New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 17, 1873.

A satirist says that modern society misses two "lost arts," conversation and blushing.

The Mexican Congress has voted a grant of $3,000 a year to each of the children of the late President Juarez.

The India papers chronicle a recent hail storm as an event without precedent within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Mrs. Parmelia Cayton, mother of Mrs. David Bidwell, of our city, died recently at Glen Falls, New York, aged sixty-six years.

It has been said that the darkest day in any man's career is that wherein he fancies there is some easier way of getting a dollar than by squarely earning it.

Major John G. Chandler, who died in an insane asylum in Washington last Tuesday, was for a long time during the war on duty in this city as quartermaster.

"If a man bequeated you ten dollars, would you pray for him?" said a Sunday school teacher to a pupil. "No," said he, "I would pray for another like him."

It is predicted that unless Captain Jack's band is speedily wiped out, a big Indian "talk" will come off next winter, to be followed by a general Indian war in the ensuing spring.

The sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this day, at 5 P. M., at Lorio's stables, Bartholomew street, between Delaronde and Villere streets, Fifth District, one horse.

W. M. Tweed, who was worth $7,000,000 a year ago, has been unable to raise $200,000 to pay off a mortgage on some property. He is asking the court for an adjournment of the sale.

A sharp Toledo girl said of a gentleman to whom she had just been introduced that he would be very presentable if the Hun hadn't turned up so much of his legs to make feet of.

The Texas *Signet* reports the discovery of gold, by a gentleman eighty-five years old, near the head waters of the Brazos. Considerable excitement. An organized company has gone for further investigation.

It is a noticeable fact, now that he is dead, that James Brooks grew rapidly worse from the moment that the Credit Mobilier verdict was rendered. He was a proud man, and it is more than likely that the blow he then received "struck home."

The Mexico City *Cosmopolitan*, of April 25, announces that Mr. Foster, the successor of Mr. Nelson as United States minister plenipotentiary in Mexico, has arrived in Vera Cruz, where Mr. Consul General Skilton has gone to meet him. The *Cosmopolitan* is a few days ahead of time.

It is reported that the contract to build the bridge in Dixon, Illinois, which gave way several weeks ago, causing a terrible loss of life, was obtained by bribing four aldermen. One of the aldermen, who is named as having accepted a bribe from the bridge contractor, had a daughter killed by the falling of the structure.

Miss M. E. Beedy, described as "an American lady," moved the powerful resolution in a woman's suffrage meeting lately held in Chelsey Vestry Hall, near London. She urged the proposition that in an avowed representative government working women and women who hold property should be allowed a voice in legislation.

It is said, in illustration of the great velocity of the winds in Wyoming Territory, that a gentleman in Cheyenne, losing his hat in the street, rushed to the telegraph office and telegraphed to Denver, Colorado, requesting that his hat might be stopped there, but was immediately informed that it had gone by, traveling southward.

General Custar with a cavalry force of 800 men, is now on his way to Fort Rice to escort the Northern Pacific railway surveying party through the country occupied by the Sioux Indians. Trouble is expected, and possibly a pitched battle. The fighting force of the Sioux is estimated as high as 10,000 well-armed warriors, by frontiersmen who ought to know.

As some lady visitors were recently going through a penitentiary, under the escort of the superintendent, they came to a room in which three women were sewing. "Dear me!" one of the visitors whispered, "what vicious looking creatures! Pray, what are they here for?" "Because they have no other home. This is our sitting room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly answered the superintendent.

A Quakeress, jealous of her husband, watched his movements, and one morning actually discovered the truant kissing and hugging the servant girl. Broadorim was not long in discovering the face of his wife as she peeped through the half opened door, and rising with all the coolness of a general officer, he thus addressed her: "Betsy, thee had better quit peeping, or thee will cause a disturbance in the family."

Never throw a stone at any one until you have looked to see whether there is a window behind, or you may have to pay rather dearly for your revenge. Never leave your hat in the passage unless it is a bad one. Never be the executor to a will, as it is all liability, great trouble, and no profit. Never quarrel with your wife, as you will only have to make it up, and pay for the reconciliation. Never mention you have received a legacy, or some impertinent fellow will be asking you to stand a dinner. Never pay to see a balloon go up, as you see it much better by remaining outside.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe* condenses a romance into this paragraph: "I know a woman who lives in a country village. With a heart and brain alive to better things, she stays there, and day after day, year after year, takes care of an idiot brother, and for her reward has only vacant smiles and meaningless gibberish. It is such a half-life, you say; it is vegetating; you could not live so. Well, perhaps so. But I imagine that it is a sort of vegetation that will bloom out grandly in the sunshine of a second life." Really, anything that could be added to a story like this would be unprofitable, if not flat.

OUR VISITORS—A TRUCE PROPOSED.

Some of our contemporaries appear to look upon the expected advent of members of Congress with the sole idea of party politics. Hon. Mr. Carpenter is reminded that he expressed opinions favorable to the renewed excitement of an election in Louisiana, and it is civilly intimated that he will be convinced of the propriety of his opinion when he shall have had an opportunity to see for himself. Other members of Congress may expect to be approached with similar blandishments. We would remind those who hope for political capital from complimentary courtesies, of two facts: 1. That the opinions abroad will not be made up upon such professions of civility. It was immediately after the visit of Northern representatives that the unhappy conflict occurred in Grant parish. It contradicted all the professions of peace uttered upon that festive occasion. So the opinion of the North will be made up upon other evidence, and need not be expected now. 2. This visit of the Congressional convention is made under the auspices and efforts of business men, the partisan politician has nothing to do with it. He should not mar its harmonies, or interrupt its purposes by thrusting forward his grievances, when men are in council upon the gravest interests of the city. Already our commercial interests have suffered infinitely from the perversion of time and talent to political strife. Already street fights, tax resistance and robberies have disarranged industry and repelled capital. Already has the want of due knowledge on the part of Congress induced the precipitate recommendation of a mode of improved outlet which has not received the sufficient sanction of practical or scientific interests. Let us allow those visitors of the merchants to examine the interests of Louisiana, and adopt opinions based upon an intelligent knowledge of these interests. Let there be a truce in party politics, and a harmonious concurrence of all parties in securing for Louisiana the most just consideration which can be given by the distinguished guests expected to visit her.

EXCUSES FOR FAILURE.

It could not reasonably be expected that such a fussy war as that which recently broke out in St. Martin parish would pass away into forgetfulness without the usual official report "on the other side." We have therefore been looking for a letter from Colonel DeBlanc, and it has come at last. This distinguished "commander of the St. Martin militia" addresses his report direct to "Governor" McEnery, thus passing over the Adjutant General, provided they have such an ornament in the McEnery household. But we have nothing to do with the etiquette of this occasion.

There is quite as much antagonism between the statements of the two opposing forces, as shown in their official dispatches, as there was in their movements in the field. But the points at issue are of detail rather than substance. The gratifying fact appears from both reports that there was no serious fighting. No killed are reported on either side, and but two men were wounded. Had there been any casualties in Colonel DeBlanc's command it would have been his duty to report them, and as none are mentioned we may assume there were none. The campaign was therefore fruitless of bloodshed and that false glory which springs from gory battle-fields. This happy outcome is attributed in part to the presence of United States troops, but as General Badger was in the hostile country for nearly a week before DeKlyne arrived with his command we are forced to look to other causes for this immunity from destruction enjoyed by the Metropolitans before the timely arrival of the regular troops.

We conceive the primary reason to be that there was a want of that unanimity in the public mind in favor of the movement against the Republican officials which Colonel DeBlanc evidently expected to find. For with the assistance of many volunteers from the surrounding parishes, added to the citizens of St. Martin, he never once found himself in position strong enough to attack Badger. At least such an attack, if contemplated, was never made. The result of the fuss was therefore bloodless, for which we sincerely rejoice, without feeling much interest in the little items of detail which, in the opinion of Mr. DeBlanc, may have conspired to produce it.

A NEW QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE.

Mr. DeBlanc, in his official report to Mr. McEnery, thus defines the political position of himself and friends:

We have already proposed, and still propose, to recognize the election of every Radical candidate in the parish of St. Martin, without distinction of race or color, provided they recognize your election as Governor. He who seeks justice should do justice.

This places justice before us in a bran new light. A proposition is coolly made to permit candidates whom they admit to have been elected to enjoy their office, provided they would believe, or pretend to believe, that somebody else had been elected to some other office. Now it strikes us that Mr. DeBlanc asked too much of his neighbors. He imposed conditions upon them that Congress found it impossible to comply with. All the most persistent and strenuous efforts of the Committee of Two Hundred, the learning of Ogden, the eloquence of Philips, the wonderful tactics of Governor Warmoth and the plausibility of McMillen, failed to make the impression upon Congress that Mr. DeBlanc wishes to make upon the claimants of the small local offices in St. Martin. Unless, therefore, they can show themselves better able to believe what is told them than Congress was, they are to be deprived of the offices to which it is conceded they have been elected. Before they can enter upon the full enjoyment of their admitted rights, they are required to make an open profession of political faith—a belief that the fifty thousand Democrats of Louisiana outvoted the seventy thousand Republicans on the fourth of November. This is a new test of political qualification for a country that is professedly free from such tyranny. If Mr. DeBlanc and those who act with him can legally and rightfully deprive a man of his office because he is unable to believe that McEnery was elected Governor, they may deprive him of his horse, or his crop, or any other property on the same pretext. And if a belief in the election of McEnery is a prerequisite now to holding office in St. Martin parish, to-morrow it may be necessary to include Ogden as their Attorney General, the next day McMillen as United States Senator, and so on, until all the Fusion candidates in the State down to ward constable have been duly recognized. Mr. DeBlanc has the reputation of being a first rate lawyer, and an accomplished soldier, but he seems to us to be a bad logician.

GENERAL BADGER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The official report submitted by General Badger to the Adjutant General was given to our readers yesterday. It relates in a straight-forward, soldierly manner his military operations in the Attakapas country, which, with the exception of the installation of the officers in St. Martinsville, was uneventful. Owing to the flutter occasioned in the public mind, both in New Orleans and along the banks of the Teche, the General was obliged to adopt the ordinary military precautions against any attack that might be attempted by the misguided people. This little command proceeded in obedience to orders from the Governor of this State. Every foot of ground passed over belonged to the State of Louisiana; the officers and soldiers of a State were marching through their own territory, and yet they were compelled to adopt the precautions used when invading a hostile country. The gallant General and his command encountered the usual swagger and bluster characteristic of braggarts, but met no foeman worthy of their steel. But they are entitled to all honor for their noble bearing and gallant conduct, and the grateful people will not fail to accord them the mede of praise due to courage, tempered with forbearance and soldierly qualities, combined with sound statesmanship.

It is as refreshing as it is gratifying to a Republican to read such a sentiment as this from a representative man like Colonel DeBlanc:

We did not intend or wish to come in conflict with federal authorities and federal troops, and by so doing assist those who had a plan to place us in the alternative of submitting to the police or committing high treason against the United States.

Such language would have sounded very strange here some years ago. But we are referring to a period when there was a party in the South that placed the authority of the State paramount to that of the nation and subordinated treason to the United States to disobedience to a State law. The war has changed all this, and has carried some of our people so far in the opposite direction that they openly refuse to obey a State authority until such obedience is enforced by the presence of a force of United States regulars. This is conceding more than is necessary. The "United States" will be entirely satisfied with all citizens who yield obedience to the governments of the States, when such governments are in accord with the national government. It is not required of them to defy the local authority until the assent of the nation is manifested by the march of its armies to the scene of dispute. If Colonel DeBlanc and his political friends had met General Badger and the Metropolitans as the duly accredited representatives of Louisiana, and obeyed the orders communicated by them, they would never have incurred the faintest suspicion of being guilty of "high treason against the United States." A timely recollection of this caution will save them much trouble on any future occasion of the kind.

The quiet citizens who have noted the frantic attempts of some of our stay-at-home warriors to meet Colonel DeBlanc and the other St. Martin prisoners with an ovation, were reminded of the celebrated "Battle of the Handkerchiefs." But this time it proved to be a tame affair. The ladies did not respond with the enthusiasm that was expected. Verily, the spirit of "this people" shows signs of growing weary of senseless parades and fuss.

Since the Democracy of Louisiana have conceived such a sudden love for the United States and wholesome fear of offending its laws, we may hope the good feeling will soon extend to the friends of the national government. Let the "scalawags," i. e. Union men, and the colored people come in for a share of this good feeling. Uncle Sam's motto is: "Love me; love my friends."

DIED.

HANLON—May 16, 1873, at 5 P. M., CATHARINE COLEMAN, wife of J. T. Hanlon, aged thirty-eight years, and a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, a resident of this city for the last eighteen years.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, corner of Magnolia and Josephine streets, at 4 P. M. All friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ORLEANS PURCHASING BUREAU.

96.....Canal Street.....96

SHOPPING

Of every description for Ladies and Dealers on orders from Louisiana and the Southern States.

Constant familiarity with the market and best houses insures a great saving to customers.

CIRCULARS and SAMPLES SENT FREE.

MRS. H. MOGRIDGE.

ap2 1y 2p

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,

Enacted by the late Legislature the exclusive Hospital for Small-pox and contagious complaints

IS ON THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD,

Fifth square outside Claiborne street.

Indigent cases are received according to usual city provisions, with permits from the sanitary officials.

Private or paying cases are received for: Wards $2 per day; private rooms $5.

Apply at the hospital. my22 1y

JOHN W. MADDEN,

STATIONER,

LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

73.....Camp street.....73

Executes all orders with promptness and dispatch. ja22

A CARD.

STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA May 9, 1873.

To Captain Stewart and owners of the steamship Louisiana.

We, the undersigned, passengers on your Company's ship, can not refrain, before landing, from tendering to you our great appreciation of the efficiency displayed in the navigation of your vessel and in bringing us safely to a land for our future prospects; and, further, for the benefit and information of all emigrants to or from the United States of America, we unitedly have much to be thankful for in the untiring efforts of the chief steward, Mr. CABBERRY, and his subordinates, for the comfort, attention, etc., shown us.

The good arrangement of berths, combined with cleanliness, ventilation, etc., together with a good and bountiful diet scale will, we can assure you, command our recommendation to all travelers.

Be pleased to accept our thanks, in which we include the Doctor and Purser for their daily kindness and attention; and success to the "State Line Steamship Company."

We subscribe our names and remain,

Respectfully yours,

FRANK BIRY,
JOHN HARRIS,
HENRY J. GLOVER.

Witnesses of a great mass to the original testimonial presented to Captain STEWART, May 9, 1873.

my17 1t 2dp

PROCLAMATION.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, April 21, 1873.

Whereas, official information has been received by me that on or about the thirteenth day of March, 1873, William B. McDonald, an old and worthy citizen of this State, was brutally murdered at Vernon, in the parish of Jackson, in this State, by a person or persons to me unknown.

Now, therefore, I, William P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana, have thought fit to issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers of the said William B. McDonald; said reward to be paid on the certificate of the sheriff and district attorney of said parish of Jackson that the person applying for the same furnished the information which led to the arrest and conviction of the aforesaid murderer or murderers.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State hereunto attached this twenty-first day of April, 1873, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-seventh.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
WILLIAM WEBBS,
Assistant Secretary of State. ap22 2p

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

CITY TAXES OF 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
New Orleans, May 17, 1873.

A DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT ON THE cash portion of the bill will be allowed to all persons who pay their city taxes for 1872 on or before June 15, 1873.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER,
Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
New Orleans, May 15, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., to establish a skid ferry at the foot of Louisiana avenue, Sixth District, as per ordinance No. 2129, Administration series.

B. M. TURNBULL,
Administrator of Commerce.

my16 17 20 21 22 23 24 27 28 29

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Controller of the Currency,
Washington, March 21, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against the Crescent City National Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana, that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to Charles Case, receiver, at the office of said receiver, No. 56 Natchez street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOHN JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.

m17 2m

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

CITY STATE TAX COLLECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT,
No. 2 Esplanade street,
New Orleans, April 27, 1873.

AS I AM PREPARED TO ISSUE TAX RECEIPTS for back taxes of 1870, 1871 and 1872 and in arrears for 1872, taxpayers are respectfully requested that early settlements will prevent costs, etc., as the laws governing the collection of taxes are very rigid.

C. J. ADOLPHE,
State Tax Collector, Third District.

ap29

SALE OF OBSOLETE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
Corner of Hudson and Greene streets,
Entrance on Greene street, Postoffice Box 1011,
New York, April 17, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received at this office, for the purchase of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, embracing Cannon, Small Arms, Leather Work, Lead, etc., at the various Arsenals, Forts and Posts in the United States.

Bids will be opened at twelve o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States, to wit: Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Bids will be opened at twelve o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the twelfth day of June, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States and Territories, to wit: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indian, Montana, New Mexico, Washington and Wyoming.

For list of stores in detail, location, terms, etc., see catalogues, which can be procured on application at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, at this agency, or at any of the arsenals or depots, and commanding officers of other posts will furnish, on application, information as to what stores on hand at their respective posts are for sale.

The Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Terms—Cash—ten per cent at the time of the award and the remainder when the property is delivered.

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores.

Packing boxes will be charged at prices to be determined by the department.

Bidders will state explicitly the post where the stores are located which they bid for, and will give the kinds and quantities they propose to purchase.

Deliveries will only be made at the various posts where stored.

Proposals will be addressed to the United States Ordnance Agency, New York (postoffice box No. 1011), and should be indorsed "Proposals for purchasing obsolete and unserviceable ordnance and ordnance stores," with the names of the arsenals, forts or depots where stored, and the names of states or Territories in which the stores proposed to be purchased are located.

By Authority of the Chief of Ordnance.

S. CRISPIN,
Brevet Colonel United States Army, Major of Ordnance. my17 4t

CONSTABLES' SALES.

A. B. Griswold & Co. vs. W. C. Seeman—Second Justice Court for the parish of Orleans. No. 3112.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ALIAS 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, in the above numbered and entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., at my warehouse, No. 56 Gravier street, between Camp and Church streets—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

m16 2t 17 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

BANKS AND BANKING.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

The bank will issue TIME CERTIFICATES of deposit, bearing interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum for SIX months or longer and THREE PER CENT per annum for a shorter period not less than two months. fe22 3m

THE FREEDMEN' SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the United States, March, 1865.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH.

No. 182 Canal Street, Corner of Dryades.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Open Saturday Nights to receive deposits from Six to Eight o'clock.

Six per Cent Interest Allowed.

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.
A. PAILLET, Assistant Cashier. fe23 6m

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Hyacinthe Rousselin vs. François Joseph Laiser.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 4506.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of the city, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property to wit—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Faubourg Bouligny, now the city of Jefferson, designated on a plan made by Charles F. Zimpel, deputy surveyor, the tenth day of March, 1854, and deposited in the office of Louis Y. Caire, late a notary public in this city, by the numbers six and seven of square three, bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Jersey, Valence and Cadiz streets. The number six measures forty-four feet front on Valence street, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth, between parallel lines, the number seven measures fifty feet front on Valence street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, between parallel lines, English measure.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
m17 1t 18 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Orleans Cotton Seed Oil Works.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 6365.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior 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 THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, at five o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit—

ALL THE MACHINERY, MOVABLE EFFECTS AND CONTENTS appertaining to the Orleans Cotton Seed Oil Works, in the premises situated in square number one of the Fifth District of this city, the said lot being bounded by Patterson, Evelina, Peters and Chestnut streets, assessed for $20,000, as per inventory, which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
my17 2t 29 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

William F. Goldthwaite vs. Jules Lavergne.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 4591.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of the city, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Burgundy, Barracks and Hospital streets designated by the numbers three and four, said lots measuring as follows, in Ameron measure: lot number four, forming the corner of Esplanade and Burgundy streets, thirty-seven feet ten inches five lines front on Esplanade street by one hundred and six feet six inches seven lines in depth and front on Burgundy street; lot number three adjoining, having thirty feet front on Esplanade street, by one hundred and six feet six inches seven lines in depth, between parallel lines, the above lot of ground adjoining the above, having twenty-five feet two inches front on Burgundy street, by seventy-two feet deep; together with all the buildings and improvements on said lots of ground. Which property was acquired by the defendant herein in the following manner, to wit: Three-fifteenths as heir of Mrs. H. Lavergne, his deceased mother; three-fifteenths from P. Lavergne, per act passed before A. Ducatel, a notary public in this city, on the first of March 1866; two-fifteenths from said P. Lavergne, per act passed before said notary Ducatel, on the eighth of August, 1866; one-fifteenth from Mrs. T. Armand, per act passed before said notary Ducatel, on the twenty-ninth of July, 1868; one fifteenth from Mrs. C. Olivier, per act passed before said notary Ducatel, on the eighth of November, 1859, and five-fifteenths from Romuald Lafranche and Mrs. Diable Lavergne, his wife, per act passed before said notary Ducatel, on the eleventh of April, 1866.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
m17 1t 18 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Louise Alida Hacker, etc., vs. John A. Morris subrogated, vs. Jean Louis Lalaurie.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 4064.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of the city, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. THE ONE UNDIVIDED THIRD OF A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the one undivided third of the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances thereof, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Customhouse, Bienville and Clinton streets and the public road, measuring twenty-five feet two inches three lines front on the public road, twenty-five feet two inches three lines front on Clinton street, seventy-three feet one inch two lines deep on one side, and sixty-nine feet six inches five lines deep on the other side. Said lot being designated by the number twelve, on a plan made by Joseph Pilie, surveyor, dated December 1, 1853, deposited in the office of William Christy, late a notary public in this city.

2. THE ONE UNDIVIDED THIRD OF A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the one undivided third of the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, situated in the Second District of the city, in the square bounded by Customhouse, Bienville and Clinton streets, measuring twenty-five feet two inches three lines front on said alley by passage, the one-half of said lot having a depth of about thirty-four feet on the line toward Customhouse street, and the other half a depth of about twenty-one feet eleven inches five lines on the side toward Bienville street.

3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof said buildings consisting of the three story brick store number three situated on the public road, situated in the Second District of the city, in the square bounded by said public road, Customhouse, Bienville and Clinton streets, designated by the number six on a plan drawn by J. Pilie, then city surveyor, dated thirty-first of December, 1851, and deposited in the office of the said late notary Christy, and measuring twenty-five feet two inches three lines front on the public road and on Clinton street, and extending in depth fourteen feet to the other front, being the same property which the defendant herein acquired in part by virtue of an act of partition between Jules L. Mrs. G. Auguste de Lassus and Mrs. M. L. L. Blanque, passed before Amedee Ducatel, notary public in this city, on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1866.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
ap30 m 1 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Marie Jeanne Piseros vs. Antoine Piseros.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 4[illegible].—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 the city, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Faubourg Bouligny, in the late parish of Jefferson, now the Sixth District of this city, designated by the numbers sixteen, seventeen and eighteen of square number fourteen comprised between Jean Gadis, Laurel and Live Oak streets; said lots have each thirty feet front on Live Oak street by one hundred and thirty feet in depth, between parallel lines, and bounded, in the rear by lot number twenty-four. The whole as per plan drawn by H. Moellian, late surveyor, dated July 7, 1841, in possession of John M. Bach. Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein, as per act of partition passed before O. Pronet, notary public in this city, on the sixth of March, 1873.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
ap30 m 1 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

James W. Beasley vs. P. H. Foley, Administrator of the Succession of Alice L. Foley, deceased, wife of Edward B. Briggs.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 4[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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 SATURDAY, May 17, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges, etc., to it appertaining or appertaining, situated in the First District of the city, in the square bounded by Poydras, Carondelet, Perdido and Chonchas streets, designated by the letter C on the plan by W. S. Thompson, late surveyor, dated fifteenth of May, 1838, and deposited in the records of H. B. Cenas, late a notary public in the city of New Orleans, which said lot has per said plan, twenty-six feet one inch front on Perdido street, by one hundred and twenty-four feet two inches and six lines in depth between parallel lines.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof said buildings consisting of the three story brick store number three situated on the public road, situated in the Second District of the city, in the square bounded by said public road, Customhouse, Bienville and Clinton streets, designated by the number six on a plan drawn by J. Pilie, then city surveyor, dated thirty-first of December, 1851, and deposited in the office of the said late notary Christy, and measuring twenty-five feet two inches three lines front on the public road and on Clinton street, and extending in depth fourteen feet to the other front, being the same property which the defendant herein acquired in part by virtue of an act of partition between Jules L. Mrs. G. Auguste de Lassus and Mrs. M. L. L. Blanque, passed before Amedee Ducatel, notary public in this city, on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1866.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
ap30 m 1 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

John Wrecklage vs. Joseph Putz.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 4[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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 the city, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Basin, Franklin, Bienville and Conti streets, making part of the lot designated by the number one of square number fifteen, on a plan made by J. Pilie, surveyor, the twenty-fifth of February, 1836, which portion of ground measures, in English measure, thirty-five feet eleven inches front on Basin street, by eighty-six feet four inches six lines in depth, between parallel lines, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. Which property was acquired by the defendant herein by purchase from Miss Antoinette Deschize, per act passed on the twelfth of October, 1868, before O. Pronet, notary public in this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
ap30 m 1 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Jean B. Antoine vs. Thomas Williams and E. Anderson.

FIFTH JUSTICE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, Eight Bank, No. 613.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, right bank, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1873, at five o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE HORSE, now at Lorio's stables, on Bartholomew street, between Delaronde and Villere, in the Fifth District of this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
m16 1t 17 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

George W. Kendall vs. McGloin et al.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 3066.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Mrs. Ann McManus McGloin, 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, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

SIX LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story frame building, in the square bounded by Cypress street, Florida, Landrieu, now Julia, Johnson and Galvez streets, in the First District of this city, designated by the numbers twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, and measure as follows, to wit: Lot number twelve measures twenty-seven feet four inches four lines front on Galvez street, by one hundred and thirty feet ten inches deep, between parallel lines; lot number thirteen measures twenty-six feet one inch two lines front on Cypress street, by one hundred and fourteen feet deep and front on Galvez street, of which two streets it forms the corner; lots numbers fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen measure each twenty-six feet one inch front on Cypress street, by one hundred and nineteen feet deep between parallel lines.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

W. P. HARPER,
m17 1t 18 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS, DESirable offices on the second and third floors of building No. 24 Camp street. Apply at

HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY.

my16 6t

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A NEW RAISED cottage in the Sixth District, on State street, between St. Charles and St. Patrick streets. The house has all modern improvements. The grounds have a front of 70 feet, by 170 feet in depth. Terms reasonable for either rent or sale. Apply at the corner of State and St. Charles streets, or at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, to C. B. FISH.

m9

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of J. Loustaneau—No. 36 207.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executrix of the deceased in this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

my9 4t 15

Succession of Hugh McCloskey—No. 20,452.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the testamentary executors of the deceased should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

my17 2t 27

Succession of Hugh F. McKenna—No. 20,412.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, W. B. Conger has petitioned the court for letters of dative testamentary executorship on the estate of the late Hugh F. McKenna deceased. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

my17 2t 27

Succession of Antonio Flirl, alias Anton Flirt—No. 20,[illegible].

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Philip B. Fouke has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Antonio Flirt, or Anton Flirty, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

my17 2t 27

Succession of Armilda Morris, Widow of Robert Morris—No. 20,[illegible].

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Mrs. Euphemia Roque has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Wilson Robert Morris, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

my17 2t 27

MARSHAL'S MON