New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1866.

[Special Correspondence of the Crescent.]

LETTER FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, March 10, 1866.

Since my last nothing specially notable has occurred in this quarter. The city still continues crowded with strangers, and hotels generally are doing a thriving business. An evening walk or ride on the Paseo exhibits representatives of almost all nationalities, beginning with the negro and going up (?) or down to the American. Quite a number of Confederates have been passing through here recently, en route for the Empire of Mexico. The last English steamer took out about sixty emigrants, among them the family of Gen. Magruder, who is now chief of the imperial land office.

Every ship going west takes out more or less exiles to the land of promise. Commodore Maury, of "wind and chart" celebrity, now a member of the imperial cabinet, left here to-day for England, for the purpose of meeting and returning to Mexico with his family. He gives a glowing description of the country open to colonization, of the condition of the colonists near Cordova, and of the prospects of the empire generally. The emperor and the empire, he says, are fixed facts, almost beyond a peradventure. He says there are flourishing colonies in Chihuahua, Durango and Tamaulipas, one also in Yucatan, near Merida. Two hundred and fifty Germans are already located there, and doing well. The emperor—or empress rather, for she is at the head of the colonization scheme—seems determined to get as much foreign element in the country as possible, and as quickly as may be.

Generals Price and Shelby, Gov. Harris and Judge Perkins have gone to farming in good earnest, and Com. Maury says Shelby has four hundred acres in corn. If that be the case, he is likely to make more as a planter than a "raider." Arrangements are being made for the introduction of coolies into Mexico, and it is thought that they are peculiarly fitted for that climate, and will prove especially valuable in cotton and coffee culture. A large number have been contracted for on this island, to be delivered during the present year. Since the Queen's decree as to slaves and the slave trade, very little hope is entertained of replenishing their supplies in that class of labor; and a general distrust is manifested as to the duration of the "peculiar institution." Coolies are worth here on an average four hundred dollars, and are well suited for all the light classes of labor, but are too delicate for severe drudgery; make good house servants and are well adapted for the sugar house, etc.

Health of the city good, a few cases of small-pox at Regla. Harbor full of shipping of all nationalities. Among them I notice the Pelican and Harriet Lane lying off by themselves, seemingly sad and lonely, relics of a bitter civil war. The U. S. government has some claim to them, enough I suppose to retain them here till they rot, under a pretence of adjudicating title, etc., etc.

Speaking of the Lane reminds me that we have here the veritable Harriet Lane that *was*—Mrs. Johnson now. She arrived in port two days ago, bringing the *male*, but none for distribution. Good luck and a pleasant voyage to her.

We are now having a perfect jam of steamers from New Orleans, whereas formerly it was easier to write to Europe and get an answer, than to our neighboring city. Can't you regulate the mails a little better, to say nothing about sending us a CRESCENT once in awhile. *Poco tiempo mas.* JACOB.

Mississippi Intelligence.

The man who contemplated the assassination of Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee, has been arrested at Grenada, Miss., and ordered to Nashville for trial before a military commission. [Telegram.

We would like to know what a military commission has to do with a case of this kind? We trust Gov. Humphreys will not allow this great usurpation to pass unnoticed. There is not the least shadow of pretence for military interference. The civil law of Mississippi is ample to punish every offender.—[Vicksburg Herald.

A large fire occurred in Natchez, last Tuesday morning, about 3 o'clock, in which the City Hotel was entirely consumed. The fire extended down Main to Canal streets, and along Canal north to Franklin streets, destroying all intervening buildings. The loss is very heavy.

During the fire the negroes got a supply of liquors and became very unruly. The police endeavored to control them, and during the trouble, one police officer, Mr. Garrety, was killed, and another wounded. The Federal officers in command used all efforts to quell the disturbance.

We see it stated in our exchanges that buildings at Lauderdale Springs, in this State, which were used during the war as Confederate hospitals, are to be used as an asylum for the colored orphans in this State. Seventy from Natchez have already gone there. Northern ladies (?) are to take charge of the little innocents.—[Liberty Herald.

We are glad to learn that an order has been issued at this post forbidding the wearing of United States uniforms, except by officers and soldiers. Measures are immediately to be taken to prevent violations of this order.

Much evil has grown out of the promiscuous wearing of United States clothing heretofore, which we hope this order, properly enforced, will obviate.—[Natchez Democrat.

We learn that there are a number of cases of this loathsome disease, (the small-pox) existing in this city. Prudence and a regard for the welfare of the city would dictate that they be looked after by the health officer, in order that the disease may not spread. It would also be advisable that all persons should be vaccinated.—[Ibid.

Of all the cotton agents who, in the name of the "best government in the world," have robbed the impoverished planters of large quantities of cotton, and then stolen the greater portion of it from the government, we have heard of but one who has shown a proper appreciation of his conduct. We allude to a Capt. Gibson, who, not long since, upon being detected, had sense and honor enough left to induce him to cut his own throat. We would in all candor say to all such others as have been similarly guilty, "go ye and do likewise." It is the only thing that can in any degree relieve them from the odium which attaches to their names; and which will stick like the shirt of Nessus to their children.—[Col. Sentinel.

Anti-monopoly meetings are constantly held through the West. At Orland, Cook county, Ill., the farmers have formed a league for the purpose of working in concert toward the reduction of the present evil. They insist that the only remedy for overcharges in freight is a ship canal around Niagara Falls.

News from Various Quarters.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

A short time since a Mr. Todd, residing on Bear Creek, half a mile north west of Paris, Jennings county, Indiana, eighteen miles from this city, sold his little farm for three hundred and fifty dollars. On Wednesday last, 7th instant, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, having occasion to go out into the field for a short time, left the children in the house together. There were three of the children, aged respectively, two, four and six years. The money, etc., was left in the house. In half an hour, however, they returned and were horror-stricken to find all three of the children stretched upon the floor as if in a dying condition, and weltering in their blood! Immediately giving the alarm to their nearest neighbors, it spread until the people of the entire vicinity were out in arms, on foot, and on horseback, scouring the country in search of the hell-deserting author of the horrible crime.

The supposition is that the primary object of the fiend in human shape was robbery, but after taking the money and such other valuables as he wanted, he feared, perhaps, that the eldest child might be a witness against him, and therefore deliberately knocked them all three in the head. Mr. Hammel stopped at the house of mourning after the occurrence. He says he found the children in a horribly mangled condition, and the attendant physician had given it as his opinion that neither of them could recover. [Madison (Ind.) Courier, 8th.

MAJOR WYNCOOP'S EXPEDITION—COUNCIL WITH HOSTILE INDIANS.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, March 13.—It will be recollected that Major Wyncoop, a few months since, was intrusted with the important mission, by the Indian Bureau, of collecting the hostile bands of the Cheyenne Indians and placing them upon the reservations assigned them by the treaties of October last, held at the mouth of the Little Arkansas river. The special correspondent of the Kansas State Journal, under date of Camps Arrapahoe and Cheyenne Indians on Bluff Creek, south of the Arkansas river, March 2, 1866, writes:

I am happy to inform you the expedition arrived here on the 25th ult., bringing in twelve bands of dog soldiers, and that yesterday their chiefs and headmen signed a paper setting forth that they cheerfully and without constraint indorse the action of the said council, and agree to firmly and strictly abide by and strictly adhere to the letter and spirit of the said treaty. Medicine, Arrow Big Head, George Bent, Hairy Wolf, Bear Tongue and Red Iron, all of whose names have become a terror to emigrants since the Chivington massacre, united in signing the paper, together with six others of minor importance. The only remaining band is that of Little Rose, and I presume our further efforts will be directed towards him.

There were about four thousand Indians at the council yesterday, eight hundred of whom were warriors. Major Wynkoop made a long, practical speech to them, setting forth the advantages that would accrue through a resumption of friendly relations, and warning them against continued acts of hostility; promising that the government will never again make like omissions, and if fight we must, would make an unconditional and relentless war. He was interpreted to by Uncle John Smith, and responded to by Medicine, Arrow and Big Head.

We procured from the dog soldiers a young lady captive named Amanda Fletcher, fifteen years of age, who was captured near Fort Hallock, on the 1st of August last, while en route for Idaho with her parents. Her mother was badly wounded at the time and may have died, but her father escaped. The family was from Minersville, Henry county, Illinois. She had been subjected to all the cruelties and atrocities incident to a captivity of this degradation, but enjoys now excellent health, and is delighted at her deliverance. She will be taken back to Fort Larned, and will remain there in charge of the lady of Major Dryer, until claimed by her relatives.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE—SUICIDE IN JAIL—PEACH CROP DESTROYED, ETC., ETC.

[Special dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

CHICAGO, March 13.—Dr. A. R. W. Barton, a practising physician of this city, last night was found on the ground near the Michigan Southern cattle yards, nearly lifeless, having attempted to commit suicide by cutting himself with a knife. He was kindly cared for, but can hardly recover. He was partially deranged from the effects of liquor.

A young man from Aurora, confined in jail at Geneva, on a charge of barn-burning, committed suicide in a singular manner. Removing the bedding from his iron bedstead, he managed to insert his head between the cross bars of the bedstead, then rolling over, produced strangulation or dislocation of the neck, and was found dead. He was considered to be temporarily deranged. He had previously tried to strangle himself with his suspender, but was found in time to release him. He was a Blacksmith by trade, and had been employed at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company's works at Aurora.

At St. Joseph, Michigan, the peach crop is destroyed. The mercury on the 16th of February was sixteen degrees below zero.

It is estimated that the buildings now under contract to be erected in St. Paul the coming season will amount to over six hundred thousand dollars. Excavations have already been commenced for several fine buildings.

Col. McIlaren, formerly commander at Fort Snelling, has been appointed to treat with the Indians for peace, and will depart for Fort Laramie in a few days.

A large number of merchants left St. Paul this morning for the East, to purchase their spring stock.

About three inches of snow fell on Saturday and yesterday.

Three new steamboats, all intended for the St. Croix trade, are nearly completed at Osceola. Two of them are to form a new daily passenger line between Taylor's Falls and Prescott.

The people of Redwing are excited over a discovery of oil found while digging for water.

The holders of second mortgage bonds issued by the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company have commenced proceedings in the United States Circuit Court for foreclosure. The case will come up at the May term in Des Moines, and the result will doubtless be the appointment of a receiver to wind up the concern.

The Northwestern Telegraph Line is now completed and working through to Houghton, on Lake Superior.

Des Moines is shipping printing paper to Chicago. The tables have but recently turned.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago has issued a lengthy circular on the subject of cholera and its prevention.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, March 13.—Mr. Scovel offered the following concurrent resolution in the Senate yesterday, which was passed by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, The cost of the necessaries of life, of food, clothing and rents, have increased double, and in many cases triple, since the war of the rebellion began; and, whereas, the pay of officers of the navy has been otherwise reduced by taxation, by act of Congress and by Executive orders, and knowing that the salaries of naval officers are by no means adequate to expenses which their position in society at home and abroad require; since the officers of the navy have no political representation in the country or in the government, and since the nation can well afford to place this deserving class of the country's defenders, whose record is one of heroic self-sacrifice and patriotic devotion, above want or embarrassment; therefore,

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested by us, as they have been requested by the legislatures of other States, to increase the salaries of naval officers to a point adequate to the increased expenses of the times, as suggested by their memorial now before Congress.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with the request that they will bring the just claims of the navy before Congress as speedily as possible.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, March 12.—The six individuals of Melrose, who were fined three hundred dollars each, by Judge Vose, for tarring, feathering and riding on a rail, a person who rejoiced over President Lincoln's death last April, were pardoned by the executive council, this afternoon, and had their fines remitted.

One night last week a fearful land slide took place at Pittsburg. Rocks which were estimated to weigh about 6000 tons, covered the Connellsville railroad track for a distance of one hundred feet, and fell upon a portion of the rolling mill of Messrs. Everson, Preston & Co. The rocks fell upon the roof of the middle building, crushing it under its mighty weight. The fly-wheel was broken, the rocks covered up the bar mill train of rollers and furnaces and most of the machinery was destroyed.

A house worth twenty-five thousand dollars has been presented to Gen. Sherman in St. Louis. It is situated on Garrison avenue, near Franklin, and the lot is eighty feet front by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet. The money was raised in August last, the sum collected by his friends being thirty thousand dollars. The investment in the house was made recently, and the balance of the money deposited to the credit of the general in the first national bank of St. Louis. The correspondence has not been published until a few days since. Here is Gen. Sherman's share of it:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, St. Louis, Mo., August 15, 1865.

Messrs. John How, Barton Able, John J. Roe, W. M. McPherson, O. Garrison, and John E. Yore, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen—I am this moment in receipt of your kind note, in which you inform me that you have placed the sum of $30,000 to my credit, with which to enable me to procure a home in your midst. I can hardly find words adequate to convey to you my sense of obligation, both for the subject matter and the manner in which it is done. This sum of money exceeds all that I have received from the government of the United States for four years of labor in the midst of danger and trouble, and I can hardly suppose I merit so valuable a reward from personal friends. But I confess it comes to me in such a shape as to encourage a belief that it will provide me what I most need—a home for my family—and will, therefore, increase my usefulness in the future. I therefore accept it with grateful thanks, and shall proceed to invest the amount in the purchase of a good house and lot, and will furnish it to the extent of every cent, when I will report to you the exact result. The property thus acquired shall be the "home" of myself and family, as long as I possibly can command my time, which I hope will be for life.

Again thanking you most kindly, and through you the friends who have made up this sum, I am, with great respect, your friend and servant,

WM. T. SHERMAN,
Major General United States Army.

The Courts.

Cases Set for Trial This Day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

U. S. vs. the steamer J. S. Connolly—U. S. Attorney, Durant & Hornor.

Molar Freres vs. I. O. Bonis—Robert. W. H. Hunt.

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA.

Daniel Block vs. F. F. Maguire and F. Slowty—Piles & Henderson. Cutler & Hawkins.

James D. Weaver vs. J. Waterman—Whitaker, Fellows & Mills. Roselius & Phillips.

Levi Pierce vs. city of New Orleans—Durant & Hornor. Hewes.

Laurent Millandon vs. Mrs. A. B. Gordon and J. P. Walden, sheriff—Dufour. Taylor.

Succession of Abraham Lavert—Fellows & Mills. Roselius.

Chas. Branier vs. bark Altmoer, Capt. Lampher and owners—Roselius & Phillips. Saucier.

John L. Gubernator vs. city of New Orleans—Dufour. Hewes.

H. W. Weltzhorn, administrator, vs. Guillaume Retand—Roselius & Phillips and Schmidt. Redmond and Durant & Hornor.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Duchamp vs. Porée—Castera, Buchanan & Gilmore. Rezin, Mayne.

J. Webb vs. H. Lamb—H. C. Miller. Denis Morgan.

Sparks vs. Bouligny & Harang—J. Augustin, A. N. Ogden. Johnson.

Succession of Mrs. Reilly—Marr & Foute. Hewes.

P. Doyle vs. Wm. Whitefield—Howard. Bright.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Dorand vs. Flathers—Colliens. Logardeur.

CASES.

J. Laffitte vs. D. A. Broné—Tissot. Lombard.

R. J. Ker, executor, vs. J. F. Rub—Eggleston. Whitaker, Fellows & Mills.

J. Glass vs. J. G. Schreiber—Mann. Howard.

George Gray vs. Shannon & Sibbald—Lacey, Alex. Walker.

S. Loeb vs. J. Loeb & Co—T. J. & W. W. Cooley. Sullivan, Billings & Hughes.

J. Domingo vs. Merchants' Louisiana Insurance Company—W. H. Hunt & Bayne. Briggs & Davidson.

J. Domingo vs. Merchant's Insurance Company—W. H. Hunt & Bayne. Pierce & Castero.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

RULES.

J. L. Babe vs. N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad Co.—Breaux & Fenner, Harrison & Hunton.

Payan vs. J. M. & J. C. Murphy, and Babcock & Kernochan vs. J. M. & J. C. Murphy—Hyams & Jonas. Henry Miller.

Mary G. Shaw vs. Artemon Hill & Sheriff—Henunen & Childress. Morse & Lacey.

CASES.

J. B. Cunningham vs. Kohn & Kelly—Howard. Rozier.

Abby & Catching vs. James Murray & Son—Elmore & King.

Mazes J. Feanimore vs. city of New Orleans—Clarke & Bayne. Hewes.

Ralph P. Miller vs. Bower, Garner & Harrison—T. J. & W. H. Cooley. Bright.

City of Baltimore vs. Jno. L. Davis—Mott. Hiestand.

Henry Parlange vs. city of Baltimore—Legardeur, Semmes & Mott.

P. J. Cockburn vs. Mrs. E. C. Wilson—Van Dolson & Bartlette. Miles & Thos. Taylor.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

RULE.

Jean Lecaze vs. J. Viosca, jr.—Cambray.

Gosler vs. Stafford & Co.—Harrison & Hunton. Hunt & Denegre.

CASES.

McNiel vs. Knapp—Bermudez. Elmore & King, Day.

D. O. Merwin vs. New Orleans and Bayou Sara Mail Company—Whitaker, Fellows & Mills. Morgan & Newe.

A. Robert vs. Duplantier & Daret—Robert & Legardeur. Bermudez.

D. C. McCan vs. J. H. A. Gericke—Day. McDannold.

Mrs. Louise Bisbourg vs. Her Husband—E. & C. Morel. Lambert.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.

RULE.

H. Arent vs. R. G. Rawling—J. B. Cotton. Clarke & Bayne.

CASES.

Martha B. Nixon et al. vs. E. Houillon—Mills, Buchanan. Houllon.

D. B. Macarthy vs. P. Wiltz—Castera. Sheriff.

H. Kellogg, et al. vs steamboat T. D. Hine, et al.—Bacon. Hunton & Miller.

H. McGuinn, vs. City of New Orleans—Whitaker, Fellows & Mills. Hewes.

Griffen & L. Porche vs. schooner Rita, et al.—Whitaker, Fellows & Mills. Budd & Lambert.

Simon Block vs. Bower, Garner & Harrison—Whitaker, Fellows & Mills and Durant & Horner. Bright, Rozier & Sheldon.

Massy vs. H. Berthel et al.—Durant & Hornor. Buchanan & Gilmore.

John Broder vs. steamboat Morgan Nelson et al.—Singleton. Collins.

A. B. James vs. Moses Greenwood—Morgan & New. Bradford, Lea & Finney.

Mrs. N. Derveloy vs. her husband—Cambray. Hunt.

Louisiana Intelligence.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST.—The postoffice has been re-established near the Courthouse in this parish, and the former postmaster, Mr. Maximilien Beckael, reappointed.

Abbe Gouvenot de la Riviere is the new curate of St. John Baptist parish. He is represented as a young man, full of zeal and moral excellence.

A chicken with four legs was hatched in the same parish a few days ago, according to the Méchasbé.

LAFOURCHE.—The two following items are from the Thibodaux Sentinel:

The weather continues fair. The fields throughout the parish are being furrowed. Farmers are making preparations to plant seed cane. It is a prevalent opinion here that our parish will produce a large crop this season. More sugar will be made than was at first anticipated. The cotton crop promises to be far more abundant than was that of last year.

Could not some enterprising boss of a stable run a line of stage coaches from Thibodaux through Napoleonville to Donaldsonville! The person who would undertake to run this line of coaches could make the business profitable and very remunerative by obtaining contracts for carrying the United States mails to and from all points between Thibodeaux and Donaldsonville.

ST. MARTIN'S.—Last Saturday, Mr. François Pradon, a quiet and honorable resident of Grande Pointe, in this parish, fell the victim of a murder most foul and villainous. At about 9 o'clock at night, Mr. Pradon was sitting quietly in his room, eating his supper, when he heard his name called out three times from the outer gate of his yard; he unsuspectingly got up, walked to the door, opened it and asked, who was there? when the report of a gun was heard, and Mr. Pradon fell dead on the threshold of his door, struck in the midst of the forehead by a load of buckshot. The gate whence the gun is presumed, by persons being in the house, to have been fired, stands about seven yards from the door where stood Mr. Pradon. The murderer has not been discovered.

EAST FELICIANA.—Clinton is surely and gradually recovering from the effects of the war, and is beginning to wear her old time appearance. Wagons are daily arriving from Baton Rouge, Port Hudson and Bayou Sara, loaded with goods and groceries for our merchants, who are doing a flourishing trade, almost equaling that of olden times. Numerous inquiries are made why the board of aldermen do not do something in the way of repairing the streets, crossings and sidewalks. A heavy tax for corporation purposes, we understand, has been paid by property holders, and they are anxious to see some of the improvements that are expected to follow.—[Patriot.

A former slave of John Minor Botts is now working in one of the Burlington, Vermont, machine shops. He ran away from Mr. Botts and fought for the Union until the war was over, and then went to Vermont.—[Exchange.

The negro, therefore, is a better Union man than his late master, for Botts never fought for the Union, and is now fighting with the radicals to keep it asunder, except on conditions subversive of the Constitution.—[Lynchburg Republican.

In a published card, Gen. Meade denies the report that he has consented to allow his name to be presented to the Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania as a candidate for Governor.

AUCTION SALES.

SUGAR PLANTATIONS—HOME PLANTATION, PARISH OF ASCENSION—AUGUSTA PLANTATION, Parish of Iberville, on Bayou Goula.

SYNDIC'S SALE.

W. C. S. VENTRISS vs. HIS CREDITORS. } FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ASCENSION.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer,
Office, 47 Carondelet street.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets in the city of New Orleans, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable R. Beauvais, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District Court, parish of Ascension, dated at Churchton, parish of St. James, March 12, 1866, for account and by direction of the creditors of said insolvent at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described property will be sold, to wit—

THE HOME PLANTATION, PARISH OF ASCENSION.

This fine Sugar Plantation, situate, lying and being in the parish of Ascension, on the right bank of the river Mississippi; about eight miles above Donaldsonville, measuring fifteen arpents and a half on the upper line, and fifty-five arpents on the lower line, more or less, sidelines running nearly parallel, bounded above by the land of Wade Hampton Gilbert, formerly of William Raphael Robin, and below by the land of Edward Duffel, judge, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging.

The improvements and buildings consist of a large and forcibly superior frame dwelling house, brick one-story kitchen and store room, servants house, wash house and carriage house.

A BRICK SUGAR HOUSE, mill and engine, two sets of kettles, surgery, coolers, etc., etc.

Seven hundred and fifty acres or more of land have been heretofore in cultivation, and two hundred to six hundred hogsheads of sugar and about one thousand barrels of molasses, together with corn, vegetables, hay, etc., in abundance for the use of the place, have been considered a fair crop.

The plantation has never been overflowed. The movables are to be sold upon the plantation separately.

THE AUGUSTA PLANTATION, PARISH OF IBERVILLE.

This superior plantation, on Bayou Goula, in the parish of Iberville, on the right of the Mississippi river descending, lies on both sides of Bayou Goula, and measures, more or less, on the east side of the bayou, 30 acres front; on the west 67 acres front, and containing, more or less, 3826 7-10 superficial acres, of which 1300 acres, about, have been in cultivation. The remainder being in wood, heavily timbered.

The improvements consist of a Frame Dwelling House and necessary outbuildings, good Negro Cabins, sufficient for 300 persons, Brick Sugar House, Engine, Mill, and all necessary machinery in good order, all complete. An overseer's house, coopers, carpenters and blacksmiths shops, good stables, three corn cribs, etc.

Before the war this Plantation was one of the most complete and productive in the sugar growing section; its produce per year with easy labor was about 1000 hogsheads of Sugar, 1500 barrels of Molasses, Corn, Hay, Vegetables, etc., more than sufficient to supply the place abundantly.

The land is rich and highly cultivated, and the place could have been sold before the war for $100,000.

The movables are to be sold upon the plantation separately.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes; the purchasers of the plantations respectively to deposit with the auctioneers, at the moment of adjudication, five thousand dollars each, the remainder to be paid upon the signing and completion of the acts of sale.

Acts of sale before Felix Grima, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including all stamps required by United States laws.

IMPORTANT SALE OF UNITED STATES IRON CLAD "Lafayette," "Cincinnati" and "Choctaw."

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer.
Office 47 Carondelet street, corner Union street.

WEDNESDAY, March 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., on board the vessels respectively, at ALGIERS, by order and for account of the U. S. Navy Department, under the direction of Wm. C. Cook, Paymaster and U. S. Naval Storekeeper, will be sold, by public auction, the following described U. S. vessels, to-wit—

Description of the United States Iron Clad Lafayette.

Two engines, direct acting, inclined high pressure, 10 feet stroke, diameter of cylinder 26½ inches; side wheels 30 feet diameter, 8 buckets 42 inches diameter, 32 feet long; one auxiliary boiler 32 inches in diameter and 30 feet long; one donkey, one capstan engine, with two pilge, two force and one feed pumps; one spanish pilge pump; cool bunkers 20 tons capacity. Ship plated with two thicknesses of one inch iron, over one inch sheet gem; approximate weight of plating 250 tons. Ram on bow under the water; length of hull about 200 feet. Machinery and details to same in good condition and working order.

Description of the United States Iron Clad Cincinnati.

Two engines, direct acting, inclined high pressure, stroke 6 feet; diameter of cylinder 22 inches; center wheel 23 feet diameter; 8 boilers 36 inches diameter, 16 feet long; one donkey, two injectors, one capstan engine, one fresh water distiller; coal bunkers hold 90 tons, ship plated with 2½ inch iron, on casemates; approximate weight of plating 150 tons. All the machinery of this vessel is new, of improved design, and excellent workmanship, and easily removed from the hull if desired.

Description of the United States Iron Clad Choctaw.

Two engines, direct acting, high pressure, 8 feet stroke; diameter of cylinder 26½ inches, wheel 25 feet diameter, 5 buckets 40 inches in diameter, 29 feet long; one donkey or pump and one capstan engine, with force pump; two pilge pumps, one bilge pump; bunkers have a capacity for 120 tons coal; ship plated with two thicknesses of one-inch iron, over one-inch sheet gem; probable weight of iron plating 250 tons. Ram attached to the bow. Length of the vessel about 220 feet. Machinery and details in excellent working order.

The Rams on the best clads Choctaw and Lafayette are composed of the best cannon metal, one weighing ten and the other twelve tons. The Rams and the Iron Plating will be sold, each, separately from the Hull, and will be required to be removed immediately, by and at the expense of the purchasers.

A sample of the metal composing the Rams can be seen at Naval Depot, Reading Press.

TERMS—Cash, in United States Treasury notes, twenty-five per cent to be paid at time of sale, and the balance within six days thereafter.

N. B.—The United States Tug Cimarron will leave the Navy Wharf, head of Erato street, at 11½ o'clock A. M., on day of sale, to convey purchasers to the iron clads.

FURNITURE ..... FURNITURE.

BY MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, will be sold—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoirs, Washstands, Mahogany and Walnut Tetes-a-tetes, Spring Seat Chairs, Easy Chairs, Marble Top Center Tables, Marble Top Side Boards, Extension Tables, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Engravings, Paintings, Cooking Stoves and Utensils, etc., being the contents of several well furnished houses.

—ALSO—

A large invoice of Cottage Beds, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, etc.

TERMS—Cash.

SUCCESSION OF JUAN Y DE EGANA—16,312—One Sugar Mill, Sugar Pans, Scrips, Stocks, Bonds, and one box Coral Beads—at Auction.

BY MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
Office—87 Camp street.

MONDAY, March 26th, 1866, at the following times and places hours, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated September 1, 1865, No. 16,312, of the Docket of said Court, will be sold—

At 10 o'clock, at Salaverom, 89 Camp street:
1 F A P—1 box Coral Beads and Ear Rings.

At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange:

SCRIP—Levee Mutual Insurance Company	1849	$100
Merchants'	"	1861	100
Crescent	"	1856	100
Home	"	1857	50
STOCKS—10 shares Mexican Gulf Railway, old stock, each		$25
10 shares Thibodaux Bridge Company, each		$25
16 " Bank of Louisiana, each		$140
BONDS—$ Louisiana Renaissance Company, each		$1000
2 " coupons from 1st February, 1859, inclusive,		$100

At 11 o'clock, in vacant lot on Barracks street, between Chartres and Royal street:
1 Sugar Mill,
18 Sugar Pans, assorted sizes.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

SALE TO EFFECT A PARTITION—SEVEN VALUABLE Squares of Ground in the rear of the city, fronting on Canal, Customhouse, Bienville, Cotti, St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

BY G. DE FERIET,
AUCTIONEER—Office, No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold—

SEVEN SPLENDID SQUARES OF GROUND, situated in the rear of the city, in the First and Second Districts of the city, divided into lots measuring 30 by 123 feet, fronting on Canal, Customhouse, Bienville, Cotti, St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of 12 and 24 months, secured by special mortgage on the property sold, and bearing 6 per cent. interest to maturity, and 5 per cent. thereafter until final payment. Purchasers will have the privilege of paying the purchase price cash, and will come themselves to be put in possession at their own expense.

Acts of sale before Aurelphe Maurezan, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Water Transportation, foot of St. Andrew street,
New Orleans, March 19, 1866.

SATURDAY, March 24, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the foot of St. Mary street, Fourth District, New Orleans, at public auction, will be sold—

Steam propeller tug Cimarronde, about 40 tons register, her tackle, etc., complete.

She can be seen at foot of St. Mary street until and including day of sale.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

By order of Col. J. G. CHANDLER,
Chief Quartermaster Dept. of New Orleans.
E. S. ALLEN,
Brevet Lieut. Col., A. Q. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Water Transportation, foot of St. Andrew street,
New Orleans, March 18, 1866.

SATURDAY, the 24th day of March, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Post 89, Fourth District, New Orleans, will be sold at public auction—

500 bushels Pine PITTSBURG COAL.

This Coal is suitable for the use of Foundries and Blacksmiths.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Coal to be removed by purchaser within five (5) days from date of sale.

By order of Col. J. G. CHANDLER, C. Q. M., Department of New Orleans.
E. S. ALLEN, Brevet Lieut. Colonel, A. Q. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Water Transportation, foot of St. Andrew street,
New Orleans, March 16, 1866.

SATURDAY, the 24th day of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Government Warehouse, foot of St. Mary street, Fourth District, will be sold at public auction—

A large amount of Surplus and Condemned Quartermaster's Property, consisting of Anchors, Yawl Boats, Boat Oars, Bed Cornices, Mattresses, Pillows, Pillow Slips, Table Cloths, Sheets, Curtains, Stoves, Brooms, Buckets, Ranges, Blocks, eight Marble Slabs, Glassware, Lamps, Tinware, Crockeryware, Nails, Bolts, Gas Pipes, Gas Shades, etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Property to be removed in five days.

By order of Col. J. G. CHANDLER, Chief Quartermaster, Department of New Orleans.
E. S. ALLEN, Brevet Lieut. Colonel, A. Q. M.

DR. R. C. DIVINE,
OFFICE 110 CAMP STREET,
Residence 182 First Street Near Magazine.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

DOUBLE TENEMENT TWO-STORY COTTAGES ON Carondelet (late Apollo) street, between First and Phillip streets.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer,
Office No. 47 Carondelet street.

SATURDAY, March 24th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

A LOT OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Apollo, First, Bacchus and new Phillip street, and designated as Lot No. 3, on a plan deposited in the office of J. E. Heard, late notary, as plan No. 37; said lot measuring 30 feet 10 inches and 4 lines front on Apollo (now Carondelet) street, by a depth of 117 feet between parallel lines.

Upon this lot there are two comfortable Two-story Dwelling Houses, and two story back buildings, in good order and well arranged for two small families.

The house nearest First street is rented until 1st of October, 1866. Possession of the other will be given on the 1st of April next.

TERMS—One-half cash in U. S. Treasury notes; balance on 12 months' credit, with 8 (eight) per annum interest from date till paid, with mortgage. The buildings to be kept fully insured by the purchaser, and the policies transferred to the vendor until final payment.

Act of sale before Felix Grima & Stark, Notaries Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

FINE PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT—FIRST CLASS Business Stand—Front and Fulton streets.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 47 Carondelet street.

THURSDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, will be sold—

1. THAT VALUABLE FOUR STORY BRICK STORE, Nos. 30 Front and 36 Fulton street