# 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.

Rates of Advertising.

| Squares. | 1 mo. | 2 mos. | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 12 mos |
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| Three | 30 | 60 | 75 | 110 | 175 |
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| Five | 46 | 86 | 105 | 170 | 275 |
| Six | 54 | 93 | 120 | 200 | 325 |
| Seven | 60 | 105 | 135 | 230 | 375 |
| Eight | 68 | 118 | 150 | 260 | 425 |
| Nine | 76 | 125 | 165 | 290 | 460 |
| Ten | 78 | 135 | 180 | 320 | 500 |
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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

is published every Saturday morning. Subscription $5 per annum, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly, same rates. Single copies ten cents.


## 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.

### Coast Steamers.

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 9 A. M. train; on Saturdays on arrival of 4 P. M. train, going to Pascagoula.

For Florida ports—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 2 P. M.

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

### For Texas Ports.

For Galveston and Indianola—Morgan line, foot of St. Joseph street, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M.

For Brazos Santiago—Morgan line, foot of St. Joseph street, every Saturday at 8 A. M.

## FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

A POPULAR SONG SUNG BY MME. PAREPA-ROSA.

The dew lay glittering on the grass,
A mist lay on the brook;
At the earliest beam of the golden sun,
The swallow hen her nest forsook:
The snowy bloom of the hawthorn tree
Lay thickly the ground adorning,
The birds were singing on every bush,
At five o'clock in the morning.

And Bessie, the milkmaid, merrily sang,
For the meadows were fresh and fair;
The breeze of the morning kissed her brow,
And blew with her nut-brown hair;
But oft she turned and looked around,
As if the silence storming;
Twas time for the mower to whet his scythe,
At five o'clock in the morning.

And over the meadows the mowers came,
And merry their voices rang;
And one among them wooed his way
To where the milkmaid sang;
And as he lingered by her side,
Despite his comrade's warning,
The old, old story was told again,
At five o'clock in the morning.

## GRAND ALABAMA BANQUET.

### Grand Entertainment in Honor of Our Minister to England—Unique Table Ornaments and Rich Bill of Fare—The Sentiments and Speeches—Hand-Shaking Extraordinary.

[Reported expressly for the Boston Commercial Bulletin.]

We have with our usual enterprise again distanced all our cotemporaries in procuring the exclusive report of this imperial banquet, which we hasten to lay before our readers. It will be seen that the English are already showing their hands, and that there is some shaking among them.

The hall that was occupied for the occasion was elegantly draped with the Confederate and British flags, beneath which the United States flag occasionally peeped out. At the head of the hall appeared the following motto, a gratifying evidence of England's honest professions to us:

G—A—M—M—O—N

Signifying, "Great America May Mould Our Nation."

The chair was occupied by Lord John Russell, who, after shaking hands with Mr. Johnson, said he acknowledged the compliment; the people of the United States would recollect him for acknowledging—

[A voice—"The Confederacy in 1861."]

Here he shook hands with the United States Minister and sat down.

The following gentlemen had been elected Vice-Presidents for the occasion: Hon. Jefferson Davis, Admiral Raphael Semmes, Mr. Laird, Mr. Lindsay, Bull Run Russell, L. L. D. and A. S. S., Messrs. Mason, Slidell and A. Johnson, of the United States.

Among the invited guests we noticed the following friends and admirers of our government: Editor of the London *Times*, Captain of the British yacht Deerhound, Mr. Roebuck, M. P., Lord Stanley, subscribers to the Confederate Cotton Loan, and 290 British Merchants.

The tables were decorated with appropriate ornaments:

No. 1—Represented the Alabama receiving a salute on entering a British port.

No. 2—Pyramid of forty-two Chronometers belonging to Whaleships.

No. 3—Whaleship on fire.

No. 4—The Ocean covered with British Flags—"Britannia Rules the Waves."

No. 5—Cruiser with Confederate flag at Mast Head and Crew on Board Dressed in British Uniforms.]

The following was the

BILL OF FARE.

SOUPS—Peace Soup—Soup a l'Abolicien—British Ox Tail—Irish Stews.

FISH—American Suckers—Small Soles (British)—Canadian Lobsters—Tongues and Sounds.

ENTREES—British Calves Head and American Pluck—Indian Preserves—Irish Potatoes, Cretian Sauce—Spanish Olives with French Sauce—Chinese Preserves, a la Burlingame—Pot Pourri, American Affairs by English cooks.

ROAST AND BOILED—English Goose, well cooked, Union style—Beef, a la mode American—Southern Chickens, in small pieces—Turkey, Crimean Sauce.

PUDDY, ETC—Apples of Discord—Dates of 1861—Peace Peach—Blockade Plums—Cotton Relishes—Currents from Charleston harbor.

WINES, ETC.—Ale of the Confederacy—Claret Punch—Gunpowder Tea—English Neutrality—Week London Punch—Vertjuice 1861—Extracts Cordiale, new brand, 1868.

DESSERT AND FANCY—Chinese Crackers—Monitor Cheese—Rumble Pie, sugared.

After the band had played "Dixie," and "The King and the Countryman," the Chairman rose, and after shaking hands with the United States Minister, said that he would commence by reading letters that were received. He then read one from Admiral Semmes, regretting that the state of the exchequer prevented his being present. Nothing could have been more agreeable than to have shaken hands with Mr. Johnson, and he sent a volume from which he had obtained many points of international law. The Chairman produced this volume, which proved to be the "Pirate's Own Book."

Lester from Hon. F. Wood, United States, said he was prevented from shaking hands with Hon. R. Johnson, as he was obliged to look after his business engagements, which, owing to the present state of affairs, seemed a perfect lottery. He regarded Hon. R. J. as one of the props of the United States, and as such every one should take him by the hand and shake it.

His Excellency, A. Johnson, now occupying the chair of the President of the United States at Washington, said he could not come out now, but expected to go out unanimously on the fourth of March, after which time he should be glad to be taken by the hand.

At this point Hon. Mr. Lindsay shook hands with Hon. Reverdy Johnson. [Applause.]

The Chairman proposed the following sentiment: "The pen and the lyre."

Bull Run Russell and the editor of the London *Times* both rose to respond to this sentiment, and after some discussion, in which both parties shook hands with the United States Minister, Mr. Russell declining to respond for the pen, the editor of the *Times* responded to calls for the lyre. He made a spirited speech, deprecating war and expressing his friendship to the United States, and said he relied on public opinion. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Russell was now writing from Spain for the *Times*, and since his American experience it was not necessary for him to leave England to write from foreign countries; he lies comfortably at home after many trials, and will, after his eventful career, lie in his grave—[hear]—without a rival.

(The speaker after shaking hands with Hon. Reverdy Johnson, sat down.)

Hon. Jefferson Davis being called upon, had but a word to say. He desired to take Reverdy Johnson by the hand.

He then shook hands with Mr. Johnson. [Applause.]

Air by the band—"We are a Band of Brothers."

Mr. Laird, on rising, said he had already shaken hands with Mr. Johnson. The American shipbuilders owed him much—so did the Confederate bondholders. [Hear, hear.]

[Hear, too, from Russell and Editor of *Times*.]

He had two hundred and ninety contributors to his enterprise; it had pushed American commerce as it had never been pushed before. [Applause from the Liverpool delegation, during which Hon. R. Johnson shook hands with the speaker and he sat down.]

Mr. Roebuck here entered the hall and was cordially greeted by Mr. Johnson, who shook hands with him.

In response to a loud call, Mr. Roebuck said he was glad to find the American Minister so ready to establish the old friendly relations between the two countries. England had the deepest interest in America; the graduates of some of the largest public institutions in England [A voice—"Prisons and workhouses"] were now exercising a controlling influence in American politics, and we are using the strongest efforts to establish some of the favorite institutions of Great Britain; to us is America indebted for the high-minded men who govern the great city of New York! Have we not sent them some of our most celebrated thieves, pickpockets and prize fighters? and is not the glorious and refining influence of the British prize ring beginning to be felt there? The American rough himself is but a mild type of the British ruffian. Are they not indebted to us also for brilliant literary influence? Were not the authors of "Dick Turpin" and "Jack Sheppard" Englishmen? And are not even imitations of the flash prints of St. Giles's becoming common in New York and Boston? Where England falls with the bullet let her send the bully. (At this reference to the bully by Mr. Roebuck, Mr. Johnson rose and shook hands with him.)

Music by the band—"Bully for you."

Sentiment—"Profit and Loss."

W. S Lindsay, M. P., (mean puppy) in responding to the sentiment, said both he and his friend, Mr. Roebeck, had used their best endeavor to assist Americans during the war; he sent goods over during the blockade [here he paused to shake hands with the United States Minister to the Court of St. James]—he had tried to make the English Government believe that Louis Napoleon was ready and willing to interfere in the American quarrel if England would join; it would have been a good thing; [Voice—"for Great Britain,"] but trade and commerce must be resumed; let us be friends; the few ships destroyed by the British pirate—he should say Confederate cruiser Alabama—were but whalers; the whaling done by the United States ships was very detrimental to British cruisers in 1813, and he should do all in his power to prevent a claim being made by his Government on that of the United States for services by the Alabama in raising the price of kerosene oil by this means.

Hon. Mr. Gladstone, in rising, said that he was pleased to see his friend Jefferson Davis present. He (Mr. Gladstone) said that in 1863 Mr. Davis had created a nation; [Voice—"Where in creation is it?"] and the graduates of Oxford, whom he had the honor to represent, had at that time given three cheers for Jeff Davis and General Lee and three groans for the President of the United States, but all this was done in pure friendship for the United States.

[Here Mr. Johnson shook hands with him]

There were those even in the Northern States who would groan when the President's name was mentioned; but here in England we now applaud it. [Hear, hear.] We wish, as Hon. Mr. Roebuck has said, the most friendly relations with America, a nation that is such a convenient port of entry for Englismen who leave their country for their country's good, and make free use of the goods of the people of other countries. What was the loss of a few whalers? Did not England have whaling enough from the United States in 1812 on the ocean, not to have the subject alluded to at this time? He proposed as a sentiment:

"Peace, always peace—and always the largest piece that Great Britain can get."

He was congratulated by Mr. Johnson, the two shaking hands together amid thunders of applause.

Lord Stanley (No relation to "On, Stanley! On!" mentioned by Scott,) on being called upon, said that he had no doubt the little difficulty of the Alabama could be easily settled by offsetting it with several British claims, as, for instance, that of the inhabitants of Nassau, who have had their business ruined since the war closed, and have been forced to steal from each other. Frazer, Trenholm & Co., whose treasonable conduct they so warmly applauded, the long-hearted braves of Canada, who distinguished themselves in the late Fenian invasion, whose expenses for new uniforms and cough medicines had not yet been liquidated. But he would not pursue the catalogue, like the Canadian braves he pursued nothing. He desired to cultivate friendship—[Here he shook hands with Hon. Mr. Johnson, the American Minister.]

[At this point our dispatches per cable were interrupted, becoming unintelligible; but after repeated trials for additional particulars, we finally obtained the following important dispatch:]

"Shook hands with Mr. Johnson."

### Oranges and Sugar.

The *Empire Parish* reports the orange crop in Plaquemines ripening rapidly, excellent in quality, but deficient in quantity. That paper says:

A wider breadth of land has been planted in cane, this year, than at any previous period since 1861. The cane is splendid in appearance, and is probably, in all other respects, all that the most sanguine planter could reasonably desire. The Stackhouse brothers and other great planters have commenced grinding, and though they do not seem to regard the product per acre as extraordinary, all admit that in quality it has never been surpassed and seldom equalled. The culture of cane is evidently stimulated by the present high price of sugar, and nearly all our great planters are preparing to extend their cane fields and next year we think will witness as large an amount of land planted in cane, as was seen at any time previous to the late war. A large amount of cane will be reserved for seed, hence the quantity of sugar and molasses sent to market, will afford no criterion, whereby we can judge of the capabilities of our parish in the production of our favorite staple, sugar, but our planters are gentlemen of great energy, foresight and skill.

Plaquemines, in the production of sugar, can distance and defy competition, as she does in everything else. But better than all. Peace, profound peace, reigns in our beautiful parish. Neither the massacres of St. Landry, the atrocious assassinations of St. Mary, nor the bloody riots of New Orleans have disgraced our proud and spotless annals—not a single outrage has been committed in this parish, while all have been fully protected in their rights and privileges; our parish is not only the richest, but, beyond all most flourishing in the State, but stands proudly preeminent, as a model of order, peace and decorum, which not only the State of Louisiana might imitate, but the whole South might follow with manifest advantage.

The editor of one of our exchages threatens to Ku-Klux his delinquent subscribers. Hear him! "Some of our subscribers forgot to pay up this spring! The secret serpent has hissed! Pay us! Bloody bills! The yaller coffin grins! Pay your subscriptions promptly! The frizzled cat mews! Death to traitors! Two dollars a year! Your doom is sealed!!! K. K. K.!"

General Grant would do well to establish a government paper mill. The letters he will receive asking for appointments would supply it with ample material out of which to manufacture all the paper the departments will need.

A Paris fashion-writer tells of a new kind of head-dress; a garland of flowers so contrived that, as the heat of the dancing room increases, the petals gradually open and finally fall in the hair, disclosing a diamond or ruby heat in each. Thus the crushed flowers after a dance will be replaced before the close of the ball by a second headdress.

Carpet-baggers in Nashville have started a broom factory, two chair factories and three soap factories, the largest in the South.

A small village in North Carolina has exported $100,000 worth of dried apples and peaches.

## CITY COUNCIL--OFFICIAL.

### BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN

Extra Session.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, November 19, 1868.

The Board met in extra session, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—President Kearny, and Messrs. Rose, Aitkens, Walker, Montgomery, Fisher, Pandely, Wynne, Farrell and Breen.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting was on motion dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Pandely, an ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the sale of the right of right of way to establish railroads on Canal, Common, Carrollton avenue and other streets for passengers only," was called up and adopted on it first reading, when, on motion of Mr. Montgomery, further consideration of the subject was postponed until next meeting.

Mr. Farrell offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted on its several readings, after which it was on motion transmitted to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence:

WHEREAS, The adjudications of the contracts for repairing and keeping in repair and building new bridges in the First, Second and Fourth Districts of the city, as adjudicated by the City Controller, are prejudicial to the interest of the city; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized, after five days' notice in the official journal, to re-adjudicate the contracts for repairing and keeping in repair, and building new bridges in the First, Second and Fourth Districts of the city; said contracts to be adjudicated under the former specifications, and subject to the approval of the Common Council.

Messrs. Sturcken and Pemberton here entered and took their seats.

Mr. Pandely submitted the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings:

Whereas, Public interest and a better drainage of the city require the widening of the Metairie Road to one hundred feet, from Bayou St. John to the New Canal; the opening of Carrollton avenue from Orleans street to Bayou St. John; the widening of Claiborne street from Elysian Fields to Fishermen Cut; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Common Council, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to advertise, according to law, of the intention of the Common Council to widen and open the above named road, avenue and street.

Mr. Montgomery offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted on its several readings, after which it was forwarded to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence:

*Resovled*, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby directed to have the wharves and levees, where the several slides or caves have occurred in the Third District, put in perfect order and condition; the work to be performed without delay.

Mr. Morphy here entered and took his seat.

Mr. Farrell presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted on its several readings, after which it was transmitted to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence:

*Resolved*, That the adjudication by the Controller of the contract for shelling St. Andrew street, from Carondelet street to Baronne street, one square, be and the same is hereby approved.

*Resolved, further*, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to enter into contract before the City Notary, on the part of the city, with Frank Marquess as principal, and Pat Irwin as security, for shelling St. Andrew street, from Baronne to Carondelet, at two dollars and fifty cents ($2 50) per running foot, in accordance with plans and specifications of the City Surveyor.

Mr. Pandely presented the following resolutions, accompanied by petitions, and asked their reference to the Committee on Waterworks—granted:

*Resolved*, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to M. Wenteler to lay a pipe for water from the river to No. 21 St. Ferdinand street, he relaying the paving to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

*Resolved*, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to M. Sanchez to lay a pipe for water from his premises, No. 156 Peters street, to the river, he relaying the paving to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted on their several readings:

By Mr. Farrell:

*Resolved*, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to make the necessary repairs to the floors of engine house No. 13: Provided, the cost of same does not exceed one hundred dollars ($100).

By Mr. Breen:

*Resolved*, That the City Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to repair the levees and wharves at the foot of Felicity and Soraparu streets, Fourth District, where requiring it.

By Mr. Sturcken:

*Resolved*, That permission be and it is hereby granted to B. Rister to continue her sausage manufactory, corner of Annunciation and Sixth streets, provided the said factory be kept in strict accordance with existing laws and ordinances, and only to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

A motion by Mr. Fisher, providing for the election in joint session of a member of the Board of Health, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the demise of Dr. Foster, was read and consideration thereon postponed until next meeting.

Mr. Farrell called up a resolution authorizing the Controller to warrant in favor of Patrick McNamara in the sum of $300, and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which, at a previous meeting, it had been laid on the table. A point of order was raised that the vote by which the resolution had been laid on the table was not susceptible of reconsideration. The Chair ruled the point of order *not* well taken, when an appeal from the Chair's decision was had. Upon being put to a vote the board refused to sustain the decision of the Chair, thereby defeating the motion to reconsider.

The following resolution from the Board of Aldermen was read, and after having passed its first reading was put upon its final reading, when, upon a motion to adopt, the resolution was declared lost by a vote of 6 yeas to 7 nays:

*Resolved*, That the Finance Committee be and they are hereby authorized to make any arrangements for the prosecution of any claims of the city, which it may deem for the benefit of the corporation; Provided, That said claims have not already been confided to the City Attorney, Assistant City Attorney, or other officials or employes of the city, or by any contracts heretofore determined by law or ordinance; And provided further, That the city shall in no wise be responsible for any fees, costs, or other expenses attending the prosecution of said suits; and in no case shall compensation exceeding twenty per cent on the amounts recovered be allowed upon the proceeds of said suits returned to the city. And provided further, That those cases shall be unknown to the city officers.

The following resolutions, reported upon favorably by the Finance Committee, were read, and after some debate, laid on the table:

*Resolved*, That from and after the first day of October, 1868, the salaries of the superintendents of carts in the Surveyor's department shall be fixed at the same rate as those of the superintendents of bridges and levees.

*Resolved, further*, That the salary of the messenger of the Committee on Streets and landings be and is hereby fixed at $45 per month.

The following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Breen, were read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings:

*Resolved*, That the City Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to place one or two culverts across St. Mary street, at the intersection of new Camp, so as to relieve St. Mary street from the overflow of water, and carry the water to the Camp street canal.

*Be it further resolved*, That the grade of St. Mary street, from Prytania, and of old Camp, shall be so changed as to facilitate the object of these culverts; Provided, That the expense shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

The petition of James J. O'Hara, asking that his contract for cleaning and repairing the unpaved streets of the First Ward be transferred to T. Murphy, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The petition of Eliza Landis, tutrix of minor children of L. H. Place, deceased, praying that the sum of $977 62, amount alleged to be due by the city to L. H. Place, as a member of the Board of Assessors during the years '61 and '62, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The petition of the farmers of the Vegetable and Fruit Markets, Second District, complaining of vendors on the sidewalks who pay no license, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The petition of Jos. Bonpart, asking for the construction of a bridge across the Claiborne canal at Port street, and the ditching and grading of certain streets in the Third District, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The petition of R. M. Lusher, agent of the Peabody educational fund, asking that rent be allowed for four lots of ground on Erato street, at present occupied by the Street Commissioner, was referred to the Committee on Education.

The petition of P. Ariel, A. Peralta and T. W. Taylor, asking payment of $1694 for property destroyed on the night of October 27, 1868, as alleged by an armed mob, at Economy Hall, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The petition of William Stratmeyer, praying, for the third time, that the wharves on Water street, between Adele and Josephine streets, be repaired, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The petition of J. J. Foley, attorney for T. Shannon, asking that a fine of twenty dollars be refunded him, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The petition of J. J. E. Planchard, counsel for various parties, asking that the sum of five dollars and thirty cents be paid to each of his clients for payment of services as policemen on the day of election for State officers, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The petition of Mrs. W. Jackson, asking to be reimbursed in the sum of ninety dollars for taxes erroneously assessed, was referred to Committee on Finance.

The petition of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad, asking that the banquettes on Baronne street, near Canal street, be raised and graded, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The petition of John Durstin, lessee of stall No. 3, St. Mary's Market, protesting against the extension of stall No. 1, was referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

The petition of Messrs. Davis & Jackson, contractors for furnishing policemen's uniforms, asking indemnification for losses resulting from depreciated state of the currency, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Fisher called up an ordinance entitled "an ordinance concerning the wharves of the city of New Orleans, and providing for farming the revenues thereof," and moved its reference to a special committee of five, to report at as early a day as practicable.

Mr. Fisher's motion having been adopted, the chair appointed on said committee Messrs. Fisher, Montgomery, Pandely, Rose and Farrell.

Mr. Farrell called up the Mayor's veto on the resolution providing for the laying of Nicolson pavement on Race street.

After some discussion the Mayor's veto was sustained.

The resolutions approving the adjudications of the contracts for repairing and keeping in repair the paved streets of the fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth and ninth wards were called up, and, on a motion to adopt, the entire number were defeated.

Mr. Farrell offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted on its several readings:

*Resolved*, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized, after five days' notice in the official journal, to adjudicate to the lowest bidder or bidders contracts for repairing and keeping in repair the paved streets of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards of the city, the work to be done in strict accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Street Commissioner.

On motion of Mr. Morphy, the vote by which Dr. J. L. Crawcour was allowed $1600 for professional services was reconsidered. The resolution being put upon its second reading, a motion to adopt was lost.

The Board then adjourned.

JOHN TOBIN, Secretary.

## LAWS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

SUCCESSION OF FANNY E. HAYMAN.

Second District Court, No. 30,278.

THREE-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 144 Carondelet Street, between Lafayette and Girod Streets.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE—J. B. Walton, Auctioneer—Office No. 6, Carondelet street—SATURDAY, December 19, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., at the Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated November 14, 1868, Court Docket No. 30,278, will be sold for account of the above entitled succession, the following described property, to wit:

The undivided half of ONE LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Carondelet, St. Charles, Lafayette and Girod streets, designated by No. 6, on a plan drawn by Charles F. Zimpel, Surveyor, dated the fifteenth day of November, 1854, and deposited in the office of H. S. Cenas, late Notary in this city. Said lot measures in American measure 25 feet 9 inches front on Carondelet street, by 120 feet 6 inches in depth, between parallel lines, together with the use in common with the lot of those adjoining, of an alley 25 feet wide opening one-half upon Lafayette street.

The improvements on this lot consist of a three story and Attic Brick Dwelling, No. 144 Carondelet street, having two parlors, dining room and hall on first floor, and three sleeping rooms and halls on each the second and third floors. The rear buildings are two story brick, and contain servants' rooms, kitchen, cisterns, waterworks, etc. The yard is flagged, and the house has gas throughout.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

Act of sale before James Graham, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States revenue stamps.

no19 21 26 dc5 12 18

IMPROVED PROPERTY ON MAGAZINE street—Succession of Moritz Huss—No. 31,966.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 86 Bienville street—SATURDAY, December 12, 1868, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 26, 1868, the following described real estate belonging to said succession, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Magazine, Constance, Robin and Peters sichore streets, designated by the No. 7 on a plan drawn by Paul C. Boudousquie, architect, dated April 5, 1867. Said lot measures, more or less, in American measure, 28 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Magazine street, by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines, between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements comprise a one-story frame house, covered with slates, containing a gallery and one room, privies, cistern, etc.

Terms—The purchaser will assume the payment of a mortgage note of six hundred and fifty-six dollars thirty-three and one-third cents, dated May 11, 1867, payable two years after date, with six per cent interest per annum from date, and ten per cent eight per cent thereafter in default of payment, the act of sale to contain a confession of judgment in favor of any holder of said note due on May 11 1868, as stipulated in the act of sale, granted to deceased, before P. Fleitas, notary public, dated May 22, 1867, and for the balance of the price of adjudication, cash on the spot.

Act of sale with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps attached before Thos. J. Beck, Jr., notary public at purchaser's expense. no19 14 21 28 dc5 11

VALUABLE FOURTH DISTRICT PROPERTY at Auction—Succession of Louis or Ladwig Ley—No. 31,944.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 86 Bienville street—SATURDAY, December 12 1868, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold, by virtue of an order of the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 24, 1868, the following described real estate belonging to said succession, viz:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Philip, Jackson, Dryades and Laurent streets designated by the numbers 5 and 6 on a plan of said square, containing two feet seven lines front on Philip street, by the following depth, to wit: Lot No. 10 has one hundred and twenty five feet, and lot No. 6 has three in depth on the line towards Dryades street, and one hundred and twenty-two feet, seven inches deep on the line of lot No. 10, which lot No. 6 adjoins, has the same depth as lot No. 10, and one hundred and twenty-five feet, three inches on the line toward Laurent street, and said lots have each thirty-two feet in width in the rear.

The buildings and improvements consist of a one-story frame house erected on lot No. 11, containing a front gallery and three rooms, shedS, privies, cistern, etc.

On lot No. 10, there is a one-story frame house, containing two rooms and a kitchen, privies, etc.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

Act of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchaser's expense. no19 14 21 28 dc5 11

PROPERTY ON LIVE OAK STREET, FORMING the corner of Dufossat street, City of Jefferson—Succession of Theogene Dalon.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 48 Exchange Alley—TUESDAY, December 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Judge of the Parish Court for the parish of Jefferson, dated Gretna, October 20, 1868 the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Gretna Annex, Parish of Jefferson, and designated by the No. 16, in the square bounded by Live Oak, Magazine, Belozat and Dufossat streets. Said lot measures thirty feet front on Live Oak street, by a depth of one hundred feet, American measure, between parallel lines. Said lot forms the corner of Live Oak and Dufossat streets.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

Act of sale before P. E. Laresche, notary public at the expense of the purchaser, including United States Internal Revenue stamps.

oc31 no7 14 21 30

SUCCESSION OF MARIE CARRERE, WIFE of Dr. Escobas—No. 32,456.

BY S. GUINAULT, AUCTIONEER—Office corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street—MONDAY, sixteenth day of November, 1868, will be sold at ten o'clock A. M., at the corner of St. Philippe and Roman streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of the parish of Orleans, dated November 6, 1868:

The well assorted and well patronized DRUG STORE, and a small lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

—ALSO—

On the same day, by virtue of the same order, and for account of same succession, will be sold, at twelve o'clock M., on Burgundy street, No. 55, between Bienville and Conti streets:

A lot of Rich HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Rosewood Parlor Suites, Walnut Furniture, such as Bedsteads and Beddings, Armoirs, Tables, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Looking Glasses, Extension Table, Sideboard, Chairs, Sofa, Cooking Stove, etc.

Terms cash. no19 14 22

SALE TO EFFECT A PARTITION—PROPERTY on Villere street, between Kerlerec and Gallows streets—M. F. Boutin et als vs. P. Raquet.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 48 Exchange Alley—TUESDAY, first December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of a judgment of the Second Honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans on the twenty-third and signed on the twenty-eighth October, 1868, the following described property:

A CERTAIN LOT of GROUND, situated in the Third District, in square bounded by Villere, Columbus, Kerlerec and Pleyche streets said lot measuring twenty-five feet four inches on the Villere street, by a depth of one hundred feet between parallel lines.

Terms—One-half cash and the balance at one year, with eight per cent interest per annum from date to payment, secured by vendor's privilege and special mortgage on the property, the purchaser to assume payment of taxes of 1868, and pay attorney fees at five per cent in case of suit to enforce payment.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States internal revenue stamps. no18 no7 14 21 28

## AUCTION SALES.

SALE FOR PARTITION.

A TWO-STORY, DOUBLE-TENEMENT FRAME HOUSE,

On Eighth street, between Laurel and Live Oak Streets.

A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

On Laurel street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

LOUISA METZGER AND JOHN H. FRICKEY, her husband, vs. Jacob Long, Tutor, etc., et als.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—Docket No. 32,048.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE—J. B. Walton, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Carondelet street—SATURDAY, December 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by virtue of a judgment rendered by the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled case, dated the eighteenth day of November, 1868, will be sold, the following described property, to wit:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Eighth, Ninth, Laurel and Live Oak streets, described as follows, to wit:

1. The front half of lot No. 9 in above square, measuring 32 feet front on Eighth street, between Laurel and Live Oak streets, by a depth of 63 feet, between parallel lines, all American measure. The improvements on this lot consist of a Two-story Double Tenement Frame House.

2. Parts of lots Nos. 9 and 10 in same square, measuring 25 feet 10½ inches front on Laurel street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, by a depth of 64 feet, between parallel lines, all American measure. The improvements on this lot consist of a One story Frame House, etc.

Terms—One-half cash in United States treasury notes, the remainder on a credit of one, two and three years in the notes of the purchasers to their own order and by them indorsed and bearing interest at the date of eight per cent per annum from day of sale, and special mortgage on the property sold until final payments. The mortgage to embrace the penal clause of five per cent attorney's fees in case of suit to recover payment of any of the notes.

Act of sale before William Shannon, Notary Public at the expense of the purchasers, including the United States revenue stamps.

no19 21 28 dc5 12 18

## U. S. MARSHAL'S MONITIONS

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

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the District of Louisiana, No. 9168.—In obedience to an admiralty monitions issued 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 other 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 to be holden in 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 praycr of libelant.

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

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

aNo. 76—no7 12 17 21

## U. S. MARSHALS SALES.

Jacob Bourl vs. Three Barges.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the District of Louisiana, No. 9179.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on TUESDAY, the second day of December, 1868, at twelve (12) o'clock M., at entrance to the Customhouse building, on old Levee street:

One MORTAR and two COMMON BARGES, as they now lie in the river opposite Greenville Landing.

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

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

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

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