New Orleans Republican.

M. A. SOUTHWORTH, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 18, 1868.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD H. DURELL

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY C. WARMOTH.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

OSCAR J. DUNN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

GEORGE E. BOVEE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

RIXBON BELDEN.

FOR AUDITOR,

GEORGE M. WICKLIFFE.

FOR TREASURER,

ANTOINE DUBUCLET.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,

THOMAS W. CONWAY.

FOR CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT,

J. HALE SYPHER.

SECOND DISTRICT,

SIMON JONES.

THIRD DISTRICT,

JOSEPH P. NEWSHAM.

FOURTH DISTRICT,

MICHEL VIDAL.

FIFTH DISTRICT,

W. JASPER BLACKBURN.

RESOLUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATING CONVENTION ON JANUARY 15, 1868.

RESOLVED, THAT WE HEREBY PLEDGE OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES, AND OUR SACRED HONOR TO THE SUCCESS OF THE RADICAL REPUBLICAN PARTY, AND THE ELECTION OF THE CANDIDATES WE HAVE NOMINATED.

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana, *the only organization representing* the Republicans of the whole state, passed January 30, 1868:

Resolved, That all members of the Central Executive Committee of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana who oppose the nominees of the State Nominating Convention of our party shall be regarded as disorganizers, and their seats shall be declared vacant. Adopted—yeas 28, nays 1.

WHEREAS, The New Orleans *Tribune* has ceased to represent the principles and policy of the Republican party of Louisiana, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate it as the organ of our party and of this committee, and appoint the New Orleans REPUBLICAN as the organ of our party and of this committee.

Adopted almost unanimously.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

The subscription price of this paper is $16 a year, and the same rates for one-half or one-quarter of a year, payable in advance. The paper can be obtained from the carriers at the usual rates by leaving name and address at this office, or by applying to the carriers, and payment can be made at this office or to the carrier.

The Weekly REPUBLICAN is five dollars a year, payable in advance. The Sunday REPUBLICAN, delivered by carriers, is also five dollars a year, payable in advance.

PRINTING TICKETS.

In order that tickets during the campaign may be printed at the cheapest possible rate at the REPUBLICAN job office, the following rule will be followed: One-half the price of the tickets ordered will be paid on leaving the order, and the other half on delivering the tickets.

Orange trees are in blossom at Lake Charles, Calcasieu parish, so the *Echo* says. They are also in blossom here.

THE MAILS FOR OUACHITA RIVER.—A gentleman of Monroe, writing on the 6th inst. to his New Orleans correspondent, adds the following: "On account of high water between Delhi and Vicksburg our mails are now accumulating at the latter place, except those of Saturday and Wednesday, brought by steamer. Can't you get Postmaster Tallaferro to send all our mail matter by steamers? We are all interested in this."

Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. will sell at auction this day at 10½ o'clock A. M. at the store No. 186 Poydras, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, three stocks of goods, consisting of dry goods, clothing hats, hosiery, etc. The above mentioned stocks are those of Messrs. Charles Ripinski, Marx Israel, and Gustave T. Weil, bankrupts, and sold by order of E. E. Norton, Esq., general assignee. Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the sale.

GREAT SALE OF SOAP AT AUCTION.—The attention of our readers is called to the sale to be made this morning at No. 16 Royal street, at seven o'clock precisely, by Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co., of upward of 50,000 volumes of literary, classic, medical, scientific, and other works, comprising the stock of the late Thomas L. White. Dealers, teachers, school teachers, and others are particularly invited to attend the sale, as the whole will be disposed of without any limit or reservation, when given. The sale can be conducted during the course of the day up to the hour of sale. The sale will be continued every morning at the same hour until the entire stock is disposed of.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

It was said of the Bourbons that they never learned anything. The remark may be made of the ex-rebel portion of the Southern people with the same propriety. Few of this class appear to realize that there has been a great war, and that as a result there must necessarily follow a change of institutions and ideas. There is a constant clamor and twaddle about the prostration and destitution of the South, as if uncessing talk would bring relief. No practical measures are introduced to remove the dilemma, although impracticable suggestions are numerous. The complaints about the disorganization of labor have become stale. Labor needs no organization except where men are worked in gangs, as under the slave system. Under the reign of free labor it is only necessary for each man to organize his own will and muscle, and go to work. It is now impossible to obtain colored men, or Irishmen, or Dutchmen, or anybody else, to work for such prices and fare as will enable the employer and his family to live without doing anything for their own support. How can men with large families and no capital expect to obtain a living unless they roll up their sleeves and work themselves? It may seem hard to those who have been brought up in idleness and luxury, but the longer it is postponed the harder it will be to commence. All should at once meet the question of labor with a firm and determined spirit. When the repugnance is once overcome labor will be a matter of pleasure as well as profit. It will do no good to invite lectures or hold meetings to find out how the South is to be redeemed. The question will be easily and speedily solved by the practice of general industry and economy.

The so-called "old citizens" (we apply the term only to such as were rebels) are otherwise short sighted and narrow minded. The tissue of abuse which has been kept up since the rebellion died on the field has prevented the influx of population and capital; for the "old citizens" want nobody to come here whose labor and votes they can not control. Since the close of the war there have been constant efforts to "organize the labor of the blacks," which efforts have been less earnest and compulsory since the civil rights bill and reconstruction acts passed, and at the same time exertions were made to procure coolies and Chinese, for it was thought that these races of men would be willing to labor for small wages and under rigid regulations, and that they would have no aspirations of a political character. So soon as the colored people made it manifest that they could comprehend the advantages of political power and felt disposed to use it, they ceased to be the beloved of the "old citizens," and all eyes have been agape to find some people who possessed two qualities—a great willingness to work, and no desire to vote.

Neither the rebel press nor rebel readers have sought the introduction of intelligent laborers into the South, although experience has demonstrated that the intelligent man is by far the better laborer.

Let there be a change altogether in this matter. Let all unite to encourage intelligent emigrants to come to Louisiana, and to disseminate education among our people; let the "old citizens" dismiss their prejudices, and all, white and colored, commence the practice of industry and economy, and the country will be speedily regenerated and reconstructed.

THE MARKET STALLS ORDINANCE.

The ordinance directing the sale of market stalls for a period of ten years from the first day of January, 1869, was presented to the common council last night, and passed by the unanimous vote of both boards. The main features of the ordinance are the same as foreshadowed in the REPUBLICAN a few days ago. A copy will be found in the proceedings of the council in another column.

The effect of the adoption of this plan seems to have been felt already. City notes advanced about five per cent yesterday from this cause or some other. It seems to be the opinion of those well acquainted with city affairs that the bidding for stalls will be spirited, and that good prices will be realized.

The provision of the ordinance requiring that all city notes received from the proceeds of these sales shall be kept as a separate fund and counted and destroyed, is an excellent one. It is an assurance to the people that a determined effort will be made to entirely withdraw city money from circulation. And as the present plan is not intended to advance its value temporarily, or until it again becomes the medium of exchange in almost all the daily retail transactions, but a well considered proposition to get rid of it altogether, we think those who proposed it will have reason to be satisfied with the result of the experiment.

After more than five years of a shinplaster currency we have a prospect of a return to legal tenders. The lavish expenditure of money under the Monroe administration entailed a most grievous burden upon the people, which it has become the duty of the present loyal Republican council to remove. Heretofore they have been unable to accomplish the desired result, chiefly on account of unwise laws passed by the legislature. The practice of economy alone has not been sufficient. The people hold the obligations of the city, and demand their pay. They can not afford to await the slow process of the saving effected by cutting down expenses. And although the present government has reduced the debt some three-quarters of a million in short one-fourth of the time it took the preceding one to increase it to the extent of two millions, there are those who are not satisfied. The debt was contracted with remarkable celerity, and those mainly instrumental in creating it are among the foremost in demanding its immediate payment. Those who were not benefited by the liberalities that gave us the increased one million circulation are generally among those who do more to sustain the municipal credit. We shall hereafter discuss for a week or two the full measure of advantage to be derived from the plan of selling the stalls.

EARNEST POLITICAL WORK.

In the present political campaign it is the duty of the Republicans of Louisiana to work diligently, zealously, and earnestly for the ratification of the constitution and the election of the Republican candidates. The constitution will be ratified, and the Republican candidates for office under it will be elected, but to accomplish these desirable and important results political work of great magnitude must be performed.

Speeches must be made, local political organizations must be rendered perfect, and all honorable means must be adopted to bring to the polls on the days of election every Republican voter, on whom must be impressed the imperative necessity of supporting none but the regular ticket. Emissaries from the Democratic party of the North have been sent here to create divisions and dissensions in the Republican ranks. The rebel press and the rebel politicians will attempt to influence Republicans to vote against the constitution, to bolt the regular nominations, or to absent themselves from the polls. Real enemies of the Republican party, under the guise of pretended friends, will endeavor to delude the honest Republican masses into the support of bolting candidates, for the purpose of throwing the political control of the state into the hands of open foes to the Republican party and its principles.

There is work to be done. Active, energetic, earnest men are required to do it. Truth must be advocated. Trenchant blows must be struck against error. Especially must the Republican voters be constantly warned that every vote against the regular Republican candidates is a vote in favor of the rebel cause and its candidates; and that he who is not for us is against us.

Work, write, speak, organize, and then when the hour comes vote solid for the constitution and for the Republican candidates nominated by the regularly constituted conventions of the Radical Republican party.

REMOVAL OF GENERAL HANCOCK.

The loyal people of Louisiana are very much gratified by the change which has been made in the command of this military district.

Major General Reynolds, although not a radical in the ordinary acceptation of the word, is still a fair-minded gentleman, and one who will enforce the laws and maintain the honor of the government which he represents. His assuming command of this Military district will result in great good to all classes of our people, the loyal and the disloyal, ex-rebels and Republicans; for it will insure the enforcement of law and order throughout the state. The Republican party of Louisiana desires only fairness and justice and protection from the military authorities, and this we can confidentially expect under the administration of Major General Reynolds.

CITY MONEY.

The small city notes have risen in value from ten to fifteen per cent since yesterday morning, when the removal of General Hancock and the appointment of General Reynolds to succeed him became known to the public.

Doubtless there were several reasons for the depreciation of city currency, but one strong one was a prevailing feeling of the insecurity of life and property under rebel "civil law." Every dealer in gold knows that indications of determination and strength in the Republican party have been followed by a fall in the price of gold, and every Democratic real or imaginary triumph has led to a depreciation of currency and a rise in the price of gold. Under these influences city money has gone out of circulation, but under a new and different military regime it may again become current.

POLITICAL TRADING.

It is rumored upon the street that the ex-rebel-Democratic-copperhead party and the Tallaferro concern in Exchange alley have made, or are about making, an alliance, offensive and defensive, for the division of the prospective spoils.

The arrangement proposed thus far runs as follows: the rebels are to vote for Tallaferro, and Tallaferro and his friends are to vote for the rebel parish and municipal tickets. But there is a hitch somewhere; the one party seems afraid to trust the other, and each suspects that the other has no chance of success to sell.

We think it would be an even trade; the votes of the disfranchised on one side, and nothing at all on the other.

Mr. E. Jas. Jenkins.

This amiable gentlemen publishes a card in the New Orleans *Times* declining the nomination for assistant alderman, made as he says, "by the so-called Black-and-Tan Nominating Convention." If Mr. Jenkins desired to leave the party with which he has been associating, and go down to the rebels, he should have done so decently and quietly; and he should not have informed the community that the Republican party and not Mr. J. had gained by the little transaction.

PURCHASE OF THE WATERWORKS BY THE CITY.—The resolutions introduced in the board of aldermen last week by Alderman Dewees for the purchase of the Commercial waterworks by the city of New Orleans, which passed the upper board at that time, were adopted on the first and second readings in the board of assistant aldermen last evening. The mayor's signature will complete the ordinance, and then the waterworks will be purchased by the city.

ANOTHER STREET RAILROAD.—The ordinance providing for the sale of the right of way to establish a railroad on Canal, Bourgart, St. Philip, Marais, Moralez, and other streets, for passengers only, passed the board of aldermen last evening by a unanimous vote. It only awaits the signature of the mayor.

General Hancock ordered yesterday that during his absence until further orders he assumes the command of the 5th military district and the military department, in the senior officer on duty in the district, Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds.

WHEREAS, The New Orleans *Tribune* has ceased to represent the principles and policy of the Republican party of Louisiana; therefore

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate it as the organ of our party and of this committee, and appoint the New Orleans REPUBLICAN as the organ of our party and of this committee.

Under the second resolution Charles Smith, O. Voinche, L. Rodriguez, J. S. Sonde, W. R. Crane, J. L. Monthieu, and three others were unanimously expelled.

The State Central Executive committee is harmonious, and determined that the principles and ticket of the party shall succeed.

SETH W. LEWIS,
President State Central Ex. Committee.
WM. VIGERS, Secretary.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

Bought by the single piece or in bulk. Parties breaking up housekeeping and wishing to sell in block, to avoid the inconvenience of auctions are requested to call. Furniture neatly repaired and varnished on reasonable terms. Furniture carts to hire, and particular attention paid to moving.

P. M. TOURNE,
mh8 1m 2p 146 Cortlandtstreet, near Dauphine street.

BANKRUPT BLANKS.

ALL THE
BLANK FORMS IN BANKRUPTCY
Now Ready.

We have completed the printing of the BANKRUPTCY BLANKS, seventy-nine in number, including the Schedules, and are ready to supply the demand in any desired quantity at the following PRICES:

Per hundred	$4 00
Per dozen	75
Single copies	10

Orders from the country solicited. jy13

AUCTION SALES.

ESTATES IN BANKRUPTCY.

OPEN ACCOUNTS AND BILLS RECEIVABLE.

DREYFUS BROTHERS & CO.,

vs. Their Creditors.

THEODORE MEYER vs. His Creditors.

SAMUEL KAHN vs. His Creditors.

United States Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.

BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.—OFFICE No. 17 Exchange Place.—THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, by order of the Assignee in the Bankruptcies of—

Messrs. DREYFUS, BROTHERS & CO.,
THEODORE MEYER,
SAMUEL KAHN.

All the Open Accounts and Bills Receivable due their said Estates, now abandoned and sold for the benefit of their Creditors. By order of E. E. Norton, Esq., General Assignee.

Descriptive Schedules will be read at sale in each Bankruptcy, and may be seen at office of the Auctioneers the day preceding the sale.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.
mh7 td

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION

—OF AN—

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BOOKS,

—COMPRISING—

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND VOLUMES

—OF—

STANDARD, LITERARY, AND CLASSICAL

WORKS, IN PROSE AND POETRY,

In Great Variety of Binding, and Handsomely Illustrated.

WORKS OF SCIENCE AND ART

In Medicine, Law, Agriculture, Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Botany, Theology, etc.

ELEMENTARY AND EDUCATIONAL BOOKS,

Of Great Variety,

OF THE MOST POPULAR AUTHORS.

TOGETHER WITH A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONERY AND OTHER ARTICLES

Usually found in Bookstores.

THIS BEING THE STOCK OF THOMAS L. WHITE, IN BANKRUPTCY,

Surrendered and Sold for the benefit of his

CREDITORS,

By order of E. E. NORTON, ESQ., ASSIGNEE,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Without Reserve.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO. AUCTIONEERS, office No. 17 Exchange Place—WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH MARCH, AT 7 o'clock P. M., we will commence the sale of the above described stock, and continue nightly thereafter at the same hour until closed out at the store No. 16 Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets.

This is an unusual opportunity of selecting books at purchasers' own prices to fill and supply Libraries.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes, before delivery.

By order of E. E. Norton, general assignee in the bankruptcy of Jacob Barker, Esq. ja31

C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,
mh7 td Auctioneers.

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

CHARLES RIPINSKI, Bankrupt,

And Two Stocks of

ASSORTED DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENTS,

Being those of

Messrs. MARX ISRAEL & 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., Auctioneers, Office No. 17 Exchange Place—WEDNESDAY, 18th March, 1868, at 10½ o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Brick Store, No. 186 Poydras street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets—

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 for 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 best bidders.

The stock of Mr. Charles Ripinski is a large and well selected stock of early made and seasonable Men's and Boys' Clothing, Under Garments, Hats, Fancy articles, Trunks, Valises, etc.

Messrs. M. Israel and Gustave T. Weil's stocks comprise seasonable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Fancy Articles of equal variety and excellent quality, Hoes and other Furniture.

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 United States Treasury notes. mh7td

AUCTION SALES.

ESTATE OF CHARLES McKEON,

In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

ONE EIGHT-HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER COMPLETE, BLACKSMITHING TOOLS, SCREW CUTTING MACHINE DRILLING, SHAFTING, FANS, CORE BOXES, PATTERNS, FLASKS, SCALES, IRON ANVILS, CRANES, Etc., Etc.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.—Office No. 17 Exchange Place.—MONDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Foundry and Blacksmith Shop of the late firm of Charles McKeon & Kennedy, situated on Front, between Ursulines and Notre Dame streets—

All the MATERIALS, TOOLS, MACHINERY, etc., belonging to the said firm, surrendered by Charles McKeon, in bankruptcy, in the United States District Court for the District of Louisiana, and sold for the benefit of his creditors, by order of E. E. Norton, Esq., General Assignee in Bankruptcy.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. mh11td

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

IN THE BANKRUPTCY OF

JACOB BARKER.

SALE AT AUCTION

Without Limit or Reservation,

—OF—

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND

VACANT PROPERTY,

COMPRISING:

THOSE FOUR-STORY BRICK STORES Nos. 64 and 66, Baronne, between Gravier and Union streets.

THE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, next to the corner, and adjoining the above stores, known as No. 62 Baronne, between Gravier and Union streets.

A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING on the corner of Apollo and Felicity Road streets.

TWO BATTURE LOTS OF GROUND on Tchoupitoulas and Water, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Twenty-two lots of ground comprising the square bounded by Magazine, Live Oak, Octavia streets, and Peters avenue, in Rickerville; improved and under high cultivation, and shade trees planted around the entire square.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.—OFFICE No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, March 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, by order of E. E. Norton, Esq., General Assignee in Bankruptcy for the United States District Court, and in the matter of the bankruptcy of Jacob Barker, Esq., sureety, and for the benefit of his creditors, the following slightly located and valuable property, to wit:

1. THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Baronne, Gravier, Union and Dryades, late Philippa streets, viz: The lot is an unusually large one, measuring 57 feet 7 inches front on Baronne street, 36 feet 6 inches 4 lines wide in the rear, 119 feet 11 inches deep on the upper side line, and 112 feet 10 inches on the lower side line, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising three spacious and newly built four-story brick stores known as Nos. 64 and 66 Baronne street, the lower story having an iron front with large store, hall leading up into the upper stories, divided into offices and rooms. A portion of this property is under lease; the lower floor of store No. 66 is rented to at the rate of $100 per month; the remainder is only partially rented.

2. THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING No. 62 Baronne street, next above corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, situated in the First District of this city, and in the square bounded by Baronne, Gravier, Union, and Dryades late Philippa streets. The lot measures 25 feet 4 inches front on Baronne street, 117 feet 10 inches deep on the upper side line, and 108 feet deep on the lower line. And the improvements comprise the three-story brick dwelling No. 62 Baronne street, having five splendid rooms, marble mantels and slides in them, a three-story brick building in the rear containing six rooms, cistern, etc.; also leased till first October, last, at the rate of $1200 per annum, payable monthly.

3. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and together with the accretion, if any, of batture in front which has been or may be made, and all other riparian rights as secured to front proprietors by the laws and usages of this State. These lots are situated on the batture in front of Faubourg Livaudais, Fourth district of this city, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and are designated by the Nos. 1 and 2 on a plan drawn by L. M. Atkinson, Engineer and Surveyor, in 1836, and deposited in the record of R. S. Lemle, late a Notary Public in this city, to which special reference is hereby made, said lots adjoin each other, and measure each 28 feet 4 inches, English, front on the batture adjoining the public levee, and extend Tchoupitoulas street, by a depth of 112 feet or thereabouts on the north end of 101 feet or thereabouts on the south end, with a width in the rear of 28 feet 4 inches in the rear fronting on the street next to the river.

4. THE TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Fourth district of the city in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Water, Eighth, and Ninth streets and designated by the letters A and B. Lot A measures 28 feet 4 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street by about 98 feet deep on the lower line, and about 93 feet deep on the upper line. Lot B adjoins the above in the rear, and measures 28 feet 4 inches front on Water street by about 98 feet deep on the lower, and about 93 feet deep on the upper line. Said lots being composed of the original lot No. 1, and are sold with the right of accretion or batture, and all other riparian rights secured to front proprietors.

5. THAT DESIRABLE FRAME DWELLING situated on the corner of Apollo and Felicity Road streets, being the lot No. 2 on a plan of D. Bagnes, surveyed in January, 1836, and deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public, and situated in the square bounded by Apollo, Felicity Road, St. Charles, late Nayades, St. Mary and Felicity Road streets. Said lot measures 34 feet 4 inches 1 line front on Carondelet street by 120 feet 1 inch and Felicity Road street of 80 feet. Together with all the improvements thereon, comprising a two-story frame cottage, with slate roof, cistern in front and rear, kitchen, pantry, cistern, etc.

6. TWENTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, comprising the entire square, situated in Rickerville, bounded by Magazine, Live Oak, Octavia streets, and Peters avenue, designated by the Nos. 1 to 22, inclusively, and situated immediately opposite that fine property known as Pauline Female Orphan Asylum.

Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Live Oak and Octavia streets, measuring 30 feet 1 inch front on Live Oak street by 120 feet in depth and front on Octavia street.

The improvements on this lot comprise a neat seasoned frame cottage.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 measure each 30 feet 1 inch front on Live Oak street by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines. Lot No. 4 forms the corner of Peters avenue and Live Oak street, and measures 30 feet 1 inch front on Peters avenue and 120 feet 1 inch in depth and front on Live Oak street. Lots Nos. 7, 8, and 9 measure each 30 feet front on Peters avenue by 120 feet 1 inch in depth, between parallel lines.

Lot No. 10 forms the corner of Magazine street and Peters avenue, and measures 30 feet front on Magazine street by 120 feet 1 inch 1 line depth and front on Peters avenue, and 120 feet 7 inches deep on the other side line.

Lots Nos. 11 and 14 measure each 30 feet front on Magazine street by 120 feet 7 inches on the line dividing lot No. 11, and 120 feet 1 inch on the line dividing lot No. 14 from lot No. 15; and the improvements comprise on these two lots a neat double frame cottage and attic, having four large and one small room, and cabinet, all plastered; two large rooms in attic, square cistern on brick; gallery front and rear; kitchen containing two rooms; gallery in front with wooden cistern, etc.

Lots Nos. 12 and 13 measure each 30 feet front on Magazine street by 120 feet 6 inches 6 lines deep on the lower side line dividing it from lot No. 14, and 127 feet 6 inches on the line dividing it from lot No. 11. On lot No. 13 is a frame shed.

Lot No. 15, 16, and 17 measure each 30 feet front on Magazine street by 127 feet 6 inches deep on the line dividing it from lot No. 14, and 128 feet 1 line deep on the line dividing it from lot No. 18; and lots Nos. 17 and 18 are frame buildings used as car sheds.

Lot No. 20 forms the corner of Magazine and Octavia streets, and measures 30 feet 1 inches front on Magazine street by 120 feet 1 inch depth and front on Octavia street, together with the frame building and sheds thereon.

Lots Nos. 21 and 22 measure each 30 feet front on Octavia street by 120 in depth, together with a frame building.

Lots Nos. 19 and 21 measure each 30 feet front on Peters avenue by 120 feet deep, together with the improvements, comprising a frame stable and carriage house.

The entire square is planted in front with a fine growth of live oaks, and the lots on the Magazine side have each their own depot on the property, and the neighborhood very pleasant and progressive.

The four squares above are in Rickerville parish of Jefferson, about one-third of a mile westerly of the Halo way house, near the Metairie race course and within a mile of the Lake Pontchartrain. Said squares are numbered 15, 16, 20, and 21, with a front on the Metairie road, and are bounded by a large village square with public buildings, etc.

The first square is bounded by North Metairie road, Atlantic avenue, Magazine street, and Live Oak street; second square is bounded by Atlantic, Grenadier, and Octavia street and Lake avenue. The third square is bounded by Grenadier, Live Oak, and Octavia streets, and Lake avenue. And the fourth square is bounded by Baronne, Hyacinth, and Orleans streets, and Lake avenue.

Terms and Conditions of Sale:

Twenty-five per cent to be paid in cash on the day of sale, twenty-five per cent payable in six months, seventy-five per cent payable in twelve months to be secured by notes bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and a special mortgage upon the property sold to the extent of twenty-five per cent. Payment will be received in approved city acceptances, or in United States Treasury notes, or National Bank notes at the option of the purchaser. Payment will be received in such Real Estate as may be approved security, a mortgage on the property sold to secure the payment of the balance of the purchase money, and the purchaser may be let into possession of the property sold upon his giving his notes for the purchase money, and the vendor will take to the purchaser's notes the United States internal revenue stamps affixed at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, Esq., notary public. mh14

AUCTION SALES.

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

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO. B. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at Lemer's Stables on Gravier street:

Elegant MATCH HORSES
Elegant SADDLE HORSES;
Fine WORK MULES;
Fine MILCH COWS;

—ALSO—

Top and Open Buggies, Elegant Brettz, Harness, Wagons, etc.

TERMS—Cash, in United States Treasury notes. mh18

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO. B. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at Auction Mart, No. 97 Camp street:

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoires, Washstands, Rocking and Walnut Tetes, Sofas, Spring Seat Chairs, Ottomans, Marble Top Center Tables, Marble Slabs, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Velvet and Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Paintings, Cooking Stoves and Utensils, being the contents of several well furnished houses.

—ALSO—

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

TERMS—Cash.

C. E. GIRARDEY. E. L. MASON. BRUNO'S BOOKS.

C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,

Nos. 17 and 19 Exchange Place,

Between Canal and Customhouse streets, in Merchants' Exchange Building,

NEW ORLEANS.

Will attend to the Sale, Purchase, and Renting of Real Estate, as heretofore, negotiate Mortgages, attend to out-door Sales of every description.

D. E. SCRUGGS. FRANK A. BARTLETT.

SCRUGGS & BARTLETT,

Auctioneers,

NO. 4 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,

—AND—

No. 4 New Levee.

ja 23

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

United States vs. the Distillery No. Calliope street.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the twenty-ninth day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building in Leeve Street.

The CONTENTS of the Distillery No. 1, Calliope street, as per inventory on file in the office.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, this twenty day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
No. 185—mh14 19 21 25 U. S. Marshal.

James Barclay vs. Steamer New Rose. Her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the District of Louisiana. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-first day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building, Old Levee street.

The steamer NEW ERA, her Tackle, etc., as now lies in the Mississippi river, opposite Jackson Railroad.

Terms—Cash, at the time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 27th day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
No. 235—mh6 10 14 19 United States Marshal.

Alfred Marchand vs. John P. Rost.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana. No. 5404.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias and sale, issued by the above named Court in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, in the city of New Orleans, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the door of the Courthouse, in the city of St. Helena, Louisiana, the following described PROPERTY, viz:

All and singular the right, title, interest, and claims of the defendant, John P. Rost, in and to certain ponds or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Amite City, parish of St. Tammany, State, described upon the plan of said town, on file in the office of Warren A. Grice, Notary Public and for said parish of St. Helena, under date of April 9, 1866, commencing on the last lines of square 21, 200 feet south of the northwest corner of said square, and running thence south parallel with the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad 200 feet; thence west 275 feet to Fourth street; thence north along the line of Fourth street 200 feet; thence east 275 feet, to place of beginning, containing about 1½ acres and 200 feet more or less.

Also, a lot of land immediately in the rear of the above described, and commencing on the last line of square No. forty four, 200 feet south of the northwest corner of said square, and running thence south fronting on Fourth street 275 feet, thence west 200 feet, thence north 275 feet, thence east 200 feet to the place of beginning, containing about one and one-half acres; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon or thereunto belonging, being the same property acquired by the defendant from Mrs. Sarah K. Gallman, by act of sale before Jos. Cocks, Notary, on the 9th day of March, 1865. Which above described property we hold to satisfy the plaintiff's first mortgage claim, viz: twenty-five hundred dollars, principal, with interest and all costs, with privilege and mortgage upon said property as per said mortgage.

Terms of Sale—Cash in United States Treasury notes; act of sale and internal revenue stamps to be paid by purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, March 2, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal,
District of Louisiana.
No. 105—mh3 10 17 24 31 apl4

Paul H. Lewis vs. Charles Isaac.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana. No. 5404.—By virtue of a writ of sale issued by the above named court in the above entitled suit, and received by me on the 6th day of March, 1868, I will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of April, 1868, at twelve o'clock noon, at the entrance to the Customhouse, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the city of New Orleans, the following described PROPERTY, viz:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the first district of the city in the square bounded by Napoleon, Prytania, and Pitt streets, designated as lots Nos. 20 and 22, on a plan drawn by the office of T. O. Starke, Notary, as the property of Paul H. Lewis, and Pitt street, each twenty-three feet front on Pitt street by 120 feet between parallel lines of one hundred and twenty feet in depth, each lot with its appurtenances, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, which property will be sold to satisfy the claim of Paul H. Lewis' claim, viz: the sum of five hundred dollars, interest, and all costs, as per mortgage on file in the notarial archives of Notary, in this city on the sixteenth day of October, 1866.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes, costs of deed and Internal Revenue stamps to be paid by purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, March 2, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal,
District of Louisiana.
No. 105—mh3 10 17 24 31 apl4

United States vs. Distillery of John Rost.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana. No. 5276.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at the United States internal revenue bonded warehouse No. 8, corner of Julia and Fourier streets.

1 pipes RUM.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twelfth day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.
No. 105—mh12 17 21 25

A. C. Low vs. Steamer Mary Swan. Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the District of Louisiana. No. 5175.—By virtue of an order of Court to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of March, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to Customhouse building, Old Levee street.

The steamer MARY SWAN, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., as she now lies in the river opposite Foucher street.

Terms—Cash at time of adjudication, in United States Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 12th day of March, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
No. 235—mh14 17 21 U. S. Marshal.

United States vs. Eighteen Hundred Gallons Whisky and Thirty-One Hundred Cigars.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the District of Louisiana. No. 5001.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed in the above entitled