# The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

S. S. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

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Rates of Advertising:

| Squares. | 1 month. | 2 months. | 3 months. | 6 months. | 12 months |
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| Four..... | 35 " | 67 " | 90 " | 140 " | 225 " |
| Five..... | 45 " | 80 " | 105 " | 170 " | 275 " |
| Six..... | 54 " | 95 " | 120 " | 200 " | 325 " |
| Seven..... | 60 " | 105 " | 135 " | 230 " | 375 " |
| Eight..... | 65 " | 115 " | 150 " | 260 " | 420 " |
| Nine..... | 70 " | 125 " | 165 " | 290 " | 460 " |
| Ten..... | 75 " | 135 " | 180 " | 320 " | 500 " |
| Eleven.. | 80 " | 145 " | 195 " | 350 " | 540 " |
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| Thirteen.. | 90 " | 165 " | 225 " | 410 " | 620 " |
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| Fifteen... | 100 " | 185 " | 240 " | 450 " | 700 " |
| Story.... | 175 " | 350 " | 450 " | 750 " | 1,200 " |

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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 rates. Single copies 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

| Squares. | 1 month | 2 months. | 3 months. | 6 months. | 12 months |
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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1868.


## LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Special Correspondence of the Crescent.]

NEW YORK, March 3, 1868.

The saying, that "it is a long lane which has no turn," proves quite true in the experience of very many, of which Barnum, the showman, has of late had good proof. His old museum, and then his residence, and now the new building of the Barnum & Van Amburgh Museum and Menagerie Company have all fallen a prey to the fiery element within the past three years. About 1 o'clock this morning smoke was discovered issuing from the upper floor of the building No. 539 Broadway, which, in connection with No. 541, constituted the museum, and in less than an hour the two buildings, from Broadway through to Mercer street, were enveloped in flames. Owing to an alarm of fire in the neighborhood, just before this was discovered, the engines were delayed in getting to work; consequently the flames got good headway, and produced such a brilliant light that it could be seen for miles around.

At the Mercer street entrance untiring exertions were made to rescue the animals, but with very little success, as all were consumed with the exception of a few of the less important ones, and as to the curiosities, there were not enough of them saved to open a small store with. The hideous howls of all descriptions which fell upon one's ear were painful in the extreme.

Among the feats of daring was that of a brave "blue-coat," who climbed a ladder until within the reach of a tiger, and levelling his revolver, put several leaden pills into the head of the beast, which had the effect of taking the breath from his body, and then the "pealer" came down, no doubt filled with visions of the bravery which would be ascribed to him when he related the fable of his encounter with a tiger.

The human curiosities, as well as their keepers and other employés of the establishment, who slept in the upper story, were awakened just in time to save themselves. The fat woman was helped down stairs without any accident, but in crossing Broadway to a place of safety, she slipped up on the sidewalk, and for want of ballast in the right place, she keeled and stretched out in the street, her length and breadth, but she flopped over and came "right side up with care," much to her comfort undoubtedly. The collection of animals in the menagerie, and curiosities in the museum was quite equal to that of the old museum, and respecting the former, they were considered the finest and most complete ever seen in this country.

The Prescott House was slightly damaged by water, but the consternation among the guests was certainly as great as if the house had been actually burning.

Although the third day of spring is here, last night was one of the coldest we have had during the whole winter, and now the city looks more like December than March.

The severest storm of the season set in on Sunday evening and continued with unabated fury until yesterday forenoon. Snow fell to the depth of about six inches on a level, but the gale of wind which blew drifted it into banks in some places five feet high, while in others the streets are bare.

The railroads have not been entirely stopped before now, but some of the routes have not run a car for two days, and the stages run packed like sardines and drawn by four horses.

This storm tends to increase the hardships of the poor, and there is no sign as yet of any abatement in the severity of the weather, to improve their condition.

The work of feeding the poor, recommended by the captains of police, has increased from 230 on the first morning to 6000 on last Saturday.

The suffering here is growing worse instead of better, and what it will lead to is hard to predict.

EYES AND EARS.

A SHOCKING CASE—*A Lady Disgorges a Centiped from Her Stomach.*—The Memphis Avalanche of the 8th says:

We were shown yesterday, by Dr. N. L. Bruce, of this city, a worm of the species known as the centiped, or "thousand legs," which was, on Tuesday last, placed in his hands for examination by Mrs. M. A. H., a most estimable lady of Raleigh. This worm, as it would seem, and we cannot doubt the statement of Mrs. H., was ejected from her stomach the day before it was handed the doctor, and yet more singular, some three weeks previous she disgorged some eight or nine "batt" or "earth worms," which were also preserved and submitted to the medical attendant of the family. When shown us, the centiped was still partially alive—that is to say, one part of it was still alive, though dying by degrees, a peculiarity of that species of the worm family, and a fact which must remove all doubts as to its being one of any class of worms existing in the human system. We would also add that the worm was submitted by Dr. Bruce to a number of fellow members of the faculty in this place, and that no one of the number dissented from the general opinion that it was none other than a centiped. But how it came in the stomach of the lady, is the question which must puzzle those who are cognizant of the fact that this variety of the worm species is seldom, if ever, seen in this part of the country, while the lady by whom it was disgorged has not been out of the State for many years. Dr. B. expresses the opinion that it must have been swallowed in the larvæ state and developed in the stomach, but then how it survived the action and the gastric juice of that organ must remain a mystery. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. H. is in good health, though laboring under the revolting impression that her stomach is still infected with those venomous worms—an assurance to the contrary of which the medical profession must be but slow to give her under the circumstances we have related.

At London, recently, two boys aged eleven and twelve years were killed by an elder brother, whose object was to decrease the expenses of the household that his inheritance might be the larger.

## The Court of Impeachment, not the Senate, to Frame Rules of Procedure

The following is the full text of the communication of Chief Justice Chase to the Senate relative to the framing of rules of procedure in impeachment cases:

To the Senate of the United States:

Inasmuch as the sole power to try impeachment is vested by the Constitution in the Senate, and it is made the duty of the chief justice to preside when the president is on trial, I take the liberty of submitting, very respectfully, some observations in respect to the proper mode of proceeding upon the impeachment, and which has been preferred by the House of Representatives against the president now in office. That when the Senate sits for the trial of an impeachment, it sits as a court, seems unquestionable; that for the trial of an impeachment of the president, this court must be constituted of the members of the Senate, with the chief justice presiding, seems equally so. The Federalist is regarded as the highest cotemporary authority on the Constitution of the United States, and in the sixty-fourth number the functions of the Senate, sitting in the judiciary capacity as a court for the trial of impeachment, are examined. In a paragraph explaining the reasons for uniting the Supreme Court with the Senate in the formation of a court of impeachment, it is observed that to ascertain the extent of that union to be obtained from making the chief justice of that court the president of the court of impeachment, as is proposed in the plan of the Constitution, he inconveniences of an entire corporation of the former into the latter will be substantially avoided. This was perhaps the prudent plan. This authority seems to leave no doubt upon either of the propositions just stated, and the statement of them will serve to introduce the question upon which I think it my duty to state the result of my reflections to the Senate, namely, at what period, in the case of an impeachment of the president, should the court of impeachment be organized under oath, as directed in the Constitution. It will readily suggest itself to any one who reflects on the abilities and learning in the law which distinguish so many Senators, that besides the reason assigned in the Federalist there must have been still another for the provision requiring the chief justice to preside in the court of impeachment under the Constitution. In the case of a vacancy in the office of president the vice president succeeds, and it was doubtless thought prudent and befitting that the next in succession should not preside in a proceeding through which a vacancy might be created. It was not doubted that the Senate, while sitting in its ordinary capacity, must necessarily receive from the House of Representatives some notice of its intention to impeach the president at its bar; but it does seem to me an unwarrantable opinion in view of this constitutional provision that the organization of the Senate as a court of impeachment under the Constitution should precede the actual announcement of the impeachment on the part of the House, and it may perhaps be, though a still less warranted opinion, that the articles of impeachment should only be presented to a court of impeachment; that no summons or process should issue from an organized court, and that the roles for the government of the proceedings of such court should be framed only by the court itself. I have found myself unable to come to any other conclusion, than those I can assign. There are no reasons for requiring the Senate to organize as a court under any other than its ordinary presiding officer, for the later proceedings upon an impeachment of the president, which does not seem to me to apply equally to the earlier. I am informed that the Senate has proceeded upon other views, and it is not my purpose to contest what its superior wisdom may have directed. All good citizens will fervently pray that no occasion may ever arise when the grave proceedings now in progress will be cited as a precedent, but it is not impossible such an occasion may come. Inasmuch, therefore, as the Constitution has charged the chief justice with an important function in the trial of an impeachment of the president, it has seemed to me fitting and obligatory, where he is unable to concur in the views of the Senate, concerning matters essential to the trial, his respectful dissent should appear. S. P. CHASE,

Chief Justice of the United States.

## Impeachment Scene in the Senate on the 6th.

A Washington special of the 6th to the Cincinnati Gazette, says: The scene in the Senate chamber at an early hour this morning was brilliant. The ladies came in good season, and before the opening of the regular legislative session large numbers of them had secured seats and were busy with books, crocheting, or needlework. The dull proceedings of the morning hour had a soothing effect upon the galleries and there were many smelling-bottles passing around, and many approaches to quiet naps. As 1 o'clock drew near there was a general waking up and the scene became lively. The ladies' gallery was gay with bright toilets and in contrast was the plain black of the gentlemen's side unrelieved, except by the successive rows of earnest, peering faces. The diplomatic gallery had a slight foreign air. The police kept the crowd back from the doors and through each of them could be seen rings of men all leaning forward, trying to get a glimpse of the inside scene or to catch a sentence of argument, or a ruling. The desire to see was only limited by the great anxiety of the crowd which thronged the corridors.

Precisely at 1 o'clock, Mr. Wade cut the debate short with the declaration that the hour had arrived to proceed to the consideration of matters pertaining to the impeachment of the president, and that the chair would then be located for the purpose. The chief justice entered from the lobby in the rear of the desk, and took the chair of the presiding officer. After reading the journal, the proceedings at once became spicy and interesting.

Mr. Howard made a point of order under the Constitution that it was imperative upon the chief justice to administer the oath to all senators, and held that the point of order was not debatable.

Mr. Chase held that the point must be submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Dixon kept the floor, insisting upon his right to debate, and for a time matters looked more stirring than they generally become on the floor of the Senate. It was not very apparent to strangers, but those accustomed to watch the Senate could plainly see that the restlessness indicated a most disturbed state of feeling. A misunderstanding seemed to prevail and each was evidently misjudging the other to some extent. At least Mr. Dixon's course was scarcely courteous and some of the rulings of Mr. Chase annoyed many of the Republicans exceedingly for a time.

Nearly all present were convinced that the debate, on the part of Mr. Dixon and those working with him, was only a somewhat dignified kind of filibustering. Then there was no agreement as to whether the body, in the condition it found itself, was a Senate or a court, and, consequently, the question as to what rules they were acting under, remained unsettled. Mr. Chase decided on the point raised by Mr. Howard, that the rules passed by the Senate to govern the court were not binding, as the court was not organized. Upon this Mr. Drake appealed, and on the call of yeas and nays, the chief justice was sustained by twenty-four to twenty. Seven Republicans being absent. At this applause broke out in one of the galleries, the action being interpreted as sustaining the chief justice against the majority of the Republicans. The applause was checked, but no order given to clear the galleries. The vote really had no significance whatever, except to express the opinion of senators as to which set of rules the body was bound by, and each side was equally anxious to settle it.

The result, however, had an ugly look for a time, as it was thought the doors had been opened for a debate of any length, but Mr. Hendricks soon put the whole matter in shape by withdrawing the objection he had made to Mr. Wade's being sworn. Two reasons are given for this—one that Senators in the Democratic side had become pretty well convinced that the time had not come for raising the question, and second, that it would be undignified and unseemly to allow a debate, which was taking on strong features of filibustering, to proceed. His motion created considerable sensation, as it was not expected, and the Republicans throughout the building were still firmly discussing the various encouragements which they claimed were being given to dilatory proceedings, when the news came that the objections to Wade had been withdrawn, the organization of the court completed, the rules adopted, and the writ ordered to issue against the president.

All this had occupied about twenty minutes, and the relief it gave to those who had feared delay was very marked and freely admitted.

As soon as all the senators were sworn, Mr. Chase rose and declared that the Senate was now organized as a court for the trial of Andrew Johnson. Next came the solemn proclamation of the sergeant-at-arms, differing little from that when the House managers appeared, and yet worthy of record, as being the first time it was ever produced in the history of the land. It was as follows:

"Hark! Hark ye! All persons are commanded to keep silent while the Senate is sitting as a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Andrew Johnson, president of the United States."


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


## AUCTION SALES.

### G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

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 127 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 Duvigneaud, notary public, at the purchaser's expense; the purchaser to assume the payment of the taxes for the current year, 1868.

FOURTEEN VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED LOTS IN THE CHOICEST PORTION OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER.

Office and Salesrooms—86 Bienville street.

TUESDAY, March 17, 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,—

FOURTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the Square bounded by Carondelet Walk, St. Peter, Frieur and Johnson Streets. Said Lots of Ground are designated by the Nos. 1 to 14 inclusive.

LOTS Nos. 1 to 5 measure each 23 feet, 2 inches and 5 lines front on the Carondelet Walk, by a depth varying from 106 ft. 10 inches and 2 lines to 129 feet, 3 inches and 2 lines. Lot No. 1 being the corner of Carondelet Walk and Johnson street.

LOT No. 6 being a Key Lot, measures 33 feet front on Johnson Street, by 100 feet more or less, in depth.

LOTS Nos. 7 to 14 measure each 35 feet, 5 lines front on St. Peter Street, by 120 feet in depth; Lot No. 7 forming the corner of Johnson and St. Peter Streets; Lot No. 14 having a Frame Building erected on the same, which will be sold with the Lot.

The Buildings erected on Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, with the exception of a large Shed erected on Lot No. 5, and which belongs to Mr. A. Bonsanger, the tenant of the property, will be sold with the property, and the present occupant or tenant will be granted the privilege of remaining on the said Lots with the enjoyment of the Buildings, during the space of three months, dating from the day of adjudication.

There is a large Brick Chimney, containing about 70,000 Bricks, erected on Lots Nos 4 and 5, which will be sold independently of the property.

There is a Steel and Furnace erected either on Lots 9, 10 and 11, which belong to the present tenant, who will be allowed fifteen days to remove the same.

TERMS—One half Cash in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of one and two years in notes divided into coupons, secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent interest from the day of sale, until final payment. In case of suit, the purchaser will be required to pay five per cent attorney's commissions on the amount recovered, likewise secured by mortgage on the property. The purchasers will be required to cause themselves to be put in possession at their own expense.

The Brick Chimney above mentioned, will be sold for Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Acts of sale, with U. S. internal revenue stamps attached, before Eugene Bonny, notary public, at purchaser's expense

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

SUCCESSION OF H. C. STORY—NO. 585, DOCKET OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

BY G. DE FERIET,

AUCTIONEER,

Office and Salesrooms 86 Bienville street.

THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, on the premises, No. 149 Esplanade street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Bernard, the following movables, viz:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Armoire, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs and Rockers, Marble Top Tables, Psyche Dressing Case, Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpets, Fine Sofas, Hat Racks, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Glass and Crockery Ware, Fine French Plate Mirrors, Choice Paintings, Engravings and Statuettes, Cooking Stove and Utensils.

—ALSO—

A choice assortment of Silver Ware and a splendid Lefaucheux Revolver.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

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. 29,804.

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 or faubourg of Milneburg, at the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, and measuring in American measure, 154 feet front on Elysian Fields street, the same front on Marigny street, by 265 feet 8 inches and 4 lines in depth and front on Lake Pontchartrain.

The Buildings and Improvements, well known as the far-famed "Boudro Restaurant," consist of a Frame Building, covered with slates, thoroughly finished, containing two large parlors, two small rooms, front gallery, hall in center, large rear gallery, enclosed with Venetian blinds, and used as the dining saloon. 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, shelled walks, ornamental garden, privies, etc.

2. The Buildings on the Lot belonging to Mr. Philip Billman, 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 arbor and flower ornamental trees.

The whole according to plans made by Pilie & 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.

### C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.'S SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION

—OF A—

STOCK OF SEASONABLE AND WELL SELECTED MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, UNDER GARMENTS, HATS, FANCY ARTICLES, ETC., BEING THE STOCK IN TRADE OF MR. CHARLES RIPINSKI, BANKRUPT, AND TWO STOCKS OF ASSORTED DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENTS, BEING THOSE OF MESSRS. MARX ISRAEL AND GUSTAVE T. WEIL, BANKRUPTS, SURRENDERED BY THEM, AND SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THEIR CREDITORS, BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE IN THEIR RESPECTIVE BANKRUPTCIES.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,

Office—No. 17 Exchange Place.

WEDNESDAY, March 18th, at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., at the Brick Store, No. 186 Poydras, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, at public auction, will be sold—

The Three Stocks of Dry Goods and Clothing, and Fancy Articles belonging respectively to the Bankrupt Estates of Messrs. Charles Ripinski, Marx Israel and Gustave T. Weil, now in bankruptcy in the United States Circuit Court of the District of Louisiana, and by them surrendered, and sold for the benefit of their Creditors by order of E. E. Norton, Esq., General Assignee, without limit or reserve to the highest and last bidder.

The stock of Mr. Charles Ripinski is a large and well selected stock of ready made and seasonable

Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Under Garments, Hats, Fancy Articles,
Trunks, Valises, etc., etc.

Messrs. M. Israel and Gustave F. Weil's Stocks comprise—Seasonable, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, and Fancy Articles of great variety and excellent qualities;

Store and other Fixtures.

Descriptive Catalogues of these Stocks will be ready for distribution at office of the Auctioneers a few days previous to the sale.

The Attention of the Retail Trade of the City is specially invited.

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

## AUCTION SALES.

### CHAS. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

SECOND AND LAST ADJUDICATION.

SUCCESSION OF JOHN GEORGE BAUMAN, SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 48 Exchange alley.

SATURDAY, March 21st, 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 hon rable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 29, 1868, the following property at public auction, will be sold—

FIVE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND in the Fourth District of this city, in square bounded by Freret, Jackson, Howard and Phillip streets, designated by the Nos. 11, 12, 13, 24 and 25, on a plan drawn by J. A. Depositly, architect, on the 12th November, 1866, deposited in the office of F. Grima, notary public. Lots Nos 11, 12 and 13 measure each 29 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Freret street, by 138 feet 6 inches and 4 lines in depth between parallel lines; said lots adjoin each other. Lots Nos. 24 and 25, also adjoining each other, measure each 29 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Howard street, by 138 feet 6 inches and 4 lines deep between parallel lines.

This being the second and last adjudication, the above described property not having brought the price of appraisement at a former offering, will now be sold to the last and highest bidder without reserve, on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

On a credit of one year, the purchaser to give bond with good and solvent security, the property to be mortgaged; said bond to bear eight per cent interest from date of sale until paid.

Act of sale before Alcée J. Ker, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the United States internal revenue stamps.

BUILDING LOT FORMING THE CORNER OF TCHOUPITOULAS AND BENJAMIN STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF R. N. OGDEN.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER—Office, 48 Exchange Alley.

TUESDAY, April 7th, 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 Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 5th March, 1868, the following described property belonging to the aforesaid succession, will be sold—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the First District of this city, in the square comprised within Tchoupitoulas, New Levee, Benjamin and Suzette streets, designated by the No. 1 on a plan of C. S. Hedin, dated 7th March, 1850, and deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, late a notary public in this city. The said lot forms the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Benjamin streets, and measures 26 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street by 100 feet in depth and front on Benjamin street, be ween parallel lines American measure.

TERMS—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, and bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until payment.

Acts of sale before Emanuel Burthe, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including United States internal revenue stamps.

PROPERTY CORNER OF PALMYRA AND DERBIGNY STREETS.—SUCCESSION OF MRS. ANNE O'SHEA, DECEASED, WIFE OF JOHN McMAHON.

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 48 Exchange Alley.

TUESDAY, April 7th, 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 the 24 March, 1868, the following property, at Public Auction, will be sold—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the First District of this city, designated by the No. 12, of square bounded by Common, Claiborne, Palmyra and Derbigny streets measuring 25 feet front on Palmyra street, by a depth and front on Derbigny street of 64 feet, being the corner of Palmyra and Derbigny streets; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

TERMS—One-third cash and the balance at a credit of twelve and eighteen months, with eight per cent. interest from date until paid, with mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold, the buildings to be insured and policy transferred. The purchaser to assume the payment of the taxes for the year 1868.

Act of sale before William J. Castell, Notary Public at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, BETWEEN BENJAMIN AND SUZETTE STREETS—MRS. FRANCES S. OGDEN, WIDOW OF R. N. OGDEN, NATURAL TUTRIX, VS. R. N. OGDEN AND ALS.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER—Office, No. 48 Exchange Alley.

TUESDAY, April 7th, 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 March 5th 1868, the following described properties belonging to plaintiffs and defendants will be sold—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Suburb Delord, in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, New Levee, Benjamin and Suzette streets, and designated by the No. 3 on a plan drawn by Moelhausen, on the 27th January, 1847; the said Lot measuring 36 feet 6 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, 127 feet in depth on the line separating it from Lot No. 4, 100 feet on the line separating it from Lot No. 2, thence running on a line parallel with Tchoupitoulas street 52 feet to Benjamin street, and 88 feet 6 inches on the rear line running to said Benjamin street, on which it has a front of 27 feet, American measure.

2. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements situated thereon, in the Suburb Delord, in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, New Levee, Benjamin and Suzette streets, and designated by the Nos. 2 and 4 on a plan drawn by F. Moelhausen. The said Lot No. 2 measuring 26 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 100 feet in depth between parallel lines; and Lot No. 4 measures 26 feet front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 127 feet in depth between parallel lines.

TERMS—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years in notes secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, and bearing eight per cent. interest per annum from date until payment. The buildings to be insured and the policy transferred.

Act of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Emanuel Burthe, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

### 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—87 Camp street

WEDNESDAY, March 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., at P. Liser'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, March 12th, 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 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.

### CONSTABLE'S SALES.

R. K. BONHAM VS. G. W. CLENNON—E. STAPLETON Garnishee—No. 3429—Second Justice of the Peace.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Paris Childress, Second Justice of the Peace, parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Leonard & Maxwell's Livery Stable, corner Union and Baronne streets—

One Barouche and Horse.

Seized in the above suit.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

JOHN H. REES, Deputy Constable.

CONSTABLE SALE.

L. BLESSING VS. GEO. SCHMIDT & CO.—No. 1285.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth Justice of the Peace in and for the city and parish of Orleans, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at my office, No. 224 Camp street, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., ONE DISTILLERY (Whisky) of a capacity of seven barrels in twenty-four hours. Seized in the above cause.

TERMS—Cash in United States Treasury Notes.

DAN'L WILSON, Constable.

BELDEN & FUSELIER VS. THOMAS MALOY—NO. 1405—Second Justice of the Peace.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by Paris Childress, Second Justice of the Peace, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Great Western Warehouse, corner of Julia and Foucher streets, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.—

One lot of Household Furniture.

Seized in the above suit.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

H. C. PENNIMAN, Constable.

H. G. HODGSON VS. JOSEPH CARVER—NO. 2943. Second Justice Court. Parish of Orleans.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed by Paris Childress, Second Justice Peace, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. at the Great Western Warehouse, corner of Julia and Foucher streets—

Two small Gins, twenty-five saws each.
Two Gins, forty saws each.

Seized in the above suit.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

H. C. PENNIMAN, Constable.

WM. McCRACKEN VS. LOUIS A. LIDDELL AND JOHN Gauche, Jr., In Solido—Nos. 2639 and 2630—Second Justice of the Peace.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by Paris Childress, Second Justice of the Peace, I will proceed to sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 9th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Exchange Place near Customhouse street—

ONE LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Customhouse, Miro and Tonti streets, designated as lot No. 20, measuring 27 feet 1 inch front on Customhouse street, by 196 feet in depth between parallel lines, as per act of sale before O. DeArmas dated 19th April, 1866.

Seized in the above suit.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

H. C. PENNIMAN, Constable.

## AUCTION SALES.

### CHAS. T. NASH'S SALES.

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

BY CHAS. T. NASH,

AUCTIONEER—Office Masonic Hall Auction Mart, Corner St. Charles and Perdido street.

WEDNESDAY, March 11th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at salerooms, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, will be sold—

A large and varied assortment of Household and Office Furniture, Walnut standing and sitting Desks, Mahogany and Walnut Bedroom Sets, etc., etc., and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A well Furnished House, on account of departure.

BY CHAS. T. NASH,

AUCTIONEER—Office Masonic Hall Auction Mart, Corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at 496 Bacchus street, between Felicity road and St. Andrew street, without limit or reserve, will be sold—

The Entire Contents of the fine and elegant Dwelling, No. 496 Bacchus street, between Felicity road and St. Andrew street, comprising fine Rosewood Bedroom Sets, Mahogany Parlor Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, and a general assortment just suited for those persons wishing to go to housekeeping. Parties desiring can obtain lease at a very low price.

TERMS—Cash in U. S Treasury notes.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

CORNELIUS BALDWIN VS. JAMES A. MORAN.

Third District Court of New Orleans—No. 24,479.

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Seizure and Sale, to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in