OFFICIAL.

TREATIES AND PROCLAMATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark—Naturalization—Concluded July 20, 1872; ratified January 22, 1873; exchanged March 14, 1873; proclaimed April 15, 1873.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and his majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and his majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, the President of the United States of America: Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen; and his majesty the King of Denmark, Otto Ditley Baron Rosenorn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, etc.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America.

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, re-admit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and the Danish government shall not, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the kingdom of Denmark, his majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

ARTICLE III.

If, however, a citizen of the United States, naturalized in Denmark, shall renew his residence in the former country without the intent to return to that in which he was naturalized, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization.

In like manner, if a Dane, naturalized in the United States, shall renew his residence in Denmark, without the intent to return to the former country, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when a person naturalized in the one country shall reside more than two years in the other country.

ARTICLE IV.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on or after the exchange of the ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years. If neither party shall have given to the other six months' previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE V.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by his majesty the King of Denmark, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Copenhagen as soon as may be, within eight months from the date hereof.

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

Done at Copenhagen, the twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

MICHAEL J. CRAMER.
O. D. ROSENORN-LEHN.

And, whereas, the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Copenhagen, on the fourteenth day of March, 1873, by Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen, and Otto Ditlev Rosenorn-Lehn, Commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, etc., 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 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 caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Postal Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Oluf Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, etc.), and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or vice versa; or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE II.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Goteborg; 2. The travelling postoffice No. 1 between Goteborg and Stockholm; 3. The traveling postoffice No. 2, between Malmo and Falkoping. On the part of Norway—1. Christianssand; 2. Christiania; 3. The sea postoffice on the steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg; and on the part of the United States—1. New York; 2. Chicago.

The respective postal administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE III.

The postoffices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States; and in like manner the postoffice of the United States shall make arrangements for the dispatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication; and each office shall, at its own cost, pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it dispatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the postoffices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly reimbursed.

ARTICLE IV.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be:

1. For letters, fifteen grammes.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each office adopts for the mails which it dispatches to the other, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the dispatching country. Each office shall, however, give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the dispatching office shall always be accepted, except in the case of manifest error.

ARTICLE V.

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails between the United Kingdoms and the United States shall be—

I. By closed mail, via England, without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian seaport, or through Germany—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Sweden, thirty-six ore.

(b) When paid in the United States, fourteen cents.

2. For letters from the United States to Sweden—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, nine cents.

(b) When paid in Sweden, fifty-six ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Norway, twelve skilling.

(b) When paid in the United States, fifteen cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, ten cents.

(b) When paid in Norway, eighteen skilling.

II. By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms, whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian on the one side, and ports in the United States on the other side—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Sweden, twenty-four ore.

(b) When paid in the United States, nine cents.

2. For letters from the United States, for Sweden—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, six cents.

(b) When paid in Sweden, thirty-six ore.

3. For letters from Norway to the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Norway, seven skilling.

(b) When paid in the United States, nine cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, six cents.

(b) When paid in Norway, ten skilling.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails despatched by either route, that which the dispaching office shall adopt, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the dispatching country. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

The Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through England shall not exceed six cents per ounce for letter mails, and six cents per pound for other correspondence; nor shall the charge for the sea conveyance thereof, between England and the United kingdoms, exceed two cents per single letter rate, or six cents per ounce net weight of letter mails, and six cents per pound for other correspondence.

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries, by any direct line of steamships adapted to the conveyance of mails, and employed by the respective postoffices, shall not exceed two cents for each single letter rate, or six cents per ounce, net weight, of letter mails, and six cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed five cents per thirty grammes of letters, and ten cents per kilogramme of other correspondence.

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian postoffice shall be reimbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the direct steamboat line between Christanssand and Hamburg, worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE VII.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, prepayment shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE VIII.

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of thirty ore in Sweden, of eight skilling in Norway, and of eight cents in the United States. This fee, as well as the postage, shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it dispatches.

ARTICLE IX.

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the international as that originating in or destined for other countries to which the postoffices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles.

Each office shall notify the other of the countries to which it may serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE X.

The accounts on the international correspondence exchanged in either direction, shall be adjusted and settled on the following basis, viz:

I. Between Sweden and the United States:

From the total amount of international postages and register fees for correspondence between Sweden and the United States, collected in Sweden, the Sweden postal administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees, for correspondence exchanged between Sweden and the United States, collected in the United States, the postal administration of the United States shall, in like manner deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden (or of Norway, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained, Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other.

II. Between Norway and the United States:

From the total amount of the international postages and register fees for correspondence between Norway and the United States, collected in Norway, the Norwegian postal administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees for correspondence between Norway and the United States, collected in the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Norway (or of Sweden, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England).

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained, Norway shall receive one moiety, and the United States the other.

ARTICLE XI.

The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be dispatched under regulations to be established by the dispatching office; but these shall embrace the following:

1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever except to state from whom and to whom the packet is sent, and numbers and prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise.

2. No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension.

3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.

4. The customs duties that may be chargeable in each of the two countries may be levied for the use of the customs.

5. Except as above no charge whatever shall be collected on the letters and other correspondence exchanged. The small local carriers' fee now charged in Sweden may, however, be levied to the use of the Swedish office; and as long as a fee of two skilling for the delivery of poste restante letters, and one of four skilling for letters posted after the general time for collecting the post, are chargeable in Norway, these fees may be levied to the use of the Norwegian office.

ARTICLE XII.

The postal administrations of each of the United Kingdoms, and that of the United States, shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the offices may exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined for foreign countries to which they may serve as intermediaries.

It is, however, always understood that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to international correspondence augmented by the postage and other taxes due to foreign postal administrations, and any other tax for exterior service.

ARTICLE XIII.

The postal accounts between the respective offices which, according to article ten, are to be settled separately between Sweden and the United States and between Norway and the United States, shall be stated quarterly and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable; and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office, either by exchange on London, or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rule for the conversion of the moneys of the respective countries shall be established by common agreement between the respective offices.

ARTICLE XIV.

When in a port, whether belonging to either of the United Kingdoms or to the United States, a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another, without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any charge by one office against the other.

ARTICLE XV.

Official communications between the respective postal administrations shall not be the occasion of any accounts between them.

ARTICLE XVI.

The respective postoffices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations for carrying the articles of this convention into execution; and in like manner modify such regulations, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ARTICLE XVII.

Letters wrongly sent, wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned to the dispatching office, at its expense for the return, if any expense shall be incurred. Registered articles, in the second paragraph of the first article mentioned, shall also be returned in like manner. Other articles shall be left to the disposition of the receiving office.

Any postages not collected upon the correspondence returned, but which shall have been charged against the receiving office, shall be deducted from the account.

ARTICLE XVIII.

This convention shall take effect from and on the first day of July, 1873. It shall be continued in force until one year from the time when any of the governments of the respective countries shall have given notice of its wish to terminate the same. It is to be ratified, and the ratifications are to be exchanged as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate original at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.
OLUF STENERSEN.

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.
Washington, March 15, 1873.

[Translation.]

We, Oscar, by the grace of God, King of Sweden, Norway, the Goths and the Vandals, make known that whereas, we and the United States of Amerina have found it expedient and necessary to enter into negotiations having for their object the conclusion of a postal convention, and our minister, duly authorized for that purpose, having, on the fifteenth day of March, in the present year, with the Postmaster General of the United States, established, concluded, signed and, with his seal, provided a convention, word for word, as follows:

(See convention above.)

Therefore we have desired to ratify, approve, and accept the convention so concluded, with all its articles, paragraphs, and clauses, and we do by these presents, in the most express terms, approve, accept, and ratify the same: and we will sincerely and honestly uphold and fulfill the foregoing convention and all its articles, paragraphs, and clauses.

In witness whereof we have, with our own hand, signed, and caused the same to be confirmed by our royal seal.

Done at Stockholm Castle, on the sixteenth day of the month of May, in the year after the birth of our Lord and Saviour one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three. OSCAR.

O. M. BJORNSTJERNA.

The undersigned having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the convention concluded at the city of Washington on the fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between his majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and the United States of North America, concerning the exchange of correspondence between the United States of North America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, and the respective ratifications of the said convention having been carefully compared and found to agree exactly one with the other, and both with the original of the said convention, the exchange has this day been effected in the usual form.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present certificate of exchange, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Stockholm, the twenty-sixth day of May, 1873.

C. C. ANDREWS.
O. M. BJORNSTJERNA.

COURT SALES.

E. N. Mestayer vs. Kate Breunning and William Voelker, in solido—Third Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 889.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS against Kate Breunning, to me directed by the Hon. John L. Laresche, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled case, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, on THURSDAY, October 2, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following property—

THE ONE UNDIVIDED HALF of the following described property belonging to the defendant, Nancy Catherine Brown, widow of Henry Adolphe Breunning, to wit: Two lots of ground situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Canal, Customhouse, Tonti and Rocheblave streets, designated by the Nos. 16 and 17 on a plan made by C. A. Hedin, dated April 13, 1866, and deposited in the office of Ainsworth, late notary public in this city; said lots measuring each 25 feet front on Customhouse street, by 100 feet in depth, between parallel lines, and bounded in the rear by an alley ten feet wide, and common to said lots and others; lot No. 16 forming the corner of Rocheblave and Customhouse streets. Said lots of ground, together with others, were purchased by the late Henry Adolphe Breunning from J. M. Baker, per act executed before R. J. Ker, notary public, dated April 16, 1866, and now belong to the widow of said Henry Adolphe Breunning and to his minor children in the following proportions, to wit: One undivided half to said minor children, and one undivided half to said Nancy Catherine Brown, widow of Henry Adolphe Breunning, as surviving widow in community of deceased.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.

se3 WILLIAM EGAN, Constable.

William Sullivan vs. A. Deaver—Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 690.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. Samuel W. Otts, Fifth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, September 23, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., in front of the Courthouse, on Villere street, between Bartholomy and Seguin streets, Fifth District (late Algiers)—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES, etc., as per inventory on file in this office.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

se14 19 23 PHILIP McKENNA, Constable.

Samuel C. Young vs. Henry Robinson—Third Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 1082.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. J. L. Laresche, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, No. 85 Bienville street, on WEDNESDAY, September 24, 1873, at twelve o'clock M.—

A LOT OF FURNITURE.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

se14 19 24 WILLIAM EGAN, Constable.

Pierre Lanzes vs. Paul Synder—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 1263.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. W. T. Houston, first justice of the peace for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse No. 139 Julia street, on WEDNESDAY, September 24, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE SEWING MACHINE, and ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

se13 18 24 JOHN HURLEY, Constable.

Mrs. Widow Myers vs. George Williams—Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 699.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. Samuel W. Otts, Fifth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, September 25, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., in front of the courthouse, on Villere street, between Bartholomy and Seguin streets, Fifth District (late Algiers)—

A CERTAIN LOT OF FURNITURE, such as pictures, wash stand, clock, stove, chairs, etc., as per inventory filed in this office.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

se14 20 25 PHILIP McKENNA, Constable.

F. G. Chamberlain vs. Charles Rellins—First Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 1114.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. W. T. Houston, first justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, September 22, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., at James Regan's stables, on Baronne street, near Povdras, the following described property, to wit—

ONE BAY MARE.
ONE SET OF HARNESS.
ONE DRAY.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

se11 15 21 JOHN HURLEY, Constable.

Walton, Davis & Freret vs. Caspar Mu'ler—Same vs. Same—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, Nos. 1084 and 1085.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. T. Houston, First Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneer's Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on THURSDAY, September 25, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated in the Sixth District of this city (the late faubourg St. Joseph, City of Jefferson and parish of Jefferson in this State), designated by the Nos. 6 and 7 of square No. 5, which is bounded by Jersey, Peniston, Laurel and Amelia streets, as per plan drawn by J. A. D'Hemecourt, surveyor, on the eighth of September, 1864, a copy of which is annexed to an act passed in the office of Hugh Madden, on the twenty-second January, 1866; according to which plan said lots measure each 23 feet 2 inches front on Laurel street, by 110 feet in depth, and 29 feet 2 inches 4 lines in width in the rear, all American measure. Said property was acquired by Thomas Peniston, deceased, by purchase from Anthony D. Voisin, as per act passed before Hugh Madden, on the sixth day of May, 1862, and was acquired by the said C. Muller by purchase from the succession of Thomas Peniston, by act passed before Hugh Madden, on the first day of March, 1866.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

au24 se9 25 JOHN HURLEY, Constable.

Mr. Washington vs. J. C. Smith, and John Johnson, surety on appeal bond.—Sixth Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 8566.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. John Daly, Sixth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above numbered and entitled suit, 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 THURSDAY, October 2, 1873, at twelve o'clock, M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, in the Fourth District of this city, in square No. 412, bounded by Claiborne, Jackson, Derbigny and First streets, and known as No. 14 of said square, and forming the corner of Jackson and Derbigny streets, and measuring 23 feet 3 inches 6 lines front on Jackson street, by a depth between parallel lines of 116 feet, as per plan in the office of S. Magner, notary public, and as per act before Andrew J. Hero, Jr., notary public, dated April 20, 1866.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot, in United States currency.

au30 se11 oc2 WILLIAM FOLEY, Constable.

James Gallagher vs. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 4505.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, second justice of the peace for the parish of Orleans, in the above stated suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my warehouse, No. 140 Girod street, on TUESDAY, September 23, 1873, at twelve o'clock M.—

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, as per inventory on file.

Seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

se11 18 23 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

Thomas McCarthy vs. William Martin—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 2429.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Stonewall Jackson stables, No. 134 Baronne street, on MONDAY, September 22, 1873, at twelve o'clock M.—

ONE CREAM COLORED MARE AND FOAL.

Seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

se11 15 21 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

Amanda M. F. Simonds vs. Steamer John T. Moore, her tackle, etc.—No. 10,280.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT JOHN T MOORE, her tackle, appael, furniture, boats and machinery, now libeled by Amanda M. F. Simonds, administratrix, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, eighth day of September, 1873.

S. B. PACKARD,
se9 16 23 29 United States Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF ELIZABETH B. INNIS, CATHERINE A. E. Innis, John Innis, Cornelius Innis and Alexander Innis, bankrupts.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1325.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOTICE of his appointment as assignee of the estates of Elizabeth B. Innis, Catherine A. E. Innis, John Innis, Cornelius Innis and Alexander Innis, of Rapides parish, State of Louisiana, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition.

E. E. HORTON, Assignee.
se9 16 23

CORPORATIONS.

CHARTER OF THE NEW ORLEANS, DALLAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be it known, that on this third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, before me, John Bendernagel, a notary public in and for the parish of Orleans, State aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared Charles T. Howard, William P. Harper, William M. Roberts, Samuel L. James, Harmen E. Ripplet, and Fitzwilliam Lonsdale, all of this city, who severally declared that availing themselves of the rights and privileges conferred by the laws of this State, relative to the organization of corporations, they have formed and organized, and do by these presents form and organize into and constitute a corporation for the objects and purposes, under the stipulations, regulations and obligations following, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The corporate name and title of this corporation shall be THE NEW ORLEANS, DALLAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY. Its domicile is hereby declared to be in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The object and purpose of the company is to locate, construct, maintain and operate a railroad, beginning at a point on the Mississippi river at or near the town of Donaldsonville, in this State, thence running in a westerly direction to some point, to be hereafter determined, in the parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry and Calcasieu, to a point on the Sabine river opposite, or near the town of Salem, in the county of Newton, in the State of Texas; thence through the counties of Newton, Jasper, Tyler, Angelina, Cherokee, Anderson, Henderson, Kaufman and Dallas, to some point at or near the town of Dallas, in the State of Texas.

SEC. 2. And for said purpose it shall have power and authority to have and enjoy succession by its corporate name, for the period of twenty-five years from the date of this act; to contract, sue and be sued in its corporate name; to make and use a corporate seal, to hold, receive, purchase, lease and convey, under its corporate name, property, both real and personal; to name and appoint such managers and directors and officers as its interest and convenience may require; to make and establish such by-laws for the proper management and regulation of its affairs as may be necessary and proper, and to have and enjoy and possess such other incidental powers and privileges as are now, or may hereafter, be conferred upon it as a corporation by the general, or by the special laws of the State of Louisiana, or of the State of Texas, or of the United States of America, or by ordinances of any of the towns, cities or parishes of the States of Louisiana and Texas.

ARTICLE III.

The president of the company, or in his absence the vice president, or in the absence of both the secretary, shall be the proper officer upon whom citations and all other legal process or notice may be served.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of this company shall be five million dollars, represented by fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, with the privilege of increasing it to seven millions, if the majority of the stockholders at any time so elect.

This corporation shall go into operation as soon as one hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed, and seven days after such subscription five per centum thereof shall be paid in.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The corporate powers of this company shall be vested in a Board of Directors, composed of seven stockholders, to be increased to nine if deemed necessary.

SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible to or hold the office of director unless he shall own at the time of his election and during his term of office at least five shares of the capital stock of the company.

SEC. 3. No two members of the same firm shall hold at the same time seats in the board, but the owning by any firm of the requisite number of at least five shares shall render any one member thereof eligible to a seat in the board.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. On the first Monday of November, 1873, and thereafter on the third Monday in November in each year, there shall be an election for seven directors by the stockholders, or nine if the number shall have been increased as provided for in section one of article five of this charter; such election shall be held at the office of the company.

SEC. 2. At all elections or general meetings of the stockholders, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock owned by him, and to cast said vote in person or by proxy; and except when otherwise required by law, a majority of the votes cast shall decide all elections or questions.

SEC. 3. In elections the vote shall be by ballot, and under the superintendence of two stockholders appointed by the board; or if the persons thus appointed, or either of them, should refuse or fail to attend, the president shall appoint others in their stead; or if the president is absent or omits to make such appointments they may be made by a majority of such of the stockholders who may be present at the hour and place appointed for the election.

SEC. 4. If from any cause an election should fail on the day appointed the president, or in his absence the vice president, shall forthwith call another meeting for the seventh day following, for the purpose of effecting said election, and continue to do so until a valid election of a majority of the number of directors shall be had. The other directors shall be elected by said majority as provided for in case of vacancy.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall meet on the next Monday following their election, and shall proceed to fill up their number by election should the full number not have been elected by the stockholders.

SEC. 2. At the first meeting of the board they shall elect one of their number as president and another as vice president, who shall be president and vice president of the company.

SEC. 3. A majority of the board, counting the president as one, shall constitute a quorum, and the vote of the majority of such quorum shall constitute a valid corporate act.

SEC. 4. The board shall supply by election any vacancy, permanent or temporary, in the office of the president or vice president.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall have power to fill by election any vacancy that may occur in their own number between the annual elections; they shall elect all officers, define their salaries and the amount of their bonds, enact such by-laws, rules and regulations, and ordinances as they may deem necessary for the good government, welfare and support of the company, and may delegate to the president or to the committees of their own body, or to officers, agents, or attorneys in or out of the State, such powers as they may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with the corporate powers of the company.

SEC. 2. All officers, employes or servants of the company shall be removable at will, except the president and vice president.

SEC. 3. In case of failure on the part of any subscriber to pay the installments on his stock as required, the Board of Directors shall have the option, after thirty days' written notice to the delinquent, of forfeiting the stock and selling it for the benefit of the company, or of compelling by suit the payment of such installments, and no stockholder shall be permitted to vote while in default.

SEC. 4. All rules relative to the declaring of dividends or divisions of profits, as well as all other by-laws as aforesaid, shall be made by the Board of Directors, but they shall be subject to repeal, change, amendment or modification by the stockholders, at their meetings.

SEC. 5. The Board of Directors shall further have power and authority—

First—To issue bonds for such an amount of such denomination as they may by resolution determine, and secure the payment thereof by mortgage on the property.

Second—To contract for the construction of the road with any other railroad company that is now, or may hereafter be chartered by authority of this State, or of any other State in the Union, or to connect or consolidate with such other company.

Third—To accept in behalf of the company any and all grants, powers, privileges, franchises or extension of charter, which may be hereafter conferred upon the corporation by general or special laws.

Fourth—To acquire by purchase, lease, or in any other manner they may think proper, any other road or franchise which may have been, or may hereafter be constructed or acquired by any other company in the vicinity or on the line of or diverging from the line of the road which this company herein contemplates constructing.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. A stated annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the office of the company on the tenth day preceding the annual election of directors, to receive the report of the last year's operations and business, and for examination into the condition of the company, at which meeting a full statement of the financial and other affairs of the company shall be laid before the stockholders by the president and directors then in office.

SEC. 2. The Board of Directors may at any other time when they think proper, or whenever requested by stockholders representing three-fourths of the stock, call a meeting of stockholders to take into consideration and act upon any matters affecting the interests of the company.

SEC. 3. At such meetings stockholders may alter, amend or modify the charter, increase or diminish the capital stock of the company, or dissolve the corporation; provided three-fourths of the stock be present or represented; and on any proposition to amend the charter, to increase or diminish the capital stock or to dissolve the corporation, the votes of the stockholders shall be recorded in writing, and the lists for recording the votes shall be closed within at least ten days from the day for which a meeting is called. Should three-fourths in amount of the whole number of shares vote for any proposed measure, the lists may be be closed immediately.

ARTICLE X.

SECTION 1. Stock books shall be kept in the office of the company, certificates of stock be issued to the stockholders, and the transfer of stock shall be binding on the company until the same is made on its stock books. No transfer of stock shall exempt the party transferring it from the obligation or paying the installments on such stock as may be called for unless fifty per centum of the amount of such share shall have been paid.

SEC. 2. No stockholder in this corporation shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of the company in any further sum than the amount of the shares owned by him, or of the unpaid balance due by him to the company; nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing a stockholder to any liability beyond the amount of his stock.

ARTICLE XI.

SECTION 1. The first Board of Directors shall be chosen as soon as the number of shares as provided for in article four of this charter shall have been subscribed. An election for the same shall be held at such time and place as may be designated by the commissioners charged with receiving subscriptions, hereinafter named; said first board shall remain in office until their successors are elected, as provided for in article six, and shall have organized.

SEC. 2. And thereafter each Board of Directors shall hold over until their successors are duly elected and organized.

SEC. 3. The following persons are hereby appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions, and to have supervision over the first election for directors, viz: ———, who may, if required, name and appoint three others so as to make five in all.

SEC. 4. Said commissioners shall have power to appoint deputies or agents in other places than New Orleans for receiving subscriptions, and may fill vacancies in their own number.

SEC. 5. The subscription lists shall be closed on the first day of November, 1873, for if the subscriptions by that day shall not amount to the aforementioned sum of one hundred thousand dollars, then said lists shall be closed so soon as said amount shall have been subscribed.

SEC. 6. Immediately after the election of the first board of directors, under the supervision of the commissioners, as aforesaid, the subscription lists shall be reopened, provided any portion of the amount of the capital shall not have been subscribed for, and closed and reopened from time to time, as the Board of Directors may direct, until the whole amount of the capital shall have been subscribed.

SEC. 7. In case a larger amount of capital shall be subscribed the largest subscriptions shall be reduced pro rata.

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 1. The liquidation of the affairs of the corporation, whether dissolved by limitation or by a vote of the stockholders, shall be made by three commissioners elected by the stockholders from among their own number at a general meeting called for that purpose. Before such election the compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed, and the terms and mode of