

The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

G. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET.

THE DAILY CRESCENT is published EVERY MORNING—Monday excepted. Yearly subscription, in advance, \$10; Half yearly, \$5; Quarterly, \$3; Single copies, 10 cents.

Table with 5 columns: Rate, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes rates for advertising and circulation.

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the regular rate. First and fourth page monthly advertisements, each square, \$30 per square.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, \$3 per annum, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly, same rates as for the daily.

Table with 5 columns: Rate, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Similar to the daily rates table.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1866.

For the New Orleans Crescent.

TOWN PLEASURES.

IN ANSWER TO "COUNTRY PLEASURES."

Friend Crescent—One of your lady contributors last Sunday thought proper to speak in quite a complimentary style of the country and its pleasures, giving one drop of honey to a spoonful of aloes, in her remarks. Now let me say in answer to her gifts that if we country cousins do live under the shade of our "gourd vine and perlimmon tree," we are there free from a good many of the nuisances of city life, anyhow.

You, of course, know how much of the taxes for this year are available, it may be less, much less than we are used to, but by this course you will have made a move in the right direction, your credit thus restored will enable you to borrow for your present necessities, and at any rate, you will be able to procure bread for your family.

Just then, in the house next door, some one commenced the Lancers' quadrille, on the piano, and over the street, some one, as though blown by a spirit of envy, struck up the Mocking Bird, and then on the right hand an accordion broke forth with Tramp, Tramp, and at that moment the discordant notes of an indolent violin, played by some one whose ear could not tell a false note from a true one, came jarring forth on the air.

On the first day, which was Sunday, they had roast beef. Good! thought I, for I like beef. That evening at tea they had slices of roast beef, cold and hot, very cold and very thin. Next day, on Monday, they had a dinner, which was a much better one, because, as dear Brummell said, "roast beef is better than nothing; so I was cheerful and hoped for the best. That day at dinner they had dry hash. Now, this was just to my taste, for I had been thinking of the world in a weakness for it is dry hash, and I am sure to a degree which was evidently unpleasant to Mr. Dalloway, but she said nothing. Never a word she said, but kept mum as a mouse. She knew ever saw a breakfast that was so good as this, and with fresh delight she chuckled over her prospective "pomp of hash" (hash).

On the second day, which was Monday, they had roast beef. Good! thought I, for I like beef. That evening at tea they had slices of roast beef, cold and hot, very cold and very thin. Next day, on Tuesday, they had a dinner, which was a much better one, because, as dear Brummell said, "roast beef is better than nothing; so I was cheerful and hoped for the best. That day at dinner they had dry hash. Now, this was just to my taste, for I had been thinking of the world in a weakness for it is dry hash, and I am sure to a degree which was evidently unpleasant to Mr. Dalloway, but she said nothing. Never a word she said, but kept mum as a mouse. She knew ever saw a breakfast that was so good as this, and with fresh delight she chuckled over her prospective "pomp of hash" (hash).

On the third day, which was Tuesday, they had roast beef. Good! thought I, for I like beef. That evening at tea they had slices of roast beef, cold and hot, very cold and very thin. Next day, on Wednesday, they had a dinner, which was a much better one, because, as dear Brummell said, "roast beef is better than nothing; so I was cheerful and hoped for the best. That day at dinner they had dry hash. Now, this was just to my taste, for I had been thinking of the world in a weakness for it is dry hash, and I am sure to a degree which was evidently unpleasant to Mr. Dalloway, but she said nothing. Never a word she said, but kept mum as a mouse. She knew ever saw a breakfast that was so good as this, and with fresh delight she chuckled over her prospective "pomp of hash" (hash).

On the fourth day, which was Wednesday, they had roast beef. Good! thought I, for I like beef. That evening at tea they had slices of roast beef, cold and hot, very cold and very thin. Next day, on Thursday, they had a dinner, which was a much better one, because, as dear Brummell said, "roast beef is better than nothing; so I was cheerful and hoped for the best. That day at dinner they had dry hash. Now, this was just to my taste, for I had been thinking of the world in a weakness for it is dry hash, and I am sure to a degree which was evidently unpleasant to Mr. Dalloway, but she said nothing. Never a word she said, but kept mum as a mouse. She knew ever saw a breakfast that was so good as this, and with fresh delight she chuckled over her prospective "pomp of hash" (hash).

STATE LEGISLATURE.

TWELFTH DAY.

Senate. SATURDAY, July 11, 1866.

The Senate met at meridian. Twenty-three members present. Prayer by Rev. Geo. W. Honey, of Galveston. The journal was read and approved. The chair announced the following committee on contingent expenses: Messrs. C. G. Packard, A. F. Adams, J. D. Beane, F. W. Coupland, R. N. Ogden.

The different committees had no report to make, so on account of the want of rooms wherein to meet.

Mr. Lynch, of Carroll—A resolution providing for the formal induction into office of Lieut. Governor Dunn, was officially notified of the passage of the fourteenth amendment, which, he understood, Gov. Warmoth refused to recognize.

Mr. E. L. Jewell, of Orleans, said that before the Legislature could take steps to transfer the State from the military to the civil authorities, it was necessary that the military commander of the fifth military district be officially notified of the passage of the fourteenth amendment, which, he understood, Gov. Warmoth refused to recognize.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

Mr. E. L. Bacon, of Orleans, said that he had never heard of the lieutenant governor being sworn in public. The governor issued the appointment and the lieutenant governor as well as every other official, took the oath.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

By Clair, of East Feliciana—Relative to organization of militia.

By Meloni, of Natchitoches—Authorizing clerks of district courts to act ex-officio as clerks of parish courts.

A report from the Board of Registration was read, signed by the chairman, S. E. Packard. Harper, of St. Charles, moved a vote of thanks to the board for its "bold, able and patriotic manner" in which its duties had been discharged.

Noble, of Orleans, moved that the report be referred back to the Board with a request for more specific information upon certain points.

A message was here received from the Senate, accompanied by a joint resolution to go into joint session on Monday, 13th inst., at 12 M., for the purpose of inaugurating Gov. Warmoth. Adopted.

Two hundred copies of the act relative to non-residents were ordered to be printed.

The bill granting certain additional privileges to parish judges was brought up and made the special order of the day for Monday, after the joint session, after which the House adjourned to Monday at 12 M.

LETTER FROM ST. CATHERINE'S.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

St. Catherine's, July 4, 1866. Imagine a small town built on high ground, and almost surrounded by hills; a main street with the usual array of stores, much better, however, than you generally find in country towns; a few nice-looking churches; a goodly number of handsome residences, and two first-class hotels.

Fill the hotels with invalids and the streets with cripples drawn about in wheel chairs, and you have St. Catherine's, the famous health resort of Canada West.

It is a place of resort from all parts of the United States and Canada. People from the far North and South, from the East and West, are on neutral ground, and discussing mutual ailments, forget the war and its many sad results.

The greatest objection to the place for a visit is the number of invalids who meet at every turn. Actually makes one feel sick, and you are apt to fancy you have pains and aches that have really no existence save in imagination.

It seems to me the present age is one of disease; certainly more so than the world is sick. I think our great grandfathers and great-grandmothers would be shocked if they could hear a pretty girl of "sweet sixteen" say she was suffering with rheumatism, and yet such cases are by no means uncommon in the world.

The people here are in a sweet looking girl in fifteen passes my window every morning in a chair with wheels—she is not able to walk. The young people of the present generation are not worth much as regards health, and all the middle-aged people are in a state of decay.

Methods if we lived like the patriarchs of old this would not be. Our fathers would tend their flocks in lieu of the sedentary habits of business; a French cook would be a luxury unknown, and do not do to drive away your game to the mineral springs so good in vogue now-a-days.

We read in the good old book that Rachel kept her father's sheeps; also, there is frequent mention of the sheeps of those times drawing water for the flocks.

What do you think of this, young ladies of the fashionable world? Don't you think it would be more conducive to health than dancing the dante, and the sharp and cold winds of the mountains? Still we cannot change "the age we live in," we must take the luxuries of these modern times, and with them the disagreeable consequences, nervous debility and gout.

The mineral water of the famed St. Catherine's wells is considered a sovereign remedy for the above mentioned ills; it has certainly wrought some marvellous cures.

It is a most refreshing and warm, at a temperature of 100 degrees, and is highly recommended by your physicians. The place is a most beautiful one, and they all have ample practice. The water is as salt as the ocean, with a strong taste and color of iron; it is only drank by the invalids, and it is quite powerful.

The season is very late here, and the rains are not full; and the town itself is literally stagnation—there seems to be no business, save in the doctor and drug store line.

St. Catherine's is a title to celebrate Dominion Day, July 1st, the anniversary of the union of the provinces. There were races, a sham fight between her royal majesty's troops, display of fireworks at night, torchlight processions, and a grand ball.

The last night of the season at the Stephenson House. The last night of the season at the Stephenson House. The last night of the season at the Stephenson House.

By good-by for the present. Your shall hear anon from your friend, MINNEHAHA.

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

St. Louis, July 8, 1866. "The Fourth of July," which is of old time used to be considered a big thing and was heartily celebrated by all, passed off very quietly this year. It seemed to be the desire of almost everybody to get through the day as serenely as possible.

Business is dull, as usual in "fly times," and will doubtless remain so for the next six or eight weeks.

The general of our armies "arrived in town yesterday and is stopping at the Plaza Hotel. While "Hiram" is in town it would be doing the square thing to call on Chris. Nieman, corner Carondelet avenue and Carroll street, and pay the contractor fifty dollars of \$50. The debt was contracted long ago, and will never be paid.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

LIFE IN THE SULTRY WEATHER—ECONOMY OF FRENCH HOUSE-KEEPERS—THE DRAKA—THE OPERA—THE FASHIONS, ETC.

PARIS, June 18, 1866. Nothing short of a revolution, and a well gotten one, could stir the people of Paris out before six o'clock during this sultry weather. Of course there can be no news, and dullness reigns supreme. The truth is, the effect of a parching sun is the same in every country, and has been since the old days when our ancestors lolled under their fig trees. To-day Americans "sit in the cool" and drink cherry cobbler; the French, on the contrary, religiously avoid drafts, and would consider they had signed their death warrant if they drank an ice drink in summer. The African sleeps away his very life in the broiling sun, and the Asiatic almost forgets his evil passions while enjoying the shade of his feathered trees. Thought becomes more dreary, and action less prompt every where. This is a wise ordinance of Providence, as regards Parian life, particularly for those who are not of the "sturdy" type.

Paris, June 18, 1866. Nothing short of a revolution, and a well gotten one, could stir the people of Paris out before six o'clock during this sultry weather. Of course there can be no news, and dullness reigns supreme. The truth is, the effect of a parching sun is the same in every country, and has been since the old days when our ancestors lolled under their fig trees. To-day Americans "sit in the cool" and drink cherry cobbler; the French, on the contrary, religiously avoid drafts, and would consider they had signed their death warrant if they drank an ice drink in summer. The African sleeps away his very life in the broiling sun, and the Asiatic almost forgets his evil passions while enjoying the shade of his feathered trees. Thought becomes more dreary, and action less prompt every where. This is a wise ordinance of Providence, as regards Parian life, particularly for those who are not of the "sturdy" type.

LETTER FROM ST. CATHERINE'S.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

St. Catherine's, July 4, 1866. Imagine a small town built on high ground, and almost surrounded by hills; a main street with the usual array of stores, much better, however, than you generally find in country towns; a few nice-looking churches; a goodly number of handsome residences, and two first-class hotels.

Fill the hotels with invalids and the streets with cripples drawn about in wheel chairs, and you have St. Catherine's, the famous health resort of Canada West.

It is a place of resort from all parts of the United States and Canada. People from the far North and South, from the East and West, are on neutral ground, and discussing mutual ailments, forget the war and its many sad results.

The greatest objection to the place for a visit is the number of invalids who meet at every turn. Actually makes one feel sick, and you are apt to fancy you have pains and aches that have really no existence save in imagination.

It seems to me the present age is one of disease; certainly more so than the world is sick. I think our great grandfathers and great-grandmothers would be shocked if they could hear a pretty girl of "sweet sixteen" say she was suffering with rheumatism, and yet such cases are by no means uncommon in the world.

The people here are in a sweet looking girl in fifteen passes my window every morning in a chair with wheels—she is not able to walk. The young people of the present generation are not worth much as regards health, and all the middle-aged people are in a state of decay.

Methods if we lived like the patriarchs of old this would not be. Our fathers would tend their flocks in lieu of the sedentary habits of business; a French cook would be a luxury unknown, and do not do to drive away your game to the mineral springs so good in vogue now-a-days.

We read in the good old book that Rachel kept her father's sheeps; also, there is frequent mention of the sheeps of those times drawing water for the flocks.

What do you think of this, young ladies of the fashionable world? Don't you think it would be more conducive to health than dancing the dante, and the sharp and cold winds of the mountains? Still we cannot change "the age we live in," we must take the luxuries of these modern times, and with them the disagreeable consequences, nervous debility and gout.

The mineral water of the famed St. Catherine's wells is considered a sovereign remedy for the above mentioned ills; it has certainly wrought some marvellous cures.

It is a most refreshing and warm, at a temperature of 100 degrees, and is highly recommended by your physicians. The place is a most beautiful one, and they all have ample practice. The water is as salt as the ocean, with a strong taste and color of iron; it is only drank by the invalids, and it is quite powerful.

The season is very late here, and the rains are not full; and the town itself is literally stagnation—there seems to be no business, save in the doctor and drug store line.

St. Catherine's is a title to celebrate Dominion Day, July 1st, the anniversary of the union of the provinces. There were races, a sham fight between her royal majesty's troops, display of fireworks at night, torchlight processions, and a grand ball.

The last night of the season at the Stephenson House. The last night of the season at the Stephenson House. The last night of the season at the Stephenson House.

By good-by for the present. Your shall hear anon from your friend, MINNEHAHA.

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

St. Louis, July 8, 1866. "The Fourth of July," which is of old time used to be considered a big thing and was heartily celebrated by all, passed off very quietly this year. It seemed to be the desire of almost everybody to get through the day as serenely as possible.

Business is dull, as usual in "fly times," and will doubtless remain so for the next six or eight weeks.

The general of our armies "arrived in town yesterday and is stopping at the Plaza Hotel. While "Hiram" is in town it would be doing the square thing to call on Chris. Nieman, corner Carondelet avenue and Carroll street, and pay the contractor fifty dollars of \$50. The debt was contracted long ago, and will never be paid.

By good-by for the present. Your shall hear anon from your friend, MINNEHAHA.

St. Louis, July 8, 1866. "The Fourth of July," which is of old time used to be considered a big thing and was heartily celebrated by all, passed off very quietly this year. It seemed to be the desire of almost everybody to get through the day as serenely as possible.

Business is dull, as usual in "fly times," and will doubtless remain so for the next six or eight weeks.

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERRET'S SALES.

VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND IN THE IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE FAIR GROUNDS.

SUCCESSOR OF MARY E. HEBERT—NO. 100. BY G. DE FERRET.

Office and Auctioneers, 20 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La. MONDAY, July 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock.

At the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between the Custom House and the Exchange, will be sold, under the order of the Honorable W. P. Hunt, Judge of the District Court of the Eastern District of Louisiana, the SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, rights, way, privileges and advantages, situate in the Parish of Orleans, and situated in the Faubourg Marigny, Third District of this city, and bounded by the following streets, to-wit: the street and O'Reilly's street. Said lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

At 12 o'clock, at the U. S. Treasury Office, will be sold, under the order of the U. S. Treasury Secretary, the following described real estate, to-wit: one lot of ground, situated in the Parish of Orleans, and bounded by the following streets, to-wit: the street and O'Reilly's street. Said lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

At 12 o'clock, at the U. S. Treasury Office, will be sold, under the order of the U. S. Treasury Secretary, the following described real estate, to-wit: one lot of ground, situated in the Parish of Orleans, and bounded by the following streets, to-wit: the street and O'Reilly's street. Said lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CATALOGUE SALE. VALUABLE LITERARY WORKS. ALL THE STANDARD WORKS OF DUMAS, SUE, BALZAC, FOUCAULT, DE MONTMAY, DE GODDARD, JANIN, RAYNAUD, BERTRAND and other celebrities.

STANDARD MEDICAL WORKS. BY G. DE FERRET. The rich and dashing Americans and Russians are to be seen in the morning gardens. Last night was one of the most brilliant evenings. Since Mr. Prevost laid down the archet as chef d'orchestre there the music is admirable, but the people go to see and be seen. Three or more thousand were present at the last night. The dresses resembled orchards of peach and apple blossoms. White tulle dresses trimmed with white satin ribbons were also worn, with tiny shepherd's hats. Pink gauzes and white, (over colors) were in vogue. The hair was done in the most artistic style. Sashes in knots and bows, and laces in artistic confusion. It is impossible to imagine a more beautiful or attractive sight. The garden all bordered with marguerites and geraniums; the bright green of the trees all over the scene, and the perfumed crush of gauze and muslin; the elegant mass moving easily about to the sound of the music, while the hum of the thousand voices of the sharp and cold winds of the mountains.

At 12 o'clock, at the U. S. Treasury Office, will be sold, under the order of the U. S. Treasury Secretary, the following described real estate, to-wit: one lot of ground, situated in the Parish of Orleans, and bounded by the following streets, to-wit: the street and O'Reilly's street. Said lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

At 12 o'clock, at the U. S. Treasury Office, will be sold, under the order of the U. S. Treasury Secretary, the following described real estate, to-wit: one lot of ground, situated in the Parish of Orleans, and bounded by the following streets, to-wit: the street and O'Reilly's street. Said lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

At 12 o'clock, at the U. S. Treasury Office, will be sold, under the order of the U. S. Treasury Secretary, the following described real estate, to-wit: one lot of ground, situated in the Parish of Orleans, and bounded by the following streets, to-wit: the street and O'Reilly's street. Said lots are designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 8