Daily Crescent.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
Volume 10, 1857.

UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

Under the heading of "Who shall be United States Senator from North Louisiana?" the Homer (Claiborne parish) Advance, of the 8th inst., has quite a long and discursive article. It assumes that the next Legislature will be called upon to elects "United States Senator to fill the place of Hon. J. P. Benjamin, whose term of service expires on the first of March next." Here the Advocate falls into two errors of fact, which, although immaterial perhaps, should still be corrected. In the first place, Senator Benjamin's term does not expire until March, 1859; and in the second place, Senatorial terms expire on the fourth, not on the first of March.

Speaking of the somewhat current, but we think unfounded rumor, that Mr. Slidell will accept the French mission, the Advocate indulges in the subjoined rather original observations: "Letter writers from Washington report that the Hon. J. Slidell will be sent out by Mr. Buchanan as Minister to France, at the request and earnest solicitation of the honorable gentleman's lady. The latest dispatch from Washington advises us that Mr. S. is loth to give up his present position in the United States Senate, but it is thought that a few more 'Caudle Lectures' from his better half will induce him to 'surrender at discretion,' and quietly submit to the wishes of the 'powers that be.' Mr. Slidell would no doubt make a faithful representative of the United States at the court of the French Emperor, and he would give general satisfaction to the country. Should Mr. S. go to France as Minister Plenipotentiary, the next Legislature of this State will have two United States Senators to elect, instead of one."

We hope Mr. Slidell will go to France. We trust he will consent to oblige the President. We should dislike to see the Chief Executive of the confederacy disappointed in any such darling object; and if Mrs. Slidell wishes to go, as Northern and Southern and Eastern and Western newspapers continually report, she ought to be gratified in her wish, and Mr. Slidell, as a gallant and chivalric representative of Louisiana, should at once yield submissively to the decision of his better half, pack his carpet-bag and prepare for a journey across the "big pond." In fact, we do not perceive how he can conveniently do otherwise, under the circumstances, if the abominable intimation about "lectures" thrown forth by our Claiborne cotemporary has the slightest foundation in truth to rest upon, which we don't believe it has.

Besides, we rather incline to the opinion that Mr. Slidell would make an excellent Minister—in fine, a better Minister than Senator. Hence the State and country at large would gain, while neither could lose. And if, as an intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Buchanan, he could arouse a little of the old fire that blazed forth in the Ostend circular, and open and close negotiations successfully for the purchase or acquisition of Cuba, he would accomplish an object that would leave an ineffaceable mark upon the records of time. This he will never be able to do while he remains in the Senate; for, although a matchless manager, he possesses few if any of the elements which go to make up a great statesman; and although the shrewdest of shrewd politicians, he has never originated or been the master spirit of any leading measure of federal legislation. Decidedly, he should proceed to Paris. Diplomacy, tact, intrigue and management constitute his especial and distinguishing forte—not statesman-like legislation.

The Advocate then speaks of the Senatorship and the claims of North Louisiana in the following terms:

We claim for North Louisiana one of the United States Senators, should it become necessary to elect two, and an equal chance with the Southern portion of the State, should only one be elected. We are justly entitled to a U. S. Senator from every consideration of position and justice. We pay a large portion of the State tax, our portion of the State is settling up faster than any other, and we have, from our varied interest in connection with the Government, much need for a Representative who fully understands our rights and interests. Judge Soulé and Judge Benjamin are both from the lower portion of the State, and we are justly entitled by every principle of equality to a U. S. Senator. We have heard the names of several gentlemen from this portion of the State mentioned in connection with the U. S. Senatorship, viz: Henry Gray, Esq., of Bienville; John Ray, Esq., of Monroe; Col. J. Lewis, of Claiborne; Col. D. L. Hodge, of Shreveport; Hon. R. M. Spofford, of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Parham, of Carroll.

The following is the concluding paragraph of the article from which we have quoted, and we publish it with pleasure and endorse it with satisfaction:

There is great necessity at this time, from the distracted state of the country, that Louisiana should have an able and bold man to represent her in the Senate, and we hope no other will be selected. We want a true Southern man, and no tricky politician and wire-worker in the U. S. Senate—a man who is able to get up on the floor of the Senate at all times and with dignity and ability defend the rights of the South and this State, and reflect honor upon those who sent him there. Such a man would suit a majority of the people of this State.

That the "necessity" portrayed above exists there is no doubt, and that its requirements can be fully met if the delegation from North Louisiana will vote for "an able and bold man," a "true Southern man," and "a man who is able to get up on the floor of the Senate at all times and with dignity and ability defend the rights of the South and this State"—there is as little doubt. And, with the Advocate, we firmly believe that the election of "such a man would suit a majority of the people of this State," and an overwhelming majority at that.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1857.

Mr. Buchanan, in playing the part of Toots with regard to Judge Douglas' defection, by saying that "it's of no consequence," deceives nobody. Official dignity requires that, in the moment of greatest danger, the captain of the ship should be most calm and collected. The voyagers must not be permitted to contract a panic from the convulsed expression of the chief officer's features. However much alarmed within, he must be outwardly cool. It is told here that Mr. Buchanan said the other day that "the Democratic party had lost many a man greater than Douglas without sustaining permanent injury." A question may be raised as to whether the President considers Douglas a great man at all; but if his loss be really a matter of no consequence, why the nightly caucuses held by Democratic members about him; why all this delight on the part of Black Republicans; why this consternation in the presses throughout the country; why the unanimous opinion entertained here that not only the Democratic party but the administration, and the Union itself, are in such peril as they were never before, and, as it is to be hoped, but not believed, that the last may never be again?

Judge Douglas may be a small potato, but in the present ticklish posture of the Democratic party, the loss even of a small potato may result in starvation and death. During the next few weeks we look for scenes of Congressional storm and uproar more violent than any ever before witnessed. Expectation and dread are more or less plainly written upon the features of every man who has his own or his country's interests at stake. Out of the existing trouble no one, not even the wisest, can see their way clearly. The organs of the administration, together with other journals of the old fogy school and those desirous of obtaining the name of conservative, are persuading themselves and their readers that the storm will blow quickly over, that the Lecompton Constitution will be quietly submitted to the people of Kansas, that they will vote against the slavery clause and the State be admitted forthwith into the Union. Fain would I believe this. But our Black Republican surgeons have no idea of seeing either tampon or styptic applied to the Kansas hemorrhage. The factious opposition of Douglas, raised at the very moment when the difficulty was approaching a solution, and when the weight of his own name in favor of his own bill would have done more to complete the solution than the combined weight of perhaps all other names in the Senate Chamber, shows conclusively the determination of the North not to declare peace between itself and the South now nor ever hereafter. The South is insolently defied and the Union imperilled by the flaw-pickling of a demagogue, whose malicious and unnecessary opening of the crevice can accomplish only the perpetuity of his return as Senator from a State, of which, in the absence of all chance for the Presidency, he seeks now to become the quasi Calhoun — with this difference, that Calhoun became the representative man of his State by indoctrinating its citizens with his own carefully studied views of the theory of government, while Douglas leads his State by cunningly subordinating his political opinions (if he has any) to the whims and caprices of a heterogeneous and uninstructed population.

The North loudly declares its determination never to admit another inch of slave territory into the Union—and so goes to the winds the essence of the great Kansas-Nebraska bill. The doctrine of that plausible devised instrument is, henceforth, as tenable at the North as the Fugitive Slave law. The common property of the Union belongs now to but one section of the Union—the North; and the assertion by the South of her rights in the territories must, unless some unimaginable mutation of parties takes place, be in all coming time the veriest farce. Now or never must the South lay down its ultimatum, and, that with a firmness to which our tame representatives have heretofore been strangers. This cannot be done in the House; it must be done in the Senate. *There, all Southern eyes are fastened.*

And who is the man, endowed at once with the calmness of the statesman and the courage of the soldier, who shall lay down his ultimatum with the dignity, the strength, the resolution befitting the South, whose manifold interests and bright destiny lie helpless under the Northern hoof? Who is this man? I cannot declare him, but I can well believe that he will make himself known before the thirty-fifth Congress closes. Great national troubles evolve great thoughts and make great men; and I am forced to the opinion, shared by every Southern man around me, that we are upon the eve of great, of very great trouble. Can it be otherwise, when the New York Herald becomes the apologist of Southern measures, and entreats the Black Republican cohorts, by the memory of our common battle-fields and by the sacrifices with which we of the South have enriched the common patrimony, and by our genius, our wealth, our talents, our generosity—by all these pledges—implores the Fresco'd legions to spare us, and not to trample us into the dust? We of the South, continues our kind and pitying apologist, "Are no Sepoys —no vile mutineers; but brethren—sons of those who have stood by us (of the North) in the hour of need, etc.," and therefore entitled, not to the rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution and by acts framed by the North itself, but to mercy—mercy! Faugh! Mercy from men who are dependent upon us for the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and whose very taxes we pay! The present position of the South may be summed up in a single sentence, nor, in my judgment, can it be more strongly put than in this: *The New York Herald* is preaching charity in behalf of the poor, helpless South, to the deaf adder, Black Republicanism!

I am aware that I have written rapidly, and with something more than indifference of feeling. Very possibly I may have over-estimated the danger ahead. But my convictions are honest, and I close with the assertion that the first and the immediate duty, pay, I might say the only duty of every representative of the South in Congress, is now and at once to say to the North, "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther." Make the mark, whatever and wherever it be, so plain that none can mistake it, and by that mark *abide*.

MALOU.

First Trip of the Virginia.

Eds. Crescent: It was my pleasure to be one of the passengers on the new steamboat Virginia on her trial trip to and from Mobile. Glad to avail myself of any opportunity to leave for a time the turmoil and excitement of the city, I sent dull care to the winds, and resolved that I would be free for the space of 48 hours. At twenty minutes past two, on Saturday the 19th inst., carpet bag in hand, I entered the cars at Tivoli Circle *en route* for the lake. Quickly borne from the crowded city past neat, trim dwellings on either hand, it seemed as if entering into another and different world. Indeed, the world of the city and the world of the country have but few points in common.

In due time we arrived at the lake, where the Virginia was awaiting us. Though you published a few days since a complete description of this fine boat, I will hazard a few remarks on those points which are, I think, calculated to make her pleasant as a pop'ular She is admirably ventilated. Her ceilings are high, and this, joined to the length and freedom from obstruction of especially her upper cabin, will create a draught in summer decidedly pleasant. The state rooms are well arranged and quite roomy. If one may judge from the fare she gave us she will set a good table. I am certain that she will be a fast boat, for under the disadvantage of her engine not being in line and her not steering well, for want of sufficient purchase—faults that will be remedied before her next trip—she made very good time. Going to Mobile, she stopped at all points, and consequently did not arrive there till quite late on Sunday; but returning, her time was much better

I need not dilate on the pleasures of a lake trip to persons as familiar with them as yourselves, Messrs. Editors; but to me they seemed quite new after so long an incarceration in the city. The fresh, cool breeze, the motion of the boat, the hurrying of the clouds, the pleasant dashing of the waves, the sparkling foam, and the wheeling flight of the sea gulls, all combine to render it attractive. Nor should I forget the pleasant companionship of those on board—the jest and laugh. And then the sight of a sunrise or sunset on the water is worth all the trouble—if trouble it be—of leaving the city. And more—there is a sense of unconstrained freedom on the water only equaled by that felt in mountainous wilds. Indeed, the sea has so many charms to those that have made her acquaintance, that there is no wonder that they become enamored of her.

Let us pass on, however. Arrived at Mobile, we went to the Battle House—one of the best hotels in the country—and there found a fine repast spread for us, with unexceptionable wines, to which we did full justice. But let me not forget to mention that the Virginia created quite a sensation at Mobile. On our arrival we found quite a large crowd awaiting us, and whilst we were there many came aboard. Indeed, I much suspect that, as I heard a gentleman say, many forgot to go to church and came to see us instead.

At three o'clock we started on our return home, during which quite an adventure befel us. The U. S. revenue cutter M'Clelland, no doubt thinking we were recruits for Walker, instead of harmless excursionists, fired a blank cartridge as a signal for us to stop; but we, thinking it merely a salute, steamed on, till a bell sent some hundred yards ahead of us gave us to understand its meaning, and caused us to stop until our papers could be examined. After due scrutiny, we were graciously permitted to "depart in peace."

In making a landing at Pas Christian, the tide being unusually high and the wind fresh, the guards of our craft got entangled with the wharf, where we hung, doubly in suspense, some two or three hours. After getting free from our entanglement, we proceeded on our way joyously, and arrived at the railroad at about half-past eight o'clock on Monday morning, when, stepping into the cars, we were soon whirled back to the busy realities of city life.

The Virginia is a fine boat, admirably adapted to the lake trade, ably commanded, from Captain to *Steward*. Too much credit cannot be awarded to Robert Mott, Esq., the President of the Mississippi Sound Company, for the untiring energy he has displayed in this new enterprise.

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Recent Publications.

We have received from the publishers, through Mr. J. C. Morgan, of Exchange Place, copies of the following:

HISTORY OF PETER THE GREAT, Czar of Russia. By Sarah H. Bradford, author of "The Story of Columbus," etc.

GEORGE READY; or, How to Live for Others. A Christmas Story for Boys and Girls. By Robert C'Lincoln.

A PLACE FOR EVERY THING, and Every Thing in its Place. By Alice B. Haven, author of "Out of Debt, Out of Danger," etc.

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAYS. A Story Book for the whole year.

The above are a series of little books for the juveniles, neatly printed and prettily illustrated, from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York. They are all instructive and entertaining, and particularly appropriate for holiday presents. They are from the pens of writers who have catered largely to the juvenile literary world.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for October. NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for November.

Through Mr. Morgan also, we have received copies of Leonard Scott & Co.'s reprints of the above famous magazines. They are filled with the usual variety of able and profound matter for the consideration of statesmen, politicians and domestic economists. The North British once more twangs that "harp of a thousand strings" in an article entitled "Slavery and the Slave States."

DEATH ON THE TRACK.—Two accidents recently occurred on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad in consequence of the heavy rains. A fireman lost his life, and an engineer was severely injured.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Latest advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that arrangements are in progress for a large emigration of young women from Ireland, whereby the resources of the colony are expected to be greatly increased. The Kaffirs were in a starving condition and consequently quite docile.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs. RES.
No. 19,947. } SUSAN HACKETT.—No. 12,852.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on MONDAY, the 25th day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, it square No. 181, bounded by Nayades, Frenaus, and fronting line and First street, measuring sixty feet front on Nayades street, by one hundred and thirty feet in depth.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.
Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } LA VILLE de la N'LLE-ORde la Nouvelle-Orleans. } LEANS vs. DAME SUSAN HACKETT.—No. 19,562.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le SAMEDI, 23 de Janvier, 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans la Premier District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 247, borné par les rues Dryades, Lafayette, Baronne et Girod. Le dit terrain mesure soixante-trois pieds de face à la rue Dryades, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec les bâtisses et améliorations qui existent dessus.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs.
No. 19,948. } LOUIS BRINGIER.—No. 12,362.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Third District of this city, in square No. 341, bounded by Esplanade, Prieur, Roman and Robertson streets, measuring forty feet front on Esplanade street, by three hundred and fifteen feet in depth.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.
Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } ANS vs. LOUIS BRINGIER.
No. 12,362.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le SAMEDI, 23 de Janvier, 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 161, borné par les rues Esplanade, Prieur, Roman et Robertson. Ledit terrain mesure quarante pieds de face à la rue Esplanade, sur trois cent quatre-vingts pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui se trouvent sur le dit terrain.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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TROISIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } ANS vs. EDMOND CAMPANELLI, fr. m. c.
No. 10,917.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on MONDAY, the 25th day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the First District of this city, in the square No. 12, bounded by Grape, Levy, St. Andrew and Dauphine streets. Said lot more fully measures fifty-three feet front on Grape street, by one hundred and fifty-seven feet in depth.

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

TROISIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } ANS vs. EDMOND CAMPANELLI, fr. m. c.
No. 10,917.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Troisième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le LUNDI, 25 de Janvier 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 12, borné par les rues de Crapo, d'Aroner, St-Andrew et Bienville. Le dit terrain mesure cinquante-trois pieds face à la rue de Crapo, sur cent cinquante sept pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui existent dessus.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs.
No. 19,949. } COOK & HOREHOUSE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the First District of this city, in square No. 273, bounded by Franklin, Liberty, Common and Gravier street. Said lot measuring fifty-four feet front on Liberty street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA NOUVELLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } ORLEANS vs. COOK & HOREHOUSE.
No. 12,690.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le SAMEDI, 23 de Janvier, 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans le Premier District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 278, borné par les rues Franklin, Liberty, de la Course et Gravier. Ledit terrain mesure cinquante-trois pieds face à la rue Franklin, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec les bâtisses et améliorations qui existent dessus.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

d22 jal 8 15 23

SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs.
No. 19,950. } M. G. ALMININGER.—No. 12,351.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the First District of this city, in square No. 227, bounded by Dryades, Lafayette, Baronne and Girod streets. Said lot measuring sixty-three feet front on Dryades street, by one hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth.

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } LEANS vs. DAME SUSAN HACKETT.—No. 19,562.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le SAMEDI, 23 de Janvier, 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans la Premier District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 247, borné par les rues Dryades, Lafayette, Baronne et Girod. Le dit terrain mesure soixante-trois pieds de face à la rue Dryades, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui existent dessus.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs.
No. 19,951. } LOUIS BRINGIER.—No. 12,362.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Third District of this city, in square No. 341, bounded by Esplanade, Prieur, Roman and Robertson streets, measuring forty feet front on Esplanade street, by three hundred and fifteen feet in depth.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } ANS vs. LOUIS BRINGIER.
No. 12,362.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le MARDI, 26 de Janvier, 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 161, borné par les rues Esplanade, Prieur, Roman et Robertson. Ledit terrain mesure quarante pieds de face à la rue Esplanade, sur trois cent quatre-vingts pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui se trouvent sur le dit terrain.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

d22 jal 8 15 23

SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs.
No. 19,952. } M. G. ALMININGER.—No. 12,351.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the First District of this city, in square No. 227, bounded by Dryades, Lafayette, Baronne and Girod streets. Said lot measuring sixty-three feet front on Dryades street, by one hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth.

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORLEde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } ANS vs. LOUIS BRINGIER.
No. 12,362.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le SAMEDI, 23 de Janvier, 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans le Troisième District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 161, borné par les rues Esplanade, Prieur, Roman et Robertson. Ledit terrain mesure quarante pieds de face à la rue Esplanade, sur trois cent quatre-vingts pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui se trouvent sur le dit terrain.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

MONITION.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT } JOHN & BRUEN vs. L. LEVY.
of New Orleans. } No. 11,816.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of provisional seizure, issued in the above entitled cause, I have seized provisionally and taken into my possession—

THE CONTENTS OF A CERTAIN STORE, situate at No. 94 St. Charles street, consisting of ready made clothing, trunks, dry goods, pistols, furniture, fixtures, etc., the owner of which is alleged to have absconded and left the State.

And all persons interested therein are hereby notified and invited to appear within fifteen days from the date hereof, and answer the petition filed in this case.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, December 7, 1857.

MONITION.

QUATRIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } JOHN & BRUEN vs. L.
de la Nouvelle-Orléans. } LEVY.—No. 11,816.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'en vertu d'un writ de saisie conservatoire, lancé dans l'affaire ci-dessus, j'ai saisi provisoirement et mis possession de—

LE FONDS D'UN CERTAIN MAGASIN, situé rue St. Charles No. 94, consistant en linge fait, malles, marchandises sèches, pistolets, meubles, fournitures de mag sin, etc., dont le propriétaire a quitté l'état, sans qu'il ait dit gné.

Et toutes personnes intéressées dans l'affaire susdite sont par le présent notifiées et invitées de comparoir dans quinze jours qui suivront la date du présent avis, et répondre à la pétition dans la dite affaire.

E. T. PARKER,
Nouvelle-Orléans, 7 decembre, 1857. Shériff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT } H. CARTER vs. HIS CREDITORS
of New Orleans. } and creditors of J. B. CARTER & CO.
No. 5,657.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of J. H. Carter and to those of J. B. Carter & Co., that a cession of his property has been accepted by the Court for their benefit; that they are to meet at the office of Richard Hennen, Notary Public, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1857, at 10 o'clock M., for the purpose of authorizing upon and taking into consideration the affairs of the partnership, and in the meantime that all proceedings against his person and property are stayed, and that J. N. Pierce, attorney-at-law is appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the Court:

JNO. P. SMITH, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's Office, November 27, 1857.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,

SIXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } H. CARTER vs. SES CREANde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } CIERS et ceux de J. B. CARTER & CO.—No. 5,657.

AVIS est par le présent donné aux creanciers de J. H. Carter et à ceux de J. B. Carter & Co., qu'une cession de ses biens a été acceptée par la cour pour le bénéfice de ses créanciers; que les parties se rendront au bureau de Richard Hennen, notaire public, MERCREDI, le 30me jour de décembre, 1857, à midi, à l'effet de délibérer et de prendre en considération la dite affaire et d'autoriser les susdites copartenaires à faire usage de leurs propriétés; que pendant ce temps toutes poursuites contre sa personne et ses biens sont interdites par la cour. J. N. Pierce, avocat, est nommé pour représenter les créanciers absents.

Par ordre de la cour:

JNO. P. SMITH, Depuis Greffier.
Bureau du greffier ce 27 novembre, 1857. (s31 5)6)30

SECOND DISTRICT COURT } SUCCESSION OF MAX HOMANN.
No. 13,084. }

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have, why the account presented by the curator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the court.

P. S. WILTZ, Clerk.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } SUCCESSION DE MAX HOde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } MANN.—No. 13,084.

AVIS est par le présent donné aux Créanciers de la succession ci-dessus mentionnée et à toutes autres personnes que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à démontrer, s'ils le jugent à propos, dans le délai de la présente notification, les raisons pour lesquelles le compte présenté par le curateur de la dite succession, ne devrait point être homologué et approuvé, et les fonds ordonnés être distribués en conformité avec ce compte.

Par ordre de la cour.

P. S. WILTZ, Greffier.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Latest advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that arrangements are in progress for a large emigration of young women from Ireland, whereby the resources of the colony are expected to be greatly increased. The Kaffirs were in a starving condition and consequently quite docile.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT } SOWLE & WARD vs. CHAS. W.
of New Orleans. } FOLLARD & CO.—No. 11,936.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT } Geo. W. Helme vs. Chas. W. Follard
of New Orleans. } & Co.—No. 11,846.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT } F. W. Tilton vs. Same—Same vs. Same,
of New Orleans. } Geo. W. Helme vs. Same—Nos. 11,924, 11,934 and 11,941.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT } Blodget Brown & Co. vs. Same.
of New Orleans. } No. 5,654.

BY VIRTUE of six writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorables the said District Courts of New Orleans in the above entitled causes, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1857, and succeeding days, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises—

THE CONTENTS OF A HARDWARE STORE, situate No. 76 Canal street, in the Second District of this city, as per inventory, which can be seen at my office.

Seized in the above suits.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

TROISIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } SOWLE & WARD vs. CHAS.
de la Nouvelle-Orléans. } W. FOLLARD & CO.—No. 11,936.

QUATRIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } Geo. W. Helme vs. les mêmes.
de la Nouvelle-Orléans. } No. 11,690.

CINQUIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } F. W. Tilton vs. les mêmes—Le
de } même vs. les mêmes—Geo. W.
Nouvelle Orléans. } Helme vs. Same—Same vs. les mêmes—Nos. 11,924, 11,934 et 11,941.

SIXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } Blodget Brown & Co. vs. les mêmes.
de la Nouvelle-Orléans. } No. 5,654.

EN VERTU de six writs de fieri facias a moi adressés par les sus-dites Cours de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans les affaires ci-dessus, je procéderai le MERCREDI, 30 de décembre 1857, et les jours suivans, à 10½ heures A. M., au coin de la Cour, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

LE FONDS D'UN MAGASIN DE QUINCAILLERIE, situé rue du Canal No. 76, dans la Deuxième District de cette ville, suivant inventaire déposé en mon bureau pour recours.

Saisi dans les affaires ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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SECOND DISTRICT COURT } CITY OF NEW ORLEANS vs.
of New Orleans. } LOUIS VILLA.—No. 12,923.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Fourth District of this city, in square No. 25, bounded by First, Felton, Second and Rousseau streets. Said lot measuring eighty-four feet on First street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.
Seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DEUXIEME COUR DE DISTRICT } VILLE DE LA N'LLE-ORde la Nouvelle-Orléans. } LEANS vs. LOUIS VILLA.
No. 12,923.

EN VERTU d'un writ de fieri facias a moi adressé par l'honorable Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai le LUNDI, 25 de Janvier 1858, à midi, à l'Hôtel de la Cité, rue de la Commune, entre les rues du Camp et des Magasins, à la vente publique et adjudication de—

UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, situé dans le Quatrième District de cette ville, dans l'Ilet No. 284, borné par les rues Clouet, Poydras et de la Course. Ledit terrain mesure quarante pieds face à la rue Poydras, sur cent vingt pieds de profondeur.

Ensemble avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui existent dessus.

Le tout saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
CONDITIONS—Comptant au moment de l'adjudication.

E. T. PARKER,
Sheriff de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

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SIXTH DISTRICT COURT } WARREN A. GRICE vs. HIS
of New Orleans. } CREDITORS.—No. 5,594.

BY VIRTUE of and in obedience to an order of sale, rendered December 19th, 1857, and to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of December, 1857, at 12 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, on Josephenne street near Coliseum street, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, viz:

A LOT of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and sundry book accounts, belonging to the estate of said insolvent, as per schedule filed in the clerk's office of the sixth District Court of New Orleans.

TERMS—Cash on the spot.

E. T. PARKER,