The New Orleans Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1869.

POLITICAL ITEMS, ETC.

At the late charter elections in Elgin, Jacksonville and Morris, Illinois, the Radical tickets were elected. In Milwaukee the Democratic ticket was elected. In Janesville, Wisconsin, the Republican ticket was elected. In Madison, Wisconson, the issue was not political, but the council consist of eight Democrats and four Republicans. In Lima, Ohio, the Democrats won. In Toledo the Republicans. In Rome, New York, the Democrats. In Lawrence, Kansas, the Republicans.

Some hundreds of white women have lately been discharged from clerkships in treasury department. But Miss E. J. Ketcham, a Philadelphia negress, has received an appointment in the same department; whereat, Phillis and Phillipe and Dinah and Dickinson and the rest of the miscegenationists throw up their wigs and waterfalls in great joy.

Collector Grinnell has received forty thousand applications for places in the Custom house.

The clerical force in the departments at Washington is daily reduced.

It is reported that Commissioner of Pensions Cox is to be superseded by Sidney Perham, of Maine.

Further returns from the Michigan judicial election show the election of Mr. R. W. Duncan, Democrat, for circuit judge, over Mr. Hopkins, Republican, and in the fourth district, Judge Lawrence is defeated by Mr. Digby, Democrat. In Oakland and Lapiere counties, Judge Dewey, Republican, runs far behind his ticket, and Mr. Stickney, Democrat, is probably elected.

A Republican convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the third district, in Illinois, in place of Hon. E. B. Washburne, will meet at Freeport, on the 26th of May. There are about fifteen to eighteen aspirants for the place.

In the Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Sprague spoke at length, warning the people against the policy, which, if permitted to continue, must reduce them to servitude and ruin. He also gave a rebuke to the press for not being always engaged in promoting the cause of freedom and justice. He denied that he intended to run a newspaper, and made general statements of what he would do if he were president. He then read an argument in advocacy of his bill to provide for loaning public money.

Carl Schurtz is very much disappointed because Grant made all the Missouri appointments without regard to his wishes or recommendations.

The city election in St. Paul, Minnesota, resulted in the election of Maxfield, the citizens' candidate for mayor, by five majority over Gilman, the Democratic candidate. The same party elected their candidates for controller, assessor and engineer.

The citizens' ticket was elected at Jefferson City, Missouri.

The Democrats carried the election at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Hon. Luther Dixon was re-elected chief justice of Wisconsin, on Monday, with no organized opposition.

The citizens' ticket, headed by Leery, Democrat, for mayor, in Kansas City, was generally successful, on the 6th inst., over the Radical nominess.

The election for State officers and members of the Legislature of Rhode Island, passed off quietly, and a light vote was cast. The Republican ticket is elected by about 3000 majority. The Senate will probably comprise twenty-seven Republicans and six Democrats; the House sixty-one Republicans and eleven Democrats.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Grashopers continue to abound to the great detriment of this section. They have been frozen up, thawed out and denounced by the newspapers, but they "still live." They have destroyed our first garden crops, and early vegetables are now about out of the question. There is no telling where their ravages will end. Last spring they came and went. This spring, we fear, they have come to stay.—[Waco Ex., April 7.

We have been shown one of the coins lately picked up on the beach of Padre Island by Mr. Curry. On the 1st of March, Mr. C. picked up about fifty Spanish silver coins—two and three bit pieces—strewn along Padre beach for three miles. Sheet lead, also, was found in considerable quantity, which gives rise to an opinion that the money had been in boxes lined with sheet lead. The coins were issued in the reign of Carolus IV, between the years 1788 and 1808.

From a letter just received from W. H. Smith, deputy clerk of Atascosa county, we learn that the Indians stole, on the night of the 31st of March, near 170 horses from the neighborhood of Fort Ewell, on the Nueces.—[San Antonia Ex. April 3.

One day last week, as Mr. Gabrosch and wife were riding near Wesley, in the upper corner of Washington county, they were fired upon by a freedman, and the husband shot dead. The murderer then attempted to violate the wife, who, being an athletic woman, fought with and tired him out, so that he failed in his purpose. He was subsequently captured by the citizens. He is alive and well, but has been so attended to that he will never attempt a similar crime again.—[Galveston Bulletin.

Mr. Matt Gengler, of the firm of Gengler & Von Horten, died of consumption recently at Houston.

A man with mania potu run a muck at Bryan with a hatchet, but was shot and killed by Thos. L. McCarty, in self-defense.

The Reporter says that the Tyler Manufacturing Company are moving on smoothly, turning out forty bunches of beautiful thread per day.

Some idea of the love of flowers and shrubbery entertained by our citizens may be deduced from the fact that Nelson & Sons, of New Orleans, have sold nearly seven thousand dollars worth of trees, flowers and shrubbery to Galveston alone within the last twelve months.—[Galveston Bulletin.

Judge S. B. Patton, one of the earliest settlers of Texas, died on the 20th in Kendall county. He was 82 years of age.

We regret to learn that the caterpillar is committing sad havoc in Lavaca and Falls counties.

We are informed by a gentleman of this city, who has received letters from the parties, that some six thousand Swedes contemplate immigrating to Texas very shortly, and are desirous of gaining some knowledge of the best location to settle, and the lowest prices that land could be purchased for, the titles of which would be undoubted.

Incidents of Ex-President Johnson's Trip Home.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

At Cleveland an old man rushed through the crowd, grabbed A. J. by the hand, and said to the assemblage: "Here, gentlemen, is the man who cut and made my wedding coat. God bless him! Here he is, right here," and he shook Andy's hand with great energy. "Don't you remember the time, Mr. President?"

"Certainly I do, Mr. Davis; I remember the coat, too; it was a good fit," said A. J., laughing.

"A good fit! I reckon it was; it was the best coat I've had. Why, I don't believe my wife would have had me if it hadn't been for your fitting me up so nice. You made the coat with your own hands, and there never was a better one."

"I'm always glad when I've done a good thing," said A. J.

"Well, you did a good thing when you made that coat. My wife married me just as soon as she saw me inside of it. You see, good clothes help a man's looks powerfully."

A noticeable feature in the demonstration was the large attendance and enthusiasm of the colored population. At one place I saw nearly a hundred little black girls waving their handkerchiefs and bonnets in a manner truly frantic. A. J. saw them as he passed, and made them a very low and courteous bow, which made their eyes dance with delight and their lips ring with laughter. One little girl jumped up and down in the wildest excitement, exclaiming, "Ah, he seed me! he seed me!" Another little Ethiopian of the male gender, who had been swinging his cap with great energy for some time, at last received a bow from the ex president, which pleased him so much that he got out upon the pavement and danced a jig, to the great amusement of those who saw him.

At Decherl, the strains of martial music greeted the approaching train, and a large crowd rushed forward to see the illustrious passenger. Johnson thanked them for their manifestations of regard, and assured them that he was what he always had been, and always expected to be, the defender of the Constitution. He would stand by that venerable instrument handed down to us by our fathers, at all times and under all circumstances—(A voice: "Will you stand by it till hell freezes over?" Laughter.)—and as long as life lasted.

In one place he said to a party of colored men: There had been a good deal of talk about Moses. Who was Moses? Why, it took Moses forty years to lead the Children of Israel out of the wilderness, and I have only been away from you four or five. Moses was 120 years old when he died—I am but sixty. (Laughter.) The colored men would yet live to know who were their real friends and who were their pretended ones. (A voice, "I've already found that out," and "I have too," from another, "and I," "and I," "and I," from all parts of the car.) He had been the first in Tennessee to befriend them and set them free; and hostility began against him here in Tennessee, and for what reason? Why, for this very act of justice to the colored people, as between man and man. (A voice, "We knows our friends. Whar is de mule and forty acres de Radicals was gwoin to give us?" Laughter.)

In one of his speeches Mr. Johnson said:

"When I assumed the robes of the highest office in your gift, I tried to surround myself with faithful and competent co-laborers. In this, with but one exception, I succeeded. But in the selection of advisers I did not hold the horn of plenty in my hand, and give the biggest plum to him who gave the biggest gift. (Laughter and applause.) No bribes were mine, no gifts did I receive."

In reply to the frequent inquiries of a Radical in the crowd about making "treason odious," Mr. Johnson said:

"Something is said about making treason odious and punishing traitors. As long as the war lasted, as long as there was a traitor in the field arrayed against the flag, I was for making treason odious, and punishing those engaged in rebellion, but after they had submitted, and by complying with every request and demand made by the government, shown the sincerity of their submission, and after they had asked to return to their allegiance, and had returned and assumed the functions of citizens, then, by the solemn and oft-reiterated declaration of Congress and the loyal people, that the war was simply for restoration, they were no longer traitors; but so long as there was a man in the field arrayed against the old government, I was for punishing him until he would submit.

"Was not the ring-leader of the rebellion, Jeff. Davis, arrested and confined, and who bailed him out, and sent him off to Europe, or wherever he might choose to go? Did I? And, again, who was it that marched through your country, and laid it waste? Who was it that marched to the very gates of Knoxville, with a legion of rebels? Wasn't it a man by the name of Longstreet? Where is he now? Who has punished his treason. (Laughter.) Verily, he has received his reward." (Laughter and applause.)

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Henri Jomini, the great military writer, was born in Switzerland in 1779, and died at Passey a few days since at the age of 91 years.

Quite an interest is rising in North Alabama on the cotton factory question. The Athens Post says the ones in Alabama now running are very successful. Mr. Huguley, president of the Alabama-Georgia Manufacturing Company, near West Point, has made a report of the year's operations. The buildings have been put up at a cost of about $80,000. It will be soon stocked with machinery at an additional cost of about $50,000.

Rev. Sherrod Harris, a Baptist minister, died at his residence in Marshall county, Miss., a few days ago, aged 70 years.

Rear Admiral Hoff writes from Havana that the captain-general of Cuba, at his request, had given orders for the passage through the lines of the Spanish troops several American citizens and their families from the interior. Mr. Cadra, the American consul at Cabra, had been released from imprisonment on the charge of conspiracy, at the request of the admiral.

The great billard match of 1200 points between Dion and Foster was progressing at Montreal on the 6th. The score then stood Dion 915, Foster 793.

It was mentioned several days since that sufficient means had been procured to purchase the necessary mules, carts, etc., for commencing operations on the Alabama end of the Memphis, Okolona and Selma Railroad line. The purchases were promptly made, and on the 7th forwarded to the scenes of operations. In a few days ground will be broken on the long talked of, long desired railroad between Memphis and Selma.

The Spring meeting over the Greenland course, (Louisville,) will commence on the 10th of May and continue six days. The purses have been made up and will amount to $6100. For the mile stakes for three year olds there will be twenty-nine entries. From present indications the meeting will be the most successful ever held in that city.

A fire at Knob Knoster, on the Pacific Railroad, on Monday night, destroyed twelve business houses in the center of the town. Loss, from fifty to sixty thousand dollars.

At Valden, Miss., Saturday last, Mr. James Dooms was fatally shot by his friend, Henry Ringer. These gentlemen, in company with two others, had a sharp dispute, accompanied with violence with a man named Tom Allen, a resident of the neighborhood. This man was intoxicated, and left them with threats of revenge. At the time above indicated, three of the four companions were sitting under a tree, when the fourth, Mr. Dooms, who had been absent, approached. Ringer, who had fallen into a dose, was awakened by the sound of his arrival, and starting up—under the impression that Allen was returning to accomplish his threats—he called out, "Who is that?" and fired his pistol. The ball entered Dooms' breast and passed out at the back, grazing the spine, and the physicians pronounce the wound to be fatal. The agony of Mr. Ringer at the unfortunate result of his hasty and unpremeditated act, is described as excruciating in the extreme.

Mail advices from Europe announce the death of M. Jean Armengaud, a man of great learning and a prominent *litterateur* and art critic; of the brothers Gonet, one of whom, a historian and literary man, committed suicide beside the death-bed of the other; and of Baroness Wylie, widow of General Wylie, A. D. C. to the Duke of Wellington, and formerly *grande maitresse* to Queen Amelie of Greece.

The duke of Wellington once went to see an invention, called Perkins' steam gun there, which used to make an abominable noise, and discharge ever so many bushels of bullets, in the space of a few minutes, and flatten them against an iron target. After silently watching this performance, the captain of the age took the exhibitor aside, and uttered these words: "I don't wish for a moment to hurt your feelings, Mr. Perkins, but if this clever invention had only been the first means employed for projecting bullets, what a wonderful improvement we should have thought gunpowder, to be sure!"

A fire broke out in Knob Noster, Missouri, on the 5th, and in less than an hour laid a greater portion of it in ruins. The total loss will not be less than $50 000 or $60,000.

On March 23 the Emperor Napoleon presided at the council of state, on which occasion he delivered the following address: "It is the duty of the government resolutely to satisfy a just desire for improvement, and firmly to repress all subversive theories, which are both unlawful and culpable. Many improvements have already been effected, but when the hidden wounds of the most prosperous people are probed, beneath an appearance of prosperity, many undeserved cases of distress are discovered. Great problems still remain to be solved, and their solution requires the co-operation of the whole intellect of the country. The suppression of the system of workmen's books *(livrets)* will complete a series of measures in favor of the working classes. I do not anticipate being able to overcome all prejudices and disarm all ill-feeling. I do not reckon upon increasing my popularity, but I hope to acquire fresh energy to resist evil passions, when all useful improvements have been effected. When everything has been done, order can be maintained with more authority, since power will then lean on reason, and satisfaction be given to the public conscience."

Thomas Thompson, a native of Boston, who died in New York on Sunday morning last, in the seventy-third year of his age, was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1817. By his will the income of his property, amounting to nearly fifty thousand dollars per annum, goes to his childless widow during her lifetime, and at her decease the entire estate reverts to trustees for the benefit of the towns of Brattleboro, Vermont, and Rhinebeck, New York, to be appropriated for the assistance of women dependent upon sewing for a living. Mr. Thompson was prompted to make this final disposition of his estate by kind attentions bestowed upon himself and wife, under peculiar circumstances, while sojourning temporarily in the towns above named. Some years since the revenue of his valuable real estate was willed to the same class of female laborers in Boston; but owing to what he considered a very unfair course on the part of the assessors in regard to his personal estate, Mr. Thompson left Boston, which he really loved above all places in the world, and took up his residence in New York, never once revisiting his old home. It is said Mr. Thompson was never in a rail car or on board a steamboat. His timidity and reserved habits were marked traits in his character, and his nearest neighbors could hardly be said to have been at all acquainted with him. But notwithstanding his reserve and seclusion, he was, whilst living, the known, and more frequently the unknown benefactor of many sufferers, often choosing as the objects of his anonymous charity, persons who were overlooked by benevolent societies and benevolent individuals. Of one instance of this we had personal knowledge. Some of our readers may perhaps remember that we took occasion, a few years since, to speak of the filial devotion and sad fate of a young dancer who was burnt to death in New York. The article brought us a tender and sympathetic letter from Mr. Thompson putting a liberal sum at our disposal for the benefit of the widowed mother.—[Boston Transcript.

* * *

Judge O. M. Roberts, formerly chief justice of Texas, president of the secession convention, colonel in the Confederate army, United States senator elect, etc., writes an able letter to the Gilmer Sentinel recommending the adoption of the new constitution, and the election of men to office under it who will be "reasonably acceptable to Congress." Otherwise, he says, "it will be useless to vote at all." He thinks the interests of the State require deliverance from military rule and representation in Congress.

The Widow Cliquot.

AN ACCOUNT OF HER INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Washington Correspondence.]

. . . .

This charming woman has afforded the lobby a good deal of amusement by trying her hand on Gen. Grant. She sent in her card, and, to see that it was properly delivered, followed close upon the heels of the servant. The president took the card and stared at its owner.

"That is my card," the widow said; "and if you'll please to look at it, you will see that my name is Cliquot; and if you'll please to recollect, you will know that I am the relict of the gallant Major Cliquot, who died in the service of his country. In him, Mr. President, I lost a loving husband and the country a gallant defender."

At this point the widow's voice trembled, and she buried her fair face in her handkerchief. As the gallant major died gallantly of an overdose of bad whisky, in the quartermaster's department, the grief might be considered excessive. Be that as it may, when the widow looked up she saw the president calmly firing another cigar from the stump of the one he had just finished. Restraining her indignation, she continued:

"You probably knew my dear lamented?"

"Think I did," was the laconic response.

"Then you will probably wish to grant a favor to his poor widow," and Mrs. Cliquot threw into her fair face its most fascinating expression.

"Can't say," replied the chief magistrate.

"I ask nothing for myself, Mr. President. I am above that sort of thing. Nor am I animated by any other motive than one of friendship and patriotism. You know Gen. Pumphandle? He holds the office of ——, in ——. He is a high-toned, honest gentleman; everybody is delighted with him as an office holder, except the rogues he won't permit to steal. Now, Mr. President, if I understand your honest nature, and the grand designs you entertain, Gen. Pumphandle is just your man. I said to him—only last night I said: 'General, the president has a noble nature—he will not listen to these designing men who want to throw you out, because you are honest.'"

As she uttered the last few sentences, the widow looked in the most fascinating way at the president, and, to give emphasis to her pleading, dropped her plump, pulpy little hand on his. The president did not move, or wince, or blush:—he merely drew out his handkerchief and blew his nose. Then quietly rising, he began walking up and down the room, smoking all the time. The widow rose, too, and promenaded with him.

"Now, Mr. President, my friend, Gen. Pumphandle," she continued, "is a soldier, like yourself. He wanted to resign. But I said no. 'Resign,' I said to him, 'resign, and you give coloring to these false accusations. Let me go to General Grant. He is a soldier, like yourself. I will appeal to his brave, generous soul. There, I will tell him, is your opponent; in these dark insinuations, he hasn't a foot to stand on'"——

"Has one," interrupted the president, between puffs; "lost the other before Richmond."

"That is true; and a grateful country will honor him. But was it more than Gen. Pumphandle did? He offered his life; and now, by depriving him of office with these charges hanging over him, you take from him his good character. What is more dear to a true soldier than his character? Pumphandle admires you, Mr. President—I may say, he adores you. But for the rheumatism in his back he would have stumped the State for you. When Johnson's hirelings came to him to contribute to Seymour's election, he said, 'No! Never!' They might take from him his office; they might persecute and abuse, but General Grant he would support if it cost his life. He said, the noble, wise, prudent Grant will save the country"——

At this moment the servant gave the president a card.

"Show them in," he said, and the widow was forced to take her leave.

"Stupid brute," soliloquized the widow.

"Damned old cat," muttered the president.

Donn Piatt on Clark Mills's Jackson.

[Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

All the political spite of a generation engendered in the bosoms of the old Whigs condensed and occupied and possessed the soul of Clark Mills when he conceived his Jackson. The bitter old Whigs may rest in peace. Clark Mills has avenged their wrongs. In everlasting brass he is held up to the laughter and ridicule of humanity. He who took the responsibility and swore by the Eternal, as he put his military heel on the necks of his enemies, and strode on in hardened indifference over broken banks and a violated constitution, in just retribution is held up to endless irony (no pun) before the house he once was master of.

I can understand the devilish malignity that enacted the brass Jackson, but I cannot understand the motive for the terrible assault made on that useful animal, the horse. Conceive, if you can, oh! curious reader, innocent of Washington, the clumsiest dray horse that ever eccentric nature put together, suffering from an accute attack of bots and rearing in mad agony, and you have a faint approach to Clark Mills' assault on the animal.

On this insane monstrosity sits the so-called Jackson, in a pointed swallow-tail, wildly waving his hat and defying the laws of gravitation. I once, many years since, called a lady's attention to Jackson's impossible seat in the saddle, and she replied wittily:

"All the fitter as a representative of Old Hickory. Did he not defy all laws? Why not the law of gravitation? Had this wonderful artist put him on a mule and had the mule kicking up, it would have been all the more happy."

A Banquet to Charles Dickens.—At a banquet to Charles Dickens that occurred at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, on the evening of the 10th, about 700 gentlemen sat down, and there were besides many spectators. The hall was gracefully decorated with flags and banners. The proceedings were characterized throughout with good feeling and enthusiasm. Sir Henry Heighton and Hepword Dixon, Esq., presided. After the usual toasts Lord Dafferin made a pleasant speech. He regretted that Mr. Dickens had not entered the field of politics. He would have been a power in the House of Commons and a fellow peer of Macaulay. Lord Lytton, at length, in glowing terms, proposed the health of Mr. Dickens. Mr. Dickens rose, and with much emotion responded; he felt, he said, that he was unable to do justice to his feelings. Liverpool, after London, was always foremost in his estimation; she was always ready to respond open handed, spontaneously and munificently to all appeals to art and literature. Relative to the remarks of Lord Dafferin, Mr. Dickens said, after mature deliberation he had decided to stand and fall by literature, and not enter politics. Thus far he had not regretted his decision. Anthony Trollope also responded to a sentiment. He eulogized Washington Irving, Mr. Motley and the American people. The latter were always willing to recognize publicly the honor due to literary men. He closed by hinting that the appointment of Charles Dickens as minister to Washington would be beneficial to both countries.

Cuba.—The Spanish man-of-war, Fernando Caltolica, on the 9th, overhauled the American brig Lizzie Major, ten miles from Caribbean, and took from her two of her passengers. Both of the persons taken were provided with passports and had embarked at Havana.

The report is current from Cuban sources that the Spanith troops, while conveying a supply of provisions from Santa Cruz to Puerto Principe, were defeated. Intelligence has been received here that the Spanish troops in the vicinity of Nuevitas are suffering from sickness. On the arrival of the steamer Eagle from New York, five Cubans, who had taken passage to Havana, were arrested and carried to Moro Castle.

On the 9th there were further disturbances in the streets of Havana, and several persons killed.

Butler and Grant.—Donn Piatt writes: The New York Times is pleased to say that Butler is working himself into the leadership of the House. Benjamin, surnamed Butler the Beast, is certainly very busy, but I rather guess this does not mean leadership. If I understand the honorable gentleman, he means mischief.

Butler is an ambitious man, as we all know; he is also a sensitive man, as we all do not know; and he has just about as much conscience and principle as his Satanic Majesty. I don't mean Milton's devil, who was a gentleman, which Butler is not, nor that other personage spoken of in the Book of Job, but the real, old fashioned devil with an odd foot and a narrative attachment and huge horns, who goeth about seeking whom he may devour. Disappointed in not securing the leadership long since—stung to the quick by the open contempt shown him by his fellow members, he is striving to divide and destroy the Republican organization. This has been his history. He will rule or ruin; and as he cannot rule, he must ruin. He hates Grant, while pretending to be his friend. He hates the Republican party. He hates every thing but Ben. Butler, because he is Ben. Butler, and Ben. Butler he despises.

Those who have seen him in contact with Grant, tell me that the ill-concealed contempt of the president is in striking contrast with the smiling sycophancy of the member from Massachusetts. It is not possible but that Butler perceives this himself, and it does not seem to strengthen the love between the two. It will be some time, I opine, before the subtle disorganizer makes the frank, straightforward soldier believe that he is his friend.

Immigrants to Tennessee.

THIRTY SWISS FAMILIES AND TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN ENGLISH FAMILIES.

The Memphis Appeal of the 8th says: We yesterday had the pleasure of a long conversation on this subject (immigration) with the Right Rev. Bishop Bugnion d'Erlarch, who is traveling through our country on a special mission, and who, among other duties, is charged with the commission of finding a home for a colony of some thirty families of Swiss from the canton of Basle. These are not paupers that will leave their country for their country's good, but sturdy, working people, possessed of the means to commence life in an humble way, and embracing in their number men of every trade needed in a community asking to be thoroughly independent of the outside world, (as is every community in Germany or Switzerland.)

The right reverend gentleman was especially charged to inquire and examine into the lands, people and condition of our State of Tennessee. He brings with him letters of introduction to Mr. John Everitt, Mr. Bayliss and others of our prominent citizens, who are furnishing him with all the aid and information in their power. We understand that he and Mr. Everitt propose to make an extended tour through other portions of the South, with the view of informing themselves from personal observation, of the most eligible portions to which to direct immigrants.

Mr. Everitt also informed us that he had written for, and started on their way to this country, two hundred and eighteen families of English immigrants, which, we learn from the Norfolk Day Book of a late date, will soon be landed in that city.

We published, a few days ago, the arrival and settling of two hundred immigrants in Giles county. These people came there and settled, in face of the fact that martial law existed and still exists there, and knowing that the militia were quartered upon the citizens. We are informed that they were made acquainted with these facts at Cairo by parties anxious to deflect them from their intended course and cause them to settle in Illinois. They had "sent messengers into the land and spied out" the rich and teeming soil, the abundant water courses, the huge forests of walnut and oak and pine, the fertile valleys and hills, pregnant with metals and minerals of Tennessee, and they would not be turned away from their Canaan. No fairer land the prophet viewed from the top of Nebo than this land of ours, and, if we only are true to ourselves, soon the millions of overcrowded Europe and Asia shall be flocking to it as to the Promised Land.

Shocking Affair in Rusk County, Texas.—We copy as follows from the Texas Republican of the 9th:

We have just heard of an affair in Rusk county that forms a climax of horrors. The circumstances as detailed to us are as follows:

A young man by the name of Col. Green, who is said to be a new settler in the county, left Henderson on Saturday evening last, in a state of intoxication, for home. When he got about seven miles from town, on the Marshall road, he stopped at the Widow Griffin place, where a body of negroes were making a crop, and ordered his supper. While eating it he was seized by five negroes, who tied his hands behind him, dragged him about a half mile and hung him. They treated him very brutally, throwing him over the fences as they reached them, bruising his face and otherwise maltreating him. While he was hanging they rolled back a log, dug a trench, threw him in it before life was extinct, and then rolled the log back to its former place. Two of the negroes were preachers. The principal one engaged in the murder, Julius Jones, stood by with a gun, directing the others, and telling them he would kill the first one that flinched. The same negro went the next day to Henderson, preached a sermon and baptized fourteen negroes.

Green is represented as a refined, intelligent, accomplished gentleman, but who occasionally, unfortunately got intoxicated. His friends missing him, it seems found his horse at this plantation, and his hat at one of the cabins. On searching for him, they traced his footsteps upon the route he had been carried, and found a letter that had dropped out of his pocket.

Five negroes were arrested, who confessed the crime, and were taken to Henderson and placed in jail. This was on Monday. On Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, a mob went to the jail, and hung every one of them on the public square, fronting each side of the court house, the two preachers together.

Passengers and shippers will find the weekly Shreveport packet B. L. Hodge No. 2, Captain Boardman, at the wharf to-morrow morning. She leaves every Friday at 5 P. M.

Brevet Brigadier General Henry S. Burton, U. S. A., died at Fort Adams, Newport, on Sunday, of apoplexy.

AUCTION SALES.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.'S SALES.

HORSES AND MULES.

GREAT SALE OF ELEGANT SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES, WORK MULES, BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC., AT AUCTION.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.,
R. M. MONTGOMERY—Auctioneer.
Office—89 Camp street.

WEDNESDAY, April 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M., at P. Liner's Stables, Gravier street, will be sold—

Fine Saddle and Harness Horses, in pairs and single.

Also—Elegant Top and Open Buggies, Harness, Saddles.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

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

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.,
R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 15th, 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 Tete 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.

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED STALLION AND WELL
KNOWN AS THE FASTEST AND UNEQUALED
HURDLE RACER IN THE COUNTRY,
"EDINBORO,"
AT AUCTION,

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.
R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, April 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Arena, at the Fair Grounds, will be sold—

The justly celebrated Stallion and well known as the fastest and unequaled hurdle racer in the country,

EDINBORO,

Sired by Lexington, dam Hymenia by Yorkshire.

He is entered for the Memphis races.

Reference to his past career.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S Treasury Notes.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN L. BARINGER.

SALE TO CLOSE BUSINESS ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH.

THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES
—OF THE—
WELL-KNOWN FOUNDRY OF JOHN L. BARINGER,
Situated on the
Corner of Magazine and Notre Dame streets,
CONTAINING THE STOCK IN TRADE, TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS,
Appertaining to a Well Stocked and Arranged Foundry,
AT AUCTION.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.,
R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day until the whole is disposed of, at the corner of Magazine and Notre Dame streets, will be sold—

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS of the well known Foundry of John L. Baringer, Esq., comprising all the Stock in Trade, Fixtures, Tools and Implements appertaining to a well arranged Foundry, such as Lathes, Turners' Tools, Brass and Copper Punching Machine, Steam Gauges, Globe and Check Valves, Plain and Coupling Bibbs, Gas Fitters' Tools, Rollers, Shears, Breasting Machine, Pipe Cutters, Patent Ventilators, Speaking Trumpet, Oil Cups, Rotary and Steam Pumps, Gauge Cocks, Files, Coupling and Racking Fixtures, Gas and Steam Fixtures, Pumps, Cutting Machines, Steam Gauges, Testers, Bolts and Nuts, Engine, etc.

—ALSO—

One Fine Boiler, nearly new.

One Stationary Steam Engine, 8 horse power, in good running order.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the office of the Auctioneers and at the place of sale on Saturday morning, the 17th inst.

☞ TERMS—Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

AUCTION SALES.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE'S SALES.

GREAT SALE FOR PARTITION

—OF—

VALUABLE AND IMPROVING SUBURBAN PROPERTY

ON LONG CREDIT.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN SQUARES OF GROUND,

SUBDIVISED INTO LOTS,

—IN—

BURTHEVILLE,

Embracing property between the Mississippi River and St. Charles street, and from St. Charles street back to the rear line of BURTHEVILLE, and between Bloomingdale and the Foucher property above.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE AND FOR PARTITION.

EDMUND BURTHE ET ALS.

—VS.—

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS ET ALS.

FOR A PARTITION.

No. 2921. Second Judicial District Court for the Parish of Jefferson.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,

J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer,
Office No. 6 Carondelet street.

WEDNESDAY, April 14th, 1869, beginning at 12 o'clock M., at the ST. CHARLES AUCTION EXCHANGE, basement St. Charles Hotel, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable the Second Judicial District Court for the Parish of Jefferson, dated at Carrollton, April 10, 1867, docket No. 2921, in the above entitled suit will be sold, by public auction, the following described valuable property, to-wit:

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN SQUARES OF GROUND in the town of Burtheville, comprised between Bloomingdale, the line of L. F. Foucher's plantation, Levee street and the Mississippi river, and the extreme rear line running back to a point—all according to a plan by J. A. D'Hemecourt, dated the 5th September 1860, and a supplemental plan by the same, of March, 1869 the last named plan exhibiting the thirty-eight additional squares comprised between Delord street and the rear line and numbered from 119 to 156, inclusive.

Description of Squares.

TWENTY FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 16, bounded by Market, Webster and Preston streets and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 17, bounded by Market Webster and Laurel streets, and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-SIX LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 18, bounded by Market, Webster and Laurel streets, and Henry Clay Avenue

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 20, bounded by Market Calhoun and Laurel streets, and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 21, bounded by Live Oak, Calhoun and Laurel streets, and Foucher's property

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 23, bounded by Live Oak, Webster and Laurel streets and Henry Clay avenue

TWENTY-THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 25, bounded by Live Oak, Webster and Magazine streets, and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 26, bounded by Live Oak, Webster and Magazine streets, and Henry Clay Avenue

TWENTY-THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 28, bounded by Live Oak, Calhoun and Magazine streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 29, bounded by Camp, Calhoun and Magazine streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 30 bounded by Camp, Calhoun and Magazine streets and Henry Clay Avenue.

TWENTY TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 31, bounded by Camp, Webster and Magazine streets and Henry Clay Avenue

TWENTY ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 32, bounded by Camp, Webster and Magazine streets and Bloomingdale

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 34, bounded by Camp, Webster and Chestnut streets and Henry Clay Avenue.

TWENTY TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 35, bounded by Camp, Calhoun and Chestnut streets and Henry Clay Avenue

TWENTY ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 36, bounded by Camp, Calhoun and Chestnut streets and Foucher's property

TWENTY ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 37, bounded by Plaquemine, Calhoun and Chestnut streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 38, bounded by Plaquemine, Calhoun and Chestnut streets and Henry Clay Avenue

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No 39, bounded by Plaquemine, Webster and Chestnut streets and Henry Clay Avenue.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 40 bounded by Plaquemine, Webster and Chestnut streets and Bloomingdale

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 41, bounded by Plaquemine, Webster and Perrier streets and Bloomingdale

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 42 bounded by Plaquemine, Webster and Perrier streets and Henry Clay avenue

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 43, bounded by Plaquemine, Calhoun and Perrier streets and Henry Clay avenue.

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No 44, bounded by Plaquemine, Calhoun and Perrier streets and Foucher's property

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 45 bounded by Prytania, Calhoun and Perrier streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 46, bounded by Prytania, Calhoun and Perrier streets and Henry Clay avenue.

TWENTY TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 47, bounded by Prytania, Webster and Perrier streets and Henry Clay avenue.

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 48, bounded by Prytania, Webster and Perrier streets and Bloomingdale

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 49, bounded by Prytania, Pitt and Webster streets and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 50, bounded by Prytania, Webster and Pitt streets and Henry Clay avenue.

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 51, bounded by Prytania, Calhoun and Pitt streets and Henry Clay Avenue.

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 52, bounded by Prytania, Calhoun and Pitt streets and Foucher's property

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 53, bounded by Jennet, Calhoun and Pitt streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 54, bounded by Jennet, Calhoun and Pitt streets and Henry Clay Avenue

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 55, bounded by Jennet, Webster and Pitt streets and Henry Clay Avenue

EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 56, bounded by Jennet, Webster and Pitt streets and Bloomingdale.

SEVENTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 57, bounded by Jennet, Webster and Hurst streets and Bloomingdale

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 58, bounded by Jennet, Webster and Hurst streets and Henry Clay avenue.

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 59, bounded by Jennet, Calhoun and Hurst streets and Henry Clay Avenue

SEVENTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 60, bounded by Jennet, Calhoun and Hurst streets and Foucher's property.

SEVENTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 61, bounded by Benjamin, Calhoun and Hurst street and Foucher's property.

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 62, bounded by Benjamin, Calhoun and Hurst streets and Henry Clay avenue

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 63, bounded by Benjamin, Webster and Hurst streets and Henry Clay avenue

SEVENTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 64, bounded by Benjamin, Webster and Hurst streets and Bloomingdale.

THIRTY LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 66, bounded by Benjamin, Webster and Nayades streets and Henry Clay avenue

THIRTY-THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 67, bounded by Benjamin, Calhoun and Nayades streets and Henry Clay avenue

TWENTY-FIVE LOTS OF GROUND in square No 68, bounded by Benjamin, Calhoun and Nayades streets and Foucher's property.

NINETEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 91, bounded by Nayades, St. Patrick and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 95, bounded by St David and Greene streets Henry Clay avenue and Bloomingdale

EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 97 bounded by St David, Greene and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

TWENTY-FIVE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 99, bounded by St George, Greene and Edmund streets and Henry Clay avenue.

EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 100, bounded by St. George, Greene and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 103, bounded by St. George, Long and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 104, bounded by Breslau and Long streets, Henry Clay avenue and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 105, bounded by Breslau, Long and Edmund streets and Henry Clay avenue

SEVENTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 106, bounded by Breslau, Long and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 107, bounded by Breslau, Victor, Henry Clay avenue and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 108, bounded by Breslau, Victor and Edmund streets and Henry Clay avenue.

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 109, bounded by Breslau, Victor and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

FIFTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 110, bounded by Victor and Leonce streets, Henry Clay avenue and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 111 bounded by Victor, Leonce and Edmund streets and Henry Clay avenue.

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No 112 bounded by Victor, Leonce and Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

FOURTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in square No. 113, bounded by Leonce and Henry streets, Henry Clay avenue and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 114, bounded by Leonce, Henry and Edmund streets, and Henry Clay avenue.

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 115, bounded by Leonce, Henry, Edmund streets and Foucher's property.

FOURTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 116, bounded by Henry and Delord streets, Henry Clay avenue and Bloomingdale.

TWENTY LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 117, bounded by Henry, Delord and Edmund streets, and Henry Clay avenue.

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square No. 118, bounded by Henry, Delord and Edmund streets, and Foucher's property

THIRTY-EIGHT ADDITIONAL SQUARES designated by the numbers 119 to 156 inclusive, embraced between Delord street and the rear line of Burtheville, Bloomingdale and the line of L. F. Foucher's plantation, all according to the supplemental plan by J. A. D'Hemecourt, dated March, 1869.

☞ TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-fourth cash in U. S. Treasury notes, the remainder payable at one, two and three years in the notes of the purchasers respectively, payable to their own order and by them indorsed, domiciliated at the Canal Bank of New Orleans bearing interest from day of sale at the rate of eight per cent per annum until final payment, and secured by special lien and privilege on the property sold, with the clause of non alienando, and in case of suit to recover any of the notes or coupons, or any part thereof, the clause of five per cent attorney's fees.

The notes to be divided into coupons as may be required to accomplish the partition. The purchasers respectively will put themselves in possession of the property, and will be required to assume, in addition to the price of adjudication, the drainage tax which is claimed by the Drainage Board of the Second Drainage District.

According to an act dated June, 1857, before S. Magner, notary, there exists in favor of Mr. Polycarpe Fortier, a servitude on Henry Clay Avenue, granting said P. Fortier the right to construct a railroad on said avenue, from the Mississippi river to the Carrollton Railroad (Nayades street). This railroad, constructed before the war, was demolished and completely destroyed, and for that reason only it does not figure on the plan. Mr. P. Fortier's right is, however, recognized by the vendors.

N. B.—The purchasers of the square will be required to pay at the time of adjudication ten per cent. upon the amount of their bids respectively, to be deducted from the cash payment.

Acts of sale before S. Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the U. S. revenue stamps required by law

---

E. F. MEUNIER'S SALES.

VALUABLE IMPROVED LOTS

—On—

CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, BETWEEN PRIEUR AND JOHNSON STREETS,

—And on—

COLUMBUS STREET, BETWEEN ROMAN AND PRIEUR STREETS.

BY E. F. MEUNIER,

AUCTIONEER,
Office, 82 Customhouse street.

SATURDAY, April 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the ST. CHARLES AUCTION EXCHANGE, (rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel) St. Charles street, between Gravier and Common streets, will be sold:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, designated by the No. 7 of square No. 64, bounded by Canal, Prieur, Customhouse and Johnson streets, on a plan drawn by C. Pilié, surveyor, dated 1st of May, 1840, deposited in the office of David McCay, late notary public in this city; said lot measuring, American measure, twenty-seven feet six inches front on Customhouse street by one hundred and six feet eight inches deep between parallel lines; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon as per plan at the Exchange.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, designated by the No. 13 of square No. 16, which is bounded by Roman, Prieur, Columbus and Laharpe streets, on a plan drawn by Louis Surgi, surveyor, on the 12th of June, 1844, deposited in the office of A. Ducatel notary public; said lot measuring, American measure, thirty-two feet, five inches and six lines front on Columbus street by one hundred and fifty-seven feet eleven inches and six lines and a half in depth, between parallel lines; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, as per plan at the Exchange

☞ TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-half cash in U. S. Treasury notes, and the remainder at one year's credit, in the notes of the purchaser, payable to his own order, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date till paid, secured by mortgage and vendor's lien, and the usual clause of 5 per cent. attorney's fees in case of of suit; the buildings to be insured for their full value and the policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before ——— notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States stamps.

GABRIEL LEAUMONT'S SALES.

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

BY GABRIEL LEAUMONT.

Salesroom—69 Chartres street.

WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold—

400 cases Boots, Shoes, Men's and Boys' Hats.

—ALSO—

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

☞ TERMS—Cash.

E. ROGER & CO.'S SALES.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

FIVE HUNDRED CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

50 TRUNKS, SEWED CONGRESS AND BOOTS.

BY E. ROGER & CO.,

H. SAMORY, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, April 15th, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 45 Old Levee street, will be sold—

500 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, comprising a general assortment good for Men, Women and Children, received by late arrivals from New York and Boston.

Also 50 trunks Sewed Congress and Boots, suitable for city retail trade.

☞ TERMS—At sale.

HILLE & THOMAS'S SALES.

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

BY HILLE & THOMAS,

CHAS G. HILLE, Auctioneer.

DAILY, at 10½ o'clock, in their salesroom, 167 Poydras street, will be sold—

A General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Armoirs, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Matting, Glassware, Dining-room Furniture, Safes, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

Consignments of new goods continually arriving.

J. DEJAN, JR.'S, SALES.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE,

J. DEJAN, JR., AUCTIONEER,

Calls the attention of city and country buyers to his large sales of FURNITURE of every description and variety, to take place this month every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and will be able to sell new assortment every sale by the great amount of persons breaking housekeeping; to meet the large demands of sale he has put in requisition his two first floors.

Parties desiring to purchase Furniture should not fail to attend the sales and visit his show rooms at No. 185 Gravier street, corner Carondelet.

Quick sales to make room.

GEORGE PEARSON'S SALES.

GEORGE PEARSON,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

Furniture Sales

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9½ o'clock A. M.
NO. 90 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans, La.

Cash Advances Made on Consignments.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SALE.....................SALE.......................SALE

—OF—

TWO VALUABLE IMPROVED SQUARES

—ON—

Saint Charles Avenue,

BY THE SHERIFF,

—AT THE—

COURTHOUSE, CARROLLTON,

April 24, at 11 A. M.

WM. MITHOFF VS. BYRNE, VANCE & CO. (THOMAS Byrne and H. McNeil Vance)—Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 17,253.

BY VIRTUE of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon known as the Maison Doree, situated in the First District of this city in square bounded by Canal, Carondelet, Common and Baronne streets, measuring thirty feet front on Canal street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, French measure, bounded on the side towards Carondelet street by property lately owned by David Gowans, and on the side towards Baronne street by property of W. N. Mercer; the same being also the one half of lot designated by No. 39 on a plan of Suburb St. Mary, drawn by Tanesse, late city surveyor, next adjoining the lot No. 40, by which the said half is bounded on the one side.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district and square, adjoining the above described lot in the rear, and measuring thirty-three feet front on said Carondelet street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, more or less, English measure.

Seized in the above suit.

☞ TERMS—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

mar20 ap3 20

GREY JACKET BITTERS.

—A Sure Specific for—

MIASMATIC FEVERS!

Manufactured by BARNETT & LION,
Nos. 13 New Levee and 11 Fulton street.

DOUGLAS,

ENGRAVER AND LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 10 Camp Street,

ADJOINING LADIES' ENTRANCE CITY HOTEL.

Visiting and Wedding Cards engraved in the most elegant manner. Business Cards, Account Sales Cotton, Bills Lading, Checks, Invoices and Circular letters, etc., Lithographed. Seals, Canceling Stamps, Door Plates, etc.

Initials embossed on paper and envelopes WITHOUT CHARGE FOR DIE.