State can be put in a condition of efficiency for the protection of our magnificent alluvial region. The Governor's objections have the impress of crudeness and haste. They are not well taken, and not such as should induce the Legislature to reconsider its action. His facts are wrong, and his arithmetic and statistics worse. The revenue of this company for several year can not possibly exceed $700,000 per annum, and all of its profits in the future depend on the fidelity with which it discharges this great trust reposed in it by the State. If the company succeed in rebuilding the levees, if they should succeed in reclaiming our rich lands from the crocodile and alligator, if they should succeed in re-creating Louisiana and making her the richest of States, and her citizens the most prosperous of people, who shall say that this company is not entitled to a handsome compensation for their great work? For one, as a taxpayer in the alluvial district, I shall not begrudge this corporation the comparative pittance exacted in its behalf, in return for making our people rich, prosperous and happy. As for the objection of the Governor to the constitutionality of the bill, it will hardly hold water. If unconstitutional, it is not for the executive to decide. That, by the constitution, is reserved to the judiciary—that other co-ordinate branch of the government. Now, I would suggest that it is hardly possible the company would desire a law passed which they did not feel secure would pass the muster of the courts. I have great respect for the Governor's opinion on those subjects, but I believe him to be in error in this matter, and, in the exercise of the great right of private judgment, I differ with him totally, and shall so vote.

MAKES AMES AND HIS TROUBLES.

Large Meeting of his Creditors—A Liberal Extension Granted—The Union Pacific Railroad.

[From the New York Herald.]

BOSTON, January 9, 1871.—There has been a great deal of speculation and comment during the past ten days about the reported failure of Oakes Ames. Some of the stories have represented him as having gone down beyond financial reclamation, and others have reported him as being only temporarily embarrassed, with assets nearly doubling his liability. The creditors of Mr. Ames, or of the various firms with which he is connected, held an informal meeting one day last week and appointed a committee to examine into the condition of affairs and the prospects of the obligations being met if an extension was granted. The committee appointed consisted of Elisha Atkins, Franklin Haven, James H. Paul, John B. Alley, John T. Coolidge, George B. Upton, T. W. Walker, B. E. Bates and Seth Turner, and the result of their investigations was made known at a general meeting called hereto day.

Creditors to the number of nearly a hundred were present, and it is probably no exaggeration to say that there never was a larger representation of wealth before assembled. Not less than a hundred millions, at the very lowest estimate, were probably represented by individuals as individuals, to say nothing about the vast amounts represented by gentlemen who appeared as officers of banks and corporations. John B. Alley, of Lynn, formerly member of Congress from Butler's district, was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Seth Turner, of Boston, was elected secretary. Mr. Alley, after a few preliminary remarks, submitted the following report of his committee:

At the solicitation of Messrs. Ames and other friends, together with requests from the parties largely interested, the undersigned were induced to act as a committee to investigate their affairs, and to give the result of their investigation to this meeting. Such a course was deemed advisable chiefly for the reason that much time would be saved, and promptness was an essential element in obtaining a satisfactory adjustment.

The liabilities are so large, the property involved so immense and of every description, that the best interests of all required that there should be unnecessary delay in agreeing upon the course to be pursued.

The committee find upon an examination the liabilities and assets to be as follows:

Mr. Oakes Ames' indebtedness and liabilities amount to the sum of	$7,746,173 00
This amount $3,000,000 is secured by collateral estimated to be worth at its market value about	5,000,000 00
Leaving about	3,000,000 00
Unsecured debts	
Assets amount to	10,721,396 25
Owing	4,000,000 00
Balance after paying all his debts	

This estimate is based upon what we regard as a fair valuation of what may be realized out of the property if reasonable time is given to dispose of it.

It is estimated that Oliver Ames & Sons are endorsers upon the obligations of Oakes Ames to the extent of about $3,000,000.

Oliver Ames & Sons owe in notes and accounts	$ 665,501 87
They have assets to the amount of	3,902,705 93
Inclusive of about $1,000,000 due them from Mr. Oakes Ames, leaving a balance of assets of	3,236,196 06

This we regard as a moderate estimate of their property, and have no doubt this amount can be fully realized.

The liabilities of the Ames Plough Company, amount, in notes and accounts, to	$418,001 23
Their assets amount to	1,020,562 37
Leaving a balance of	602,561 11
The Kinsley Iron and Machine Company liabilities are	9,536 37
Their assets are	400,290 13
Leaving a balance of	390,753 76
The whole amount of liabilities of all the concerns—Oakes Ames, Oliver Ames & Sons, Ames Plow Company, and Kinsley Iron and Machine Company, are	4,991,073 47
The assets of all are	15,257,154 79
Which leaves a balance of	6,779,029 25

This does not include the private property of the members of the firm of Oliver Ames & Sons, except that of Oakes Ames.

That would swell this balance to considerably above $8,000,000.

We feel that in this estimate everything is valued no higher than it will bring under proper and judicious management.

Their assets comprise every variety and description of property, most of it exceedingly valuable, and if the creditors will grant them the necessary time to dispose of their property, without too much sacrifice and their business continued, which is very large and immensely profitable, we have no hesitation in saying most unqualifiedly that we believe every obligation will be met by the payment of both principal and interest. The high character of the parties, their undoubted ability, large experience, and unquestioned integrity, give assurance to the creditors that, however liberal they may be in granting time to them to turn their property, not a moment longer will be taken than is actually necessary to protect the interests of all, and while the committee do not feel that so long a time as they propose will be absolutely essential, yet considering the parties with whom they are dealing, they feel that it is best with so large a portion of the property unavailable at present, to recommend that the creditors grant an extension of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with interest at seven per cent, and we confidently believe that if the parties are granted this extension, and are allowed to manage their affairs themselves in their own way, that every dollar of this indebtedness will be liquidated before the expiration of the time proposed.

When Mr. Alley had finished reading the foregoing report he addressed the meeting as follows:

Now, gentlemen, I wish to say a few words in behalf of Oakes Ames. It is due to him, to you, his creditors, and to the community, that he should be vindicated, and an explanation made why he finds himself in this position. What I say now is without his knowledge and upon my own responsibility, but I know whereof I affirm. I assert, without fear of contradiction, but give him, his boldness, his courage, his energy, that greatest of achievements in ancient or modern enterprises—the building of the Pacific railroad—would not today, for a long time to come, if ever, have come an accomplished fact.

I hesitate not to assert that if the national government, which saves many millions annually by its construction, had been as dull to its obligations as he and those with whom he is associated in the management and direction of this road have been, he would not have been obliged to place in our hands the accomodation which necessities now demand.

Instead of denunciation and abuse, the friends of this road had a right to expect the co-operation of both government and people, but contentious factions, rival interests and wicked speculators have done their best to misrepresent them and poison the public mind in regard to its construction, management, and they so far succeeded, in connection with blackmailing, plundering and swindling legal raids upon its operations, to so far impair its credit that Mr. Ames, assisted by a few others, was compelled to take it upon his herculean shoulders several times, and lift it out of the difficulty. To do this he invested largely in its securities, and this demand, lately made by the government, just as the road was getting into good position, and "out of the woods," and he felt that he would soon realize something near their real value, reduced their market value so much that with all his other burdens he had to succumb.

The demand was as unexpected and sudden as it was unjust; for, I venture to say, no fair minded man who was in Congress at the time the bills were passed, as were Mr. Ames and myself, ever dreamed of such a demand being made by the government. To be sure, the real demand of the government is not so very burdensome, and ought not to have seriously affected the securities, but the misapprehension of the public with regard to the extent of the demand has reduced their market value very materially. If you will pardon me, I will briefly state how it happened that Mr. Ames got into this enterprise. He was a member of the Pacific Railroad Committee in Congress, and he felt, as we all did, the great and overshadowing importance to this nation of having a railroad across the continent—and you all remember how much it was discussed and how indispensable it was regarded. I remember well that President Lincoln said to me one day, that he regarded it so vital to the political safety of the nation, as well as to the material interests of the country, that he should go for almost any bill that the capitalists of the country would accept and agree to build the road under. The first bill passed by Congress provided that the whole of the earnings of the road in the service of the government should be appropriated to the payment of the bonds and interest.

They found they could not induce capitalists to build the road under that bill, and they returned the next year and got it amended, so that only one-half of the earnings in the service of the government should be retained, and also that the government lien should be a second lien.

Mr. Ames was on the committee, and favored the bill. He came to me and asked me to support it. I told him it seemed to me almost too favorable a bill, but, of course, he was on that committee and had examined it thoroughly, and I should defer to his judgment.

I remember his reply distinctly, that he did not think it too much to give them; it was of inestimable value to the government and people, and if they could find fools enough to build it under that bill he should be glad.

Not he or any other member of Congress had the slightest idea at any time of engaging in this great work under the bill as amended. Capitalists (chiefly in New York) were induced to pay in, I believe, about half a million, and the work progressed for some months, when they got discouraged and concluded to lose what they had put in rather than risk more under these circumstances. Mr. Ames was appealed to more than a year, I think, after the passage of these bills under which the road was built. I remember he called upon me and asked me to join him and others, and lift this enterprise out of its embarrassments, and try and put it through.

He urged upon me the patriotic consideration of its immense benefit to the nation, and the great credit that all would get from the American people who were instrumental in its completion. We all felt that if properly managed it promised a liberal profit.

He went into it, and invested with his brother a very large amount of money, and most faithfully have they kept all their obligations with the government. They, with their associates, have built a first-class road, and the roughly ironed it, and performed every part of their agreement to the very letter, and a great deal more. They have built it in half the time allowed, and at an enormously increased cost—compelled to do so to save their property in consequence of the bad faith of Congress. By building this road, they have given many millions value to the half of the lands reserved by government, which before were utterly valueless, and must have remained so if the road had not been built. The government saves in transportation and direct expenses annually several millions more than the whole interest amounts to, and little did he or any one think who was in Congress at the time those bills were passed, when the unspeakable importance of the road was completely realized, and the great risk incurred by its projectors fully appreciated, that Congress, the government or the people would ever prove faithless to their obligations, merely because they supposed it had proved a profitable investment; but in this the public and Congress have been deceived and deluded. There is not one who would, like the Ameses, have kept all their securities and fulfilled all their obligations to their associates, that could get to-day a new dollar for an old one, with interest added.

To be sure, if all these securities prove to be perfectly good, and the stock very reliable, as Mr. Ames and his associate, who are thoroughly posted as to all their ins and outs, confidently believe they will be at no remote period, then indeed will they realize a liberal remuneration for their investment; and where is the man, with an American heart in his bosom, that can begrudge them such a result? Never were men so ruthlessly assailed, and never were any entitled to more credit, if anything is to be allowed for acts and enterprises productive of such prodigious and beneficent results. I know that timid capitalists shake their heads and exclaim, what a bold man! how unwise! I complain not of this.

This is well for them, but we are not all made alike. History records that the merchant, statesman and great patriot of the Revolution, Robert Morris, was a bold man, and sustained the American army by his personal means and credit in its darkest hour of adversity, and when he gave his personal obligations for fourteen hundred thousand dollars—an immense sum in that day—to keep the army from starving, the timid merchants and capitalists of Philadelphia exclaimed, "What a bold man! how unwise!" He made himself poor, to be sure, and was imprisoned for debt, but the name and memory of Robert Morris are enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, second only to Washington. Who can tell me to-day the name of any one of the most eminent of those timid merchants and capitalists of Philadelphia?

When Mr. Alley had finished, Mr. Hall, of the Tremont bank, moved that the report of the committee be accepted, and George B. Upton followed in support of the motion, claiming that if the estate went into insolvency it would damage the prospect of the creditors and greatly affect the industrial interests of the State by the stoppage of their various and extensive branches of manufacturing.

Mr. Otis, of Barnstable, believing that none of the creditors would ever lose a dollar, thought, however, that as there were many creditors who were not here it would be wise to appoint a trustee, or, perhaps, a committee to look after the interests of the creditors.

Both Mr. Hall and Mr. Alley opposed this motion, though the Messrs. Ames were willing it should be adopted, and the motion was withdrawn; after which the report of the committee, as originally presented, was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the meeting then dissolved, the leading creditors having previously signed an agreement for extension, as recommended by the committee.

During the services of a prayer meeting at Fall River, Massachusetts, a messenger came to summon an M. D. who was present to attend a little boy who appeared to be suddenly attacked, after a short nap, with symptoms of paralysis, to the great consternation of his parents, as one hand was placed against his head, and he said he could not remove it. The doctor hastened to his relief, and, upon examination, it was found that the hand was firmly fastened with chewing gum.

Minnesota papers tell a sad story of a little girl and boy who wandered away from the house of their father in Morrison county, in that State, and subsequently were found dead by the Indians. The boy lay on his back, having apparently died without much suffering. The girl had taken her rings from her ears, and, wrapping them with a lock of her hair in a small piece of cloth, had put the little parcel in her pocket, and then laid down and died from cold, hunger and exposure.

CORPORATIONS.

CHARTER.....CHARTER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish and City of New Orleans.

Be it known, that on this the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth, before me, Andrew Hero, Jr., a notary public, in and for the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared, Mortimer O. H. Norton, of this city, President of the La Variete Association, a duly organized corporate body, domiciled in this city, instituted under the provisions of the laws of this State relative to the organizations of corporations for literary and other purposes, by an act executed under private signature, under date of the first of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, of record in the office of mortgages for this parish, in society book three, folio 246; also John Crickard, also of this city, Secretary of the Board of Directors of said association; said Messrs. Norton and Crickard herein acting for and on behalf of said La Variete Association, under and by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Directors thereof, passed at a meeting of the same, held on the twenty-seventh instant, a certified copy of which said resolution is annexed for reference.

Which said Messrs. Norton and Crickard declared, in said capacities, that pursuant to section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of this State, and after due and legal notice had been made and published, a general meeting of the stockholders of said La Variete Association was convened at its club room in this city, on the twenty-sixth day of December, instant, for the purpose of altering or amending the act of incorporation of said association, and that at said general meeting stockholders owning or representing seventy-three shares of the capital stock of said association were present or represented, and they unanimously recommended and adopted the following alteration or amendment of article first of the charter or act of incorporation of said La Variete Association, viz:

"That the price of the shares of the said Variete Association be increased from five hundred dollars to one thousand dollars, and that, in the discretion of the President and Directors of the said association, the number of said shares be increased to any number not to exceed two hundred and fifty.

"That the President and Directors be and they are hereby authorized to call upon the stockholders for payments, in such installments and at such dates as they may deem advisable, until each shareholder shall have paid for a full share of one thousand dollars, and that on the failure of any shareholder to pay any installment for which he may be called upon, such share shall be sold by the President and Directors, after thirty days notice to the shareholder who may be in default, for his account and risk."

And said Messrs. Norton and Crickard moreover declared that by virtue of the authority contained in said resolution, and in order to more fully carry into effect the above amendment they hereby publicly declare and make known that the above alteration of or amendment to article first of the charter of said La Variete Association has been made and enacted according to law; and further require the Recorder of Mortgages of and for this parish to place the same on record in his office.

Thus done and passed in my office, at New Orleans, aforesaid, in the presence of George Cenas and Paul A. Conand, witnesses, both of this city, who hereunto sign their names with the parties and me, the said notary, the day and date aforesaid.

Original signed. M. O. H. NORTON. J. CRICKARD. GEORGE CENAS. P. A. CONAND. ANDREW HERO, Jr., notary public.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, City of New Orleans.

I, Charles H. Luzenburg, District Attorney of the First Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, being the district in which the domicile of the within named corporation is fixed, do hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing act making certain alterations or amendments to the original charter of the La Variete Association, and am of the opinion that the said alterations or amendments are legal, and in no wise contrary to law.

C. H. LUZENBURG, District Attorney. New Orleans, December 30, 1870.

I, Andrew J. Hero, Jr., notary as aforesaid, do certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the original act extant in my notarial records, and that said original act has been duly recorded in the mortgage office of this parish.

ANDREW J. HERO, JR. Notary Public. New Orleans, January 14, 1871. ja15 2t o 6t

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

John W. Jacobs et als vs. Steamboat May Bower, Her Tackle, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTICT COURT, DISTRICT of Louisiana, No. 6652.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

The steamboat MAYFLOWER, her tackle, etc., now libeled by John W. Jacobs et als for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the first MONDAY of February 1871, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat Mayflower, her tackle, etc., should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 4, 1871. S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal. ja13 22 4 6t

CONSTABLE'S SALES.

Lizzie Sumpter vs. Elizabeth Walkenshaw—Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 10,776.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, January 16, 1871, at twelve o'clock M.—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at my warehouse, No. 246 Girod street, as per inventory on file in my office.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.

ja6 12 15 ANDREW J. DAVERN, Constable.

Philip Maubray vs. A. Chevalier—Third Justice of the Peace, parish of Orleans, No. 2631.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Honorable John P. Montanat, Third Justice of the Peace, in and for the parish of Orleans, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, January 16, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the warehouse No. 35 Bienville street, the following described property, to wit—

ONE BALLOON, TACKLE AND APPAREL.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.

ja5 WILLIAM WEEKS, Constable Third Justice of the Peace.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Bridget Coyle vs. Scott & McClintock—Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 24,719.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, to Thomas L. Maxwell, late Sheriff, and by said late Sheriff to me transferred, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on MONDAY, January 16, 1871, at 5 o'clock P. M.—

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE PRINTING OFFICE No. 27 Commercial Place, First District of this city, as per inventory, which may be seen at my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—This being the second and last auction, the said property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for what it will bring at twelve months' credit, the purchaser furnishing bond with good and solvent security, bearing five per cent interest per annum from date until final payment.

Said purchaser will have to deduct and pay in cash the printing, Sheriff's and clerk's fees and keeping, amounting altogether to the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850 00), or thereabout.

C. S. SAUVINET, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. ja5 10 15

AUCTION SALES.

By S. Guinault.

SALE FOR ACCOUNT OF A FORMER PURCHASER

SUCCESSION OF PAUL KUHL BARNES—No. 23,699.

BY S. GUINAULT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE corner Exchange alley and Bienville street—SATURDAY, January 21, 1871, will be sold at twelve o'clock M., at the Royal street Auctioneers' Exchange, corner of Conti and Royal streets, late Bank of Louisiana, at public auction, for account and risk of Mr. Frank Roder, who did not comply with the terms of adjudication made to him on December 10, 1870, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated November 5, 1870, ordering the sale of the property belonging to said succession, to-wit—

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by Nos. 9 and 10 in square No. 9, bounded by Jeanne, Bartholomew, Royal and Dauphine streets, on a plan of L. H. Pilie, City Surveyor, dated March 3, 1859, and deposited in the office of Eusebe Bonny, notary; said lots measuring, American measure: Lot No. 9, 29 feet 10 inches 1 line front on Dauphine street, by 127 feet 3 inches 6 lines in depth; Lot No. 10 forms the corner of Dauphine and Jeanne streets, and measures 29 feet 10 inches front on Dauphine street by 127 feet 3 inches 6 lines in depth, and fronts on Jeanne street. The whole as per plan now at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years for notes secured by mortgage and vendors' privilege on the property sold, bearing eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid, the purchasers to pay the lawyers' fees, fixed at five per cent on the amount sued for in case of judicial proceedings to enforce payment of said notes.

Act of sale before Abel Dreyfus, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the United States stamps.

The taxes for the year 1870 to be assumed by the purchasers. ja10 15 21

AUCTION SALES.

By C. E. Girardey & Co.

PLANTATION IN FRANKLIN PARISH

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

BY ORDER &c. E. E. NORTON, ASSIGNEE.

IN THE MATTER OF JOSEPH PETTIT, BANKRUPT.

District Court of the United States of America for the District of Louisiana—No. 146.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange place, New Orleans—TUESDAY, February 7, 1871, 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 a decree rendered by the Honorable E. H. Durell, Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Louisiana, sitting in bankruptcy, dated fifteenth May, 1870, will be sold by public auction, the following described property, to wit—

The southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 35 in township 14, north of range 7 east, also, the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 2 in township 13, north of range 7 east, situated in parish of Franklin, Louisiana, and containing 430 acres, occupied as a plantation and residence by bankrupt, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

The decree of court ordering the sale of the above described property directs that the same be freed from all incumbrances, and the assignee, acting as the officer of the court, will convey only such title as is in him vested by the assignment in bankruptcy, and by the aforesaid decree of court.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes, and purchaser will assume payment in addition to and over and above the price of adjudication, of all taxes due on said property up to the day of sale.

Acts of sale and United States stamps at the expense of the purchasers, before M. Gernon, notary public. ja15 24 1e7

NINETY-NINE LOTS OF GROUND ON FRANCES STREET, THIRD DISTRICT.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

BY ORDER OF E. E. NORTON, ASSIGNEE.

IN THE MATTER OF J. D. DAMERON & CO., Bankrupts.

District Court of the United States of America, for the District of Louisiana—No. 642.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place, New Orleans—TUESDAY, February 7, 1871, 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 a decree rendered by the Hon. E. H. Durell, Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the District of Louisiana, sitting in Bankruptcy, dated eleventh January, 1871, will be sold, by public auction, the following described property, to wit:

NINETY-NINE LOTS OF GROUND, in the Third District of this city, composing the whole fronts on Frances street, of nine squares of ground, extending contiguously from St. John Baptist to Magnolia streets, as per detailed plan by Ch. de L'Isle, surveyor, dated fourteenth of April, 1862, which plan will be exhibited at time and place of sale, and said property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

The decree of court ordering the sale of the above described property directs that the same be freed from all incumbrances, and the assignee acting as the officer of the court, will convey only such title as is in him vested by the assignment in bankruptcy, and by the aforesaid decree of court.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States Treasury notes, and purchasers to assume payment in addition to and over and above the prices of adjudication, of all taxes due on said property up to the day of sale.

Acts of sale and United States stamps at the expense of the purchasers, before M. Gernon, notary public. ja15 24 1e7

By G. De Feriet.

NO LIMITS.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS OF THIRTY-FOUR SPLENDID SQUARES OF GROUND SUBDIVIDED INTO OVER FIVE HUNDRED LOTS, PERFECTLY DRAINED AND HIGH, SITUATED IN FRIBURG NOW PART OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT OF THIS CITY, CONTIGUOUS TO THE PROJECTED CITY PARK, ADJOINING THE TOWN OF CARROLLTON, BORDERING ON THE SITE OF THE CONTEMPLATED STATE HOUSE AND GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

ALSO

FIVE SPLENDID LOTS OF GROUND ON CANAL STREET, ADJOINING ST. PATRICK'S CEMETERY, AND TWENTY-FOUR LOTS OF GROUND IN THE THIRD DISTRICT, SUITABLE FOR GARDENERS.

BY G. DE FERIET, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE No. 50 Royal street, THURSDAY, January 26, 1871, 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, without any limit or reserve—

1. THIRTY-FOUR SQUARES OF GROUND, subdivided into over five hundred choice lots, all well drained and high, situated in Friburg, now part of the Sixth District of this city, contiguous to the projected City Park, adjoining the town of Carrollton, bordering on the site of the contemplated State House and Governor's mansion.

Said squares are designated by the Nos. 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 24, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 66 and 67, and are bounded by the following streets: Broadway avenue, Claiborne avenue, Chestnut, Pine, Warsaw, Warren, Wapping, Wendorf, Bore, Sauve, Destrehan, Miro, Gayoso, Canada, and other streets—

2. FIVE SPLENDID LOTS in the First District of this city, in the triangle comprised by Canal, St. Patrick's Cemetery and Anthony streets. These lots are numbered from one to five, and measure each 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Canal street, with the exception of lot No. 5, which measures 58 feet 5 inches and 1 line front to said Canal street.

3. ONE SQUARE OF GROUND, subdivided into twenty four lots, situated in the Third District of this city, and bounded by Agriculture, Magazat, Industry and Bartholomew streets.

The whole according to descriptive and accurate plans made by L. H. Pilie, Surveyor, dated January 12, 1871, which will be exhibited at the Exchange on and prior to the day of sale.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing eight per cent interest per annum from the date of sale until final payment; the acts to include the clause "de non alienando" and that of five per cent attorney's commission in case of suit to enforce the payment of any unpaid note; the purchasers, over and above the price of adjudication, to assume the payment of any arrearages due for draining tax, and to cause themselves to be put in possession at their own expense.

Acts of sale, with United States internal revenue stamps attached, before Amedee Ducatel, notary public, at purchasers' expense. ja12 1d

By Placide J. Spear.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, JEWELRY, WATCH, ETC.

SUCCESSION OF MARTHA J. SMITH.

Second District Court for the parish of Orleans—No. 34,322.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office 46 Exchange alley—FRIDAY, January 27, 1871, at half-past ten o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, corner Howard and Poydras streets, by virtue and in pursuance to an order from the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 9, 1871, for account of the above succession—

ONE LOT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, JEWELRY, WATCH, etc.

Terms—Cash. ja14 15 19 27

By William De Lacy.

FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, JEWELRY, etc.

SUCCESSION OF WILLIAM GIERKE AND WIFE.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 34,249.

BY WILLIAM DE LACY, AUCTIONEER, office No. 25 Commercial Place—WEDNESDAY, January 18, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, corner of Jena and Tchoupitoulas streets, Sixth District, by virtue of and pursuant to an order of the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 5, 1871, No. 34,249 of the docket of said court, will be sold at auction, for account of the above succession, the following—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of bedsteads, armoires, tables, chairs; bedding etc.; one lot of wearing apparel, gold watch, jewelry, gold and silver coin, etc.

Terms—Cash on the spot. ja8 15 18

AUCTION SALES.

By R. M. & B. J. Montgomery.

FURNITURE, MEDICINES, ETC., AT AUCTION.

SUCCESSION OF P. B. HENRY.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 34,202.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, AUCTIONEERS—Will be sold on MONDAY, January 23, 1871, at eleven o'clock, at the Lafayette Warehouse, corner Magazine and Lafayette streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 11, 1871, No. 34,202 of the docket of said court—

One lot of movable articles, such as FURNITURE, MEDICINES, etc.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes. ja13 21 22

GREAT AND SPECIAL SALE OF ELEGANT TOP BUGGIES, COAL AND PIANO BOX, OPEN BUGGIES, JERSEY WAGONS, BAROUCHES, SLIDING SEAT BUGGIES, ETC., AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, AUCTIONEERS.—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at warerooms, No. 43 Natchez street, near Camp—

AN INVOICE OF TWENTY-EIGHT TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, of different patterns and styles, Jersey Wagons, Barouches, sliding-seat Buggies, etc.

The above stock of elegant Buggies can be examined at the place of sale.

Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes. ja6

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, ETC., AT AUCTION.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, AUCTIONEERS.—Will be sold on every SATURDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, at eleven o'clock—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, such as Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Parlor Furniture, Marble Top Centre Tables, Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Cooking Stoves, etc.

ALSO,

A large invoice of Cottage Beds, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs. Also, Upright and Square Pianos of Pleyel, Pavre and other manufactories.

ALSO,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW FURNITURE of all description at private sale.

Terms—Cash no9

By Nash & Hodgson.

VALUABLE AMITE CITY PROPERTY.

SEVEN CHOICE LOTS OF GROUND ON RAILROAD AVENUE Adjoining the square of the AMITE CITY HOTEL AND DEPOT WITH FRAME RESIDENCE, ON LONG CREDIT, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY NASH & HODGSON, W. I. HODGSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 179 Gravier street—On SATURDAY, January 28, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, at public auction will be sold—

SEVEN LARGE AND VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND, in the city of Amite, parish of Tangipahoa, in this State, on the immediate line of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and situated in the square No. 15, bounded by Railroad avenue, First, Chestnut and Pine streets, and designated as Nos. 2 to 8, inclusive, measuring each 50 feet front on Railroad avenue, by a depth of 275 feet, lot No. 2 forming the corner of Railroad avenue and Pine street; all between parallel lines, American measure, according to a plan made by Louis H. Pilie, surveyor, dated January —, 1871.

The improvements consist of a comfortable one-story frame house on lot No. 3, containing three rooms and good fencing around a portion of the grounds.

This desirable property embraces the entire front of the square (except one lot) next adjoining the Amite City Hotel square, and is only one square from said hotel, the depot buildings, etc., in the very heart of the corporation, and is well worthy the attention of parties seeking permanent country investments.

Terms and conditions—One-third cash in United States treasury notes, and the balance at one and two years, in equal payments, with eight per cent interest and special mortgage, with vendor's privilege from date until paid; the mortgage to embrace the clause of five per cent for attorney's fees in case of suit.

Acts of sale, together with the stamps and the taxes for 1870, before W. J. Castell, notary, at the expense of the purchasers. ja13 1d

BUILDING SITES ON ST. CHARLES AVENUE.

A CHOICE SQUARE OF GROUND SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND NASHVILLE AVENUES OPPOSITE THE ELEGANT MANSIONS OF MR. BLOOMER AND L. MADISON DAY, ESQ., AND NEAR THE PROJECTED STATE HOUSE, CITY PARK AND GOVERNOR'S MANSION, TO BE SOLD IN BUILDING SITE LOTS OF ABOUT THIRTY FEET FRONT, EACH, ON LONG CREDIT, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT AUCTION.

BY NASH & HODGSON—W. I. HODGSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 179 Gravier street—On SATURDAY, January 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, at public auction, will be sold—

SIX CHOICE LOTS OF GROUND, in the First District of this city, in the square No. 196, bounded by Orange, Annunciation, Chippewa and Richard streets, which lots adjoin each other, and measure as follows, to-wit—

Lots Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, measure each about 25 feet 7 inches front on Orange street, by a depth of 126 feet 7 inches and 5 lines. Lot No. 1 forming the corner of Orange and Chippewa streets.

Lot No. 6 measures 42 feet 7 inches and 4 lines front on Orange street, by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines, all between parallel lines, American measure, according to a plan made by Louis H. Pilie, surveyor, dated January —, 1871.

The improvements consist of a number of old houses, sheds, etc., of no value.

These large and desirable lots are very high, are fronting Annunciation Square, now being improved and beautified, and are in the immediate vicinity and diagonally opposite the charming residences of Mrs. Rugeley, E. J. Hart, Esq., Thomas H. Shields, Esq., and others, and offer a rare opportunity for first class building sites, situated immediately between two lines of city railroads, convenient and contiguous to the markets, schools, churches, etc.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash in United States treasury notes, and the balance at one and two years, in equal payments, with eight per cent interest and special mortgage, with vendor's privilege from date until paid, the mortgage to embrace the clause of five per cent for attorney's fees in case of suit.

Acts of sale, together with the stamps and the taxes for 1870, before W. J. Castell, notary, at the expense of the purchasers. ja13 1d

AUCTION SALES.

By Nash & Hodgson.

TWO CHOICE BUILDING SITES ON ST. CHARLES AVENUE, FIFTY FEET FRONT BY TWO HUNDRED FEET EACH, IN A MOST ELIGIBLE AND DESIRABLE LOCALITY, SURROUNDED WITH ELEGANT RESIDENCES, ON LONG CREDIT, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT AUCTION.

BY NASH & HODGSON—W. I. HODGSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 179 Gravier street—On SATURDAY, January 14, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, at public auction, will be sold—

ONE LARGE AND VALUABLE SQUARE OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city (formerly Hurstville, Jefferson parish), being square No. 60, bounded by St. Charles, Hurst and Arabella streets and Nashville avenue, subdivided into seven (11) large building sites or plots, designated as letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K, measuring each from 40 to 62 feet front on St. Charles avenue, Nashville avenue and Arabella street, by depths ranging from 120 to 200 feet, more or less, all American measure, according to an actual and recent survey, and as per a plan made by Louis H. Pilie, architect and surveyor, dated December 29, 1870.

This choice square of ground is on the highest ridge in the vicinity of New Orleans, is under good fence, is in the immediate neighborh