

Mr. SPEAKER: The hour has now arrived for the consideration of the general railroad bill, which was introduced into this House by the gentleman from Adams (Mr. French), and which came to the floor for consideration, to the credit of having introduced a bill which promises more in the way of developing the resources of Mississippi than any other that can be presented to the House.

I am glad that occasionally during the progress of this session, questions arise, the consideration of which is not influenced by party preference, and is not controlled by partisan feeling.

I am sure that, in considering the bill now before the House, we can all lay aside our political character, and discuss this great question upon its merits.

In my judgment, there is nothing, (unless, indeed, it be the subject of education) which is of more vital importance to the State than the subject of railroads.

The present demands of our State—her undeveloped resources; her general climate, and fertile soil, all assure us that enterprise, and activity and labor will make for her a bright and glorious future.

The question of railroads is a new question. We have but to glance our eye over the map of most parts of our country, and we find the different sections knit together by a network of railroads.

Within our day we have seen States, slumbering in inertia, and becoming rich and commanding by the development of their heretofore dormant resources, and railroads have done it.

Wherever, as a general rule, the "iron horse" makes his way the value of land is at once greatly increased, enterprise fostered, activity quickened, civilization advanced, and wealth flows to the individual, the State and the nation.

Mississippi, as is well known, has neither money nor credit to aid in the construction of railroads, and she is, therefore, in the same predicament as the other States, nor, were it otherwise, could she do so, as a constitutional provision, which, in her unfortunate condition, is undoubtedly a wise one, prohibits the use of State funds to private enterprises.

It becomes, therefore, a necessity at once apparent to all that she offers every other possible inducement to the introduction of railroad capital.

The bill here introduced, is believed to at once fill the measure of all that Mississippi can do in the premises. It is believed, too, that all sections of the State, and all friends of the State than even its most ardent friends dare to hope.

It is at once and for the future removes all of the various obstacles hitherto in the way of the introduction of railroad capital, such as the prohibitory expense of local, and oftentimes impossible legislation; local, such as the prohibitory expense of local, and oftentimes impossible legislation; local, such as the prohibitory expense of local, and oftentimes impossible legislation.

It is to be hoped that we throw open the field here is at once tendered as the law of Mississippi, all the various statutory provisions which the wisdom of years of railroad legislation in the various States, and the progress of the State, are shown to be most effective in aid of the construction of railroads.

It wipes out at once all special railroad legislation in the various States, and the law which is a complete digest of the laws of our most progressive Western States, passed to meet the various requirements in aid of railroad construction, as also in guarding the interests of the State. Let us see that a saving in expense alone this law will be to our State simply in the way of the construction of railroads.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole. Not one of these objections, if the bill is passed, will be of any consequence.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

It is estimated that the expense of this legislation to the people of the State is two thousand dollars per day. Here, then, is a saving of ten thousand dollars, and the sum is added in railroad legislation. Now here is a bill that at once answers every possible demand of the whole.

other States, next took up the law in the same manner, adding the provisions found in the latter to the bill, providing for the same in what manner, counties may subscribe stock in aid of contemplated lines of road.

In many counties of some Western States, there are "bond waters," or "bond water counties," after having in good faith subscribed aid, in large amounts, by perhaps a small majority, were afterward so manipulated by political parties as to endeavor to repudiate the same; thus causing loss, expense and bitter legislation, and tending no little to bring the entire State into disrepute in moneyed circles, as also, to most seriously retard the progress of the project.

To obviate all this, Iowa made it first a condition of county aid, that an actual sworn survey, with estimates, be filed in the county court, with a petition of one hundred voters, praying an election to decide upon the matter of giving or not giving such aid as might be asked.

Insured that a majority of voters being required to grant the issuance of bonds, it was made requisite that two-thirds of the voters should so decide.

Once issued, by a two-third vote, the bonds were to be collected in full, and at rest all doubt upon the matter of the principal and interest being promptly met when due.

In the State, in fact, while not made of the honor and credit of the county.

It was provided that any bond, the interest on which was to be paid by non-payment by the county, should be filed with the State Auditor, whose duty it became in the premises to see that the amount due, with all costs, be extended in full.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

LOOK UPON THE STARS, MY LOVE.

And shams them with thine eyes. On which, than on the lights above, There hang more destinies.

Night's beauty is the harmony Of blending shades and light; Then, darling, up, look out and be A sister to the night.

Sleep not! thine image wakes, for aye Within my watching sleep. Sleep not! From her soft sleep should fly, Who robs all hearts of rest.

Nay, darling; from thy slumbers break, And make this darkness gay With looks, whose brightness well might Outdarken night's day.

SAD EXPERIENCE.—I have to relate an interesting event which occurred not long since, and it is but a shadow of those that happen every now and then, but which are not called to the public's attention for some reason or other.

There is nothing which would contribute better in forming the mind of girls than by bringing continually under their attention the like examples, for it would undoubtedly remind them of the proverb, "Look before you leap."

About a year ago, there came an "isidoro" from Havana to our fair city. Being young, of a genteel appearance, refined manners, fair complexion, and extremely fluent in the language of Cervantes, he did not require long to captivate the affections of a little beauty of the Second District.

As customary, wore a heavy gold chain, fine watch, sleeve buttons, and an attractive diamond ring, which no doubt contributed some in winning the little prize; for diamonds of the purest water often dazzle the eye, and sweet words touch the heart.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

In the first place, being issued by authority of two-thirds of the voters, there was no chance of the local politician or the non-payment of their reputation a matter of municipal concern.

This portion of the general railroad incorporation law, thus introduced, has been found to work most successfully, and to the satisfaction of all interested.

By the county court, and returned to the Auditor, who in turn satisfied the holder of the bond. By this means all the bonds of that county, and all other county bonds in other States was obtained.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. THE NEW ORLEANS FOUNDRY AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, WITH ENGINES, MACHINERY AND COMPLETE OUTFIT, MOVABLE STOCK, TOOLS, ETC.

IMPROVED PROPERTY, CORNER OF MAGNOLIA AND ERATO STREETS. SUCCESSION OF FRANCOIS LORGES.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 1204.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND in the village of Hydropolis, Louisiana, measuring six acres superficial, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing three acres and one-half, and Lot No. 2, containing two acres and one-half.

A TRACT OF LAND situated at the same place as the foregoing, and adjoining the same, having a front of 120 feet on the Canal, and a depth of 120 feet, and containing one acre and one-half.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY, IN THE MATTER OF A. D. OOOO, BANKRUPT—No. 83.

United States District Court.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in the parish of Carroll, Louisiana, measuring one hundred and twenty acres, and divided into two lots, to-wit: Lot No. 1, containing sixty acres, and Lot No. 2, containing sixty acres.

Terms—Cash on the spot at the moment of adjudication, together with the United States internal revenue stamps attached, at the expense of the purchaser, before M. Gerson, notary public.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, July 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durall, Judge of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans, dated respectively, February 22, 1869, and March 10, 1869, the following described property, to-wit:

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY, IN THE MATTER OF A. D. OOOO, BANKRUPT—No. 83.

United States District Court.

By C. E. Girardey & Co. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY