New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NOW I LAY ME.

"Now I lay me down to sleep,"
And the blue eyes, dark and deep,
Let their snowy curtains down,
Edged with fringes golden brown.
"All day long the angels fair
I've been watching over there;
Heaven's not far—'t is just in sight;
Now they'r calling me—good night!

Over there, just over there,
I shall say my morning prayer;
Kiss me, mother; do not weep,
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Tangled ringlet all smooth now,
Looped back from the waxen brow;
Little hands so dimpled white,
Clasped together—cold to-night,
Where the mossy, daisied sod
Brought sweet messages from God,
Two pale lips with kisses pressed,
There they left her to her rest.

Over there, just over there,
List the angel's morning prayer;
Lispings low through fancy creep,
"Now I lay me down to sleep.

[For the Republican.]

IS IT OUR FAULT?

Yes, I ask, is it our fault? Are we to be censured for displaying our love for "Grecian" curls and short dresses? Are we not encouraged by smiles and looks of admiration from the "sterner sex?" When we promenade, freshly coated over with red and white enamel, are we not greeted on every side by looks of approbation? Do we not hear: "Beautiful," "stylish," "by George, she's a beauty?" Now, every modest woman detests open flattery, and dislikes open compliments, however well turned. Yet, to hear the words when not intended for her ears, she can not prevent a feeling of vanity or pleasure stealing through her veins.

Follow a homely-faced girl, "plainly but neatly dressed," into one of our fasoionable stores; her feet warmly and comfortably clad, only her natural hair coiled in a simple knot, her face guiltless of paint or powder—she will be politely met, of course, by one, or perhaps two clerks (not those with hair parted in the centre of the head, they are always engaged), but while extolling the beauty and durability of an article, his eyes are wandering forever to the front door; he gallants her about half way out, when they meet a "butterfly of fashion," the grave, bored expression leaves his face; he bows, bobs and smiles by turns, pulls half the goods from their places, strains his joints (or pants, I should say,) in his haste to restore her perfumed kerchief. After thirty minutes hesitation, she buys half a yard of lace, shakes a cloud of powder from her hair, trips out of the store, leaving him in a state of delight and perspiration. That many women have been educated into a fondness for furbelows and finery—made real Flora McFlimseys, in short—is a sad truth, that we do not wish to deny or apologize for; and also that absurd extravagance has grown to an unjustifiable and evil excess we are willing to admit; but that all the frivolity, all the love of show, and all the ruinous expenditure of this fast age is the fault of the fair sex, we do not admit. Would not the cost of wines and cigars that a gentleman at his club, or his exclusive male parties, indulges in during one year dress his wife for three; then her dresses are of some use; they last for years, but a gentleman's superfluous luxuries have neither use nor beauty. They are the mere gratifications of an hour, of an appetite, and when we deduct smoke and headache nothing remains. A lady with ordinary features and ordinary abilities may make home very pleasant and agreeable, but let a man select a companion for a promenade in our fashionable thoroughfares; ordinary features will not be his choice; he is ever ready to escort a "beauty" to concert or ball; a ready flow of conversation, captivating in its vivacity, with any fashionably dressed, brilliant complexion and sparkling eyes, invest the evening with peculiar charms. With a satisfied smile he bows to friends, no matter if all her beauty and charms are borrowed or purchased, she is the "belle" of the evening, and supported on his arm. Why does a wife take such pains to appear well? Simply that she may see pride gleaming in her husband's eyes when he hears she is the most beautiful woman in the room. Now, I say, men are partly to blame for woman's follies and extravagance. If they did not like it they would not encourage it. It is the same of women. Who likes to be escorted by a man dressed in the fashion of our grandfathers, no matter if they are encroaching on our rights, they are fashionably dressed; if some woman had not admired his hat with a feather in it, he certainly would not wear it. There are, we firmly believe, but few women, young or old, who would not give up a fashionable display, retrench, if they were candidly dealt with by their husbands, brothers or fathers. If you would only show them that self-denial would be an advantage to those they love, and that love and real tenderness would be the result and the reward of their economy, the greater portion would go bravely to their duties. But they must have some assurance that men will also retrench, so that what is saved by the wife's economy, be not dissipated by the greater indulgence of the husband, in wines, cigars, fast horses, and other expensive follies of men.

Sheridan and Colyer.

Four-fifths of the Congressmen and Senators sustain General Sheridan in the position he has taken in Indian affairs. It is generally assumed here that Mr. Vincent Colyer is a visionary humanitarian, whose observations, both in Alaska and on the plains, are of little practical consideration. A decided reaction has taken place against the Quaker and Samaritan policy adopted toward the savages, and a considerable number of the Western and Pacific coast Representatives are even hostile to making any more Indian treaties or distributing food among the tribes. It is alleged that feeding Indians makes them indolent and insolent, and encourages them to persist in their nomadic and shiftless mode of life.

Sheridan's catalogue of the recent Indian atrocities is generally accepted as authentic, and it has aroused abhorrence. The pacific, compromising policy is decidedly below par. We have seemed to reach that point where civilization demands that we regard the Indians as irresponsible and implacable, and not to be purchased to peace by the methods at hand under our form of government. The Indian ring is by no means defunct, and all its members are on the side of the humanitarians. On the other hand, there is, without doubt, a lobby here which would be glad to see the Indians driven off their reservations, so that the latter might fall into the hands of land jobbers and railway corporations. — *Washington Correspondence Chicago Tribune.*

The Patterson, New Jersey, *Press* says:

Some of the engineers of the City of Boston, who were visiting in the city before sailing on the last voyage, said that the condition of her propeller necessitated the running of the machinery one-third faster, whereby danger of fire was increased, and for that reason special precaution had been taken on board in the organization of a fire brigade, in which all of the officers and men were enrolled and obliged to do duty.

Some soldiers were digging a well. When they came to the water, the commanding officer went to inspect progress. "Well, Kelly," said he to the Irishman at the bottom of the well, "you have found the water at last." "Ah! Kurnel," replied the other, "it all dipinds upon knowing how the thing ought to be done. Any other man but myself would have gone forty fut deeper widout coming to it."

A male tyrant in Chicago finds fault because his wife threw dishes in his face while he was sick and helpless. Being a woman of proper spirit, she has gone to Omaha with a gambler.

An Ohio town proposes to give its women the right vote, provided they will become responsible for their husbands' debts, and turn out to mend the roads.

A lady gave this reason for not knowing the color of her minister's eyes: "When he prays he shuts his own eyes, and when he preaches he shuts mine."

A DOUBLE-TEAM TROT.

How a Lawyer Was Magnetized by a Chestnut Pair.

[Reported for the New York Spirit of the Times from a lecture on "Hash," delivered before the Merchants and Commercial Travelers' Association of Chicago, by its President, F. G. Welch.]

We have been asked, said the lecturer, and some of you doubtless have wondered what the spirited pair of horses that appeared on the street posters had to do with a lecture? Well, we hardly know, unless it was our admiration for that noblest of all animals. To city people the horse is certainly one of our greatest health preservers, and is well worthy of a place here and in our affections. The love for the horse usually commences in early life, and is almost universal among boys, and a good share of our youth (when born in the country) is spent among the colts and calves. As soon as our boys can ride, their highest ambition is to own a pony. Then comes manhood, with its cares and business, which so engrosses our life that our affection for the horse is well nigh absorbed.

We live at a lightning speed and our health fails, and many are glad "to return to their first love again;" and to this alone many a broken down business man can attribute his recovery. A pair of horses are a family blessing. A pair of fast horses are not a bad thing to have, provided they are not just fast enough to always get beat. Personally, we are no lover of horse racing, as it is usually carried on for money. Never bet a cent on a horse race; never shall. But we know of no recreation equal to a ride along Michigan avenue behind a certain pair of sorrels that claim us for their master. We think we have met the most of you there, and hardly think any of you will say you ever beat us in a fair race. We shall never forget a ride we took in company with a noted lawyer of this city behind them last spring.

Our friend always takes the cars and is opposed to horse-racing. Is a good orthodox, and of course it's against his creed; but consented to ride to Hyde Park with us in case we would agree to drive slow. The afternoon was balmy; roads in the best possible condition; the horses felt in good spirits, but of course we started at a slow pace, intending to take a full hour to make the six miles. One after another of the thousand dollars spankers one sees on the avenue passed us, and it was with some difficulty that we could resist the temption to let them out, for we believe, with Henry Ward Beecher, that if the maker of the horse had not intended the the horse to "go," he would not have put the "go" into him.

"These horses seem to go by you without much trouble," said my friend.

"Yes!" I replied: "I must keep my word with you and forego half the pleasure of the ride to me for your safety and pleasure."

"Is the buggy firmly built and staunch?" he inquired.

"I think so," said I. "It is one of Brewster's best."

"Are the horses gentle?"

"Well, yes! I think so."

"Never run off?"

"Never, to my knowledge; but then it is safer to go slow," I said.

"I am aware of that," said my friend, "I don't like to endanger our lives, and yet its rather provoking to be left behind when the horses are anxious to 'go,' and can lead. I like to lead in everything I undertake in this life."

"Well," said I, "if you say so, we will let them out."

At this moment there came alongside of us a pair that were worthy of our steel.

"Can that pair trot much?" asked my friend.

"Yes," said I. "Shall I keep their company?"

"I am a little afraid," said the lawyer. "Are you quite sure the buggy is firmly built and staunch?"

"Both," answered the driver—"Brewster's best."

"Brewster! Don't know him. He never practiced in Chicago, did he?"

"No; he makes light wagons in New York."

"Excuse me—I see—but hold on, please, we are surely going too fast."

"I will hold up if you say so."

"I do say so; but, confound it, I don't beat. The buggy is ——"

"Yes, said I, "warranted for a year."

"Life insured?"

"No. Buggy's is, not mine." How is it with you?"

"I have but $3,000. Was intending to take out ——"

By this time we were going very fast. It was, to use a "horse phrase," Nip and Tuck between the two pair, with Tuck (that was us) just a little behind.

My friend grasped my arm, exclaiming, with great excitement:

"By Jove, this is fun! Let 'em out," and I did so, and so did our opponent. There was no urging required—no whips used. The two pair sped forward with railroad speed. Now we would lead, then the other. Not a break for fully half a mile.

"Can't we have him in the rear?" asked my friend, and, for the first time, I shouted: "Go on, Billy," which was very rash, for Billy knew his business better than we did, and he broke.

"We are lost," said my friend. "We are ruined"—mixing the race up with some important suit in which he was engaged.

"Hold on," said the driver, "perhaps not. Who, Billy! Who, Billy! steady—don't disgrace us, my boy." A wicked jump or two, and he was back into a frightful trot, when we both, at the same breath, exclaimed: "Go on, Billy!"

"Yes!" shouted the lawyer, "go, Billy, for all you are worth, if you never did before," and sure enough he did go as if fully realizing the situation. Both went. Yes, all four went, at a terrible gait, regardless of life or limb; the gravel flew as fast as hail.

"Cover your mouth," said I, "for the home stretch, or you'll require the services of a dentist to morrow."

"Don't talk to me about dentists or teeth, but beat that fellow, and I'll square our accounts to-morrow; lose, and you shall know how little conscience a Chicago lawyer has."

Having had some experience in that direction, and as this reduced the race to a financial matter (no betting, however,) we again spoke to Billy and mate, when they again increased their speed, and were soon far ahead, leaving us fully masters of the situation, in sight of Hyde Park. Now, this may have been wicked, according to the belief of a great many wise and good people, but neither of us thought so, for it brought the oxygen to our cheeks, vigor to our bodies, and recreation to our brains. The good Methodist sister on the Mississippi thought boat racing very wicked when the race commenced, but she fed the furnace with the bacon when the wood was exhausted, and said she thought the fact of her being there was providential. Beside, she was commanded to cast her bread upon the waters, and as she had no bread, she did the next thing, she cast her meat into the furnace, which was close unto the water.

We are fully aware that a large portion of the Christian world think keeping a fast horse is wicked, and would not look at a horse race—unless it was through their fingers, as the Quaker lady did the statuary—for fear of committing some unpardonable sin. Now, we are of a decidedly different opinion, and we can see no more harm in looking at a trial of speed between horses than between two swallows. We do not think that Mr. Bonner's charities and efforts in encouraging American authors are of any less value because he loves the horse; nor were the eloquent sermons of the Rev. Mr. Spear, of New York, any less forcible because he was fond of fast horses, and offered $2000 for the Flora Temple of his time. Better a thousand times for a minister to own and drive a fast horse than to preach with a diseased brain or a dyspeptic stomach.

The Galena (Ill.) *Gazette* narrates how three young men, who ascertained that a certain young lady had engaged herself to each of them, fiercely quarreled about it for several months, and then agreed to wait upon the girl in a body, and ask her to take her choice. But the girl quietly informed them that it was a quarrel of their own, in which she was not particularly interested, and that they must settle it among themselves. Whereupon they retired and settled the difficulty by drawing lots, and the winner married the girl last week. The bride declares that she got the one that was her choice from the first.

AUCTION SALES.

By Sheriff Maxwell.

IMPORTANT SALE

IN THE

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD,

AT THE

COURT-HOUSE DOOR, ON SATURDAY,

April 2, at 11 A. M.

E. VILLAVASO ET AL. VS. EDMOND VILLERE ET AL.

THE SHERIFF WILL SELL, AT THE above date, the VILLERE PLANTATION, situated below the city of New Orleans, at about seven miles distance, on the left bank of the river, measuring about nineteen arpents front by a depth extending to Lake Borgne, together with all the Buildings, Dwelling-House, Sugar-House and Machinery, in good order; Stables, Barns, Cabins, Seed Canes and Ratoons, Implements of husbandry, Ten Mules and all appurtenances.

Also

A PORTION OF GROUND on the adjoining plantation, of large extent, making part of the plantation formerly belonging to General P. Lacoste, measuring about sixteen arpents front by forty arpents in depth, as per plan in the office of A. Fitot, attorney at law, No. 28 Royal street.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, and the balance at one, two and three years, in notes bearing eight per cent interest.

The steamboat leaves every day at 3 P. M., from the foot of Esplanade street, and conveys the passengers within two miles of the courthouse.

mh17 td

SPLENDID THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, IN THE FIRST DISTRICT, AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.

MARTHA JOHNSON VS. SUCCESSION OF B ROBBINS.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans.

No. 28,522

BY VIRTUE OF AND IN OBEDIENCE TO AN order of sale, rendered February 14, 1870, by the Honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the matter of the succession of the late Bianca Robbins, No. 27,370 of the docket of the said court; said order being predicated upon the deliberations of a family meeting, duly held before A. E. Bienvenu, notary public in this city, on the eleventh of February, 1870, and also pursuant to an order of date, March 14, 1870, to me directed by the Honorable the District Court aforesaid, in the above entitled case, 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 WEDNESDAY, April, 13, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OR PORTION OF GROUND, together with all the buildings thereon, and all the rights, ways, servitudes thereunto belonging, situate in the First District of this city, in the square number two hundred and thirty, bounded by Union, Dryade (late Phiippa), Perdido and Baronne streets, measuring, in American measure, thirty-eight feet one inch front on Union street, by seventy feet nine inches in depth, between equal lines; together with the use of an alley, common to it and the adjoining lot, four feet wide and forty-four feet in length, taken from the side toward Baronne street, of the original lot; acquired by the deceased from T. B. Lee, by an act passed before Walter H. Peters, late a Notary Public in this city, on twenty-ninth of May, 1862. The buildings and improvements comprise a splendid three-story brick dwelling house, newly built, No. 68 Union street, out-houses, etc., gas throughout the whole house, waterworks, etc. Plan will be on exhibition some day previous to the sale.

Terms and conditions—One-half cash and the balance at a credit of twelve months for a note secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date till paid. The buildings to be insured in their full value and the policy of insurance transferred to the vendor until the full and final payment of said note, and in case of suit the purchaser of said property to pay all lawyer's fees at the rate of five per cent on the amount claimed. The purchaser having the privilege to pay the whole price of adjudication cash.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
mh12 24 ap13 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SALE BY THE SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, IN ORDER TO EFFECT A PARTITION.

WILLIAM McGARRY, EXECUTOR, VS. ELIZABETH HOPKINS ET AL.

Second District Court for the parish of Orleans—No. 33,415.

SUIT IN PARTITION.

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT RENdered February 16, 1870, signed February 24, 1870, to me directed by the Honorable the Second 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, April 12, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., in order to effect a partition, the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights and privileges thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, situate in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Common Gravier, St. Margaret and St. Adeline streets, according to a plan drawn by O. A. Hedin, architect, dated fourteenth of February, 1851, and deposited in the office of Michael Gernon, notary public in this city.

Said lot measures, in American measure, twenty-seven feet three inches front on Common street, by a depth and front on St. Adeline street of one hundred and twenty feet, between parallel lines, and forming the corner of said Common and St. Adeline streets.

Which said property was acquired by William Hopkins, late of this city, deceased, and husband of Mrs. Mary Minturn, by purchase from Robert Minturn, by an act passed before said notary, Michael Gernon, on the eighteenth February, 1851.

2. A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, situate in the city of Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, in this State, designated by the number thirty-one (number twenty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-one city plan) on a plan of Hemmersadt, surveyor, dated January —, 1847, deposited in the office of D. I. Ricardo, late a notary public in this city.

Said square is bounded by Fairmount, Highland, Nov and Colapissa streets. It measures three hundred and five feet front on each of said streets, American measure, and is divided into twenty-four lots. Being the same property acquired by the said late William Hopkins from Adolphe Cramer, per act passed before said late notary, D. I. Ricardo, dated the eighteenth March, 1847.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOMAS L. MAXWELL,
mh11 24 ap12 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

By J. B. Walton.

LARGE LOT OF GROUND, ON LAFAYETTE STREET, BETWEEN BASIN AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF JULIUS REINECKER.

BY J. B. WALTON, AUCTIONEER.—Office No. 162 Common street.—On SATURDAY, April 23, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated the fifteenth day of March, 1870, court docket No. 33,061, will be sold, for account of the above named succession, the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Lafayette, Poydras, Franklin and Basin streets, designated by the No. 5, on a plan made by Louis H. Pilie, City Surveyor, dated the twenty-fourth day of November, 1861, deposited in the office of Charles E. Forster, late a notary public. Said lot of ground measures 42 feet 7 inches 5 lines front on Lafayette street, by a depth of 120 feet, between parallel lines, American measure. On this lot there is a small frame building, sheds, etc.

Terms—One-half cash in United States Treasury notes, the balance in a note at one year, bearing eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid, with the clause of non-alienation at five per cent attorney's fees in case of suit to recover payment of the note. The purchaser having the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase price in cash if he deems it proper to do so. The taxes of the year 1870 to be paid by the purchaser.

Act of sale before E. G. Gottschalk, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States revenue stamps required by law.

mh18 20 27 ap3 10 17 23

By J. B. Walton.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ELEGANT MANSION ON CANAL STREET AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND CORNER OF MARAIS STREET, in the First District, late residence of Thomas P. May, Esq.

AND

THE SUPERB AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

BY ORDER OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY and for account of the United States Government.

BY J. B. WALTON, AUCTIONEER.—Office No. 162 Common street.—TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, by order of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and for account of the United States Government, will be sold by auction, to the highest bidder, the following described valuable property, to wit—

THAT ELEGANT RESIDENCE situated at the corner of Canal and Marais streets, First District, built by Mr. Armand Heine, for his own occupation, and subsequently owned and occupied by Thomas P. May, Esq. The buildings are of modern construction and architecture, and contain all the conveniences and improvements in use in the best dwellings of the present day. They embrace spacious halls, drawing rooms, parlors, dining saloon, library, bed rooms, closets, baths, servants' apartments, etc., all finished in the best style, without regard to cost.

The property embraces three lots of ground in the square bounded by Canal, Gasquet, Marais and Villere streets, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, surveyor, on the third May, 1869, deposited in the office of Lucien Hermann, late a notary in this city, measuring, each, 27 feet 3 inches and 6 lines front on Canal street, by a depth, between parallel lines, of 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines, in American measure; lot No. 1 forming the corner of Canal and Marais street, together with the use of an alley in the rear of said lots, opening on Marais street, common to said lots, and being ten feet wide.

This property, from its elegant construction, and convenient and accessible location upon Canal street, presents an unusual opportunity to secure a superior residence.

Terms and conditions—One third cash in United States treasury notes, the remainder in the notes of the purchaser to his own order and by him endorsed, payable at one and two years, in equal amounts, bearing interest at eight per cent annum from date until paid and special mortgage and vendor's privil ged upon the property until final payment. The mortgage to embrace the clause of five per cent or attorney's fees in case of suit to recover payment of the notes or any part thereof should they not be punctually paid at maturity. The buildings to be insured by the purchaser to the satisfaction of the agent of the united states government and to be kept insured until final payment, and the policies to be transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before A. Hero, Jr., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including all stamps required by law.

The extensive assortment of elegant Rosewood, Drawing-room, Parlor, Dining room Library and Bedroom FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, ARTICLES OF VERTU, CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc. The entire contents of this elegant establishment will be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, prior to which time catalogues will be furnished and more particular notice given.

fe27 mh6 13 20 27 ap3 10 17 24 m1

PLANTATIONS

AT

PRIVATE SALE.

BY J. B. WALTON, AUCTIONEER,

No. 162 Common Street.

VALUABLE SUGAR PLANTATIONS

IN THE

PARISHES OF ST. MARY, LAFAYETTE AVOYELLES, IBERVILLE, EAST AND WEST FELICIANA

ON EASY TERMS.

Parish of St. Mary

A SUGAR PLANTATION, situate on both sides of Bayou Sale, having a front of about 17 arpents on both sides of said bayou by a depth of 40 arpents; also, a tract of Land, situated as the above, having 5 arpents front on both sides of said bayou by 40 arpents deep—a total front of 22 arpents and a superficial area of about 1000 arpents. Improvements: A good sugarhouse, fine steam engine, corn cribs, stables, negro cabins, two comfortable dwelling houses, eight acres of good seed cane, about 600 barrels of corn, hay, eight mules, some cattle, etc. This place is situated about nine miles from Centreville and about fourteen miles from Franklin, and the best sugar or cotton land in Louisiana.

A SUGAR PLANTATION, situate in the parish of St. Mary, about two miles above the town of Franklin, containing about 747 arpents on the Bayou Teche, having a fine two-story new dwelling house, sugar house (horse power) negro cabins, and out buildings, all in good condition; 15 acres of seed cane, about 600 barrels of corn, hay, fodder, etc.; 500 acres cleared land, balance wood; the best sugar land in the State.

A SUGAR PLANTATION, formerly John M. Foote's plantation, situate on the Teche, about eight miles above the town of Franklin, having a front of about 8 arpents, by a depth of 40 arpents; the side lines diverging so as to give a superficial area of 676 acres, more or less; immediately in the rear of the above plantation there is 143 38-100 acres, belonging to the same plantation. Improvements: Dwelling house, out buildings, sugar house, engine, etc., all in bad repair. On the place there is one of the finest orange groves in the parish. The Teche is navigable the whole year.

A LARGE SUGAR PLANTATION in the parish of St. Mary, about three miles below Pattersonville and six miles above Bridehead City, having a front of 31 arpents on the right bank of the Atchafalaya river, by a depth of 40 arpents, lines diverging, making about 1536 superficial arpents. Improvements: Two-story slate roof dwelling and two wings attached, thirteen rooms; overseer's house, seventeen negro cabins, saw and grist mill, with portable engine, cooper and blacksmith shops, sugar house, two sets kettles, stables, corn house, cow shed, brick dairy, etc.

A TRACT OF LAND in the parish of St. Mary, fronting on Bayou Shaffer, and known as the Polk Island place, containing about 570 superficial acres, with improvements.

Parish of Lafayette.

A SUGAR PLANTATION, in the parish of Lafayette, known as the Emile Mouton plantation, about 2½ miles north of Vermillionville, containing about 550 acres of land, of which 125 is wooded and having an excellent large dwelling, negro quarters, blacksmith shop, all in good order; large brick sugar house and engine, ready for sugar making; 16 acres of seed cane; corn, fodder, mules, horses, carts, wagons, agricultural implements, etc.

A TRACT OF LAND, in the parish of Lafayette, 1½ miles west of Vermillionville, containing 252 arpents, 80 arpents of wood land, 150 arpents under a good fence, dwelling, kitchen, corn crib, negro cabins, etc., all new.

A TRACT OF LAND, in the parish of Lafayette, two miles west of Vermillionville, fronting Bayou Vermillion, containing 470 arpents, 80 acres of which are timbered with oak, ash, hickory and gum, a large finished dwelling house, kitchen, storeroom, servants' rooms, carriage house, stable, etc. A new sugar house (horse power), capacity to do five to six hogsheads in twenty-four hours, two large corn cribs, negro cabins, 50 arpents of cane stubbles and all necessary farming utensils.

A TRACT OF LAND, in the parish of Lafayette, containing 800 arpents, 775 arpents cleared, balance wood, good fences, dwelling house, kitchen, storeroom, chicken house, laborers' house, etc., 14 arpents of fine cane. This property is situated twelve miles west of Vermillionville.

Parish of Avoyelles.

A SUGAR AND COTTON PLANTATION, known as the "Sunflower Plantation," about twenty-eight miles above the town of Washington, containing 2000 acres of land, about 800 acres cleared, balance heavily timbered, all susceptible of cultivation. A fine, large sugar house, a very fine steam engine, a large three-story cotton gin house, a good dwelling house and other out buildings, negro quarters, stables, barns, etc., seed cane to plant 250 acres, 150 acres of one year stubbles.

West Feliciana.

A TRACT OF LAND of 1730 arpents in the parish of West Feliciana—600 acres closed and under cultivation, near the Mississippi river, and fronts on Thompson's Creek, which is navigable by our packets. Improvements consist of ten negro cabins, cotton gin and brick sugar house in good running order. There are on the place fifteen large mules, a large lot of farming utensils, one thousand bushels corn, seed cane in windrow to plan forty acres.

A TRACT of 1650 acres of wood land in the parish of West Feliciana, on the Mississippi river, four miles below Bayou Sara. Improvements: A small dwelling house, two good cabins, etc. This is a very desirable place for a woodyard.

East Feliciana.

A TRACT OF LAND in the parish of East Feliciana, containing 700 acres of land, five miles below Port Hudson, on the Mississippi river—300 acres cleared. Improvements consist of eight negro cabins, small levee in front. This is a very desirable place, both as regards fertility and facility for obtaining labor.

Parish of Iberville.

A SUGAR PLANTATION, in the parish of Iberville, five miles below the town of Plaquemine, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, measuring 5½ arpents front on said river by 83 arpents in depth, with brick sugar house, steam engine, kettles, grist mill, negro quarters, overseer's house, stables, corn crib, carts, wagons, plows of all dimensions, and tools of all kinds, seed cane to plant 100 acres, 3 00 barrels of corn and forage, 9 first rate mules and two American horses.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. De Feriet.

STOCKS! STOCKS!! STOCKS!!!

SUCCESSION A. B. JAMES—NO. 33,442.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER.—Office No. 50 Royal street—TUESDAY, March 29, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated March 14, 1870, the following described stocks and shares belonging to said succession, viz—

1. Fifty Shares Capital Stock Bank of New Orleans—certificate No. 295.
2. Twenty Shares Capital Stock Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad Company—certificate No. 7.
3. Five Shares Capital Stock New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company—certificate No. 18.
4. Twenty Shares Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company—certificate No. 304.
5. One Share Capital Stock Metairie Association, on which $2000 have been paid—certificate No. 32.
6. One Hundred and Sixty Shares Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association—certificates Nos. 104, 551 and 536.
7. Twenty five Shares Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company—certificate No. 58.
8. Five Shares Magnolia Leather Manufacturing Company—certificate No. 2.
9. Four Shares of "La Variete Association."
10. Four Shares Boston Club Stock.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.
mh17 19 26 29

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE AND DEPENDENCIES, NO. 154 LEVEE STREET, BETWEEN CLOUET AND MONTEGUT STREETS, THIRD DISTRICT.

SUCCESSION OF NICHOLAS GUIENDER—No. 33,427.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 50 Royal street.—SATURDAY, April 16, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated March 10, 1870, the following described real estate belonging to said succession, viz—

A LOT OF GROUND, in the Suburb Montegut, in the Third District of the city (heretofore Third Municipality of this city), on Levee street, between Montegut and Clouet streets. Said lot measures twenty-seven feet eight inches front on Levee street; one hundred and three feet and nine inches in depth on the line dividing it from lot number four, together with all the buildings and improvements on the said lot, and the rights, privileges ways and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The buildings and improvements consist of a two-story brick house (No. 154 Levee street), covered with slates, with an awning in front, and containing below four rooms, which could easily be converted into a large, fine store; and in the second story four rooms, with fire-places; a two-story back building, containing eight rooms (four of which with fire-places)—all under slate roof; a wood or coal house, two cisterns, oven, well, privy, etc.

Terms—Cash, in United States treasury notes. The buildings and improvements on said lot being insured in the branch of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company up to the twentieth April, 1870, the policy will be transferred to the purchaser free of charge.

Act of sale, with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Joseph Cohn, notary public, at the expense of purchaser, who will be required to pay the State and city taxes of 1869 and 1870.

mh16 23 31 ap8 16

VERY DESIRABLE SUMMER RESIDENCE AND BUILDING LOT IN THE TOWN OF MANDEVILLE, PARISH OF ST. TAMMANY, WITHIN A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE MAIN WHARF.

SUCCESSION OF LOUIS CHERE LANGE—No. 28,902.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 50 Royal street—TUESDAY, April 12, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated March 10, 1870, the following very desirable property belonging to said succession, viz—

TWO LOTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND, designated by the letters A and B, situated in the town of Mandeville, parish of St. Tammany, in this State, in the square comprised within Lake, Marigny, Claiborne and Lamarque streets, measuring, in French measure, as follows, to wit:

Lot A measures 32 feet front on Lake street by 235 feet in depth, between parallel lines. The buildings and improvements consist of an agreeable residence, fronting the lake, within a very short distance from the main wharf, with a wide gallery around the same, and containing a large hall in the centre and four large rooms, together with back buildings, etc.

Lot B, immediately adjoining the above and nearest to Claiborne street, measures 58 feet 3 inches front on Lake street by 235 feet in depth.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, for notes secured by mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from their date till paid, the buildings to be kept insured until the final payment of the notes and the policy transferred to the tutrix, and in case of suit for the recovery of the payment of the said notes, the purchaser will be required to pay five per cent attorneys' commissions on the amount recovered.

Acts of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached before O. Druet, Notary Public, at the expense of purchasers.

mh12 19 26 ap 2 9 12

POSITIVE SALE OF VERY VALUABLE SECOND DISTRICT PROPERTY, CONSISTING OF THAT VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND, CORNER ROYAL AND ST. ANN STREETS.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK, BETWEEN POSTS RESIDENCE ON TOULOUSE STREET, BETWEEN ROYAL AND BOURBON STREETS.

AND

A VERY DESIRABLE BRICK RESIDENCE ON URSULINES STREET, BETWEEN ST. CLAUDE AND TREME STREETS.

Succession of Henrietta Blondeau—No. 33,472.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER.—Office No. 50 Royal street.—SATURDAY, April 9, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated February 28, 1870, the following described real estate, viz—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements of the same, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Toulouse, Royal, St. Peter, and Bourbon streets, measuring 42 feet, 7 inches and 4 lines front on Toulouse street, by 104 feet, 5 inches, and 2 lines in depth (American measure) together with one hundred and forty-two shares of the capital stock of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana, reduced to one hundred and thirty-three. The buildings and improvements consist of a one story brick house, covered with slates, with the dependencies thereto attached.

2. A LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, in the square bounded by St. Ann, Royal, Orleans, and Bourbon streets; said lot forms the corner of St. Ann and Royal streets, and measures 53 feet, 3 inches and 3 lines front on Royal street, by 70 feet 4 inches in depth and front on St. Ann street; together with one hundred and fifty shares of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, reduced to one hundred and forty. The buildings and improvements consist of that very desirable one-story brick store, now occupied as a grocery store one of the best locations in the Second District. This property is leased up to the first October, 1870, at eighty-five dollars per month.

3. A LOT OF GROUND, in the same district, in the square bounded by Ursulines, St. Claude, St. Philip and Treme streets, measuring 53 feet 3 inches and 3 lines front on Ursulines street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements consist of a commodious family residence, divided into three tenements, containing six fine rooms, two cabinets and a rear gallery, a back building containing four rooms, another building containing two rooms, sheds, privy, etc.

The above described property belongs in equal portions to the succession of Henrietta Blondeau, and to Leonide Blondeau and Aimee Durocher, and is sold together by consent.

See plans at the Exchange.

For the property firstly described—The purchaser will pay a stock note of $1950, payable and renewable according to the charter of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on the first of May, 1870, and for the balance of the price of adjudication, one-third cash, and the remainder on a credit of one, two and three years, in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent interest per annum from the day of sale until final payment; the buildings to be kept insured, the policy to be transferred to the parties in interest, and in case of suit the purchaser will be required to pay five per cent attorney's commissions on the amount recovered; the taxes of 1869 and 1870 to be paid by purchaser.

For the property secondly described the purchaser will pay a stock note of $2026, payable and renewable, according to the charter of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on the first May, 1870, and for the balance of the price of adjudication the same terms and conditions as firstly described.

For the property thirdly described, one-third cash and the remainder on a credit of one, two and three years, in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent interest per annum from the day of sale until final payment; the buildings to be kept insured, the policy transferred to the parties in interest, and, in case of suit,