New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE UNION.

[From the New York Irish Republic.]

The crisis is again upon us, and the hour near at hand when we shall decide to enter upon a four years' reign of peace and great national prosperity, or awake from that bright dream of peace to find ourselves standing upon the verge of such a revolution as the world has never seen, and it is to be supposed that every man endowed with a citizenship that gives him a voice in the affairs of our nation has decided where he shall stand in the contest, and will, so far as in him lies the power of discerning, do his duty to his country and his fellowmen.

But if there be any honest and peace-loving citizens who have stood by the nation in her past trying hours, in the hours when chaos reigned supreme in our nation's capital, reigned o'er vacant seats, made thus vacant by the acts of traitorous sons, fostered in her hours of national prosperity—any who followed her varying fortures through her subsequent defeats and painful disasters—any such, there are, who unwittingly it may be, are about to betray or commit acts, which, if successful, will lead to a base betrayal of the nation into the hands of her former traitorous sons and present enemies, let us see what men or means or party acts have caused this mighty fall.

For one, the writer has long and patiently awaited the hour in which he could rally under the standard of his former leader, and follow on to the contest where the ballot, that choicest gift mankind have ever enjoyed, shall usurp the deadly bullet's power against those high-handed traitors, the very Hamptons, Forrests, and Toombs, and their confreres in treason, once by bullets beaten; but as they were not conquered, returned in an evil hour from the exile an indignant and betrayed people justly consigned them to, returned erect in form and bearing, to stalk boldly into the councils of their late apologists and abetors, and in the name of a party once justly esteemed, but now nobly defunct and honorably consigned to the tomb of oblivion, in the name of Democracy, if you will, they resolve and resolve that the glory of our past victory shall be turned to ridicule and shame, our dearly bought peace once again disturbed by the groans of dying honor and the labor pains of a nation in her travail. And if they will attempt a reaction, they may rest assured their former enemies are more earnestly so to-day than ever before. But let us hope the traitors' punishment may be left to God and future generations, to mete out to their souls and their memories forever; and while we flatter ourselves on our security from disasters that might be brought upon us, let us be sure that the prime movers in this campaign, both men and parties, are so thoroughly righted as to give no room for prejudice nor mistake.

* * * * * * *

Now, one word to the soldier, be he of whatever nationality or party he may. Let as stand by our country as before, and show the people that 'us to our cause alone and to no party we cling. Our old leader, General Grant, is the same common man and soldier we knew at the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania, and Petersburg. The same who would never flatter or be flattered. He never broke his promise to us, and we trust he never will. Added to his career of greatness in the field, look at his acts as a military ruler and civil executive. Justice and Impartiality mark his every deed. He has accepted the nomination for President of the United States from the people and not from the Republican party. The people have demanded it for four years past, and the Republican party have been first to ratify the people's choice. For this, as soldiers, let us thank them.

From the life-long , sition of General commanding the armies of this republic our leader stoops to administer, as he tells us, a four years' reign of peace, in which the will of the people shall rule the land. As you trust your own honest hearts and your leader's honor, are you not satisfied to leave the issue with him?

As you fought for the victory that brought our present peace and prosperity, as yours was one of the many hearts and hands that fought and bled for the glory of the present hour, that moves this mighty people to place the life and honor of the nation in the hands of our leader, and by that act into the hands of every common soldier in the Union ranks, you may receive the people's choice of General Grant for their ruler as a compliment to yourselves and your comrades; as a recognition by that people of your valor and devotion to the cause of liberty; and a direct manifestation of the nation's dependence for her present glory and future greatness upon each and every one of you who stood in the ranks of her armies.

Is Seymour Going to Decline in Favor of Brick Pomeroy.

[From the New York Sun.]

We notice a banner up town illustrated with the likenesses of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President. But instead of the face of Horatio Seymour as the candidate for President there is painted unmistakably the face of Brick Pomeroy. No one can be deceived; the open, manly countenance, the sparkling eyes, the peculiar, knowing look, are plainly Brick Pomeroy's.

The question arises, is Seymour about to retire quietly from the canvass in favor of the young champion of the Democracy?

Several circumstances indicate that he is. First, there is the fact which we mention that the painters are beginning to put Brick Pomeroy's likeness on the banners in place of Seymour's; secondly, there would be a great accession to the party in consequence of the increased enthusiasm of the numerous subscribers to Brick's paper; thirdly, neither of them can be elected, and Brick is young and strong, and can bear defeat better than Seymour.

Governor Seymour is esteemed a man of truth and veracity. We have always considered him such—even more decidedly than have some of his political friends. Now Governor Seymour certainly meant something when, amid the sobs and the detached utterances of the anxious and disconsolate delegates, he emphatically declared on the floor of the national convention, "Your candidate I can not be."

What he meant precisely it has been rather difficult heretofore to determine. At one time there was a rumor that he would decline in favor of Chief Justice Chase; but that soon died out. Now, the appearance of Brick Pomeroy's portrait on the banners seems to afford a key to the mystery. The face of the candidate having been changed, it will be a simple thing to substitute the name of the one for that of the other.

Brick Pomeroy's political sentiments seem to correspond more nearly with those of General Blair than Mr. Seymour's. The two men differed during the war, but Blair has come round now to the position which Mr. Pomeroy has consistently occupied all the time.

We do not seem to realize that the proposed change, which is a very good one—is the fact that the Democrats could have made by coming to the Sun building; but then it is the best they could have made without going a story or two higher. And the most suitable candidates are never nominated for President; nominations never have been since the time of Washington.

THE LEGISLATURE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Tureaud, Umphreys, H. Williams, Yorke—41.

Nays: Bennett, Buckingham, Barbee, Curell, De Grange, Haskell, Bourdon, Kent, Landers, McCullen, Noble, Slaton, Waters—13.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, moved to strike out all after the twenty ninth line.

Mr. Dewees moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

Mr. Noble called for the yeas and nays, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Adolphe, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Dewees, Dutreuc, Dupart, Evans, Guigonet, Gair, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Isabelle, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mahier, McVean, Murrell, Morey, Morand, Matthews, Page, Raymond, Rey, Tureaud, Umphreys, Washington, H. Williams, Yorke—35.

Nays: Bennett, Buckingham, Brewster, Barbee, Curell, De Grange, Faukner, Fouts, Haskell, Honore, Kent, L'Hoste, Landers, McCullen, Noble, Slaton, Waters—17.

Mr. Noble called for the yeas and nays, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuny, Dewees, Dufresne, Demarest, Dupart, Esger, Faulkner, Guigonet, Gair, Garstkamp, Guidry, Hill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Melvin, Mansion, Morey, Morand, Matthews, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Tureaud, Umphreys, Washington, H. Williams, D. Young, Yorke—51.

Nays: Bennett, Buckingham, Brewster, Barbee, Curell, De Grange, Fouts, Haskell, Kent, L'Hoste, Landers, McCullen, Noble, Slaton, Waters, Zoelly—16.

Sections six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven, were read, and after the following amendments.

Mr. McVean, of Caddo, offered the following as an additional section, which was adopted:

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted that on or before the fifteenth of December, 1868, said Board of Registration shall prepare and submit a full and complete report of the cost and expenses of said registration, number of votes registering in said parish, and any information they may deem proper at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Mr. McVean, of Caddo, offered the following as an additional section, which was adopted:

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That the said Board of Registration on the expiration of their terms of office shall deposit in the office of the Secretary of State all books and records pertaining to the same registrars.

Section fourteenth was read.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Fifth line, after the word "State" insert "out of any funds not otherwise appropriated."

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, offered the following amendment, which was laid on the table:

After the word "State," in the fifth line, "provided that the expenses of the present registration shall not be more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

Section fourteenth, as amended, was adopted.

Sections fifteenth and sixteenth were read and adopted without amendments.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, moved that the bill be considered engrossed, placed on its third reading and final passage.

Carried.

The following bill was placed on its third reading and final passage:

An Act to provide for the Registration of all qualified Voters in the State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall immediately after this act becomes a law appoint a Board, consisting of a chairman and two other members, who shall constitute and be known as a Board of Registration, whose duty it shall be to cause to be registered every qualified elector in the State, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution thereof, and said Board shall hold its meetings and have its place of business in the city of New Orleans, and the term of office of said Board shall expire on the fifteenth day of December, 1868.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration is hereby required to appoint a necessary number of supervisors of registration, not exceeding three in each parish, except the parish of Orleans, wherein said Board shall appoint a number not exceeding three in each municipal district in the city of New Orleans, and not exceeding three for the right bank, whose term of office shall commence on the tenth day of September, 1868, or as soon thereafter as they may receive their appointment, and expire on the tenth day of November, 1868; that the registers shall each receive eight dollars per day for the time they are actually employed, and the supervisors shall receive five dollars per day, and the supervisors shall also be reimbursed for all necessary actual travelling expenses incurred upon producing subvouchers and making affidavit that the expenses were incurred and were actually necessary for the performance of their duty. All accounts of the supervisors shall be forwarded to the Board of Registration for examination, and if found correct, shall be approved by the chairman of the Board before payment. The said Supervisors shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the constitutional oath, and shall transmit a copy of the same to the Board of Registration.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Registrars shall each give bond with good and solvent security in the sum of five thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, to be approved by the Governor and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors of each parish shall keep their office, except in the parish of Orleans, at the courthouse of the parish, and may establish such places for the registration of voters other than the courthouse, not exceeding three in number, as may be necessary to enable electors to register with as little inconvenience as possible; and in all cases publication of the offices of registration, as selected by the Registers and Supervisors, shall be made for thirty days in the official journal, and in the parish of Orleans the Board of Registration will establish offices in such district at such places as will facilitate the registering of voters as far as possible.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Board of Registration, and the Supervisors so appointed by them as aforesaid, for each parish, shall require every person, before he is registered as a voter, to take and subscribe any of the following affidavits as the case may require, and any member of said Board of Registration or any Supervisor is hereby authorized to administer said oaths:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I am twenty-one years of age, was born (or naturalized, as the case may be,) in the United States, and am subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and have been a resident of the State of Louisiana since the —— day of ——, and a resident of this parish since the —— day of ——, and that I am not disfranchised for any of the causes stated in the first paragraph of article ninety-nine of the constitution of this State.

And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I did not hold any office, civil or military, last year or any one year, under the organization styled "the Confederate States of America;" that I never disqualified myself as an enemy of the United States; that I never acted as leader of guerrilla bands during the late rebellion; that I never in the advocacy of treason wrote or published something against the Union, or preached sermons during the late rebellion; that I never voted for and signed an ordinance of secession in any State.

The last paragraph of the above affidavit shall be dispensed with, where the person applying for registration shall produce and exhibit to the Registrar or Supervisor the certificate of the Secretary of State, showing that he has relieved himself from the disability contained in the clauses of said affidavit, by voluntarily writing and signing a certificate setting forth that he acknowledges the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that he regrets any aid and comfort he may have given it, and showing that such certificate has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and been published in the official journal, as is required by article ninety-nine of the constitution, and the act of this General Assembly prescribing the requisite forms of such certificate, and the registry and publication thereof, and if the party applying for registration has lost or mislaid such certificate of the Secretary of State, he shall be required to take and subscribe in lieu thereof the following affidavit:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have voluntarily written and signed a certificate setting forth that I acknowledge the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that I regret any aid and comfort I may have given it, and that I have caused such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and that it has been published in the official journal, according to the requirements of article ninety-nine of the constitution, and according to the forms required by this General Assembly, and that I have either lost or mislaid the certificate of the Secretary of State showing the above facts.

That taking and subscribing the affidavits required by the preceding part of this section shall not prevent the Registrars or Supervisors from receiving evidence that any person applying for registration is not entitled to register, and they shall have a right to examine under oath, to be administered by themselves or other competent authority, any witness to prove any fact pertinent to the right of any one to register, and shall decide from the evidence whether the party so applying is entitled to register, subject to appeal to the Board of Registration, which Board shall have power to hear and determine such appeals.

That if any person applying to register claims to be relieved from the disabilities contained in the second clause of the aforesaid affidavit under the proviso to article ninety-nine of the Constitution, he shall be required to take and subscribe the following affidavit:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, I favored the execution of the laws of the United States popularly known as the reconstruction acts of Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to restore Louisiana to her position in the Union.

Any person who shall swear falsely to any of the foregoing affidavits, or any clause thereof, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed by law.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the supervisors to record in a good and substantial book prepared for the purpose, the names of all duly qualified voters residing in their respective districts; that the following particulars shall be recorded, and in the following order: Date of registry, number, name, residence, ward, or precinct, length of residence in the parish and State, whether native born or naturalized, with the signature or mark of the voter, and in the event of the voter making his mark the Registrar shall attest the same, and the Board of Registration shall cause to be made a duplicate copy of said registration, which shall be deposited in complete condition, before the expiration of their term of office, in the office of the Clerk of court of each parish, except the parish of Orleans, and the original and registration books shall be deposited as soon as said registration is completed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That every naturalized citizen shall be required to produce a certificate of his naturalization from the court in which he was naturalized; and in the event of his having been naturalized in any court of this State, and he has lost his certificate, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of said court to furnish to such citizen, free of cost, within one week, a duly certified copy of his naturalization; and the clerk of any court so refusing shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That should the applicant for registry have been born without the limits of the United States, and afterward became a citizen thereof, other than by naturalization in the courts, then he shall make affidavit and set forth the circumstances whereby he became a citizen, such as the naturalization of his father, or by his residence in any State or territory when the same was acquired by or ceded to the United States, or any other manner whereby, under the laws of the United States he would become a citizen thereof: Provided, That affidavits authorized to be made by this act, may be sworn to before the Supervisors, but in no case, or under any circumstances, shall the Supervisors make any charge, or demand any fee, under penalty of removal from office.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors shall issue to every citizen at the time he is registered a certificate exactly corresponding in number, name, residence, etc. with the original registry, and the presentation of such certificate to the Commissioners of Election shall be full proof of the facts therein contained, and of the elector's right to vote at the date of granting of such certificate.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of all Supervisors to issue to any registered voter a duplicate certificate upon his making affidavit that the original has been lost or destroyed, said affidavit to be made on the back of the duplicate so issued.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Supervisors shall each keep an index book, in which shall be entered alphabetically the names of all registered voters, with the number of their certificate; and also a similar index book to the names of all persons refused registration, with a proper reference to the folio or number of the same.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That on or before the fifteenth of December, 1868, said Board of Registration shall prepare and submit a full and complete report of the cost and expenses of said registration, number of votes registering in each parish, and any information that they may deem proper at their next meeting of the General Assembly.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That the said Board of Registration on the expiration of their term of office shall deposit in the office of the Secretary of State all books and records pertaining to the said registrars.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That the expenses authorized to be incurred by this act shall be paid out of the Treasury of the State, out of any funds not otherwise appropriated, upon proper vouchers, duly certified to and approved by the Board of Registration.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, etc., That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed touching the registration of voters be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Noble, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Alexander, Antoine, Adolphe, Belot, Burrel, Collins, Calhoun, Carr, Cuny, Dewees, Dufresne, Demarest, Dupart, Evans, Faulkner, Guigonet, Gair, Garstkamp, Guidry, Bill, Honore, Harper, Hutchinson, Holland, Hall, Heidenhain, Isabelle, Lee, Leroy, Lott, Morris, Mollere, Mahier, McMillen, McVean, Murrell, Melvin, Mansion, Morey, Morand, Matthews, Page, Raymond, Reese, Rey, Tureaud, Umphreys, Washington, Wren, H. Williams, Yorke, D. Young—52.

Nays: Bennett, Buckingham, Barbee, Curell, De Grange, Fouts, Haskell, Kent, L'Hoste, Landers, McCullen, Noble, Slaton, Waters, Zoelly—15.

The bill was adopted by its title, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of House bills Nos. 146 and 152, and Senate bill No. 27.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, was called to the chair.

After some discussion the committee, on motion of Mr. McVean, of Caddo, rose and recommended the passage of the bills.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that the committee recommended the passage of the following bills: House bills Nos. 146 and 152; also Senate bill No. 27.

On motion of Mr. Morey, of Ouachita, House bill No. 146 was considered engrossed, placed on its third reading, final passage, and adopted by its title and ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence, as follows:

An act appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the pay of mileage and per diem of the members, and per diem of employes of the General Assembly, and the contingent expenses of the same.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money now in the treasury, or that may hereafter come in, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the mileage and per diem of members of the General Assembly, the per diem of the employes, and the strictly contingent expenses thereof, not including bills for printing, publishing, or advertising.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

House bill No. 152 was placed on its third reading, final passage, adopted by its title, and ordered to be sent the Senate for concurrence, as follows:

An Act for the relief of the Widow of Thomas A. Montague.

WHEREAS, The widow of Thomas A. Montague is in destitute circumstances on account of the death of said Thomas A. Montague, a pilot, who lost his life by the burning of the steamer Fashion while heroically endeavoring to preserve the lives of her passengers;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the sum of three hundred dollars be paid annually from the treasury of the State to the widow of Thomas A. Montague, deceased, so long as she may remain a widow, and that the said sum shall be paid on the warrant of the said widow countersigned by the Auditor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; the first warrant to be drawn on the passage of this act, and the further warrants to be drawn on the month of January of each succeeding year.

Senate bill No. 27 was placed on its third reading, final passage, adopted by its title, and notice ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, moved that Senate bill No. 70 be taken up.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Carr, of Orleans, the reading of the bill in detail was dispensed with.

The bill was placed on its first reading.

Mr. Morey, of Orleans, moved to suspend the constitutional rules to place the bill on its second reading.

Rules not suspended.

On motion of Mr. Tureaud, of St. James, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock A. M.

WM. VIGERS,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Anthony Egan vs. Sablon Duffy, Widow

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 18,622.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court for the Parish of 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 fifteenth day of September, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square bounded by Commerce, Lafayette, Tchoupitoulas, and Girod streets; being No. 6, on a plan drawn by Grant, late surveyor, dated December 26, 1867, and deposited in the office of C. V. Foulon, Notary Public in this city. Measures nineteen feet ten inches and four lines on Commerce street, nineteen feet nine inches and four lines depth; eighty-eight feet seven inches and four lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 59, and eighty-nine feet on the line dividing it from lot 62, as per act before C. W. Christy, Notary Public in this city, dated May 1, 1868.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

aug 15 2d sel5 THOS. L. MAXWELL, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Folger & Co. vs. John Fredenstein—Same vs. Same.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, Nos. 20,221 and 20,017.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to George W. Avery, late Sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled causes, I will proceed to sell at public auction at my warehouse, situated on St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1868, at five o'clock P. M.

THE BALANCE UNSOLD OF THE CONTENTS of a Wagon Shop and Blacksmith Shop taken from the premises situated on Philip street near Dryades, in the Fourth Distrcit of this city, as per inventory which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms and Conditions—This being the second and last auction, the said property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for whatever it will bring, at twelve months' credit, the purchasers furnishing bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the Sheriff, to bear eight per cent interest per annum from date of sale, which purchasers to deduct from their bids and pay in cash the interest on the whole amount. Sheriff's fees, Clerk's fees, keeping, etc., amounting altogether to about $70.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
aug 15 2d 26 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Virginia G. Lee vs. Charles H. Lee.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 21,637.—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of said rendered July 28, 1868, and to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court for the Parish of 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 first day of September, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the Fourth District of this city, and being in the square bounded by Sts. Charles (late Nayades), Philip, Melpomene, and Terpsichore streets, designated by the numbers three and four on a plan No. 21 of the book of plans of G. R. Stringer, late a notary public in this city.

Said lots adjoin each other, and measure each twenty feet (20) feet seven (7) inches front on St. Charles (late Nayades) street, by one hundred and twenty (120) feet in depth between parallel lines.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, No. 372 St. Charles street.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

aug 15 2d THOS. L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

V. F. & J. B. Cotton vs. Charles Doughty, or Dowty, et als.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 9223.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause to George W. Avery, late Sheriff, and by said late sheriff to me transferred, 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 SATURDAY, the twelfth day of September, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Second District of this city, designated as lot No. 2 in square No. 29, bounded by Marais, Villere, Bienville, and Customhouse streets, on a plan before L. Herman, late a notary public in this city, dated the twenty-first October, 1843, said lot having, French measure, 19 feet 10 inches front on Villere street by 60 feet deep; being the same property acquired by Jordan L. Jaime Jordan, by purchase from Michael Gerson, on the twenty-third of November, 1866 and registered in Conveyance Office, Notarial Book 169; together with all the buildings and improvements on said lot of ground.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

aug 15 2d sel2 THOS. L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Louisa Wolbrecht, Widow of the late Frederick Wolbrecht, vs. Frederick Wilhelm Kuppenecke.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 21,236.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of 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, September 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by the No. 12 in the square bounded by Geodemoitié, Gentilly, Grains, and Pauline streets, on a plan No. 24, deposited in the office of Theodore Cloyd, a notary public in this city; said lot measuring, American measure, forty feet front on Gentilly street and four times front on Louisa street by one hundred and two feet front on Grains street. Which property was sold by the late Heinrich Kreutzer, notary to the said defendant, by act passed on the fifteenth day of March, 1866, before Abel Peyroux, a notary public in this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

aug 15 2d sel THOS. L. MAXWELL,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Monetary and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 19, 1868.

The movements in the money market proper has shown no material variations since yesterday. The supply of capital available for the discount of A 1 paper is ample, but there is very little of this description offering. The street rates for A 1 paper are 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum on call or for short period, secured by satisfactory collaterals. Second grade may be quoted at 1½ ⅌ cent per month. Mortgage notes ruled at 10@12 per cent ⅌ annum for A 1 and 13@15 for second class. The banks discount most of the good paper offered by their customers.

Gold opened at 144⅞ (against 144⅝ at New York) and after selling as high as 145⅛ and as low as 144⅝, closed at 144⅝@144⅞. The business included $5000 at 144⅝; $3500 at 144⅞; $7,000 @ 60, $1000, $2000, $3000, $3000, $10,000, and $10,000 at $145; $5000 at 145⅛, and $7000 at 145⅜. Nothing was reported to us in silver. We quote nominally 135@136 for American half dollars, and Mexican dollars 149.

There was rather more movement in the market for foreign exchange, but rates were lower owing to the decline in gold at New York. The sales of sterling included £1500 bank at 158⅝ and £3000 at 159½ for gold. In francs 60,000 francs sold at ⅞ 20 0 private bankers, at 5.57½ and a 100,000 A1 commercial at 5.57. We now quote sterling 157@159½, for A1, and 159@159½; for bank and francs 3.60@3.58¾ for the former, and 5.56¼@5.55 for the latter.

The business in domestic exchange was still of limited extent. There was more offering, but the demand continued light and rates showed no material variation. Sales were checked on New York at ½ per cent premium, and the sales of commercial included $48,000 New York sight, ($5000, $10 000 $10,000, and $15,000, at ⅞ per cent premium; $3,000 at 5.16, $7000 at ⅞, $6000 ten days sight at ⅛ discount, and $6000 sight on Boston at ½ premium.

In stocks we note a sale of 200 shares Bank of New Orleans at $33. We heard also of another sale of 100 shares Bank of New Orleans at the same. Nothing was reported in bonds.

City treasury notes were rather weaker, but without any quotable change in the rates. The sale include $12,000 at 32⅞ ⅌ cent discount; $30,000 at 32¾; $2000 and $3000 at 32¾; and $1000 at 32½. We heard of other transactions said to be at materially lower figures, the particulars of which, however, were suppressed. The dealers to gile the small sums offered across their counters at 33@35 discount, and we quoted the current demand from taxpayers at 32@33. We did not learn of any sales of State notes.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 19, 1868.

COTTON—There has been little or no movement in this market to-day. In fact, the offerings were too limited to offer any inducements to buyers to come forward. There are some orders pending which can not be executed at the moment, as factors refuse to make the required concessions. Under these circumstances we have no reports to make in the absence of transactions worth quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867—bales	15,356
Arrived to-day	2
Arrived previously	669,148
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	8,019—677,169
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	686,548—686,548
Stock on hand and on shipboard	1,877

SUGAR—Advices from the country are to change to not one in the sugar market. No sales of any importance reported to-day. Louisiana sugar is still selling at 10¾@11c for fair to prime, and 12@13c for yellow clarified, and 11c for white. There is still no market for Cuba molasses

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—Since our review of yesterday there have been no arrivals from the West.

FLOUR—The market was very dull to-day, and there is no change in prices excepting for double extra, which is a shade better. The receipts of flour are worthy of note were 103 bbls double extra at $9 25; 50 do at $9 12½; 200 and 50 treble extra at $9 50; 50 choice do at $10; and 50 do at $10 50; 50 fancy do at a total of only 500 bbls. We quote as follows: Fine $6@7; superfine $8 25@8 50; double extra $9@9 25; low treble $9 50@9 75; high treble $10@10 50; fancy and choice extra $11 00@14 ⅌ bbl. Ye terday evening (not reported) 100 bbls superfine sold at $8 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—The market is very dull, and prices have declined. Only 200 sacks white were sold at $1 10; 300 white and yellow mixed at the same price; and 500 white mixed in second-hand bags at $1 05 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are steady at previous rates. 600 sacks changed hands to-day at 68 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—500 bales choice Ohio river hay sold on the landing at $26 50 ⅌ ton.

BRAN—440 sacks sold to-day at $1 23½; and 100 at $1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

PORK—We have no change to notice in this article to-day. 50 bbls mess sold on the landing on private terms. We now hear is still retailing from store at $31 25@31 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Five casks clear sides sold at 16c and 10 casks clear ribbed sides at 16½c ⅌ lb. By retail shoulders are quoted at 14@14½c; choice sugar cured hams at 19@20½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—We sold to-day 3 tierces choice lard sold to-day at 16½c, and 50 kegs do at 21½c ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—We have no improvement to notice in this market to-day. The tonnage is still considerably augmented by the recent arrivals, but as yet there are no vessels up for foreign ports except one engaged for Liverpool, and the charters of the steamers are getting small cargoes of assorted freights, but there is still nothing doing in that direction by sail. Rates are nominally unchanged, but we offer the following quotations: By steam, cotton to Liverpool 5-16c; do to Havre ⅜c; do to Tobacco to New York $8 ⅌ hhd. Flour to New York and Boston 75@80 ⅌ bbl. Corn to New York and Boston 20 ⅌ bushel.

CHEESE—The stock is light and prices are firm. Western Reserve and factory are quoted at 15@17c; Northern cheese and 8 ⅌ gallon for Liverpool.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2@4, according to quality; onions $4 50@5; apples $4 50 ⅌ bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $4 50@5 ⅌ doz; eggs 16@22c ⅌ doz in boxes, and $8@22 ⅌ bbl.

TALLOW—Steady at 12@13c ⅌ lb for city and country rendered.

BALE ROPE—We note sales of 200 coils machine rope, not previously reported at 9c ⅌ lb. It is retailing at 9½c.

BAGGING—India bagging is dull. By retail it is still quoted at 35c ⅌ yard for 2 lb, and 37c for 2¼ lb. Kentucky bagging quiet at 20c ⅌ yard for hand loom, and 22@23c for power loom.

IRON—We note sales of 100 tons at ⅞ ⅌ lb by wholesale, and 7½c by retail.

BUTTER—The market is unchanged. Western is still quoted at 28@30c, and North-ern 35@40c ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin quiet; common held at $2 12½@2 25 ⅌ bbl, and a 3 ⅌ gallon. Tar is still $3 50@4 ⅌ bbl. Pitch steady at $4 50@5 ⅌ bbl for Southern. Tar still dull at $4 75 for 18 to 20 gallon packages. Spirits turpentine unchanged at 40c ⅌ gallon.

SALT—Quiet at $2 40@2 45 ⅌ sack for Liverpool coarse and fine, from warehouse, and $2 55@2 60 from store. There are now about just arrived in one cargo of Liverpool and one of Turk's Island salt.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Benjamin A. Weems vs. James R. Grist

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE parish of Orleans, No. 18,581.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by the Honorable Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause to George W. Avery, late sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, 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 MONDAY, the twelfth day of September, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit:

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of defendant, J. R. Grist, in and to the schooner Benjamin Franklin, and to the schooner Bettie Stephenson, her tackle, apparel, furniture, etc., as she now lies in the New Basin. The interest of defendant consisting of the one half part thereof.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
aug 19 2dsel9 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Hillaire Zenon vs Chas. Beaumont, alias

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 21,658.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, to Geo. W. Avery, late sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, 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 SATURDAY, 8th day of September, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the Third District of this city, and in the square bounded by Law, Hope, New Orleans, and New St. Bernard streets, designated by the Nos. 3 and 4, in Square 23, according to a plan of Jas. Dreux, by J. A. D'Hémécourt Surveyor, dated October 29, 1855. Said lots adjoin each other and measure each thirty-five feet front on Orleans street by one hundred feet in depth. Said lots were acquired by defendant herein by purchase from George Urquhart, as per act before Pierre Casset, Notary Public in this city, dated December 26, 1854. Together with all the buildings, wharves, etc.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—This being the second and last auction, the said property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for what it will bring, at twelve months' credit, the purchaser furnishing bond with good and solvent security, to be approved according to law, and special mortgage on the property shall have to deduct the interest on the amount of printing, sheriff's and clerk's fees, say about $120, and instruments, the State, parish, and municipal taxes, the amount of which is not yet ascertained.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
aug 19 2d sel5 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Widow O. Lelievre vs. Mrs. Ann W. Jeter.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORleans, No. 11,234.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by the Honorable the Sixth District