N. E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	85	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	87	S. W.	Fair.
Mobile	78	S.	Cloudy.
Nashville	84	S.	Fair.
New Orleans	77	S. E.	Cloudy.
New York	82	S.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	91	S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	54	N. E.	Threatening.
Pittsburg	83	N. W.	Fair.
Portland, Maine	48	E.	Cloudy.
Punta Rassa, Fla	84	N. E.	Cloudy.
Savannah	82	S.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	81	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	84	S.	Fair.
St. Paul	47	W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	81	S. E.	Fair.
Wilmington, N. C.	88	S. W.	Fair.

RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.
Cairo	..	11
Cincinnati	1	..
Davenport	1	..
Leavenworth	..	1
Louisville	1	..
Memphis	..	6
Nashville	..	3
New Orleans	..	1
Pittsburg	..	4
Shreveport	..	5
St. Louis	..	19
St. Paul	3	..
Vicksburg	..	12

The Democratic Press.

We publish further extracts from Democratic journals that support the nomination of Greeley and Brown:

[From the Mobile Register.]

The Greeley-Brown ticket is a strong one; at this writing, it looks stronger than any that could have been chosen by that convention. It bids fair to claim more adherents from the very ranks of the Grantites than any other combination; and it promises to secure two great States that might by chance have gone for the smoker in case of other choice.

[From the Paducah Kentuckian.]

This is the very best nomination that could have been made. Greeley is a great and good man, and every honest patriot opposed to Grant's re-election can vote for him. He has never hounded the Southern people, and when the chieftain of the Confederate States was in chains no man dared to step forward and go his bail but Horace Greeley. Of all the men north of the Ohio river, Greeley is the man who deserves the gratitude of the South.

[From the Des Moines State Leader.]

We can not forget entirely the strong words written by Mr. Greeley against the honest Democracy of the country, and yet we remember that he was the first to adopt a conciliatory policy toward the South after the war was over. There are many noble things to be said of Greeley, and if it is possible that the country can be harmonized on him, he would make a faithful President.

[The Sedalia Democrat.]

The Democracy have now the opportunity to redeem the country from the blight and mildew of Radicalism and Grantism. There is a chance now to rebuke corruption, restore the rights of the people of the South, crystalize the little of liberty that remains to the citizen, and restore our government, in theory and in fact, to its former purity.

[The Leavenworth Commercial.]

The beacon fires will be lit from the Green mountains to the Blue Ridge, from the Alleghenies to the Sierra Nevadas, and the silent force that is beyond the fathom line of the politicians, the great mass of the American people, will take up the shout for honest Horace Greeley, next President of the United States.

[The St. Joseph Gazette.]

If a straight-out, life long Democrat can support Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, we can't see why any honest Radical could object to voting for them. Let us all unite and carry the ticket through.

[The Lebanon (Missouri) Leader.]

Bound to no party, owing allegiance to none, not waiting to see what course our contemporaries will pursue, what policy any party may adopt, we have nailed to our masthead the names of these nominees.

[The Goodman (Mississippi) Star.]

On the sixth ballot Greeley was nominated amid great enthusiasm. The convention was largely attended, and it did not lack either for brains, nerves or patriotism.

An Iowa paper described a fire thus: "John Baldwin, of Grundy county, owned a defective flue. He doesn't own it now. Loss $600."

OFFICIAL.

TREATIES AND PROCLAMATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Supplemental Convention between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the Renunciation of Naturalization in certain Cases. Signed February 23, 1871; Ratified March 24, 1871; Ratifications exchanged May 4, 1871; Proclaimed May 5, 1871.

WHEREAS a convention supplemental to the convention of May 13, 1870, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, concerning naturalization, was concluded and signed at Washington by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the twenty-third day of February, 1871, which supplemental convention is word for word as follows:

Whereas, By the second article of the convention between the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for regulating the citizenship of citizens and subjects of the contracting parties who have emigrated, or may emigrate, from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London on the thirteenth of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such citizens and subjects of their naturalization, and the resumption of their native allegiance may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the governments of the respective countries, the President of the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a supplemental convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath, and her envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America, who have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Any person, being originally a citizen of the United States who had previously to May 13, 1870, been naturalized as a British subject, may, at any time before August 10, 1872, and any British subject who, at the date first aforesaid, had been naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may, at any time before May 12, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by subscribing an instrument in writing, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as annex A.

Such renunciation, by an original citizen of the United States, of British nationality, shall, within the territories and jurisdiction of the United States, be made in duplicate, in the presence of any court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the clerk or prothonotary of any such court; if the declarant be beyond the territories of the United States, it shall be made in duplicate, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the custody of the court or officer in whose presence it was made; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired nationality as a citizen of the United States, shall, if the declarant be in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be made in duplicate, in the presence of a justice of the peace; if elsewhere in Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose: if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of Her Majesty.

ARTICLE II.

The contracting parties hereby engage to communicate each to the other, from time to time, lists of the persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their diplomatic and consular officers, have declared their renunciation of naturalization, with the dates and places of making such declarations, and such information as to the abode of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

ARTICLE III.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

HAMILTON FISH.
EDW'D THORNTON.

ANNEX A.

I, A. B., of [insert abode], being originally a citizen of the United States of America [or a British subject], and having become naturalized within the dominions of her Britannic Majesty as a British subject [or as a citizen within the United States of America], do hereby renounce my naturalization as a British subject [or citizen of the United States], and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States [or British subject].

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed to before me, ——, in [insert country or other subdivision, and State, province, colony, legation, or consulate] this —— day of ——, 187–.

(Signed) E. F.,
Justice of the Peace, [or other title]

HAMILTON FISH.
EDW'D THORNTON.

And whereas the said supplemental convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in this city on the fourth day of May, 1871, by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to this government, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said supplemental convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 104 Canal street.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1871, including unearned premiums of the previous year—

On fire risks		$757,573 68
On marine risks		103,806 61
On river risks		239,680 35
Total premiums		$1,101,063 64
Less unearned premiums		222,422 00
Net earned premiums, May 31, 1871		$878,640 64
Losses paid—		
On fire risks	$429,790 37	
On marine risks	69,230 27	
On river risks	72,791 63	
Total	$571,812 27	
Taxes	46,531 71	
Reinsurances and return premiums	30,052 37	
Total	$648,396 35	
Deduct interest, less expenses	33,260 75—	$615,135 60
Profit		$263,505 04

The company have the following assets—

Real estate		$110,965 11
City bonds		254,050 00
Bank and railroad stocks		37,456 00
Notes secured by mortgage		410,922 8
Notes secured by pledge		103,596 8
Bills receivable		57,755 43
Premiums in course of collection		62,023 94
State bonds		1,500 00
Scrip of other companies		6,112 50
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company		19,800 00
Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press		2,300 00
Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company		3,700 00
Harbor Protection Company		1,500 00
Mortgage bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana		2,000 00
Mortgage bonds Turners' Association		2,000 00
Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows' Hall		5,000
Stock Opera House Association		3,000 00
Judgments		18,134 10
Cash on hand		381,362 89
Total assets		$1,483,189 57
Less—Unclaimed interest and interest payable July next on all outstanding scrips of the company	$78,745 96	
Issues of scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, payable in July	179,890 00	
Unearned premiums on May 31, 1871	222,422 00—	$481,057 90
		$1,002,131 67

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

P. FOURCHY, President.
G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the third day of June, 1871.

JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the third day of June, 1871, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of thirty per cent on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending thirty-first of May, 1871 for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issues of Scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, and six per cent interest on all outstanding scrip of the company.

DIRECTORS:

P. Fourchy, L. F. Generes,
P. Maspero, P. S. Wiltz,
D. McCoard, S. Z. Relf,
M. Puig, Joseph Hoy,
D. A. Chaffraix, Charles Lafitte
J. J. Fernandez.

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NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office Corner of Camp and Canal Streets.

ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1870, $802,742 07.

Insures fire, marine and river risks, dividing the profits on each department separately to the insured.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Directors.

George Urquhart, M. Payro,
A. Rochereau, Placide Forstall,
G. W. Babcock, Augustus Reichard,
A. Schreiber, Ernest Miltenberger,
Charles Lafitte, W. B. Schmidt,
T. Bailly Blanchard, J. Tuyes.

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CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Twenty-second Annual Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the thirtieth day of April, 1871:

Fire premiums for the year	$180,572 50	
Marine premiums for the year	70,195 62	
River premiums for the year	222,613 88	
		$473,382 00
Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums		$400,010 96
Losses paid and estimated as follows:		
On fire risks	$45,799 95	
On marine risks	19,195 09	
On river risks	72,639 45	
	$137,634 49	
Taxes paid and estimated	43,819 21	
Discount in lieu of scrip, stamps, expenses, interest account, etc., less discount, etc	50,103 53	
		231,557 2
Leaving net profits		$168,453 44

The company has the following assets:

Bills receivable	$24,389 11	
Loans on bond and mortgage	91,143 33	
		$116,532 44
Loans on pledge of stocks at call	286,716 66	
Cash on hand	119,095 77	
		405,812 43
Real estate		75,000 00
City bonds, bank and other stocks		228,745 0
Premiums in course of collection		82,572 65
Total		$908,662 52
The company has also suspended—		
Notes, stocks and bonds		$283,246 35
Forfeited scrip		9,904 79
Less interest on scrip		53,439 23

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this nineteenth day of May.

W. V. EVANS,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at six per cent in cash on all outstanding certificates of scrip, and also to pay in cash FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1866, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the first Monday in June next.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of FIFTY PER CENT on the earned premiums entitled to participate, for the year ending April 30, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy
C. T. Buddecke, P. H. Foley,
S. B. Newman, A. Thomson,
A. G. Ober, John Phelps,
P. Simms, E. H. Summers,
A. Elmer Bader, B. Newgass,
J. J. Garrard.

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INSURANCE.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sixth Annual Statement.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Premiums received for the year ending March 31, 1872:

Fire		$56,612 65
Marine		24,305 04
River		91,638 80
		$170,556 54
Add unterminated premiums March 31, 1871		17,479 59
		$188,036 13
Less unterminated March 31, 1872		12,464 79
		$175,571 34
Paid fire losses	$26,629 71	
Paid marine losses	11,242 57	
Paid river losses	42,126 98	
	$79,999 26	
Paid rebate	26,774 25	
Paid reinsurance	4,174 75	
Paid return premiums	2,721 97	
Paid taxes	8,734 98	
Paid contingent	1,513 57	
Paid rent	4,775 00	
Paid expenses, salaries, stamps, etc	15,170 13	
	$143,863 94	
Less profit and loss and interest	16,573 00	
		127,290 94
Profits		$48,280 40

ASSETS:

Stock notes	$73,400 00
Bills receivable	120,387 24
Furniture	3,883 93
Harbor boat stock	1,241 00
City bonds	1,320 00
Bills in course of collection, net	24,430 63
Cash on hand	124,438 21
Total	$349,101 00

The above statement is a just and correct transcript from the books of this company.

J. H. OGLESBY, President.
WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.
New Orleans, March 30, 1872.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1872.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, notary.

EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the eighth of April, it was resolved that a dividend of Fifteen Dollars per share be declared, to be credited on the stock notes.

J. H. OGLESBY, President.
JOHN T. HARDIE, Vice President.
WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.
New Orleans, April 9, 1872. ap11 1m

DELTA INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE CORNER CARONDELET AND COMMON STREETS, NEW ORLEANS.

CAPITAL STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Shares $100 each. Annual interest dividends ten per cent.

PREMIUM DEPARTMENT.

All dividends to Stockholders payable in Cash. FIRE, MARINE and RIVER policies issued by this Company at Current Rates of Premiums.

TRUSTEES:

A. Baldwin, C. J. Leeds, L. H. Gardner,
G. P. Blancand, F. Laborde, J. Lapene,
A. Elmer Bader, A. H. D'Meza, O. Hopkins,
O. Bercier, Emile Dupre, C. H. Moutin,
A. Tertrou, John Brunasso, W. B. Conger,
B. Hufft, D. Bouligny, E. Bordelois,
R. W. Theurer, A. Palacio, T. L. Airey,
M. A. de Lizardi, T. M. Simmons, Joseph Aleix,
E. Ganucheau.

OFFICERS:

E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. BALDWIN, Vice President.
L. W. BAQUIE, Secretary.

oc31 6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

ELIZA MURPHY VS. HER HUSBAND, SYLVESTER L. Langdon—No. 31,691.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-fifth day of March, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Eliza Murphy vs. her husband, Sylvester L. Langdon—No. 31,691.

On motion of J. L. Tissot, Esq., of counsel for plaintiff, and upon producing due proof of the allegations in plaintiff's petition contained, and the law and evidence being in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the fifteenth day of March, 1872, be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that judgment be rendered in favor of plaintiff, Eliza Murphy, and against defendant, Sylvester L. Langdon, her husband, dissolving the community of acquests and gains which existed heretofore between them; that plaintiff be separated in property from defendant, her husband; that she be allowed to exercise all the rights of married women separated in property from their husbands according to law, and that defendant pay costs of suit.

Judgment rendered March 25, 1872.
Signed March 30, 1872.

PAUL E. THEARD, 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 first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

WILLIAM H. CARSON, Deputy Clerk.

ap24 my5 24

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—TO ALL WHOM these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, William Henry Hire, a resident of the parish of Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property herein described, has applied to this court, in which office the deed of sale was recorded on the twenty-fifth day of May, 1870, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1870, being act No. 96, from sections 2370 to 2380, inclusive—

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 Sixth 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 sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the fourteenth day of May, 1870, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the thirty-first day of March, 1870, in the suit entitled Richard S. Venables vs. Anna Clayton, No. 1291 of the docket of this court, at which sale William Henry Hire became the purchaser, for the price of $2600 cash.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz.:

A certain lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon (No. 259 St. Mary street), rights, ways and privileges, customs, servitudes and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Mary, Felicity, Plaquemine, or Coliseum, and Chesnut streets, said lot being designated by the number five on the original plan made by John Schubert, civil engineer, in March, 1836, and annexed to an act passed before D. L. McCay, then a notary public in this city, on the twelfth of January, 1837, and measuring thirty-one feet eleven inches and five lines front on St. Mary street, and thirty-two feet in width in the rear, by one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches and two lines in depth on the side line toward Chesnut street, or line adjoining lot number four on original plan, and one hundred and twenty-seven feet two inches and six lines on the opposite side toward Plaquemine, or Coliseum street, on the line adjoining lot number six on original plan, all English measure, being the same property acquired by the defendant by purchase from plaintiff, per act passed before James W. Breedlove, late a notary public in this city, dated March 23, 1868.

Clerk's office Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans, this third day of May, 1872.

W. H. COOLEY,
Judge of the Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans.

A true copy:
W. WALSH, Deputy Clerk. my9 23 je9

Succession of Pierre Monette—No. 35,477.

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

By order of the Court.
my9 12 16 M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF J. H. ERWIN, BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy—No. 785.

THE CREDITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I have filed my final account as assignee of said estate; and that on the eighth day of May, A. D. 1872, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

ap30 3t E. E. NORTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF W. H. DONOHO, BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy—No. 498.

THE CREDITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I have filed my final account as assignee of said estate; and that on the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1872, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

my10 law 3t E. E. NORTON, Assignee.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. MARTHA H. MULVANEY VS. THOMAS H. Cummings, her husband—No. 3423.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-fourth day of April, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mrs. Martha H. Mulvaney vs. Thomas H. Cummings, her husband—No. 3423.

On motion of Alex Dalsheimer of counsel for plaintiff and on producing to the court due proof in support of said plaintiff's demand, the law and evidence being in her favor, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the twentieth instant, be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mrs. Martha H. Mulvaney, and against defendant, Thomas H. Cummings, her husband, decreeing a separation of property, dissolving forever the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the said parties; that the said plaintiff be permitted to carry on business in her own name as a public merchant, and that she recover of the defendant the sum of three thousand dollars and all costs of suit.

Judgment rendered April 20, 1872.
Judgment signed April 29, 1872.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

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

PHILIP POWER, JR.,
my1 15 30* Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF SQUIRE B. BELL, BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1193.

WHEREAS, SQUIRE B. BELL, OF THE PARISH of Assumption, and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the twenty-fourth day of May, 1872, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Kellogg, on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 A. M., at his office in the Customhouse building.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, April 30, 1872.

my1 8 15 E. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. CATHARINE McARDLE VS. PIERRE JOANEN No. 3278.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE NINEteenth day of April, 1872, judgment was rendered in this Court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit—

Mrs. Catharine McArdle vs. Pierre Joanen—No. 3278.

This cause came on this day for trial, W. B. Lancaster for plaintiff, defendant absent and not represented. When after hearing pleadings and evidence the court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mrs. Catharine McArdle, and against defendant, Pierre Joanen, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the said parties. It is further ordered that defendant pay all costs of suit.

Judgment rendered April 19, 1872.
Judgment signed April 24, 1872.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

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

PHILIP POWER,
my1 15 30* Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN AUGUSTIN STEVENS, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1174.

TO THE HONORABLE E. H. DURELL, JUDGE of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, sitting in bankruptcy:

The petition of E. E. Norton, of the city of New Orleans, herein appearing as the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate of John Augustin Stevens, bankrupt, respectfully represents that among the assets surrendered by the bankrupt, and belonging to the aforesaid estate in bankruptcy, there is the following described real estate, situated in the State of Louisiana, in the parish of Ouachita, to wit—

A tract of land situated on Bayou de Siard, being the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lots one, two and three and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two, and lot eight of section three, township nineteen north, range four east, and also as much of lot eleven and of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township twenty north, range four east, as will make twenty acres lying on the north side of the township line, the whole containing 160 19-100 acres.

Also lands adjoining the above tract, being the west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section two, township nineteen north, range four east, containing about 318 acres.

Your petitioner further represents that the said hereinbefore described real estate is, as appears of record, incumbered and charged with the following hereinafter specified mortgages, judgments, liens and privileges resting thereon, to wit—

Vendor's mortgage in favor of A. W. Sanford, tutor, for $4000.

Special mortgage in favor of John Chaffe & Brother for $3000.

Privilege in favor of John Chaffe & Brother for $2973 62.

Judicial mortgage in favor of John W. Brown for $859 60.

Privilege in favor of John Smith and Francis Morton for work done.

And your petitioner further represents that it is impossible for him to determine the validity of said incumbrances and the amount due thereon; that he can not ascertain the value of said property by agreement between himself and the creditors holding said security, as provided in section twenty of the bankrupt act of 1867. And that it is necessary, in order to ascertain the value of said property, and for the due, proper and speedy administration of said estate, and for the interest of the creditors therein, that said estate be sold at public auction, free and clear of all incumbrances. That all said judgments, mortgages, liens and privileges recorded against said property be canceled and erased, so that your petitioner can convey a clear and unincumbered title to any purchaser thereof, reserving to said A. W. Sanford, tutor, John Chaffe & Brother, John W. Brown, John Smith and Francis Morton, and to all other persons, all their rights in law to the proceeds of the sale of said property upon the distribution thereof.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that he may be ordered and authorized to sell said property above described at public auction, free and clear from all incumbrances. That all said judgments, mortgages, liens and privileges recorded against said property be canceled and erased, so that your petitioner can convey a clear and unincumbered title to any purchaser thereof, reserving to said A. W. Sanford, tutor, John Chaffe & Brother, John W. Brown, John Smith and Francis Morton and to all other persons, all the rights in law to the proceeds of the sale of said property according to their rank. And he prays for all other necessary orders.

AUG. DE B. HUGHES, Attorney.

On motion of Augustus De B. Hughes, attorney for E. E. Norton, assignee, and upon suggesting to the court that he has filed in this court the foregoing petition, it is ordered that A. W. Sanford, tutor, John Chaffe & Brother, John W. Brown, John Smith and Francis Morton, and all other parties in interest, do show cause upon the eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1872, at eleven o'clock A. M., before this court, why the said petition should not be granted, and said property sold as prayed for, and why all incumbrances recorded against said property should not be canceled and erased.

And it is further ordered that notice of this petition and order be served upon said A. W. Sanford, tutor, John Chaffe & Brother, John W. Brown, John Smith and Francis Morton, and all other persons, by serving a copy thereof upon them, or their agent or attorney, or by publishing a copy of said petition and order three times in the New Orleans Republican, a newspaper printed in New Orleans, Louisiana, the last publication to be made at least five days before the day of hearing.

Signed April 24, 1872.

E. H. DURELL, Judge.

A true copy:
J. A. CHARBONNET, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, April 24, 1872.
ap26 my4 13

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

NANNIE E. TARKINGTON VS. D. A. STINSON—No. ——.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE NINEteenth day of February, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Nannie E. Tarkington vs. D. A. Stinson—No. ——.

On motion of David Goldman, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of said plaintiff's demand, the law and evidence being in her favor—

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the tenth instant, be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Nannie E. Tarkington, and against defendant, Dr. D. A. Stinson, her husband, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties. It is further ordered that defendant pay all costs of suit.

Judgment rendered February 19, 1872.
Judgment signed February 24, 1872.

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 eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

ap19 my4 19 LOUIS POWER, Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MRS. AMELIE DEBIAUNE VS. RAYMOND MAnent—No. 2739.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-eighth day of March, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mrs. Amelie Debiaune vs. Raymond Manent—No. 2739.

On motion of E. Cambray, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of plaintiff's demand, the law and evidence being in favor of plaintiff—

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the judgment by default herein entered on the seventh of November, 1871, be now confirmed and made final; and, accordingly, that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mrs. Amelie Debiaune, and against defendant, Raymond Manent, her husband, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties, and that plaintiff recover of defendant the sum of six thousand dollars, with legal interest thereon from November 25, 1859, until paid, and costs of suit, with lien and privilege as allowed by law to married women on the property of their husbands.

Judgment rendered March 28, 1872.
Signed April 3, 1872.

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 eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

PHILIP POWER, JR.,
ap24 my9 24* Deputy Clerk.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 3227.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, TO ALL WHOM these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, Robert Stewart Dennee having purchased for the sum of $700, at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, the property herein described, has applied to this court, in which office the deed of sale was recorded on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1872, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1870, being act No. 96, from section 2370 to 2380, inclusive, of Ray's Revised Statutes.

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 Fifth 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 appraisement, 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 paper, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1872, in the suit entitled Robert L. Belden vs. James Daly, No. 3227 of the docket of this court, at which sale Robert Stewart Dennee became the purchaser for the price of $700.

Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

A certain lot of ground, situated in the Fourth District of this city, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Second, Third, Dryades and St. Denis streets, said lot measuring thirty-seven feet six inches front on Second street by a depth of one hundred and ten feet, between parallel lines, and being composed of lot number three. The improvements consist of a one-story frame house, etc.

Said property was acquired by the defendant, James Daly, by virtue of a judgment of the Second District Court for this parish, in the matter of the succession of the late Patrick Daly, No. 9059 of the docket of said court, putting the said James Daly in possession as the sole surviving heir of said Patrick Daly.

Clerk's office, Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans this eighteenth day of April, A. D., 1872.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

A true copy:
PHILIP POWER, JR., Deputy Clerk.
ap21 my10 22

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

LOUISE ANGELE DE SENTMANAT, WIFE ETC., vs. Nelvil Soule—No. 3225.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE SECOND day of March, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Louise Angele de Sentmanat, wife etc., vs. Nelvil Soule—No. 3225.

On motion of C. Roselius and Alfred Philips, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of said plaintiff's demand, the law and evidence being in her favor, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the twenty-seventh of February, 1872, be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Louise Angele de Sentmanat, and against defendant, Nelvil Soule, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between them; that the title of plaintiff as owner in and to the real estate described in her petition, as her separate and paraphernal property, be recognized and confirmed, and that she have the separate administration thereof. It is further ordered that defendant pay all costs of suit.

Judgment rendered March 2, 1872.
Judgment signed March 7, 1872.

(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 ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

ap14 28 my14* LOUIS POWER, Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MARIE ANDRIEU VS. HER HUSBAND—No. 2309.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-seventh day of March, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court, in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Marie Andrieu vs. her husband—No. 2309.

On motion of Cotton & Levy, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of said plaintiff's demand, and the law and evidence being in her favor, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the nineteenth instant be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Marie Andrieu, and against defendant, Firmin Andrieu, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the said parties; that the said plaintiff be authorised to transact business as a public merchant in her own name and for her own account, and that defendant pay all costs of suit.

Judgment rendered March 27, 1872.
Judgment signed April 2, 1872.

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 tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

PHILIP POWER, JR., Deputy Clerk.
ap12 26 my12*

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SERAPHINE DAVIDSON VS. HER HUSBAND—No. 9175.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE FIFteenth day of February, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court, in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Seraphine Davidson vs. her husband—No. 9175.

For the reasons assigned in the written opinion of the court, this day delivered, and filed herein, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, Seraphine Davidson, wife of E. Liberman, do have and recover from her said husband the sum of $920, with legal interest from judicial demand (twenty-fourth November, 1871), that the community of acquests and gains between them be dissolved, and that they be separate in property. It is further ordered that the defendant be condemned to pay the costs of plaintiff's suit. It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the intervention of H. Loeb & Co. be dismissed, with costs.

Signed March 6, 1872.

T. WHARTON COLLENS, 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 fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

EDWARD COTTON, Deputy Clerk.
ap17 my1 16*