New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

is published every day (Sundays excepted) at No. 87 St. Charles street. Terms: $12 a year; $6 for six months; $3 for three months—payable invariably in advance. Single copies ten cents.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains.

North and East via Jackson Railroad—Leave daily at 5:30 P. M. Arrive at 1:50 P. M.

Galveston via Opelousas Railroad and steamer from Brashear—Leave foot of St. Ann street Thursdays and Sundays at 7:30 A. M. Arrive Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M.

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For Mobile—Steamer leaves Milneburg every day on arrival of 2 P. M. Pontchartrain cars.

For Mobile—Propeller steamer leaves New Basin every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, and Ocean Springs—Steamer leaves Milneburg Tuesdays and Thursdays on arrival of 4 A. M. train; on Saturdays on arrival of 4 P. M. train, going to Pascagoula.

For Pensacola—Steamship from foot of Calliope street on the 5th and 20th of every month.

For Madisonville, Mandeville, etc.—Steamer leaves daily on arrival of 2 P. M. train; Saturday, 4 P. M.; Sunday (excursion), 6:30 A. M.

Ocean Steamships.

For New York—Cromwell line every Saturday at 5 P. M.

For New York—Merchants' line every Saturday at 4 P. M.

For Baltimore and Havana—Steamship from Jackson Square on the 1st and 15th of every month.

RESURRECTION.

Sometimes, in morning sunlights by the river,
Where in the early fall long grasses wave,
Light winds from over the mouldered sills and shiver
And sigh as if just blown across a grave.

And then I pause and listen to this sighing,
And look with strange eyes on the well-known stream,
And hear wild birth-cries uttered by the dying,
And know men waking who appear to dream.

Then from the water-lilies there uprises
The vast still face of all the life I know,
Changed now, and full of wonders and surprises,
With fire in eyes that once were glazed by snow.

Smooth are the brows old Pain had crewhile wrinkled,
And peace and strength about the calm lips dwell.
Clean of its aches that long the heart had pickled,
The meek head poises like a flower-bell.

All ancient scars of wanton wars have vanished:
And what blue bruises grappling Sense had left,
All sad remains of former strife are vanished,
And the dim blotch of heart-committed theft.

Oh! vast still vision of transfigured features,
Unvisited by secret crimes and dooms,
Remain, remain above you water-creatures,
Stand, shine, above you water-lily blooms.

For eightfoot centuries ripples over your face,
And windy times the stalks of empires wave.
Let the winds come from the moor and sigh and shiver,
Pain, fain am I, O Christ, to pass the grave!

SIDNEY LANIER.

GEN. REYNOLDS'S LAST WORDS FROM TEXAS.

Possible Explanation of the Dislike of Mr. Johnson and the Rebels—Murders by the Hundred—Laws Only Executed Against White Unionists and Freedmen—The Light of Knowledge Believed to Consist in Burning School Houses.

The annual report of Major General J. J. Reynolds on freedmen's affairs in Texas sets forth the deplorable condition of things in that State with terrible force. It is dated at Austin, on the twentieth of October. We present the material portions, which are as follows:

My constant aim has been to give to the free people of the State all the protection possible with the means at my disposal, and at the same time to leave them free to act for themselves in all things pertaining to their material welfare. In all private contracts, whether for wages or for a portion of the crops, and in the disposal of the results of their labor, I have exercised no control, save in so far as they would be guided by the advice and counsel of the Sub-Assistant Commissioners. The freed people look to them for this, and are generally governed by it.

PENALTIES RESERVED EXCLUSIVELY FOR FREEDMEN.

The greatest difficulty I labor under—as I have often before represented—is in securing the freed people justice in cases of a criminal nature. I have used every means I could employ to educate and force the civil authorities up to doing something near their duty, but the sentiment of the entire people is so demoralized, and they are so specially averse to recognizing the equality of the negro before the law that I can not report any very great amount of progress in that direction. Owing to this condition of affairs, I have been compelled, in many instances, to authorize Sub-Assistant Commissioners to arrest, try and punish certain classes of offenses committed upon the freed people. While the civil authorities and the citizens so signally fail in punishing those of the white race who commit offenses upon the freed people, they are ever ready, and, in fact, overzealous, in administering the law to its fullest extent when the accused is of the freed race. Punishment generally follows the offense swiftly and surely. Offenses which, when committed by the whites, are daily passed by without notice, become crimes of greater or less magnitude when committed by them.

DILIGENT IN MURDER.

Of the many hundreds of freed people killed since the close of the war, I know of no instance where punishment has followed the perpetration of the crime when the author was of the white race. There is, in fact, no punishment for the perpetration of homicides when the guilty party is of the white race. It does not matter whether the victim is white or black, by some hook or crook the law is evaded, and the guilty party goes unpunished.

The demoralized condition of the sentiment of the whole people; their total disregard for law and order; their intolerance of opinions differing from their own, and the light value they place upon human life, has so often been brought to your notice by myself and predecessors that to say more upon a subject that has already become so notorious throughout the length and breadth of the land, seems like idle repetition. I drop the subject without further remark, and invite your attention to the evidence contained in the extracts from reports of Sub-Assistant Commissioners, which have been forwarded to you from time to time, especially those for the months of July, August and September, and to the sunexed report of the Inspector of the Bureau, William H. Sinclair, prepared from the records of his office. It is not claimed that this report is complete. From a variety of causes it would be impossible to make it so. No systematic method was adopted for obtaining such information until about eighteen months ago. Even since agents have been required to make reports, from which the subjoined statement is collated, all the cases have not been reported. The State is so large, agents so widely scattered, and the means of obtaining information so few and unreliable, it can not be done. The records from which the report is prepared gives statements in detail, showing causes which actuated the perpetrators of many of these crimes, and the circumstances of cruelty and torture attending them of a most revolting and fiendish character."

THE BALANCE SHEET OF MURDER FOR TEXAS.

The report of Inspector Sinclair, to which allusion is made, shows, from the close of the war to the thirtieth of September, 1868, the following figures: Murders of freed people by persons whose color is unknown, 27; of freed people by whites, 464; of whites by whites, 253; of whites by persons of unknown color, 11; of whites by freed people, 6; total, officially reported, 761; whites shot and stabbed but not killed, 56; negroes shot and stabbed but not killed, 213; Bureau Agents killed, 6; negroes whipped, 158; whites, none; number of persons hung by civil authorities, only one, a freedman.

The feeling among the planters and the freed people in the cotton and cane region, *i. e.*, the Southern portion of the State, is much better than heretofore, while in the Northern and Eastern portions of the State the reverse is the case. Every day reports reach me of the killing of Union men or freed people, and of their having been, when not killed, driven from their homes by acts of violence and warnings as to their fate if they did not leave.

A THREAT FOR IGNORANCE.

General Reynolds embodies in his report that of his Superintendent of Education, from which we make the following extract:

Much difficulty is experienced in obtaining and supporting competent and efficient teachers, owing to the bitterness of prejudice which still exists against the education of the colored people. It is almost impossible to obtain boarding places for those engaged in the work, especially in the case of ladies who may be sent by the missionary societies of the North. And after parties may be found who will bear the odium of boarding "nigger teachers," as they are termed, there is no protection, civil or military, against the cowardly insults to which they are subjected, and in enduring which there is no sympathy or encouragement on the part of those who in other respects are loyal to the government.

It is the conviction of the Superintendent that upon the subject of education of the freedmen, there is but little difference in sentiment among the great mass of the people—between those who are loyal and those who are not.

The teachers furnished by the American Missionary Association, who are very faithful and competent, went home at the close of June, and I have not heard of their intended return. Their places have been supplied by the best material that could be obtained, and though very inferior to the missionary teachers, it is, in the mind of the Superintendent, of doubtful propriety to ask for their return in the present disturbed state of the public mind.

It would be very desirable and of great service if the association could send us some male teachers, as homes could be found with less difficulty, and they would be less exposed to insult and outrage.

As an indication of the extent of the opposition met with in our work I submit the following cases from official information in my possession:

TEN CASES OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

A prosperous school at Circleville, Williamson county, under the care of Miss Louanna Eggleston, a young colored lady of experience and discretion, was closed by the burning of the house on Saturday night, the twenty-seventh of June, no fire having been used in or near the building.

At Clarksville, Red River county, a school in charge of the Rev. Charles Goldberg, a Presbyterian clergyman, was broken up by a band of young men calling themselves Ku-Klux, and Mr. Goldberg compelled to leave the State.

At Kaufman, Kaufman county, the school house was nearly destroyed by being beaten down, July 23, and an attempt made to assassinate the teacher, Mr. Maier, who escaped into Missouri.

At Millican, Brazos county, a flourishing school, taught by the Rev. J. Hensley and wife, was broken up by the riot of July, and the teachers compelled to leave to save their lives.

I have just been informed by the Sub-Assistant Commissioner, at Waco, of the murder of one of our teachers in Falls county, and that another in Bosque county has been run off and compelled to seek safety in Waco. I have also to-day been called upon by the teacher from Jefferson, Marion county, who closed his school for safety and left a few days previous to the recent murderous outbreak in that town.

Negro Domination

From an editorial in the columns of the Indianapolis *Journal* we make the following extracts:

Democratic papers are heavy with complaints of negro domination in the South. Whites are excluded from the polls, murdered, plundered, abused and insulted by lawless bands of cuticular blackness. No man's property and no woman's virtue is safe. Resistance provokes renewed outrage; submission inspires no mercy. The whites have suffered with the exemplary patience as have been expected from their temper and habits. The negroes have domineered with the arrogance provoked by years of pampered indulgence as pet property. The conduct of some, the lawless oppression of the negro and the meek endurance of his victims, seems to us so natural, so directly the result of the past condition and relation of the races, that we have been led to examine the current records of the disturbances in the South to see if for once an *a priori* conclusion might not be supported by facts. It is. At least it is so far sustained that we must admit the negro domination in the rebel States to be the most extraordinary ever witnessed in any country under Heaven.

The *Journal* continues: "In Louisiana the conduct of the negroes at the recent election was execrable. General Rousseau said they would not *'dare to vote.'* He told a correspondent of the New York *Herald* this: 'There will be no election in Louisiana. You can telegraph that fact. The Radicals will not vote; they dare not, indeed.' General Rousseau meant that the negroes would not think so meanly of themselves as to use the same ballot-box as their masters. And they did not. If they had been content to exhibit their sense of superiority by abstaining from the election, they would not have been denounced as lawless, however justly censurable for unseemly arrogance.

But they went further. They excluded from the polls in New Orleans all but twenty-five thousand whites. They were entreated with the gentlest of bowie-knives, they were solicited with the most persuasive revolvers, to give their masters a fair show at the election, but without avail. They put in two hundred and fifty of their own votes by showing their contempt for the whole proceeding.

The whole article is a keen satire on the subject of what our Democratic cotemporaries call "negro domination" in the reconstructed States.

U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

Truxton Lowell vs. Ship John Harvey, her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9190.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession:

THE SHIP JOHN HARVEY, her Tackle, Apparel, etc., attached by Truxton Lowell for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said Ship should not be condemned and be sold agreeable to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, ninth day of November, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 77—no10 17 24 28

D. Blum Frank & Co. vs. Steamboat Caddo, her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9185.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession:

The Steamboat CADDO, her Tackle, etc., now libeled by D. Blum Frank & Co., for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty sixth day of October, 1868.

F. J. HERRON,
United States Marshal.

No. 61—oc27 no3 10 14

Spencer Field vs. The Steamboat Lida Norvell, her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9184.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession:

The Steamboat LIDA NORVELL, her Tackle, etc., now libeled by Spencer Field for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, twenty-sixth day of October, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 69—oc27 no3 10 14

Wilbur F. Trivett vs. Steamer Frank Pargoud, her Tackle, Apparel, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9188.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The Steamer FRANK PARGOUD, her tackle, apparel, etc., now libeled by Wilbur F. Trivett for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, sixth day of November, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.

No. 76—no7 12 17 21

U. S. MARSHALS SALES.

Alfred Marchand vs John P. Becker.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana—No. 5438.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued to me by the clerk of said Court, in the above named suit, and received by me on the twenty-sixth September, 1868, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the sixteenth day of November, 1868, at the hour of twelve o'clock M., at the entrance to the Custom-house, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Custom-house streets, in this city, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situated, lying and being in Ascite City, parish of St. Helena in this State, described upon the plan of said Ascite City on file in the office of Warren A. Grise, notary public in and for the parish of St. Helena, under date of April 9, 1860, commencing on the east line of square No. 15, 288 feet south of the northeast corner of said square and running thence south parallel with the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad 507 feet, thence west 475 feet to First street, thence north along the line of First street 522 feet, thence east 475 feet to the place of beginning and containing about five and one-half acres more or less.

ALSO, A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, immediately in the rear of the above described, and commencing on the east line of square 4 by four, 295 feet south of the north-east corner of said square, and running thence south and running on first street 499 feet, thence west 365 feet, thence north 499 feet, thence east 365 feet to the place of beginning, and containing about four acres more or less; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, appurtances, etc., thereunto belonging, and being the same property acquired by said defendant from Mrs. Mary Clifton, by act passed before the said W. A. Grise, Notary, on the sixth March, 1867.

Seized and to be sold to satisfy the plaintiffs claim of $1,000 amounting to principal, interest and seventy-four dollars, with interest and all costs, as per judgment.

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

Cost of deed, internal revenue stamps, recording etc. at the expense of purchaser.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, October 15, 1868.

F. J. HERRON, U. S. Marshal.
District of Louisiana.

No. 27—oc15 24 31 no7 14

CONSTABLE'S SALES.

Thomas C. Payan vs. Mrs. E. Miguel—No 294.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PARISH of Orleans—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable John P. Montamat, Third Justice of the Peace, in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, at the Market, on the twenty-third day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 95 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, the following described property, viz:

One lot of FURNITURE and MOVABLE EFFECTS, as per inventory in my office.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

J. A. MOLAISON,
Constable.

no12 17 21

Andrew Johnson vs. Mr. Billy—No. 809.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. G. W. Pepper, 1st Justice of the Peace, I shall proceed to sell at public auction MONDAY, November 16, 1868, at Dr. Halpin's stables, 84 Poydras street, between Magazine and Poucher at twelve o'clock M.—

1 lot of HAY in BALES,
1 four wheeled Spring WAGON.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

A. A. PLATISMIER, Constable.

no6 11 14

SHERIFF'S SALES.

John T. Hanlin vs. Patrick Burns and Lewis Duvignaud.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 212 (No 26,149, Third District Docket).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Seventh 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, November thirty, 1868, at twelve o'clock M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the Three Story Brick Building, out buildings and other improvements thereon, situated in the First Ward of this city, in the square bounded by Baronne, Carondelet and Lafayette dale Hevia and Girod streets, which lot measures forty-four feet one inch three inches front on Bar one street by a depth of one hundred and fourteen feet, being the same property acquired by defendant Mrs. Ann Cass, wife of Patrick Burns, by notarial act, passed before Jas. Mandeville, by act before P. C. Cuvellier, Notary Public, in this city on the twenty-eighth February, 1867.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
oc26 no14 29 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Lewis Duvignaud vs. Cyprien alias Goyo.

Sale by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans in order to effect a partition.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 20,917—Suit for partition.—By virtue of a judgment entered June 22, 1868, and signed June 26, 1868, and also by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, both 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, November 21, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., in order to effect a partition, the following described property, to wit:

THREE ARPENTS OF LAND, situated at Gentilly, in this parish, about ten miles from the city, below this city, designated by the numbers one, two, and three on a plan made by Allen D. Hemecourt, late surveyor on the twelfth day of April, 1847, and deposited in the office of Jules Mossy, then a notary public in this city, and measuring as follows, to wit:

Lot No 1 measures one arpent twenty-five feet, or two hundred feet, front on Gentilly Road, to Gentilly Road, between parallel lines of depth having each two arpents, or three thousand seven hundred and twenty feet, and contains one arpent twenty-five feet front by a depth of three thousand seven hundred and twenty feet, more or less, bounded by lots No. 2 measures one arpent or one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, in front on Gentilly Road by a depth of one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, between parallel lines in depth having each twenty and five-hundred arpents, or three thousand seven hundred and twenty feet, more or less, bounded by lots No. 3 measures one arpent or one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, front on Gentilly Road by a depth of twenty and two-hundred arpents or three thousand seven hundred and twenty feet, more or less, between parallel lines. As will more fully appear by notarial act, passed before Pierre Landreau, notary public in this city, dated April 26, 1861.

Seized and to be sold the undivided half of which said property seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
oc22 no12 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

John Breen vs. J. B. Lawrence.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 19,332—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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, November 14, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

A LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, situate in the square bounded by Franklin, Dauphine, Bentom and Liberty and Thalia streets, in the First District of this city, measuring thirty-one feet eight inches and seven lines front on said Franklin street, by a depth of ninety-seven feet nine inches on the side line toward said Melpomene street, and ninety-six feet on the side line toward said Thalia street, and thirteen feet and three inches in width in the rear, American measure.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
no13 28 de15 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Mrs. Samuel Dowty.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 21,718.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, November 18, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, viz:

Situated in Assessment District No. (11) eleven, square No. (48) forty-five, bounded by Rousseau, St. Thomas, Philip and Sixteen, being and measuring twenty-nine (29) feet, by one hundred and sixty (160) feet, and assessed at eight hundred dollars ($800), according to the assessment roll of 1866, deposited in the office of the Treasurer of the city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
oc17 no2 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of Lydia Robinson, deceased, Wife of John McClean.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 29,564—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, against John McClean in favor of Henry Bloomer, filed by the Honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled suit, to George W. Avery, 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, the seventeenth day of November 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by the nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, and bounded as follows, to wit: Lot No. 6, fronting the corner of Port and Victory streets, thirty two feet, eight inches, six and five-sixths lines front on Victory street, by one hundred feet seven and six-sixths inches deep and front on Victory street sixty-six feet eight and five-eighths inches, and in the rear by lots Nos. 8 and No. 7, and thirty feet two and six-eighth inches in the rear; lot No. 7 measures thirty two feet eight inches, six lines front on Victory street, sixty-six feet eight and five-eighths inches deep, on the line of lot No. 6, and thirty feet two and six-eighth inches in the rear; lot No. 8 measures thirty two feet eight inches, six lines front on Port street, sixty-six feet eight and five-eighths inches deep on the line of lot No. 9 measures thirty two feet eight inches, six lines front on Port street, sixty three feet ten and four-eighths inches deep on the line of lot No. 8, and sixty-three feet eight and six-eighth inches deep on the line of lot No. 6, and thirty-four feet eight inches deep on the opposite side line, and thirty-eight feet two inches and four lines wide in the rear. Together with sixty-six Shares of one hundred dollars each in the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana (now reduced to twenty two shares) standing on said property. Said lots and capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana were acquired by purchase from A. Boulanger, as per act passed before Felix Percy, late a notary public in this city, dated May 18, 1857.

2. TWO CERTAIN PIECES OR LOTS OF ground situated in the suburb Washington, Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Clouet, Montegut, Gaps and Love streets, designated by the Nos. 1 and 2, on a certain plan drawn by J. A. D'Hemecourt, Surveyor of Municipality No. 3, dated seventeenth January, 1848, annexed to an act passed before A. Chiapella on the twelfth August, 1848. Said lots of ground are contiguous, and measure each, English measure, thirty-one feet eleven inches and five lines front on Clouet street and extending in depth between parallel lines one hundred and three feet six inches and three lines. The said lot No. 1 forming the corner of Love street, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, which lots of ground were acquired by said John McClean by purchase from Mrs. Maquerite Diggs, a notarial act passed in the office of A. Chiapella, late notary in this city, on the twelfth day of August, 1848.

3. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the same district and square, designated by the Nos. 3 and 4 on the said above mentioned plan. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure each, English measure, thirty-eight feet front on Love street, by a depth of sixty-four feet eleven inches and three lines, between parallel lines, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, acquired by the said John McClean, by purchase from John Schinkle, as per act passed in the office of A. Chiapella, late notary, on the third day of August, 1854.

4. A CERTAIN PIECE OR GROUND, situated in the same district and square, designated by the Nos. 5 and 6 on the said above mentioned plan, commencing on the east line of square forty feet eleven inches and three lines from the corner of Love and Clouet streets, and running thence south measure twenty-five feet front on Clouet street, by one hundred and sixty-seven feet, nine inches and three lines in depth, between parallel lines, together with all the improvements and buildings thereon, which said lots of ground form a part of the lot acquired by said John McClean, by purchase from Heidi Eichelberger, as per act passed in the office of Selim B. Marquez, notary public in this city, on the twenty-sixth day of December, 1853.

5. A ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Jeanne, Barthelemy, Urquhart and Villere streets, designated by the numbers from one to eleven, and forming that portion of ground, No. 27, on a plan drawn by Louis H. Pilie, Surveyor, dated sixth March, 1859, and deposited in the office of E. Bouny, notary, which lots are contiguous, and measure, American measure: Lot No. 1, forming the corner of Jeanne and Urquhart street, thirty-one feet two inches and six lines front on Jeanne street, by a depth and front on Urquhart street one hundred and sixteen feet four inches and three lines, between equal and parallel lines. Lots Nos. 2 to 10 inclusive measure each thirty one feet front on Jeanne street, by a depth of one hundred and sixteen feet four inches and three lines, between equal and parallel lines. Lot No. 11, forming the corner of Jeanne and Villere streets, thirty-one feet two inches and six lines front on Jeanne street, by a depth and front on Villere street of one hundred and sixteen feet four inches and three lines, between equal and parallel lines; together with the rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; which said lots of ground were acquired by the said Jno. McClean by purchase from the heirs of Jean Baptiste Lafon, as per act passed in the office of E. Bouny, notary, in this city, on the tenth day of May, 1859.

6. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Peters, Ohartres, Pauline and Jeanne streets, being designated by the No. 2 on a plan by C. A. de Armas, Deputy Surveyor, and heretofore annexed to the act before E. Bouny, notary, on the tenth May, 1859, measuring, American measure, one hundred and seventy-six feet two inches and one line front on Peters street, one hundred and ninety-two feet eight inches and six lines front on Pauline street, one hundred and seventy six feet one inch and three lines front on Chartres street, and one hundred and eighty-five feet two inches and four lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 2, which lot of ground is bounded on the north by Peters street, of Chartres and Pauline streets, and is composed of the whole of lots 1 to 6 inclusive, 21 and 12, and half of square 10 and half of square 20 as per plan of Louis H. Pilie, as above mentioned, together with all the rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, acquired by the said John McClean by purchase from the city of New Orleans, as per act passed before Eusebe Bouny, notary, in this city, on the tenth day of May, 1859.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
oc16 no3 16 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Louis Surgi.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No 21 258—By virtue of a 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, November 18, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property:

Bounded by Lapeyrouse, Onzaga, Dorgenois and Gravelier streets, measuring one hundred and eighty feet by one hundred and fifty nine feet, and assessed at four hundred dollars, according to the assessment roll of 1866, deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
oc17 no2 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Henry Eichel vs. Terrance Coyle, father of the minor Mary Ann Coyle, and Bernard Monaghan, father of the minor Charles Leonard Monaghan.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 71.—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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, November 16, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situate on the batture of Tamburg Livandais, in the fourth District of this city, and bounded by Montegut, Clouet, Gaps and Third, Levee streets and the public landings, and designated by the numbers eighteen on a plan made by H. Moulinas-Sa, late surveyor, dated twenty-sixth of February, 1866, and deposited in the office of G. R. Grangy, late a notary public in this city, as plan No. 30.

Said lot measures twenty five feet and three inches on the Public Landing, commencing back from the boundary line of lot No. 3, having a depth on the side line of lot No 17 of seventy-eight feet four inches, and a depth of seventy-seven feet two inches and four lines on the line of lot No. 19, and having a width on the rear line dividing with the front of lot No. 3 twenty-five feet five inches and three lines, American measure, which property was acquired by the defendants herein by purchase from Andrew W. Coyle, by act passed before Edward St. Cyr, notary public in this city, dated December, 1867, before Jas. O. Coffey, late a notary public in this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL,
oc26 no14 29 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

J. B. Judlin vs. Ada A. Barelli, Widow of John C. Della Torre.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 101—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, to me directed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, December 12, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

Assessment District Eight (8), square two hundred and thirty three (233) bounded by Bayou, Frenier, Bayou Road and Hospital, measuring thirty (30) feet, by one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet, and assessed at six hundred dollars ($600), according to the assessment roll of 1866 deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

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

Mrs. Emilie Evershed vs. A. L. Bingaman.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 85.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, November 12, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and appurtenances thereunto, situated in the Third District of this city, designated as square No. 24 on a plan drawn by Louis Barbier, late Surveyor General, deposited in the office of G. de Armas, a notary public in this city.

Which square is bounded by Lapeyrouse, Onzaga, Miro and Tonti streets and the same was acquired by said defendant by purchase from Minna King Howell, by an act passed before Selim Magner, a notary public of this city, on the eleventh day of April, 1864.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

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

Catharine Cohen, Natural Tutrix, vs D. P. Wessel.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 20,—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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 Custom-house streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, November seventeen, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

UNE HABITATION établie en sucrerie, située dans la paroisse St-Bernard sur la Rivière aux Boeufs, à environ huit milles du dessus Bâtiment de district St. Bernard, dans l'affaire ci-dessus, je procéderai, SAMEDI, le vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre 1868, à midi, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, rue Royale, entre les rues du Canal et de la Douane, à la vente et adjudication publique de la propriété ci-dessus décrite, savoir:

Conditions—Comptant au moment de la vente.

Paroisse St-Bernard, ce 8 octobre 1868.

A. CHALAIRE, Shérif.

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