TO THE PUBLIC.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND Fertilizing Company, No. 12 Union street.

For nearly two years this company has been quietly pursuing its business, which has steadily increased to its present large proportions, encouraged and supported by all those of our population who have taken advantage of its improvements on the old system.

Gaining in popularity each day, the new system established here by this company now counts among its supporters and patrons nearly 30,000 citizens of New Orleans. Among the places attended by the company are most of the public buildings, the public schools and the government establishments.

It has been conceded by all who have used the earth closet or commode, to be a great public benefit, to be the desideratum long sought for in this city, an improvement adding to the comfort and health of the people.

The system adopted and recommended by this company is not new. The cities of New York, Boston, Chicago and many other large places—even where the ground is high and dry—are rapidly introducing it.

In England, France and Germany the plan is held in high repute, and used extensively.

The boards of health in several large cities have earnestly recommended its adoption. But in no place is it so much needed as in our city, where the ground is so low. All vaults in the ground should be done away with; the noisome vapors arising from them are poison to our population, and bring disease and death.

It has been the desire of the company to make no public parade of its [illegible], but to increase its usefulness and [illegible] through the quiet recommendation of those who try the system and approve.

A clamor against the company by two of the city papers we deem unjust and premature. The company have not shown any disposition to company one into the adoption of their system. We now feel it our duty in self-defense to publish a matter which would not otherwise have been so public.

The company do not desire the bill which was passed last session, and has now become a law, to be in force as it now stands. The present Board of Directors submitted an amendment, which does away with all compulsory features, reducing the price fifty per cent, and, in fact, makes the system an advantage and a benefit, instead of, as it has been stigmatized, a burden and an oppression to the people.

It is upon this consideration that the bill was passed to become a law.

Appended are a few of the many testimonials received by the company from those who have adopted our system, and which we feel assured at a time, receive the earnest support of the citizens of New Orleans as a much needed sanitary reform and great convenience, the importance of which can hardly be estimated.

The subject has, during the past season, been severally discussed by the Fellows of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences. Subjoined is the report of a committee of the Academy:

DRY EARTH-CLOSET SYSTEM.

To the President and Fellows of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences:

Gentlemen—Your committee beg leave to report that they have investigated the "Dry Earth Closet System," and are convinced that, from what they have been able to observe of its workings, and also from the concurrent testimony of every scientific man who has given this matter any attention, that it is of the greatest interest to the people of New Orleans to give this matter their serious consideration; and, if found of value, to at once adopt the system.

The "Dry Earth System" was perfected by Rev. Henry Moule, of England, and has already been adopted in very many places in England, and by the military and civic establishments in India. The Metropolitan Sewage Works of London cost the princely sum of $21,510,960, to be paid for in forty years, at the end of which time the Thames will be closed as a port by reason of the accumulation of the sewers, and the city of London will stand on a soil infiltrated with deadly gases. It is now proposed to abandon this water system or removing the garbage and ordure of London, and resort to the "Dry Earth System."

The question before us is, "What is the Dry Earth System?" We reply by stating, that by it we are enabled to remove all excreta from our dwellings without offense to sight or smell. We are relieved from the presence of a dangerous poison lurking about our homes, and by the very spongy nature of our soil is readily and rapidly absorbed, and slowly but surely giving up to the atmosphere gases which are a fruitful source of disease. Over sixty of the public buildings of this city are now supplied with "Dry Earth Closets," and from what we have seen of its utility, we are convinced that what has been stated of its value is true in every particular.

The people of this city are indebted to W. R. C. Clark, Esq., for this great sanitary reform.

We append documents bearing upon what has already been accomplished for our public welfare:

NEW ORLEANS, December 2, 1869.

The use of the "Earth Closet," in lieu of the old-fashioned sinks, in our public school-houses, is, in my opinion, a decided improvement, and must be regarded by any one who is able to compare the present with the past condition of the buildings.

I have made special inspection of many of the school-houses with reference to this subject. In every instance the change is for the better, and, in some schools, so marked as to contribute not little to the comfort of teachers and pupils. The entire absence of any offensive odor about the buildings is commented upon with much satisfaction by those who, under the old system, were subject to constant annoyance.

The complaints sent to this office from some of the schools are to be ascribed to causes incidental to the extent of the work and the haste with which it was accomplished, and not to any defect in the system itself.

All causes of complaint have since been removed through the attention and energy of the officers of the company having charge of this work. With the improvements already made, as shown in the present condition of our privies, important advancement has been made in the sanitary condition of our public schools.

WILLIAM O. ROGERS,
Superintendent New Orleans Public Schools.

PARISH PRISON,
New Orleans, November 27, 1869.

Superintendent New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Dear Sir—In reply to your request for my opinion of the "Dry Earth System," I will state that it has been in operation in this prison since the twentieth of October, and gives great satisfaction. Our closets are used by more than three hundred persons, and since the introduction of the above system they have been wholly free from any offensive odor. The removal of the matter, by daylight, occupies but a few minutes, and no person ignorant of the contents of the boxes would suspect the nature of the material, and it is completely deodorized.

In former times the closets were painfully offensive, even many feet distant. In my own room, thirty feet from them, with closet windows, their all-penetrating stench was often intolerable. The universal adoption of the system would conduce to the comfort and health of the whole community.

Respectfully,
ROBERT SWAIN,
Deputy Sheriff in charge of Parish Prison.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17, 1871.

Secretary New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Dear Sir—We have thoroughly tested the Earth Closets furnished by your company, and they are an entire satisfaction. We deem it just, but to say, that in a large city like this, where the drainage is so imperfect, the Earth Closet should be regarded as an indispensable agency in our sanitary regulations for the health of the community.

Very truly, yours,
WALLACE & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5, 1869.

Mr. W. R. C. Clark, Superintendent New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

In answer to your request for a statement of my opinion of the value of your process for deodorizing and disinfecting fecal matter, I will state that the process of treatment with fresh pulverized charcoal entirely destroys all noxious and offensive odors and germs of disease by its property of burning them up, or oxidating. The offensive emanations are not masked, as by many disinfectants, but really destroyed.

Yours, respectfully,
ALFRED W. PERRY, M. D.,
Health Officer, Second District.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6, 1870.

New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Gentlemen—Having procured two of your "Cypress Earth Closets," and had the same in use for the last three months, they have given me every satisfaction, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Respectfully yours,
THOMAS W. BOTHICK,
corner Camp and Delord streets.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29, 1869.

W. R. C. Clark, Esq.:

Dear Sir—The material manufactured by the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company loses its quality of fecal or excrementous matter the instant it comes in contact with the disinfecting material.

It is, in fact, poudrette or manure ready for the purposes of the agriculturist, and is in precisely the same category as guano or any other fertilizing material. The process is now in general use in England, and were it commonly introduced there is no doubt that such diseases as cholera, dysentery, typhoid fever, etc., would be exterminated, as they are propagated solely by germs in the excrement voided. The process adopted by the Fertilizing Company absolutely destroys this germ and converts what would otherwise be a poison into a perfectly innocuous substance.

The process is perfect and disinfects and deodorizes most completely.

A. L. CRAWCOUR, M. D.,
Professor of Medicine, New Orleans School of Medicine, etc., 261 Camp street.

OFFICE OF HEALTH OFFICER,
Fourth District,
New Orleans, December 3, 1869.

W. R. C. Clark, Esq., Superintendent New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Dear Sir—It is a source of great satisfaction to me, now that I have seen the practical working of the "Earth Closet" system under your management, to recall to your mind the fact of my being the first physician to second and aid you in establishing the system in this city. I have spoken of it to my friends as the coming sanitary return, and from late personal observation I can see no reason to retract from that position.

I know of no sanitary measure likely to accomplish more good for the people of this community, cursed as it is by this insufferable hucksterism. I am, very respectfully,
HERER SMITH, M. D.,
Health Officer, Fourth District.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29, 1869.

W. R. C. Clark, Superintendent New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Sir—It gives great pleasure to add my testimony to existing evidence in favor of the "Dry Earth" System. On Saturday last I saw some of the inodorous material heaped up in the yard of your company, having the appearance of nothing more than earth or fine charcoal. I have seen the system in successful operation in different public buildings, and have been both surprised and gratified at the great result of so simple a process.

The health and comfort of our citizens can not fail to be promoted by the adoption of your system.

Respectfully,
J. B. COOPER, M. D.,
Surgeon of Police.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5, 1869.

The system of "earth closets" has been extensively tried in Europe and in the northeastern part of this country, and has given entire satisfaction to scientific and practical men.

The health officers of the city report favorably upon it, as at present in use in this city, as a great advance upon the old system of privies, both in relief of disagreeable odors and as a measure calculated to improve the health of the community.

C. R. WHITE, M. D.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9, 1870.

Secretary New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Gentlemen—The opinion you request regarding the working of your Earth Closets is cheerfully rendered.

The Closets are free from odor, and in a close store like mine, where there are from twenty to thirty females employed up stairs, and twelve to fifteen men employed below, it is of incalculable advantage in a sanitary point of view.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH H. WILSON,
169 Canal street.

Superintendent New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, present:

My Dear Sir—After so long an interval, in which I have neither seen or heard from you, I am glad to learn that the affairs of your company are progressing toward a satisfactory result, notwithstanding the obstacles which have unexpectedly (and yet, I think, not altogether unnaturally) arisen in your pathway.

The recent proceedings in one of the Recorder's Courts, which I noticed in some of the city papers, will, I think, result beneficially to the company, in advancing the sanitary interests of the city.

There is no city on the continent, with which I am at all acquainted, where a greater necessity exists for the full and thorough establishment of the "Dry Earth Closet System," and where the largest benefit is to be realized from its general use, than this very city of New Orleans.

I have strongly urged the introduction of this most valuable system, not only in this city but also in Chicago, as being somewhat similarly situated as regards topography. I know of but one other place along the whole Mississippi valley which is inferior to New Orleans in natural drainage, and that is the wonderful city of Cairo. In fact, that has no drainage at all, and the small population on which it contains are truly subjects of commiseration, and, next to New Orleans, I would like to see this "Dry Earth System" established there.

All summer long have I hoped to see the great sanitary measure introduced successfully in this great city. It would be an unspeakable boon to this community, whose atmosphere is continually poisoned by the noxious emanations from its foul vaults and privies. I firmly believe that nothing would contribute so fully and so certainly to the health of this city as the substitution now proposed by your company. I think no one who has ever seen the effects or modus operandi of this admirable system can ever object to it, but rather advocate most strongly its benefits. I have made close and careful observation in this matter, by personal use of the plan, and with the most satisfactory and gratifying result.

I am more and more convinced of its great sanitary value.

It is being introduced into the military service under the direction of the medical and engineer departments of the army.

Of its ultimate general use in all large communities, I have no doubt, at least such is my earnest wish; and I live in the daily hope of soon seeing New Orleans relieved of the great nuisance which attaches more or less to every household.

Very truly yours,
L. A. EDWARDS,
Surgeon United States Army, Medical Director.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
Corner Fulton and Lafayette streets.
New Orleans, Louisiana, January 18, 1870.

Mr. W. R. C. Clark, Superintendent New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Dear Sir—I regard the introduction of the system of "Earth Closets" as a step most conducive to the sanitary improvement of New Orleans, and, consequently, to the future growth and prosperity of the city. Perhaps the greatest obstacle to immigration to Louisiana is the bad repute of New Orleans in regard to health. Anything like sewerage or drainage can not fail to benefit both city and State. Your admirable system will do this, and, at the same time, furnish an excellent fertilizer.

It is singularly fortunate for you that New Orleans is, of all the cities in the United States, the one where the "Earth Closet" is most needed and can be most economically applied, while, at the same time, the poudrette or fertilizing material should find most ready sale for the warmest cotton producing uplands of Louisiana. During the last four months I have had occasion to witness the application of the "Earth Closet System" in several cities of Europe, and uniformly found that it was constantly growing in favor.

Very respectfully,
JAMES O. NOYES,
President and General Agent Board of Commissioners of Emigration.

It is less than two years since the important discovery was first presented to the scientific minds of America and without an exception it has received universal indorsement and most cordial commendation. Your committee call special attention to the opinion of one of the eminent surgeons of the United States Army, Dr. L. A. Edwards, to be found among testimonials.

Your committee visited the headquarters of the Quartermaster-General of the Department of Louisiana, and there saw the practical workings of the "dry earth system."

Fortunately for the future sanitary condition of New Orleans, this subject has been ably presented to our people, and the present indications point to a complete introduction of this method of removal of night soil, and we present Mr. Clark's resume of this subject. (See memorial to Common Council on page three.)

Herein is a brief statement of the subject in clear and concise terms. Charcoal is employed in place of earth, so far as has been used in this city.

There are now collected under one shed over one hundred tons of fertilizing material, and, strange to tell, there are no offensive odors given off from this immense accumulation of human excreta.

The bottom sand of the Mississippi river answers every purpose as a disinfectant, and may be indefinitely employed in the "dry earth closet."

Respectfully submitted,
J. R. WALKER,
GEORGE W. AVERY.

Read before the New Orleans Academy of Sciences and adopted by the Academy, and the committee were requested to publish the same in the name of the Academy.

J. S. COPES,
President.

New Orleans Academy of Sciences, December 27, 1869.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1870.

To the President and Members of the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—Your committee appointed by your honorable body to report upon the "dry earth system" as a substitute for the ordinary privy or water closet now in use, beg leave to make the following report:

They have given the subject considerable examination, especially as a sanitary measure, and they find it particularly adapted to the wants and necessities of our climate and the position of this city, where the drainage is imperfect and noxious gases continually arise from rapid decomposition of feculent matters.

This system consists in and is principally based upon the absorbent and purifying principles of charcoal, which thoroughly burns and destroys poisonous matter, and the effect is such as to destroy all disagreeable odors, and convert offensive matter into a compound which is of singular service in fertilizing the ground. We are justified in saying that it destroys all generation and emission of poisonous gases. The offensive discharges of cholera, diarrhœa, dysentery and typhoid fever are immediately and effectually neutralized and purified, and a perfectly innocuous and healthy residue left.

Experience has fully indorsed this view, and we find in the reports before us in the East Indies and other places, where it has been fully tried, that beneficial results and a lowering of the mortality have uniformly resulted, and, in a hot and moist climate like our own, we confidently anticipate that the introduction of the charcoal system (char closet system) will render our city almost exempt from such diseases as result from fermentation, impure air, charged with disagreeable odors and the refuse of our large population. It will strike every one that the promotion of the health of this city must be a most important ingredient in its future prosperity, and to those who are charged with the public administration of its affairs, it would seem that a reform in this essential particular, affecting every house in the city of New Orleans, and the fact is so often stated that cleanliness is next to godliness, must convince all that the public health and public morals must improve with the general introduction of the "Char System."

For the above reasons we confidently recommend the system to the favorable notice of your body, convinced that it will be found particularly adapted to the wants and requirements of our condition and the sanitary demands arising from the progress of the age and science, and the amelioration of our social condition.

Respectfully,
J. CECIL LEGARE,
Chairman of Committee.

To the President of the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

Sir—The use of your Earth Closet has been so salutary, and the effect of the deodorizing agent so marked in our premises, which were exceedingly offensive from the sinks, that we are actuated by the sole desire of benefiting our fellow-citizens in addressing to you our voluntary testimonial of such fact.

A few hours after covering our vault with the sanitary agent, the offensive odor had been completely neutralized; nor has its subsequent use in the slightest degree changed its condition of perfect freedom from the usual property of sinks.

Give us leave through you to recommend to our fellow-citizens the adoption, without hesitation, in all their habitations, as well as offices and stores, of the Earth Closets of the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company.

Very respectfully, etc.,
SAMUEL SMITH & CO.,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19, 1871.

To the President New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company:

My Dear Sir—My experience of one year proves the truth of all the recommendations given your closet, as published.

Very respectfully, etc.,
JAMES T. TUCKER,
General Agent Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMPLES OF THE FERTILIZER manufactured by the company may be seen at the office, No. 12 Union street; also samples of the Earth-Closet and Commode.

The Fertilizer sold by the company is manufactured under the supervision of a competent chemist, and is pronounced equal, if not superior, to the Peruvian guano, and is sold at a much lower price, viz: from $45 to $50 ⅌ ton.

Published by order of the Board of Directors.
jal9 22

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Barthelemy Beaubay vs. James Herron—Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 24,784.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF SEIZURE AND sale to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth 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 MONDAY, January 23, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated, lying and being in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Gravier, Galvez, Perdido and Johnson streets, designated by the number nine on a plan made by L. Reizenstein, late Surveyor, on the sixth of March, 1867, deposited in the office of W. J. Castell, notary public in this city, for reference. Said lot measures, according to said plan, thirty feet front on Galvez street, by a depth of one hundred feet between parallel lines. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Being the same property acquired by defendant herein from Nicholas Herron, per act passed before said notary, W. J. Castell, on the twenty-sixth November, 1869.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—1. In cash for a sufficient amount to pay plaintiff's claim, to wit: The sum of nine hundred and four dollars ($904), with interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from the twenty-sixth day of November, 1869, till the day of sale, five per cent attorney's fees and costs of suit. 2. The purchaser to assume, to the extent of the amount of his bid, the payment of a promissory note, secured by concurrent mortgage on said property, drawn by defendant to his own order, and by him endorsed, dated the twenty-sixth day of November, 1869, for the sum of nine hundred dollars ($900), payable eighteen months after date, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date till paid. 3. And the balance of the price of adjudication, if any, cash on the spot.

C. S. SAUVINET.

de21 ja5 22 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Nicolas Burg vs. Charles Bushing.—Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 3235.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Honorable the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, the twenty-third day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock, M, the following described property, to-wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Customhouse, Miro and Tonti streets, designated as lot number five on a sketch annexed to an act in the office of C. A. de Armas, notary public in this city, dated April 19, 1869, which lot measures in American measure twenty-seven feet one inch front on Bienville street by one hundred and six feet deep, between parallel lines, purchased from Theodore Kaes, per act passed August 9, 1868, before said notary, C. de Armas.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

C. S. SAUVINET.

de22 ja7 22 Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

J. B. Camors & Co., vs. John A. Hauck—Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, No 2171.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on MONDAY, January 23, 1871, at five o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit—

THE CONTENTS OF A BAKERY, situated at No. 131 Frenchmen street, between Love, and Goodchildren streets, in the Third District of this city, as per inventory, which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

C. S. SAUVINET,

ja11 15 22 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

William Rainey vs. Charles H. Chase, Sixth District Court, for the parish of Orleans, No. 1656.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Honorable the Sixth 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 MONDAY, January 23, 1871, at twelve o'clock, M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN PORTIONS OF GROUND, situated in the twelfth assessment and Fourth District of this city, in square number one hundred and seventy-five, bounded by Chestnut, Foliciat, Felicity and Magnolia streets, measuring each, fronts on said sixty four feet, number two sixty-three feet eleven inches and three lines front on Felicity street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-nine feet one inch and six lines on the side toward Chestnut street, and one hundred and twenty-six feet seven inches and two lines on the side toward Coliseum street; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, etc.

The whole as per surveys and plans made by C. A. de Armas, Surveyor, deposited in the Sheriff's office for reference.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

C. S. SAUVINET,

de23 ja10 22 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Clement St. Cyr vs. Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Tason (Marie Augustine Guesnard, wife of Theophile Tason), Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 5[illegible].

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Honorable the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, January 28, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the square bounded by Royal, Chartres, St. Philip and Bienville streets, designated by No. 2 on a plan of Benjamin F. Schurhams, architects, on the seventeenth of February, 1854, and deposited in the office of A. Mazureau, a notary public of this city, and set measuring 20 feet 11 inches front on Royal street, 221 feet 9 inches in the rear, by a depth of 142 feet 11 inches on one side, and 143 feet 10 inches on the opposite line.

Together with a three-story brick house, with double veranda, No. 216, and having on the ground floor a large store and alley way, in the second story, parlor and dining room, with sliding door, back gallery and alley way; in the third story, two bed rooms, with two dressing cabinets, and gallery in the rear, with an alley way; a three-story brick building adjoining the main house, with three rooms on each story, privy, cistern, paved yard, etc. The whole adjoining to a plan to be exhibited at the Royal Street Auction Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to furnish a bond or bonds to the amount of the price of adjudication, with good and solvent security, to be approved by the executor, and to be made payable in this city of New Orleans in twelve months from the date of sale, and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date of sale until final payment, and to contain the penal clause of five per cent attorney's fees in event of judicial proceedings to enforce the payment of said bonds. The payment of said bonds and conditions shall be further secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property sold. Purchaser to assume, over and above his bid, all taxes for the year 1870. Buildings to be insured and policy transferred to the executor.

Act of sale and United States stamps at the expense of the purchaser, before Theodule Buisson, notary public. ja22 28 fe4

AUCTION SALES.

By S. Guinault.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. WIDOW ZENON KANSON.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 21,165.

BY S. GUINAULT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE corner of Exchange alley and Bienville street—SATURDAY, January 14, 1871, will be sold, at twelve o'clock M., at the Royal Street Auction Exchange, late Bank of Louisiana, corner of Conti and Royal streets, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated January 21, 1871, the following property belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of the city, in square bounded by Royal, Chartres, St. Philip and Bienville streets, designated by No. 2 on a plan of Benjamin F. Schurhams, architects, on the seventeenth of February, 1854, and deposited in the office of A. Mazureau, a notary public of this city, and set measuring 20 feet 11 inches front on Royal street, 221 feet 9 inches in the rear, by a depth of 142 feet 11 inches on one side, and 143 feet 10 inches on the opposite line.

Together with a three-story brick house, with double veranda, No. 216, and having on the ground floor a large store and alley way, in the second story, parlor and dining room, with sliding door, back gallery and alley way; in the third story, two bed rooms, with two dressing cabinets, and gallery in the rear, with an alley way; a three-story brick building adjoining the main house, with three rooms on each story, privy, cistern, paved yard, etc. The whole adjoining to a plan to be exhibited at the Royal Street Auction Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to furnish a bond or bonds to the amount of the price of adjudication, with good and solvent security, to be approved by the executor, and to be made payable in this city of New Orleans in twelve months from the date of sale, and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date of sale until final payment, and to contain the penal clause of five per cent attorney's fees in event of judicial proceedings to enforce the payment of said bonds. The payment of said bonds and conditions shall be further secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property sold. Purchaser to assume, over and above his bid, all taxes for the year 1870. Buildings to be insured and policy transferred to the executor.

Act of sale and United States stamps at the expense of the purchaser, before Theodule Buisson, notary public. ja22 28 fe4

AUCTION SALES.

By Nash & Hodgson.

SIX CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON ORANGE STREET, FIRST DISTRICT, FRONTING ANNUNCIATION SQUARE, IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCES OF E. J. HART, ESQ., MRS. RUGELEY, AND OTHERS, CONTIGUOUS TO RAILROADS, MARKETS, SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES. A CHARMING NEIGHBORHOOD, ON LONG CREDIT, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY NASH & HODGSON—W. I. HODGSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 170 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. 166, 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 130 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. ja11 td

VALUABLE AMITE CITY PROPERTY.

SEVEN CHOICE LOTS OF GROUND

ON

RAILROAD AVENUE,

Adjoining the square at 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. 170 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, Gelmont 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. 8 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. 7, 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. ja11 td

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. MARSON 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. 170 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—

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, First and Arabella streets and Nashville avenue, subdivided into twenty-two large building lots, of about 30 feet front each on St. Charles avenue, Nashville avenue, and Arabella streets, by depths ranging from 120 to 200 feet, the whole according to a plan made by Louis H. Pilie, surveyor, dated December 29, 1870, now on exhibition at the St. Charles Auction Exchange.

This entire square of ground is on the highest ridge in the vicinity of New Orleans, is under good fence, is in the immediate neighborhood of the projected City Park, Governor's Mansion and State House and grounds, is opposite several magnificent residences, with highly cultivated grounds, and is the most location for building sites in the suburbs of New Orleans.

Terms and conditions—One-fourth cash in United States treasury notes, and the balance in equal payments, at one, two and three years, in the notes of the purchasers to the brown order bearing eight per cent interest and special mortgage, with vendor's privilege from the day of sale until final payment; the mortgage to embrace the five per cent clause for attorney's fees in case of suit.

Act of sale, including the internal revenue stamps, at the expense of the purchasers, before W. J. Castell, notary public. ja15 21d

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. 170 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—

TWO LARGE AND CHOICE BUILDING SITES, situated on St. Charles avenue, in the Sixth District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Charles, Valence, Pitt and Bordeaux streets, designated as plots A and B, which adjoin each other, and measure each 50 feet front on St. Charles avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 200 feet, running through the square to Pitt street, Bordeaux street, and Pitt and Bordeaux streets, all American measure, according to a plan made by Louis H. Pilie, Surveyor, dated January 14, 1871.

This desirable property is substantially fenced, is very high ground, and has quite a variety of magnolia and other shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery, and is surrounded by handsome residences, and is in all respects a beautiful location for first class building sites.

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

Acts of sale together with the stamps and the taxes for 1870 before W. J. Castell, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. ja12 td

By Louis Stern & Bros.

EIGHT HUNDRED CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

BY LOUIS STERN & BROS.—M. STERN, Auctioneer.—MONDAY, January 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom No. 16 Chartres street, will be sold—

800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, comprising an assortment suitable for men's, boys', ladies', misses' and childrens' wear, and adapted to city and country trade.

Terms—At sale do 20

AUCTION SALES.

By G. De Feriet.

NO LIMITS.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OF THIRTY-FOUR SPLENDID SQUARES OF GROUND, SUB-DIVIDED 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, 28, 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, Magnolia, Industry and Barthelemy 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 td

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

IMPORTANT CATALOGUE SALE OF ONE HUNDRED AND