New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot, with buildings, in square bounded by Claiborne, Marigny, Mandeville and Derbigny streets; lot adjoining the above.

BY A. GERARD, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 12 and 14 Bourbon street, household furniture, etc.

Local Intelligence.

POLICE CHANGES.—Mr. L. T. Murdock yesterday presented his commission to the Board of Police Commissioners and took his seat, vice General Baldey, resigned. This necessitated an election for vice president, and Mr. E. V. Leclere was chosen. That gentleman is now acting Superintendent. Commissioner R. A. Bray resigned the position of treasurer, and Mr. Murdock was chosen to fill that office.

POLICE WARRANTS BURNED.—By order of the Board of Police Commissioners Treasurer Bray yesterday burned old police warrants which represented $1,171,141 28, canceled. New Orleans warrants, $1,166,207 70; Carrollton, $2092 59; parish of Jefferson, right bank, $553 61; parish of Jefferson, left bank, $1186 00; parish of St. Bernard, $501 20.

DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.—A visit to the office of Mr. H. C. Miller, assistant city attorney, whose duty it is to collect back taxes, informed us that there is an evident disposition on the part of delinquents to settle with the city. Many citizens who are in arrears have called on Mr. Miller making inquiries concerning the matter, and some of them have paid up. It now seems likely that at least a portion of the back taxes will be collected.

FIREMEN AND UNDERWRITERS. — Last Thursday a committee from the Firemen's Charitable Association called on the Board of Underwriters to inquire of that body if something could not be done to relieve present pressing financial necessities, but what the result was is not made public. The committee will make its report next Wednesday.

The best fuel at the lowest price. Mount Carbon coal at sixty-five cents per barrel.

POLICE COURT FINES.—For the week ending last Saturday the following amounts have been returned:

First District, Judge McArthur	$27 50
Second District, Judge Stace	15 00
Third District, Judge Long	17 50
Fourth District, Judge Adams	6 00
Seventh District, Judge Brice	2 00
Total	$68 00

AN UGLY BEGGAR.—Thursday night a fellow was so successful as to create sympathy in the breast of a well known citizen, and the result was that $3 were collected for him. Captain McCann gave $1 on the recommendation of the first victim, and afterward met the fellow in a bar room. The Captain held a short conversation with the fellow, who said his name was Neil Thomas, and in responding to questions crossed himself repeatedly. This conduct did not please his patrons, and when he expressed his determination to spend a portion of his almsfor whisky McCann demurred, and immediately resolved himself into a returning board, telling the beggar that such conduct was unbearable, especially as the money had been given him to procure bread and a bed. Thomas forgot that he had just played the part of a pauper and hinted that he could thrash the Captain in little less than no time. He had hardly uttered this threat before he found himself piled on the banquette in a promiscuous heap. A policeman took him to prison as a dangerous and suspicious character. Judge McArthur fined him $5 for disturbing the peace, and, as he failed to pay the penalty, retired to a cell where he may beg in vain.

The best fuel at the lowest price. Mount Carbon coal at sixty-five cents per barrel.

BRIEF MENTION.—A burglar entered the house of Mr. A. J. Stevens, corner of Apollo and Delachaise streets, Thursday night, and stole sundry articles valued at $100.

Robert Washington worked his way into the first calaboose because Mr. T. Budecke says he embezzled something and breached a trust.

Our thanks are tendered the Ocean Towboat and Telegraph Company, No. 11 Carondelet street, for timely favors.

William and George Haywood were taken prisoners in consequence of having played a confidence game with a spiel mark.

The steamboat Rapides was sold at auction for $4600. Messrs. Lord & McPeake are the purchasers.

There are three capital prizes
There are three capital prizes
There are three capital prizes
There are three capital prizes
To be drawn in the single number drawing
To be drawn in the single number drawing
To be drawn in the single number drawing
Of the Louisiana State Lottery to-day.
Of the Louisiana State Lottery to-day.
Of the Louisiana State Lottery to-day.

The best fuel at the lowest price. Mount Carbon coal at sixty-five cents per barrel.

The Weather and Rivers.

OFFICE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER, New Orleans, November 13, 1874.

The following is a report of the weather and rivers at 2:43 P. M., local time, to day:

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	51	N. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	46	E.	Fair.
Davenport	45	N. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	39	S. E.	Fair.
Galveston	56	S. E.	Cloudy.
Indianola	62	E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	54	N. E.	Cloudy.
Lacrosse	39	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	51	S. E.	Fair.
Louisville	46	....	Clear.
Memphis	56	N. E.	Fair.
Nashville	51	N. E.	Clear.
New Orleans	64	N. E.	Cloudy.
Omaha	44	S.	Fair.
Pittsburg	35	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	56	E.	Fair.
St. Louis	47	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	32	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	63	N. E.	Fair.
Yankton	45	S.	Fair.
Augusta	54	E.	Clear.
Baltimore	42	N. W.	Fair.
Mobile	65	N. W.	Fair.
Montgomery	60	E.	Clear.
New York	38	W.	Fair.
Savannah	56	N.	Clear.

RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. inches.	Fall. inches.	Above low Water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	..	1	2	3
Cincinnati	..	..	2	11
Davenport	..	..	4	0
Dubuque	..	2	6	0
Keokuk	2	..	1	10
Helena	..	..	3	10
Keokuk	2	..	4	1
Leavenworth	..	3	..	4
Lacrosse	1	..	4	1
Louisville	..	..	2	10
Memphis	..	1	2	5
Nashville	42	..	10	0
New Orleans	..	2	*15	6
Omaha	2	..	2	2
Pittsburg	2	..	..	8
Shreveport	..	4	6	0
St. Louis	2	..	5	7
St. Paul	2	..	5	6
Vicksburg	25	..	6	6
Yankton	..	..	2	10

*Below high water mark of 1874.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 30 Chartres street, on November 13, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 69°; at 2 P. M., 62°; at 6 P. M., 61°. Lowest point during the night of November 12, 61°.

List of passengers per steamship Yazoo, from Philadelphia, to arrive:

Eugene Bize, William Nicholson, Thomas J. Shephard, S. W. Shephard, George W. Boyd, David Thoms, A. D. Valdez, J. Priest, Mrs. A. L. Clarence and two children, William Piggott, wife and two children, M. Hillbroner, F. T. Pinter.

The Opposition Elephant.

The witches' broth party have unexpectedly come into possession of a tolerably good sized elephant, and now the question arises, what will they do with it? They have a majority of forty or fifty, or at least the Republican party is in a minority of forty or fifty, in the next House of Representatives. How will they use their power? Will it be possible for them to make any good use of it? Will it be possible for them to act together, and to act efficiently? If one examines attentively the list of opposition members elect, he will probably reach the conclusion that it will be impossible for them to act together as a party with respect to any of the prominent questions of the day, and that they would labor under serious disadvantages even if they could agree upon any definite policy.

The first thing that impresses one on reading the list is the absence of names that are familiar to the public. All the opposition members who have made themselves known to the country as men of superior ability, and all who have had any considerable experience as legislators may be counted on one's fingers: A. H. Stephens, of Georgia; M. C. Kerr and W. S. Holman, of Indiana; J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky; Thomas Swann, of Maryland; N. P. Banks and Professor Seelye, of Massachusetts; S. S. Cox and Fernando Wood, of New York; H. B. Payne, of Ohio; S. J. Randall and Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania. These are about the only men of the opposition concerning whom the world knows much. Others may rise into prominence hereafter, but these are the men to whom the country must necessarily look as organizers of the House, and members at first of the chief committees.

Now where in this list is there a suitable man for Speaker? General Banks has served with distinction in the chair, and is doubtless able to serve well again. But is he the man upon whom the choice of the incongruous opposition men is likely to fall? The *Times* thinks not. The Democrats claim the victory of this fall as their own, and Banks professes not to be a Democrat. He was not nominated as a Democratic candidate, and since the organization of the Republican party he has not called himself a Democrat. He was Speaker of a Republican House. He was conspicuous as a Republican all through the rebellion. The strength of the opposition in the House comes from the Western and Southern States, and consists mainly of Democrats of the rock-rooted persuasion, who have been yearning for the flesh pots these many years. It is hardly supposable that they will bestow the highest honor in their gift upon a man who has received the same honor from the Republicans. The fact that he trained with the organized contradiction in 1872 will not recommend him to favor. The putrids do not think they owe much to the little squad of disaffected Republicans who helped row them up Salt river in 1872.

Upon what one of the above list, then, are the Democrats likely to bestow their highest honor? Certainly not upon Stephens, or Kerr, or Holman, or Knott, or Randall, or Clymer. The man most likely to suit them is Mr. Fernando Wood, of New York. He it was who was put forward as the Democratic candidate for Speaker when the present House was organized, and he it is who is most likely to suit the majority of the Democrats of the new House. Of Fernando Wood as a representative of reform of any kind, it is not necessary to speak. His political record is well enough known.

The next question is, how will such a Speaker as Wood construct the leading committees out of such material as his party affords? Of what material will he construct the Ways and Means Committee, for instance? In answering this question it is necessary to consider: First, that Mr. Wood is a Democrat of the Pennsylvania sort—a protectionist Democrat; second, that a very large proportion, if not a majority, of the opposition members are protectionists in fact, even though they may call themelves free traders; and third, that speakers are always governed more or less by sectional considerations in making their committees. It is perfectly safe to assume, therefore, that no such man as Kerr, or Cox, or Seelye, will be named as the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. It is safe to assume that the chairman and fully half of the Democrats on the committee will be the Pennsylvania sort, and that the Republican members will all be protectionists. The country need not expect the smallest relief, therefore, from the tariff piracy as a consequence of the opposition successes this fall.

The like is true with respect to the Banking and Currency Committee, which just now is not less important than the Ways and Means. If Mr. Wood were to be governed solely by his own views, and not at all by party or sectional considerations, very likely he would form a good currency committee. But it can hardly be doubted that the opposition is composed chiefly of inflinplaster lunatics. It is true that the Eastern Democrats, like the Eastern Republicans, believe in honest money, and the honest payment of the public debt. But it is also true that nine out of every ten of the opposition members elect from the Western and Southern States are inflationists, if not downright repudiationists. The claims of these men to a majority of the committee the Speaker can hardly ignore. Holman and Campbell are far more likely to be placed on the Banking and Currency Committee than Kerr and Payne.

The prospect with respect to other committees is not very much better. In Mr. Banks there is very good material for chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; but where in the opposition is to be found material for constructing an able Judiciary Committee? It may be there, but it would trouble the average citizen to find it.

Again, what is the prospect with respect to efficient leadership? Stephens has the ability and experience, but he is too infirm and feeble to take a very active part in the business of the House. Kerr, Holman, Knott, Cox, Randall and Clymer also have had experience, but not one of these gentlemen possess that skill in parliamentary tactics, or that ability to influence men that are necessary to make a good leader. For years the Democrats have had no men in the House capable of coping with Blaine, Dawes, Garfield and Maynard, and they will find themselves no better off in the next Congress. They will find themselves antagonized, not only by a Republican Senate and a Republican President, but by a strong, compact and skillful opposition on the floor of the very House where they will be in a majority.

But, worse than all, they will probably find themselves unable to co-operate to any good purpose. They may succeed in uniting sufficiently to secure the organization of the House, but when it comes to the shaping of a policy, or to action upon any question of important measure, they will find themselves a body of irreconcilable opposites instead of a coherent party. Unquestionably a majority of them are in favor of some sort of shinplaster inflation; but the New York and New England Democrats, together with such Western Democrats as Kerr and Payne, will act with a considerable body of Republicans to defeat any measure of inflation. And so on the tariff question such men as Kerr and Cox will antagonize the Pennsylvania sort of Democrats. Possibly a majority of the opposition are in favor of a revenue tariff, but there are enough protectionists among them to defeat any measure of tariff reform, with the help of the Republicans.

There is, in fact, no question upon which the members of the opposition will act in concert, except perhaps the Southern question; and even upon that they may find themselves hopelessly divided, if it still exists, by the time they have an opportunity to act upon it. If there is any policy upon which they can be expected to unite, it is the let-alone policy. But suppose the Republicans should anticipate them in the adoption of that policy. Suppose the present Congress should repeal the enforcement act. Suppose the President should keep hands off henceforth, and remove all such officials as Marshal Packard. Suppose, in short, the meddling policy should be wholly abandoned. In that case, if the experiment proved a success, if it restored peace and order in the Southern States, what would the opposition do for a policy? Nobody would desire to disturb the situation, and the opposition would find itself with nothing to do. But in case the experiment should prove a failure, in case the let-alone policy should result in a general disregard of the amendments in the Southern States, and in the disfranchisement of the blacks and the practical re-establishment of slavery, what would the opposition do? In the event supposed they would find themselves hopelessly divided on the only question upon which it is possible for them to unite, for at least one-third of them are men who would not under any circumstances consent to the practical annulment of the amendments.

To all appearances the present opposition is destined to fall to pieces before 1876 for lack of any principle of vitality or cohesion. No party can maintain itself in the absence of such a principle. The party now dominant is not likely to be finally overthrown except by disintegration and the reorganization of parties on the basis of principle, and on one side or the other of living issues. A party that is split in two in the middle upon every living question may achieve a temporary success, but it is sure to fall to pieces as soon as it attempts to agree upon a policy and carry it out by legislation. It is therefore safe to predict the speedy dissolution of the party which has just met with success, unless the Southern question remains open, and that question will not remain open more than another year, if the Republicans are wise —*Chicago Times.*

LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 156.

AN ACT

To reduce the expenses of holding inquests in the parish of Orleans, and to provide for the payment of salaries to the coroners of the parish of Orleans.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That in lieu of all fees and expenses now allowed by law to the coroners of the parish of Orleans, there shall be allowed them a salary, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum for the coroner of the Second and Third Districts of said parish, and seven thousand dollars per annum for the coroner of the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts of said parish, payable monthly, by the city of New Orleans, hereafter, during their incumbency of office. The city shall provide for removals of bodies and the burial of indigent persons. The city or police physicians may be called upon and shall make all necessary examinations, post mortem or otherwise, and the city shall not be liable for any private physician in the premises.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed so far as they conflict, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved November 13, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office American Mutual Insurance Association of New Orleans, No. 25 Commercial place, between St. Charles and Camp streets, New Orleans, November 13, 1874.—The stockholders who have not yet paid their third installment are requested to come forthwith to this office and settle the same, otherwise suits will be brought against them. Those already sued are requested to go and settle in court to avoid further cost.

F. HOLLANDER,
F. BELING,
P. J. BRAERNER,
Liquidators.

no14 22 de13

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that QUINTON JOSIAH KING, who was born in Ireland, died in the parish of Concordia, Louisiana, on the sixteenth May last, leaving an intestate succession open by operation of law in said last named parish.

JAMES S. GAYNOR, Curator,
Vidalia, Louisiana.

November 12, 1874. no14 1t

Notice.—Office of Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company, No. 73 Carondelet street, New Orleans, November 3, 1874.—All persons concerned are hereby notified that by an order of the honorable Superior District Court for this parish, dated October 29, 1874, I have been appointed receiver of the above insurance company, and have taken charge of its affairs.

D. URBAN, Receiver.

no4 10t

Office Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, New Orleans, October 20, 1874.—At a meeting of the board of directors held on October 15, 1874, it was resolved to call in a cash installment of FIVE PER CENT on the capital stock, in accordance with article four of the constitution of the company, payable at the office of the company within forty days.

LOUIS MATHIS, Secretary.

oc21 40t

CONSTABLES' SALES.

C. Pilman vs. one Bay Gelding, in rem.—Fifth Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 363.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. O. Pilman, Fifth Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans, in the above numbered and entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the courthouse in Algiers, on TUESDAY, November 17, 1874, the following described property, to wit—

ONE BAY GELDING.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

no8 13 17* W. C. SWEET, Constable.

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank vs. Josephine Desforges, wife of P. H. Desforges, authorized, and P. H. Desforges, her husband, in solido: same vs. same—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, Nos. 5656 and 5773.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO PLURIUS WRITS 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 stated suits, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, November 23, 1874, at twelve o'clock M.—

1. TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, and in the square bounded by Claiborne, Kerlerec, Derbigny and Esplanade streets, having each 27 feet front on Claiborne street, by 75 feet in depth, more or less.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Anthony, Solidelle, Josephine and Bagatelle streets, measuring, between parallel lines, 26 feet 4 inches front on St. Anthony street, by 116 feet in depth.

Seized in the above stated suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

oc23 no13 22 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

Wakeman W. Edwards vs. Mrs. Cora Ann Conand, authorized wife of Robert Moores—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 5414.

BY VIRTUE OF A PLURIES 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 stated suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, December 5, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in the square No. 307, bounded by Franklin, Basin, Lafayette and Poydras streets, and designated as lot No. 4 of said square, and measuring 33 feet 9 inches front on Franklin street, by a depth of 85 feet 3 inches on the line which separates it from lot No. 3, 85 feet 3 inches 5 lines on the other line, and 33 feet 9 inches wide on the rear line, according to the plan of L. H. Pilie, deputy surveyor, on the twenty-seventh June, 1843, deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary public, known as house Nos. 158 and 164 Franklin street, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and rights, ways and privileges thereto belonging, being the same property acquired by the defendant herein from the succession of Mathilde Sauve et al., by act of sale before Louis T. Caire, notary public, on the fourteenth day of June, 1849.

Seized in the above stated suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

no5 22 de5 JOHN McCORMACK, Constable.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

THIRTEENTH CALL.

Redemption of Five-Twenty Bonds of 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, November 2, 1874.

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY GIVEN BY the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "an act to authorize the refunding the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated, known as "Five-twenty bonds" will be paid at the treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, on and after the SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, coupon bonds, known as the fourth series, act of February 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

COUPON BONDS.

$50—No. 4201 to No. 4961, both inclusive.
$100—No. 6201 to No. 10 500; both inclusive.
$500—No. 5001 to No. 7000, both inclusive.
$1000—No. 14,901 to 20 000, both inclusive.
$5 000 000.

The amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) is five million dollars of coupon bonds.

United States securities, forwarded for redemption, should be addressed to the "Loan Division of the Secretary's office."

no8 E. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE OF HIS appointment as assignee of Eaton & Barstow, John Baton and Calvin J. Barstow, individually, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the district court of said district.

New Orleans, November 14, 1874.

no14 21 23 SAMUEL CRANSWELL, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF HORACE E. SHROPSHIRE, bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1376.

WHEREAS, HORACE E. SHROPSHIRE, OF THE city of New Orleans 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 thirtieth day of November, 1874, 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-eighth day of November, A. D. 1874, at 11 A. M., at his office, Customhouse building.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, November 12, 1874.

no13 20 27 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF LEHMAN GODCHAUX & CO. et al. vs. Marx Heyman, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1366.

WHEREAS, MAURICE HEYMAN, SUED AS Marx Heyman, of the parish of Rapides 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 thirtieth day of November, 1874, 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-eighth day of November, A. D. 1874, at 11 A. M., at his office, Customhouse building, New Orleans.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, November 12, 1874.

no13 20 27 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE and Texas Railroad Company, against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1874—District of Louisiana, s. a.—No. 1424.

UPON FILING PROOFS SUSTAINING THE ALLEGATIONS of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company do appear at this court, as a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana and district aforesaid, on the sixteenth day of November, 1874, at 11 A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be served on said New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company by publication in the New Orleans Republican, as required by law, the last insertion to appear at least five days previous to the day herein required for their appearance.

Witness the Hon. Edward H. Durell, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at New Orleans, in said district, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1874.

E. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

jc20

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SARAH ANN DARSEY, WIFE OF MICHAEL EGAN vs. Michael Egan, her husband—No. 42,866.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE EIGHTeenth day of June, 1874, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit in the words and figures following, to wit—

Sarah Ann Darsey, wife of Michael Egan, vs. Michael Egan, her husband—No. 42,866.

In this case, submitted to the court for adjudication, considering that the facts and allegations contained in plaintiff's petition have been fully substantiated by evidence on file, and that the same as well as the law are in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Sarah Ann Darsey, wife of Michael Egan, and against defendant, Michael Egan, her husband, decreeing a separation from bed and board between them; it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between the parties be dissolved, and that the parties be referred to Robert J. Ker, Esq., notary public in this city for the settlement of the community and the partition of the property between them; that said partition be made in kind, if possible; that —— be appointed experts to estimate the property, and to report whether or not the same be divisible in kind; and, that should it be found not to be so divisible, that upon the homologation of this report, the said partition shall be made by licitation; and, finally, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the costs of suit be paid by defendant, and the costs of partition, to be paid by the parties to this suit equally, and that the said notary be directed to report to this court.

Judgment signed June 23, 1874.

R. A. LYNCH, 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 twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the ninety-ninth year of the independence of the United States.

EB. DeBLOIS, Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

INTERDICTION OF PETER GREEN—No. 37,203.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT ON THE SEVENteenth day of August, 1874, judgment was entered in this court in the matter of the interdiction of Peter Green, No. 37,203, in the words and figures following, to wit—

This case came up this day on the petition of Francis Harding, praying for the interdiction of Peter Green; present, J. P. Smith, Esq., for petitioner; C. T. Huff, Esq., for defendant; when, after hearing pleadings and evidence, the court being of opinion that the defendant is insane, and should be interdicted; it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that said defendant, Peter Green, be and he is hereby decreed interdicted of performing validly any of the acts which a person of full age and competency could perform, and consequently interdicted to all ends and purposes.

Judgment rendered August 17, 1874.

Judgment signed August 21, 1874.

A. L. TISSOT, Judge.

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

se20 oc25 de15* JOE GARIDEL, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF H. BIDWELL & CO. vs. T. & S. Henderson, bankrupts.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1272.

WHEREAS THOMAS AND SAMUEL HENDERson, individually and as members of the firm of T. & S. Henderson, of New Orleans and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, have this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all their 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-eighth day of November, 1874, 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-sixth day of November, A. D. 1874, at 11 A. M., at his office, Customhouse building.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, November 6, 1874.

no7 14 21 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Mrs. Catherine Young, Widow of George Beiber.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37,502.—Whereas, Jacob F. Kohrbacher has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Mrs. Catherine Beiber, 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.

no10 14 18* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Mary M. Roux.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37,577.—Whereas, John Roux has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Mary M. Roux, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

no14 18 22* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Philip Voelkel.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 37,561.—Whereas, Mrs. Widow Martha Voelkel has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Philip Voelkel, 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.

no10 14 18* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Alexander Pope.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT, FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37 211.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause, within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by E. T. Parker, administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

no8 13 17* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Paul Burgunder.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 37,461.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the dative testamentary executrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

no5 8 13* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

Succession of Mathew Flood.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 37,531.—Whereas, Mrs. Widow Ann Flood has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Mathew Flood, 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.

no8 13 14* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

LOST.

LOST—A NOTE DRAWN BY WILLIAM MOODY to the order of and indorsed by himself, dated March 3, 1873, for the sum of $300, payable one year after date at the People's Bank, bearing eight per cent interest from its date, paraphed ne varietur by A. Doriocourt, notary. The public is hereby cautioned against trading for said note, which is null and void, and payment thereof stopped, and the undersigned intending to cause the mortgage securing the same to be canceled.

WILLIAM MOODY,
COLBERT TANNER.

no6 13 17

NOTICE.....LOST.

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or dealing in the following described stock and scrip, the certificates of which have been lost or mislaid, as payment and transfer of the same have been stopped in the offices of the companies, and application made for the issuance of duplicate certificates, viz:

1. Certificate No. 53, for five shares capital stock of the Hope Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, dated June 15, 1866, standing in the name of James H. Farish.

2. Certificate No. 344, for $350 scrip of 1859 in the Union Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, in the name of James H. Farish.

HORNOR & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for James H. Farish.

New Orleans, November 11, 1874. no12 17 21

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana vs. John Armstrong.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 9243.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, December 15, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Suburb Delord, in this city, in the square bounded by Front, Suzette and Dryades streets, and a certain alley, twenty feet wide, running parallel with said Suzette street, denominated Withers' alley; said portion of ground measuring eighty-five feet eleven inches front on New Levee street, the same in width in the rear, by two hundred and seven feet in depth and front on Suzette street, and by the same depth and front on Withers' alley; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon; together, also, with two hundred and eighty-five shares of mortgage stock thereto attached.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms and Conditions—The purchaser to furnish 1. A stock note for the sum of three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, payable on the first day of February, 1875, and renewable according to the provisions of the charter of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. The purchaser to assume all the obligations and responsibilities of a stock holder of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

2. A note for the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars, payable on the first day of February, 1875, and renewable agreeably to the laws governing stock loans, on paying at each renewal a curtailment of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, on the principal, and the interest on the balance, in advance, at the rate of six and a half per cent per annum. Both of said notes to be identified with acts of mortgage securing the same, and with the sheriff's deed of sale in this case, and the balance, cash.

W. P. HARPER,
no13 22 29 de15 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

George Auer & Co. vs. Mary Meier.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 9263.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESAY, December 15, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by New Levee, St. James, Tchoupitoulas and Market streets, measuring twenty-eight feet nine inches in front on New Levee street, by one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches five lines in depth and being a part of lot number five in square number three, in suburb Annunciation, or Lucourse. The said lot of ground was purchased by the defendant herein and Henry Bensel, of this city, in equal proportions, from Edward Tomkins, of this city, by act passed before Joseph Cohn, notary public in this city, on the twenty-seventh day of December, 1865, and the said Henry Bensel having disposed of his proportion to Peter Rausch, also of this city, by an act passed before said Joseph Cohn, notary, on the fourth day of October, 1870, and then purchased by the said defendant herein from the said Peter Rausch, by act passed before T. Rude, notary public in this city, on the thirteenth day of August, 1873.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
no14 22 29 de15 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

John R. Clay vs. Miss Elizabeth Jane Magner.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 6755.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the hon