The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

S. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

is published EVERY MORNING—Mondays excepted. Yearly Subscription, in advance, $15; Half yearly, $8; Quarterly, $4; Single copies, 15 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
One	$ 12 net	$ 18 net	$ 25 net	$ 50 net	$ 75 net
Two	22 "	33 "	60 "	95 "	125 "
Three	30 "	45 "	70 "	110 "	175 "
Four	38 "	57 "	90 "	140 "	225 "
Five	45 "	80 "	105 "	170 "	275 "
Six	54 "	93 "	120 "	200 "	325 "
Seven	60 "	105 "	135 "	230 "	375 "
Eight	66 "	114 "	150 "	260 "	420 "
Nine	70 "	123 "	165 "	290 "	460 "
Ten	75 "	135 "	180 "	320 "	500 "
Eleven	80 "	145 "	195 "	350 "	540 "
Twelve	85 "	152 "	210 "	380 "	580 "
Thirteen	90 "	165 "	220 "	410 "	620 "
Fourteen	95 "	175 "	230 "	430 "	660 "
Fifteen	100 "	185 "	240 "	450 "	700 "
Sixteen	175 "	250 "	400 "	750 "	1,200 "

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All advertisements not marked for any specified number of insertions will be published six times and charged accordingly.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

A square is the space occupied by ten lines solid agate.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, $5 per annum, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly, same ratios. Single copies 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
One	$ 5 net	$ 9 net	$ 12 net	$ 20 net	$ 30 net
Two	9 "	15 "	20 "	32 "	50 "
Three	12 "	21 "	28 "	44 "	70 "
Four	15 "	27 "	38 "	56 "	90 "
Five	18 "	33 "	45 "	68 "	110 "
Ten	30 "	54 "	75 "	130 "	210 "
Fifteen	40 "	75 "	100 "	180 "	300 "
Thirty	70 "	150 "	180 "	300 "	480 "

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

Startling Phenomenon—Discovery of a Subterranean Lake of Boiling Water.

[From the LaCrosse Democrat, February 15.

This afternoon about 2 o'clock the residents of the eastern part of the city were startled by a loud report, resembling the discharge of a park of the heaviest artillery. Many supposed it to be occasioned by blasting operations at the stone quarries east of the city, but the fact was soon ascertained that the explosion occurred at the artesian well that has been sunk to the depth of 280 feet, and situated about midway between the river and the bluffs.

The workmen at the well became sensible of a remarkable change going on within the bore, the drill had been working through a substratum of dark porous rock for five hours, and had been making rapid progress, when suddenly the machinery stopped, the rods became violently agitated, and a deafening explosion ensued, followed by a stream of boiling water, gushing with mighty force through the tube from the depths below. The startled workmen were blinded by clouds of steam. George Hays, the workman in charge of the drill at the time, had a very narrow escape. He received a jet of boiling water in his neck and breast, but was partially protected by heavy woolen clothing. William Marks, another operative, was badly scalded about the feet and ankles. Patrick Cox, Andrew Packman and Karl Snyder, the remaining workmen, were but slightly injured. The horses became panic stricken, reared and plunged violently, and extricating themselves from the harness dashed madly over the frozen prairie in the direction of the bluffs.

The upward pressure of the water is very great, certainly not less than two hundred pounds to the square inch. The mean temperature is about one hundred and thirty-eight of Reamurs's thermometer.

Of course all conjectures as to the extent of the submarine lake and the length of time which the boiling water will continue to flow, must for the present be purely speculative. Dr. Percival, late State geologist, was of the opinion that far beneath the bed of the Mississippi there existed another stream flowing in the same direction of much greater magnitude, and whose waters were of a much higher temperature than the waters of the river.

The well has been visited this afternoon by crowds of citizens, and the singular phenomenon has given rise to much speculation and wonder. Many strange theories have been advanced. One scientific gentleman who has had wide experience in geology, as well as much practical knowledge of mining operations, is of the opinion that the friction of the drill has ignited some hidden reservoir of highly inflammable oil or gas, the intense heat of which has caused the water to boil and seek an outlet through the bore of the well. Other intelligent parties entertain widely different views, and the flowing well of boiling water bids fair to furnish a prolific theme for scientific investigation.

The extensive vineyards of Hon. Edwin Flint and George A. Metzgar are in imminent danger of being submerged by the boiling flood. The snow for a space of about six acres has entirely disappeared, and the brown grass of the prairie swollen by the heated element, has assumed wild and fanciful shapes.

Gen. George H. Thomas.

The following is the letter from Gen. Geo. H. Thomas concerning his brevet nomination:

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 22, 1868—2:30 P. M.

Hon. B. F. Wade, President of the United States Senate:

The morning papers of Louisville announce that my name was yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation as brevet lieutenant general and brevet general. I was appointed a major general of the United States army for the battle of Nashville. My services since the war do not merit so high a compliment, and it is now too late to be regarded as a compliment, if conferred for service during the war. I therefore earnestly request that the Senate will not confirm the brevet nomination.

GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General.

Congress vs. the President.

GRANT SENDS AN ORDER TO ALL HEADQUARTERS—COL. WALLACE'S POSITION—THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL.

Washington dispatches of the 23d to the Western press say:

Yesterday Gen. Grant caused to be transmitted to all headquarters a copy of the order containing the law by which all orders to the army must pass through his headquarters, and making it high misdemeanor to obey any other.

This afternoon the president sent for Col. Wallace, commanding the post of Washington, and went over the whole ground of authority with him, but it is understood that Col. Wallace declared that he should feel bound by the law forbidding him to obey any order not coming through the army headquarters.

It is stated that Attorney General Stanbery, Judge Black and Charles O'Conor, Esq., will defend the president before the Senate.

THE TRIBUNE ON IMPEACHMENT.—The New York Tribune leader of the 24th was to say: "The president has assumed the responsibility of breaking a law, and Congress must assume the responsibility of impeaching him. Not to do so in the face of this flagrant and insolent proceeding, is to become a partner in the crime. It is no time to consider the party influence of impeachment; of its effect upon the presidential candidates. We would rather see the Republican party, candidates and all, driven into the desert of Arabia, than to have them tremble one moment in the presence of this high duty. The question of expediency was all well enough, so long as the president stood within the pale of the law, but now, when he presumes to be the executive, legislative and judicial power; when he claims to decide which laws Congress may pass, and what acts are constitutional, to hesitate a moment is criminal."

We call particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co., in another column, who are among the largest of the importing and jobbing dry goods houses in New York.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 19, 1868.

Not since the panic of 1857 have the poor of New York been threatened with starvation by the hundreds, until this winter. The matter of want among the lower classes is one which does not interest the larger part of the wealthy people of this city. While the provision made for the orphans, indigent, infirm and blind men and women, as well as the religious advantages afforded are abundant and bountiful, there is not that individual attention paid by the wealthy as a class, toward the thousands who are unfortunately thrown out of employment, and of course without any resources, are left almost beggars, but who may never before have found it necessary to ask aid from any source, and would not now were it not for the unprecedented stagnation in business. Every few years bring about more or less of this suspension of trade, which leaves so many without employment of any kind, and necessitates immediate action by public means, if not by private, to prevent actual starvation of entire families.

Until yesterday the case has not been met by proper provision, but Capt. Jourdan, of the police, receiving so many applications at his station for food as well as lodgings, was induced to address a letter to the Police Board, by whom it was referred to the commissioners of charities, stating the facts, and asking for some arrangements to be made to give these people the necessaries of life. This was promptly met by an order from the commissioners that rations would be served every day from 7 to 11 A. M., at the Tombs and two other prisons, to all those who presented tickets of worthiness from the captains of police in the precinct in which they lived.

This will in all probability lead to the establishment of soup houses, such as were opened here in 1857, and from which thousands of men, women and children drew their entire support.

What an opportunity for the Astors and Stewarts of New York to establish feeding places of this description, even if they do give heavily to charitable institutions! This does very well, and should be kept up the year around, but just in these times of special hardships relief is wanted outside of these institutions, until a revival of trade enables men to secure employment.

The daily reports from the station houses show a very sad state of affairs, as numbers are turned away every night without a place to sleep, the demand for lodgings being far greater than the supply. It is always customary to provide those who may apply with lodgings, but it is not a usual occurrence to be obliged to refuse any for want of room; but now they are packed in as close as possible, and yet there is not room.

Crime has not increased here in proportion to the provocation for it, although it is decidedly on the increase, especially in the robbery line. It is quite common now for poor men and women to steal, or commit some crime in order to get a residence and food at the expense of the city. In short, destitution is an epidemic in its worst shape, and pervades circles here at present where it has never been known before.

Political topics may take the attention of the people for a day or so here and there, but the question which interests every one outside of the wealthy, is "how shall I get a living," and it has now become a serious matter, as wives and children are dependant upon the result of this question. If a vacancy does occur in a mercantile house, a man of family stands no chance of securing it, as the thousands of single men who are out of employment, and whose talents are quite as good as the married man's, can accept a position at one-third the salary required for a married man, even living in the most economical manner. The only hope which so many live upon now is the revival of trade in the spring, which if not realized will produce a state of affairs to which the present would be almost satisfaction.

The trial of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., came to a close yesterday. The counsel on both sides summed up in rather spicy speeches, and the case was given to the court for its decision, which will be rendered speedily, and must be announced in a public church, and before at least three clergymen.

Rev. Dr. Tyng, the father of the accused, announced to the court, yesterday, that as he had no opportunity of expressing himself there, he would do so this evening at his church, (St. George's).

The counsel opposed to the accused, thought the letter of Jay Cooke's an impertinent interference, remarking that, because he had made millions in governments bonds, he thought he could teach bishops, etc.

Wall street is all up in a heap again, in consequence of the new features touching Erie railway stock. It appears that Frank Work, one of the directors of the company, has sued out an injunction in the Supreme Court, against Dan Drew (the speculative director), the Erie railroad company and its board of directors, restraining them from paying to Drew any part of the principal or interest of the sum of $3,480,000, which he lent the company in 1866, upon 28,000 shares of their stock, and $3,000,000 of their convertible bonds.

Drew has managed to keep himself in the board ever since the reorganization of the company in 1861, and it is alleged that prior to 1866 he had gone heavily "short" of the stock, so much so that if he had gone into the market to have purchased to fill his "shorts," he would have been ruined. The road being then in want of money Drew offered to lend them $300,000,000 upon the stock and bonds as aforementioned, which was accepted and thereupon he converted the bonds, which made him possessor of 58,000 shares of the stock.

This, it is claimed, enabled him to fill his "shorts," and at the same time leave him enough to "bull" or "bear" the market as he chose, and now the petitioner prays that he be compelled to return the stock, and account to the company for the immense profits he has made by having control of it, and that the loan and interest be withheld from him in consequence. Between this and the Rock Island swindle, Wall street is getting lively.

EYES AND EARS.

Political.

THE ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE—OPPOSITION TO PENDLETON—HENDRICKS AND HANCOCK AND J. Q. ADAMS—SPEECH BY THURMAN.

Washington dispatches of the 22d and 23d to the Western papers say:

The only resolution adopted by the Democratic committee was one declaring the call for the national convention shall embrace all who are willing to aid in maintaining the Union, and opposed to radicalism. Just previous to adjournment, General Ewing, and some other members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, were admitted, and formally announced to the president that they would call their convention to meet in New York at the same time. The last vote on the place was seventeen for New York and eleven for St. Louis. August Belmont, F. O. Prince, W. A. Galbraith, W. F. Storey, George H. Paul and Louis V. Bogy were appointed a committee to draw up an address. They meet on Monday.

A Washington special to the Herald says it is confident that the committee, as a body, is opposed to Pendleton for the presidency. Seymour is talked of by many of the representatives of the Eastern States; but his claim assumed no definite shape. Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, will be pressed by his State. All propositions in favor of Gen. Hancock are met with the reply: "We don't want a soldier; we want a civilian." For vice-president, the most marked unanimity is manifested for John Quincy Adams.

The decision to hold the Democratic convention at New York, on the 4th of July, is considered as hostile to Pendleton. Many Western members express the opinion that Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, will be the nominee. The selection of New York was made by a majority of three over all other places. The time was fixed by a majority of two against any earlier day.

The convention of conservative soldiers and sailors, in which half at least of Northern States were unrepresented, was also held yesterday, and the agreement reached to meet the national convention in New York, on the 4th of July, to take such action as may seem proper to them then and there.

A Washington special, to the Herald, says this evening the senator elect from Ohio, Judge Thurman, made a speech from the balcony of the Ebbitt House, to a large serenading party. He said the present representative body in the national legislature was a mere faction of the American people, and contended that until the entire number of the States were represented in Congress, such a thing as a republican form of government was not legally declared. Every sentiment he uttered about a State of the South being kept out of the Union by the operation of the laws which disfranchise white male citizens of said States, and give controlling power to the blacks, was warmly applauded.

L. H. Gardner & Co., 91, 93 and 95 Common street, adjoining the City Hotel, are offering dry goods at wholesale at prices fifteen per cent. below New York.

Fifty dollars! Sloat elliptic sewing machine triumphant. Highest premium Louisiana State Fair. For sale at 87 Canal street.

Shepard, Abbott & Co., 55 Camp street, are selling their stock at greatly reduced prices,

AUCTION SALES.

C. E. GINARDEY & CO.'S SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION

—OF—

THREE STOCKS OF DRY GOODS,

BEING THE

ESTATES IN BANKRUPTCY OF MESSRS. AUGUSTE PICARD, DAVID BLOCK AND FLOWSKI AND RYKOSKI

BY ORDER OF E. E. NORTON, ESQ., GENERAL ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY FOR THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF LOUISIANA.

BY C. E. GINARDEY & CO.,

Office—No. 17 Exchange Place.

THURSDAY, Feb. 27, 1868, at half-past 10 A. M., at the Store, No. 34 Magazine street, near the corner of Gravier street, at Public Auction, will be sold—

THE THREE STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE surrendered by Messrs. A. Picard, David Block and Flowski and Rykoski, to their creditors, and sold for their benefit by order of E. E. Norton, Esq., General Assignee for the United States Circuit Court, District of Louisiana, comprising a Large and Varied Assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hosiery, Fancy Articles, Gloves, Mantillas, Ribbons, Shawls, Trimmings, etc., etc.

Descriptive Catalogues of the Stock will be ready for distribution on the day preceding sale, at the office of the auctioneers.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes before delivery.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.'S SALES.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT Match and Single Horses, Elegant Saddle Horses, Fine Work Mules, Fine Milch Cows, Buggies, Harness, Wagons, etc., etc., at auction.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.,

R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

Office—67 Camp street.

THURSDAY, Feb. 27th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at P. Lizar's Stables, Gravier street, will be sold—

Elegant Match Horses,
Elegant Saddle Horses,
Fine Work Mules,
Fine Milch Cows.

Also—Top and Open Buggies, Harness, Wagons,

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

FURNITURE.....FURNITURE.....FURNITURE

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.,

R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, Feb. 27th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their Auction Mart, 67 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 Sofas, Spring Seat Chairs, Easy Chairs, Marble Top Center Tables, Marble Top Sideboards, 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 in U. S. Treasury Notes.

CONTINUED SALE OF THE FURNITURE, BEDDING, PLATED AND CHINA WARE OF THE POINT CLEAR HOTEL, AT AUCTION.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.

R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer,

Office—89 Camp street.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 102 Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine streets.

The above comprises all the fine Linen, Bedding, Furniture, Plated Ware, China and Crockery Ware etc., appertaining to the Point Clear Hotel.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

CHAS. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

PROPERTY ON CONTI STREET,

—BETWEEN—

BOURBON AND DAUPHIN STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF JAYME SALIX,

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 33 Bienville street.

WEDNESDAY, March 4th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 20th December, 1867, the following property belonging to the aforesaid succession in for the folle enchere, and at the risk and peril of JOHN L. LARRIGOE individually, and as agent of A. W. TAYLOR, who has failed to comply with the adjudication made to him, will be sold, viz.:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Conti, Bourbon, Dauphin and St. Louis streets, measuring, American measure 33 feet 11 inches front on Conti street, by 61 feet 9 inches 8 lines in depth between equal and parallel lines, together with a one-story Frame House on the street, divided into six rooms, with a large one in the center, used as a barroom and oyster stand; also, a one-story Brick House, slate roofed in the yard, composed of three rooms; another one-story Frame House of two rooms; zinc roofed privy, cistern, water works, brick paved yard and other dependencies, etc.

☞ TERMS—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of twelve and twenty-four months, in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from date, until paid; the building to be insured at the cost of the purchaser, and the policy transferred to the vendor; and in case of suit to recover the amount due on the notes, the purchaser to pay five per cent. attorney's fees, with all notarial acts, etc.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps.

CONSTABLE'S SALES.

GEORGE S. WALLIS VS. CITY OF NEW ORLEANS—Sixth Justice's Court—No. 795.

BY VIRTUE of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth Justice of the Peace of the city of New Orleans, in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, as follows:

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-THIRD, or all the interest of the city of New Orleans, more or less, in square No. 32, A, consisting of TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, bounded by Peters, Water, Orange and Richard streets, forming the whole of said square, and numbered from 1 to 28 inclusively. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Water and Richard streets, and measures 25 feet 9 inches and 3 lines in width in the rear, by 109 feet and 4 inches in depth and front on Richard street. Lots Nos. 2 to 11 inclusively measure each 25 feet 7 inches front on Water street, by 109 feet 4 inches in depth between parallel lines. Lot No. 12 forms the corner of Water and Orange streets, and measures 25 feet 9 inches and 2 lines front on Water street, 25 feet 9 inches and 3½ lines in width in the rear, by 109 feet 4 inches in depth and front on Orange street. Lots Nos. 13 and 14 measure each 27 feet front on Orange street, by 109 feet 8 inches and 4 lines in depth. Lot No. 15 forms the corner of New Levee and Orange streets, and measures 26 feet 8 inches and 6 lines front on New Levee street, 26 feet 9 inches and 4½ lines in width in the rear by 109 feet 4 inches in depth and front on Orange street. Lots Nos. 16 to 25 inclusively measure each 26 feet 7 inches front on New Levee street, by 109 feet 4 inches in depth between parallel lines. Lot No. 26 forms the corner of New Levee and Rio ard streets, and measures 26 feet 9 inches and 5 lines front on New Levee street, 26 feet 9 inches and 3½ lines in width in the rear, by 109 feet 4 inches in depth and front on Richard street. Lots Nos. 27 and 28 measure each 27 feet front on Richard street, by 109 feet 8 inches in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

The foregoing property is also seized and held under other writs of fieri facias issued by said sixth Justice of the Peace of the city of New Orleans upon various judgments against defendant.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

DANIEL WILSON,
Constable Sixth Justice Court.

M. KOUFMAN & CO. VS. J. F. PEARCE—SECOND District Court, Parish of Orleans—No. 3610.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by Paris Childress, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction on TUESDAY, the 10th day of March, 1868 at 12 o'clock M.—

The contents of the Batture Foundry, on Front Levee street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

Seized in the above suit.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

JOHN H. REES,
Deputy Constable.

CONSTABLE SALE.

F. Bettner vs. Mr. Being.—No. 1181.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the Honorable the Sixth Justice Court, of the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 6th March, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.—

One Spring Wagon.

Seized in the above cause.

DANIEL WILSON, Constable.

MRS. JAS. MEYERS VS. L. W. PENNINGTON.—SECOND Justice of the Peace—No. 3097.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable Paris Childress, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the store of John Hennessey, 197 Front street:

One small Pump, Hose and Nozzles.

Seized in the above suit.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

H. C. PENNIMAN,
Constable.

MRS. WIDOW KERNS VS. S. GREEN—SECOND Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans—Nos. 3756 and 3757.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable Paris Childress, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the street Western Warehouse, corner of Poydras and Julia streets—

One Lot of House Sold Furniture.

Seized in the above entitled suits.

☞ TERMS.—Cash in United States Treasury Notes.

JOHN H. REES,
Deputy Constable.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—SEVERAL HUNdred Cotton and Sugar Plantations, located in the best portions of the cotton and sugar-growing States. Also, Rice Plantations, Orange Orchards and large bodies of valuable timber lands. Also, a large variety of City and Suburban Property, improved and unimproved, in the form of residences, stores, building lots and squares, on favorable terms. Parties wishing to invest will do well to call and examine our Properties. Blackshar & Miller, Real Estate Agents, No. 50 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE ON ACCOUNT of Departure of Choice Furniture.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER—Office and Salesrooms, 86 Bienville street.

SATURDAY, Feb. 29, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 183 Southern street, Second District, on account of departure, will be sold—

The entire contents of the said premises, consisting of fine Parlor Sets, choice French Mirrors, elegant Sideboards, superb Clocks, costly and ornamental Bedsteads, Chairs, etc., etc.

—Also—

A variety of fine Fixtures, Chandeliers, Empty Bottles, etc.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

VERY VALUABLE AND SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, NO. 63 DAUPHIN STREET, BETWEEN BIENVILLE AND CONTI STREETS, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO EFFECT A SETTLEMENT.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 86 Bienville street.

TUESDAY, March 3, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by Public Auction, without any reserve or limit, will be sold—

A VERY VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Dauphin, Bienville, Burgundy and Conti streets, measuring 25 feet 7 inches and 4 lines front on Dauphin street, by an irregular depth of 225 feet 11 inches, the rear line measuring 19 feet 9 inches in width, together with the perpetual use of a common alley, 4 feet wide, adjoining the side line towards Bienville street, and of another common alley, 10 feet wide, running towards Bienville street.

The building and improvements consist of that elegant and substantially built three-story residence No. 63 Dauphin street, with balcony in front, and containing on the first floor a fine hall, two splendid parlors, divided by sliding doors and a rear gallery; in the second story two large bedrooms and a cabinet de toilette, and in the third story a like distribution.

The wing and back building, being three-story high and also built of brick, contains on the ground floor four rooms, a pantry, cook room and a privy; in the second story four rooms, a cabinet and water closets, and in the third story also four rooms, a cabinet and privy. There is a side gallery extending the whole length of the building in the first and second stories.

The yard is neatly paved with bricks; the water is introduced, as also the gas, and the gas fixtures throughout the house belong to the property. There is a cistern on the premises, and a large shed erected in the rear of the lot, which is used a wash house.

It will be borne in mind that Dauphin street is paved in a superior manner, with square blocks, the sidewalks paved with cement flags, and that the neighborhood of the property is most unexceptionable for a residence. The fact that the City cars will in a short time pass in front of the property (the contract having been sold and accepted), coupled with the proximity and easy access of the property to the markets, churches, schoolhouses, etc., certainly commends it to the serious attention of capitalists, and thus presents a purchasing a comfortable residence, which at all times can be available and made to yield a handsome rental.

The whole according to plan and survey made by Paul O. Boudousquie, engineer and architect, dated February 26th, 1868.

☞ TERMS—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent. interest per annum from the day of sale until final payment, the buildings to be kept insured and the policy transferred to vendor. In case of suit five per cent attorney's commission will be added as a penal clause. The taxes of the current year to be assumed by the purchaser.

Act of sale, with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps attached, before Gottschalk & Magner, Notaries Public, at purchaser's expense.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. A. DESMAREST—NO. 30,031.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER,

Office and Salesrooms 86 Bienville street.

THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold on the premises, No. —Elysian Fields street, between Moreau's and Goodchildren streets, Third District, by virtue of an order from the Hon. John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 18, 1868, the following described movables, belonging to said succession, viz—

Chairs, Armoirs, Tables, Bedsteads, etc., etc.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON CARONDELET WALK, BETWEEN PRIEUR AND JOHNSON STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF J. J. DEPOUILLY,

No. 28,808.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER,

Office and Salesrooms—86 Bienville street.

SATURDAY, March 7, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of a judgment rendered by the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, rendered December 11, 1867, and signed on the 16th of December, 1867, the following described property, belonging to said succession, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Carondelet Walk, Prieur, Johnson and St. Peter streets, designated by the letter A, on a sketch and survey made by J. A. D'Hemecourt, Deputy Surveyor, on the 3d of February, 1868.

Said lot measures 30 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on Carondelet Walk, 149 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth on the line towards Johnson street, 157 feet 10 inches on an oblique line towards Prieur street, and 77 feet 8 inches in width on the rear line.

The property is well planted with choice fruit trees, such as peach, plum and other trees.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Acts of sale, with U. S. Internal revenue stamps attached, before Abel Dreyfous, notary public, at purchaser's expense.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE AT TWELVE MONTHS' CREDIT

—OF—

A HANDSOME PROPERTY SITUATED ON ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET, BETWEEN GOODCHILDREN AND MORALES STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. A. DESMAREST—NO. 30,031.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER—Office, No. 86 Bienville street.

SATURDAY, March 14th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 4th, 1868, at public auction, the following described real estate, belonging to said succession, will be sold, viz—

A LOT OF GROUND, in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Elysian Fields, Morales, Frenchmen and Goodchildren streets, measuring 32 feet front on Elysian Fields street, by 122 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements consist of a one-story Frame House containing three rooms, three cabinets, a hall and a gallery in front; back Building containing one room; cistern, privies, etc.

This being the second and last auction the property will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for whatever it will bring, at twelve months' credit; the purchaser to furnish bonds with good and solvent security, to the satisfaction of the curator or administrator of the estate, with special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property sold.

Act of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Louis Duvignaud, notary public, at the purchaser's expense; the purchaser to assume the payment of the taxes for the current year, 1868.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE TO EFFECT A PARTITION.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—NO. 30,160.

MRS. WIDOW HENRY MULLER ET ALS VS. JOHN WITTENBURG, TUTOR.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER,

Office and Salesrooms 86 Bienville street.

TUESDAY, March 17th, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold at public auction, by virtue of a judgment rendered by the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, on the 4th of February, and signed on the 5th day of the same month and year, the following described real estate, viz—

A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Gentilly road, or Dauphin, Louisa and Burgundy, and Piety streets. Said lot of ground forms the corner of Dauphin and Louisa street, and measures 31 feet 10 inches and 3 lines front on Louisa street, by 60 feet in depth and front on Dauphin street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a comfortable one-story house, containing 3 rooms, 1 cabinet, a double kitchen, privy, etc.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale, with United States Internal Revenue stamps before A. E. Blanveen, Notary Public, at purchaser's expense.

ATTENTION, RESTAURANT KEEPERS, PUBLIC CATERERS, ETC.

THE POPULAR AND FAR-FAMED BOUDRO RESTAURANT AND PISTOL GALLERY, SITUATED AT THE LAKE END OF THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUCCESSION OF L. BOUDRO—No. 29,404.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER,

Office and Salesrooms 86 Bienville street.

MONDAY, March 23d, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Hon. John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 11, 1868, the following described real estate will be sold viz—

1. A PARCEL OR PORTION OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the town of Bonding of Milneburg, on the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, and measuring by American measure, 154 feet front on Elysian Fields street, the same front on Marigny street, by 295 feet 8 inches and 4 lines in depth and front on Lake Pontchartrain.

The Buildings and Improvements, well known as the far-famed "Bondro Restaurant," consists of a Frame Building, covered with slate, thoroughly ventilated, containing two large parlors, two small rooms, front gallery, hall in center, large rear gallery, enclosed with Venetian blinds, and used as the dining room. The building has the necessary apparatus to manufacture the gas with which it is lighted, besides three large cisterns, a splendid cast iron fountain in front of the property, the best walks ornamental garden, privies, etc.

2. The Buildings on the lot belonging to Mr. Philip Bilman, one-half of which belong to the succession of Boudro, and which consist of a Frame House, covered with clapboards, containing two large parlors or saloons, and a large pantry, another building, containing two rooms, a cellar, a kitchen, with range, etc., three cisterns and privies; also, a building in front, well known as "The Pistol Gallery."

3. A LOT OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Elysian Fields, Marigny, Frankfort and Columbia streets, measuring, in American measure, 63 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Elysian Fields street by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements, consist of a frame House, covered with slates, containing four rooms, with front and rear galleries; a back building containing two rooms, and two cabinets, with a rear gallery, privies, three cisterns, an artesian well.

The whole according to plans made by Fitch & Murray, civil engineers and architects, which will be exhibited on and two weeks previous to the day of sale.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Act of sale, with U. S. Internal revenue stamps attached, before Amedie Ducatel, notary public, at purchaser's expense.

NELLIGAN & BASETTI'S SALES.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY AND GROUPS, VASES, CLASSICAL AND HISTORICAL SUBJECTS, ARTISTICAL BRONZE CLOCKS, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, ENGLISH PLATEDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC., SELECTED AND IMPORTED FROM EUROPE DURING THE LAST SUMMER BY SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINI.

BY NELLIGAN & BASETTI,

JAMES NELLIGAN, Auctioneer,

Office—Crescent Auction Mart, No. 74 Carondelet street.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 27 and 28, 1868, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Crescent Auction Mart, No. 74 Carondelet street, between Perdido and Poydras streets will be sold—

THE COLLECTION, consisting in part of Carrara Marble Statuary; Group of Venus and Love; The Dying Gladiator; Cliche; Flood; The Goddess of Water; The Dice Player; Bust of Apollo; Bust of Diana; Summer Group of Fighting Gladiators; The First Education; also fine Marble Pedestals, suitable for the above groups and figures; large Medici Vases on square pedestals; Alabaster Statuary, consisting of group Triumph of Love; The Four Seasons; Bacchus and Adrian; Cleopatra; The D