360

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

Dr. Stocking is on hand in Baton Rouge.

It is too hot to think about the fall trade.

An imposing stone is the place for a printer's devil.

The failure of a man under bonds is against his principals.

Notwithstanding the consumption of oysters, they are considered healthy.

Your men of few words use them continually and manage to be great talkers.

The horse Smuggler is doing some fast trotting in a perfectly legitimate manner.

Greatness does not so much depend upon doing great things, as in doing little things well.

Alexander H. Stephens is now in better health and voice than he has been for years before.

A balloon is liable to go off any moment; and it goes off sooner when it is not loaded.

A society of colored sisters in Florida call themselves the "Rising Daughters of Sepulchre."

Dio Lewis, who regulates the stomachs of the world, is himself suffering from dyspepsia.

The victory of California Democrats is something of a paradox, where more votes are against them than for them.

There is no chance for long Brooklyn trials at Quincy, Illinois, where the people begin and end such things by shooting.

If a man sows he shall reap in due season; but the best time to take in grain is when it is free from due.

When you loan an absent-minded man money it is best to make a note of it, even if you take no interest in the matter.

Young men are taught to believe they can not afford to marry, and the widowers have an opportunity to get all the best girls.

Mrs. John T. Raymond has dresses made by Worth, of Paris, which she wears when acting in "Colonel Sellers" with her husband.

A storm signal station is to be erected on the top of Kearsarge mountain. We shall soon know which way the wind blows in New Hampshire.

The postmaster of New York has made no provision for the pie dealers at the new building, and they will make no provision for him.

Ward, the missionary, says: "Either our religion is a fable, or there are unanswerable arguments against war and the profession of arms."

Wales will make to his mother's subjects in India many valuable presents, paid for with public money raised in India, and the loyal subjects will be duly grateful.

That immortal book, "Don Quixote," which first appeared in 1606, has passed through 1175 editions. Of these 417 were Spanish, 301 English, 169 French and 70 German.

An exchange says: "Mr. Booth is required to remain for ten days in a perfectly quiet state." To whom does this unreasonable request refer? People should give initials and address.

A country paper says it has a communication "relative to a certain matter dated August 30," but can take no notice of it because the writer did not send his name. This should warn tradesmen to send no unreceipted bills to journalists who can not publish the truth anonymously.

The Philadelphia National Museum has secured a silver spoon owned by Governor Martin, of North Carolina, when the Governor of South Carolina spoke to him, and a pair of slippers worn by somebody at a ball given to General Braddock. Negotiations are now pending for a toothpick once used by Methuselah.

Through the instrumentality of Colonel W. J. Behan, the Crescent City Rifle Club has received twelve of the improved Creedmoor Remington rifles for target shooting. These rifles arrived yesterday from New York. They are supplied with the wind gauge, and spirit level sight, and in the hands of our skilled marksmen no bull's eye will be safe before them. On Sunday next they will be tested at the Rifle Club Shooting Park.

Through the favor of R. G. Eyrich, bookseller, No. 130 Canal street, we have received a number of new books from the publishing house of Estes & Lauriat, Boston, including the novels "Maud or Nina," by J. G. Whyte Melville; "Open Sesame," by Florence Marryat; "A Woman's Ransom," by F. W. Robinson; "Counterparts," by the author of "Rumor," "Woman's Love," by J. F. Smith, and "Insects of the Forest" and "The Ice Age in Britain," of the popular "Half Hour Recreations" series of pamphlets.

The old friends and customers of J. E. Bushnell, artistic paper hanger and decorator, will be pleased to learn that he has returned to the city and resumed his connection with the house of T. J. Brown, No. 263 Camp street. Mr. Bushnell was formerly connected in the paper hanging business with Mr. F. Newhall, and subsequently with Mr. Brown. During the past six years he has been engaged in decorating the houses of the people of St. Louis, but, grown tired of a dull country village, he has come back to the city.

The Associated Press informed the newspapers of the United States last night that a new opera bouffe company appeared at the Lyceum Theatre, in New York; that the house was crowded, and that "Madame L'Archiduc" was performed and received with great applause. This form of wire advertising has become very common of late; it suits the bouffe and minstrel managers best, but, as the publishers, who care nothing about Lyceum Theatre shows, are charged, in the end, for the telegraphing, we shall want both disembodied to us as important news, neither accounts of the successful taking of a new brand of pills, or something equally as startling.

THE MISSISSIPPI LESSON.

The desperate White Line men who are just now outraging the decency of Mississippi, breaking up Republican meetings, marching as armed bodies to and fro in the State, and who are in every way and in every place endeavoring to provoke a conflict of races, should pause and consider what their madness is to cost and how it will end. It can not be expected that the colored man will always remain content to be a target for white men to shoot at; it will be too much to believe that the colored man—who tills the soil, who raises the crops, who is every day increasing in importance as a citizen, and improving in education and intelligence as a man, and upon whose labor the prosperity of the Southern States depends, since the white men of the South, with rare exceptions, will not work in the fields—it will be too much to believe that the colored men, under such circumstances, will always consider it as a favor to be shot down by white men. In the course of human events and reasoning, it must be expected that some time the colored men will resist when too hardly persecuted. A worm trampled upon will turn against its enemy in agony. How can the White Line soldiers of Mississippi expect to always have the privilege of killing colored men without incurring the risk of being killed themselves? As the Republicans will continue to hold public meetings in the coming campaign, believing in their right to do so, it will be interesting to study the percentage of White Line men killed when making their attacks, in comparison with the colored men who are to be attacked. When the White Liners routed the fourth of July meeting at Vicksburg they had it all their own way, and succeeded in killing three colored men without suffering casualties in their own ranks. They were nearly as successful at the attack on the Republican meeting of Yazoo, and managed to assassinate a white Republican as *lagniappe*. At the Clinton outrage, commenced by a bottle of Democratic whisky in the hands of a Democratic young man who insisted upon violating the rules of the Republican meeting, and pouring Democratic logic down his throat, the White Liners suffered the loss of three of their braves killed, but had the satisfaction of slaughtering from ten to forty negroes, according to the conflicting dispatches. When the White Line reserves came up on the special train from Vicksburg and Jackson of course very many more colored men would have been killed if they had remained together listening to Republican speeches. In considering the damages to be done to the White Line soldiers by the colored men in resisting them, of course the advantages which each party has must also be considered. It is probable that the next time Republicans attempt to hold a public meeting in Mississippi the White Line officers will have their reserves near at hand, and as soon as they make the attack will be able to move up their forces and make the slaughter complete; though some of the colored men may escape, and some may fire upon their oppressors in the confusion.

Tracing the unprovoked murders of colored men, from the Fort Pillow massacre down to the campaign shooting of Mississippi, it must be said that they have shown remarkable patience and forbearance while being killed, and the white gunners have come to consider them easy game. At the disturbance in New Orleans, in 1866, only one white anti-Republican was killed, and he was a noncombatant killed by accident; but in that unequal contest thirty-four colored men were killed outright and one hundred and nineteen wounded, to say nothing of the killing and wounding of white Republicans. At the Colfax slaughter about seventy colored men were killed, the most of whom had surrendered and abandoned the arms used when they were first attacked.

The unequal contest in Mississippi can not always go on, and result in battle fields where the corpses left are to be of one color. If the White Line soldiers desire to be of service to the State, they will lay down their arms and hold the officers of the law responsible for peace and order and the good conduct of colored men. As many stories of the causes of riots may be told as there are riots through all the campaign disturbances in Mississippi must be seen the fact that the meetings broken up are Republican meetings; no party disputes the rights of Democrats to hold meetings and make speeches, and they are not disturbed in so doing; but whenever colored Republicans are gathered together there are the White-Liners also; and there is shooting. Is there one decent man in the Democratic party who will stop and inquire what it is all about and why such things are? Are the issues now before the people of that State worth the arming and transporting of White Line soldiers from one place to another, as we have seen done within a week. Is the sending of Mr. Lamar back to Congress, and the election of Mr. Granger Hemmingway to the office of State Treasurer, of sufficient importance to warrant the sacrifice of forty human lives a week during the campaign? Mr. Lamar may be able to draw his salary and live in Washington, but Mississippi will be cursed of God and covered with dead men's bones, and he can do it no good. There is not a professional politician living worth so much as one honest black man who raises a bale of cotton. Right now the White Line Democrats of Mississippi can stop these outrages by stopping at home. We have no sympathy for lawless men of any color. The black men have the worst sort of examples in the young white men they have been raised with, and it can not be expected that they should have all the virtues. Suppose the blacks imitate those whites who are so prompt to shoot, and swagger, and loaf, and murder, and break up meetings for sport, what sort of a modern hell would Mississippi be? And who would ever go there or stay there longer than necessity compelled him? We have said the negro has been very patient under his burdens; it is fair that he should be treated better than a wild beast. The Republicans are largely in the majority in Mississippi. Under such circumstances would it be very wrong to let the ballot box decide who is to govern the State? Or shall the shot-guns of the few overcome the ballots of the many in the old way? If the White Liners still have no other power or argument than guns, it must be expected their opponents will learn the same trick in time and shoot back when they are shot at, according to the custom of the country.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

The census of 1875 evidently stands in the way of the Democracy, and they have determined to prepare for its nullification. It is now alleged that the work has been carelessly done—

In some instances it is believed that the returns are false, fraudulent and intentionally garbled for a particular purpose.

On the usual principle of Democratic reasoning, one sentence having suggested that a thing is intended, the next assumes that it has been done. Thus we see it suggested:

It is an easy thing so to manipulate the census as to deprive a Democratic parish of its fractional constituency by an underestimate, and to give a Radical parish an extra member by an overcount.

It is then claimed to be so probable as to have become a positive fact—

That the census has been tinkered and warped with that view is something so entirely in keeping with Radical proclivities that it does not surprise us in the least.

To fix this theory positively, the censor of the census takes the parish of Tangipahoa. The sworn officer affirms a diminution of the population during the last decade. An anonymous correspondent of a parish newspaper asserts that he is mistaken, and the censor concludes—

The census of Tangipahoa, a palpable fraud, may be taken as a specimen brick of the whole Radical job.

From this we have to apprehend a protest against the census, an armed organization to resist the apportionment, and a general resistance to the laws of the land.

The REPUBLICAN explained that the Democratic killers have scared away the white people, and the Democratic libelers published such accounts of our condition that no white immigration has arrived, while a great many white people have left the city and State. It has also been observed that the White League planters having but one acre in twelve in cultivation and have imported colored laborers, according to one statement, "by the hundred." The opposition to white immigration and invitation of colored laborers will naturally change the relation of the races, but if the Democratic penboilers in this city keep up the same policy of terror and abuse, a few more years will give the numerical ascendency to the colored race.

However, we may look out for resolutions in the next Legislature affirming the census of 1875 to have been "a palpable fraud," and either providing for a recensus or discharging the people from all allegiance to the law, because of the alleged defects in the enumeration.

NOTICE TO EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITORS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Office of the State Superintendent of Public Education,
New Orleans, September 7, 1875.

To Whom It May Concern:

Educators and exhibitors that desire space in the department allotted for the educational exhibit of this State at the International Centennial Exhibition are requested to inform me at the earliest moment practicable, and not later than September 30, what space they will require for the exhibition they propose to make.

This information is desired that I may be able to comply with the request made by Commissioner Eaton, of the Bureau of Education, Washington, District of Columbia, in the following letter.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM G. BROWN,
State Superintendent of Public Education.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C., August 25, 1875.

SIR—Colonel Goshorn, the director general of the International Centennial Exhibition, informs me that more space is demanded by American exhibitors than the commission have to grant, and desires to know how much floor and wall space is necessary for the educational exhibit of the country.

Please inform me at the earliest possible date of the amount of space required for the educational exhibit of your State.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
JOHN EATON, Commissioner.

Hon. William G. Brown, State Superintendent of Public Education, New Orleans, Louisiana.

se6 1t 7p

SELLING OUT AT COST,

FOR CASH ONLY.

JOSEPH B. HUBBARD,

122.....Rampart street.....122

Corner of Perdido,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture, Upholstered Goods, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers, etc.,

Offers to all those in want of furniture, among other inducements too numerous to mention—

DOUBLE WALNUT VICTORIA BEDSTEADS, $20;
WALNUT PORTABLE ARMOIRS, $15;
WALNUT BUREAUS, WITH GLASS, $12;
WALNUT COTTAGE CHAIRS, $10 per dozen;

Substantially made and well finished.

NO AUCTION GOODS.

ALSO,

A few more of those cheap

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITS, OFFICE, HALL, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Prices in comparison to the above.

Now is the time for cheap bargains.

Call on

JOSEPH B. HUBBARD,
Corner of Rampart and Perdido streets.

Country orders promptly filled. se1 1m 2p

A VERY GOOD CARPET FOR SIXTY CENTS.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS AND MATTING,
WINDOW SHADES AND CORNICES,
CURTAIN GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE OFFERED LOW.

HEATH, PIPPEY & LARA,
se1 1m No. 90 Camp street.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

BOARD OF LIQUIDATION,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, September 4, 1875.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the last session of this Board, a meeting of the members thereof will take place on WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1875, at 11 A. M., in the Governor's private office.

By order of the Board.

P. G. DESLONDE,
se6 1d Secretary.

RAILROADS.

THE MOBILE LINE.

On and after May 23 trains will arrive and depart from the depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.

Coast accommodation daily, except Sunday, at.....	3:15 P. M.
Express and mail, daily, at.....	8 A. M.
Through night express, daily, at.....	4:40 P. M.

ARRIVE.

Coast accommodation daily, except Sunday, at.....	10:05 A. M.
Express and mail, daily, at.....	3:55 P. M.
Through night express, daily, at.....	11:30 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Louisville, Cincinnati, Lynchburg, Virginia Springs and Baltimore without change.

Office corner of Canal and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.

my23 D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. GREAT JACKSON ROUTE

On and after December 28, 1874, trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express.....	7:50 A. M.	Express.....	11:30 P. M.
Mail.....	5:50 P. M.	Mail.....	10:30 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 23 Camp street, corner of Common.

A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
jal3 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

G. H. BRAUGHN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 17 Commercial Place.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.
Will henceforth give his personal attention to all matters intrusted to him. au22 1y

BANKS AND BANKING.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
51.....Camp street.....51
CAPITAL $500,000.

E. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.
Directors:
ED. CONERY, FREDERICK WING,
J. H. KELLER, H. THOMAS,
W. E. SCHMIDT, JAMES JACKSON,
E. C. PALMER.

This company insures against loss by burglars, thieves and fire at low rates, and its capital gives security to depositors.

Small deposits received, and six per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually.

jy11 1y JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
(A bank for small savings).
GRUNEWALD HALL,

Pays six per cent interest; pays deposits on demand, and conducts business on the most liberal principles consistent with depositors' interests. Examination is invited to its management and financial condition.

J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
M. BENNER, Cashier. ap20 1y

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 166 Canal street. Trustees—Dr. W. Newton Mercer, L. Lagarde, David Urquhart, George Jones, John G. Galbat, Thomas J. Adams, Carl Kohn, Thomas Allen, Clarke, Christian Schneider, Charles J. Leeds, Samuel Jamison.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

CHARLES KERNAW, Treasurer. L. P. GENNERES, President. ap18 1y

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR

A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

WILL GIVE ON

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875,

A GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING.

Capital Prize $100,000!

ONE PRIZE TO EVERY SIX TICKETS.

3580 PRIZES,

IN ALL AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE TO OVER

HALF A MILLION IN GOLD!

The Drawing will positively commence at TEN O'CLOCK on the morning of SATURDAY, December 25 1875, at one of the largest theatres in the city. It will be conducted with a

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

For which the best musical talent available in the country will be engaged, and to which every holder of a COUPON TICKET will be entitled to FREE ADMISSION.

LOOK AT THE SCHEME!

Extraordinary Scheme!

20,000 Tickets at $50 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize.....	$100,000
1 Prize.....	50,000
1 Prize.....	20,000
1 Prize.....	10,000
2 Prizes at $5000.....	10,000
4 Prizes at $2500.....	10,000
20 Prizes at $1000.....	20,000
50 Prizes at $500.....	25,000
1200 Prizes at $100.....	120,000
2000 Prizes at $50.....	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100 Approximation Prizes at $200..$20,000	
100 Approximation Prizes at $100..	10,000
100 Approximation Prizes at $75..	7,500

TOTAL:

3580 Prizes in All,

AMOUNTING TO

$502,500 IN GOLD!

Price of Tickets:

WHOLE TICKETS.....	$50 00
HALVES.....	25 00
TENTHS.....	5 00
TWENTIETHS.....	2 50

For sale at all the New Orleans agencies and at the Central Office of the

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,

Address Lock Box No. 692, New Orleans Postoffice.

REMIT BY POSTOFFICE, MONEY ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT, OR BY EXPRESS.

OBSERVE AND RECOLLECT

That in the Grand Golden Drawing of

December 25, 1875,

ALL THE TICKETS

ARE

SOLD FOR GREENBACKS,

ALL THE PRIZES

ARE

PAID IN GOLD.

Agents Wanted in Every State, County, City and Town Throughout the Union.

UNEXCEPTIONAL GUARANTEES REQUIRED,

And must, in every instance, accompany applications.

TO BE MADE TO THE

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply. my13 1y

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR SEPTEMBER 7, 1875. CLASS 213.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	52	47	27	7	44	9	15	6	49	35	42	1	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily, at the rooms of the Company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this seventh day of September, 1875.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. se12

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
New Orleans, September 4, 1875.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SIXTH DISTRICT Pound, on Jersey, between Valence and Bordeaux streets, on September 1, 1875—

ONE GREY PONY, with black legs, mane and tail.

Which, if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said pound, on FRIDAY, September 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M.

No. 81—se 5 td D. McCARTHY, Administrator.

SUCCESSION NOTICES.

Succession of Eugene La Sere.

THE CREDITORS OF THIS ESTATE WILL please present their claims to the undersigned, the administrator thereof.

EMILE J. O'BRIEN,
au29 30 se1 4 6 8 Jackson Cotton Press.

AUCTION SALES.

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

R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
AND DEALERS IN NEW FURNITURE.
Office Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp Street.

Tri-weekly sales of every description of household furniture, Mirrors, Pianos, Carpets, Mattresses, etc., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at Auction Room, No. 80 Camp street, commencing at 11 A. M.

Semi weekly sales of Horses, Mules, Buggies, Carriages, etc., at Sales stables, No. 79 Baronne street, near Gravier, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, commencing at 11 A. M.

Out door sales of every description promptly attended to.

Special attention paid to the sales of real estate and stocks.

Always on hand the largest stock of New Furniture of every variety to be found in the city, at their show rooms, Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp street. Being the largest and oldest establishment of the kind in the South, they solicit a portion of the public patronage, both in their line as auctioneers and dealers in furniture. jal 1y

By Placide J. Spear.

FOUR VACANT LOTS ON WASHINGTON STREET, SIXTH DISTRICT.

SUCCESSION OF ALEXANDER DEBRUNNER.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38,195.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 46 Exchange alley.—On SATURDAY, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance to an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated September 6, 1875, for account of said succession—

FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, rights, ways and privileges and appurtenances, thereunto appertaining, situated in the Sixth District of this city (late that part of the parish of Jefferson known as Greenville), in the square bounded by Broadway, Pine, Second and Washington streets, and designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, of square No. 74, on a plan drawn by C. A. D'Hemecourt, and deposited in the office of William Shannon, notary public, as plan No. 14. Said lots measure each 30 feet front on Washington street, by a depth of 125 feet between parallel lines, lot No. 1 forming the corner of Washington and Pine streets; which property the deceased purchased from John Henry Peyton, by act before Andrew Hero, Jr., notary public, on the twenty-fifth of May, 1874.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

Act of sale before J. T. Coffey, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. se4 15 22 29 oc6 9

NEW ORLEANS TIME CERTIFICATES, CLAIMS, GOLD WATCHES AND CHAIRS, FIELD ENGINEERING APPARATUS, MAPS, RIFLE WEARING APPAREL, ETC.

SUCCESSION OF ALEXANDER DEBRUNNER.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38,195.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 46 Exchange alley.—On MONDAY, September 20, 1875, at 10 A. M., will be sold at my office, No. 46 Exchange alley, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance to an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated September 6, 1875, for account of said succession—

Eleven New Orleans Time Certificates, lot of Claims, Gold Watch and Chain, Field Engineering Apparatus, Maps, Rifle, Drawing Implements, Wearing Apparel, etc.

Terms—Cash. se6 11 15 19

By John G. Monrose.

SUCCESSION OF FRANCOIS DACIER.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE FOR ACCOUNT OF A FORMER PURCHASER.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 36,074.

BY JOHN G. MONROSE, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 56 Royal street.—WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets will be sold at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated July 9, 1875, for account and risk of Joseph Frey, who has failed to comply with the terms of adjudication made to him on the twenty-first of August, 1875, the following described property:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Marais, Bienville, Villere and Claiborne streets. Said lot measures 31 feet 11 inches 9 lines front on Marais street, by 43 feet 11 inches 2½ lines in depth, between equal and parallel lines, together with the very handsome family residence and stable, covered with slater, being No. 59 Marais street, containing three rooms; stable, handsome kitchen containing two rooms, two cisterns, hydrant, fruit trees, privy, etc. The yard is paved with brick.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

Act of sale before John Larache, at the expense of the purchaser. au22 30 se 2 8 9

SHERIFF'S SALES.

The City of New Orleans vs. B. Heitman.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 71,498.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number one hundred and forty-nine, bounded by Claiborne, Washington, Spain and Royal streets, designated as lot number twenty, measuring sixty-three feet on Claiborne street, by ninety-three feet in depth.

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number two hundred and forty-five, bounded by Congress, Independence, Dauphine and Burgundy streets, designated as lot number ten, measuring forty-four feet on Congress street, by ninety-five feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Florian Fisher.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 70,968.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

SEVEN CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number ninety-four, bounded by St. Claude, Tonti, Orleans and Bachelelave streets, designated as lots numbers seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and eighteen, measuring each thirty feet on St. Ann street, by eighty-one feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. G. Dubois Paquelet.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 72,269.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number [illegible], bounded by Peters, Decatur, Estwick and Fort streets, designated as lot number twenty, measuring twenty-two feet on Peters street, by eighty-one feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Jacob Hoffman.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 71,929.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number one hundred and thirty, bounded by Joseph, Constantinople and Octavia streets, designated as follows: Lot number one measuring twenty-nine feet ten inches in depth; lot number two measuring twenty-eight feet ten inches in depth; lot number four measuring twenty-eight feet on Jersey street by twenty-seven feet five inches in depth.

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number one hundred and sixty-nine, bounded by Constantinople, Constantinople, Austerlitz and Laharpe streets, designated as lots numbers ten and eleven, measuring fifty-eight feet on Constantinople street, one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number one hundred and twenty-five, bounded by Magazine, Constantinople and Cadiz streets, designated as lots numbers one and two, measuring sixty feet on Magazine street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number eleven, bounded by Preston, Market, Joseph and Arabella streets, designated as lots numbers thirty-one and twenty-two, measuring sixty feet on Preston street, by one hundred and five feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Mrs. Barthélémy Lafitte.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 70,462.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number one hundred and twenty-five, bounded by Bienville, Villere and Claiborne streets, designated as lot number one, measuring forty-four feet on St. Claude street, by one hundred and forty-five feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Albert Thiesen vs. Marais Street Methodist Church.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 26,663.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale 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, at the Merchants' Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PORTION OF LOT OF GROUND, together with the chapel or church thereon erected, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bienville, Villere and Customhouse streets, having an American measure, fifty-two feet more or less front on Bienville street, by a depth measure of one hundred and thirty-nine feet ten and six inches on the line which separates it from the number four. Said piece or portion of land is a lot of ground designated by the number three, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilate surveyor, dated twenty-fifth of February, 1871, deposited in the archives of Felix Pecaut, formerly a notary public in this city. Said property was acquired by the defendant from John Mathers, by act passed before J. J. Ker, notary public in this city, on the [illegible] February, 1872.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 12 21 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Jean Gaudin.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 70,773.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number one hundred and twenty-five, bounded by Bienville, Claiborne, Marais and Dauphine streets, designated as lot number two, measuring twenty-five feet on Bampart street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Widow Henry Hopkins.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 69,778.—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 for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number one hundred and twenty-five, bounded by Bampart, Customhouse, Basin and Bienville streets, designated as lot number six, measuring twenty-six feet on Bampart street, by one hundred and twenty-eight feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Peter Kerber.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 72,012.—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, for city taxes of 1874, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in square number eighty-eight, bounded by Water, Tchoupitoulas, Milan and Jackson streets, designated as follows: Lot number seven measuring twenty-five feet on Water street by one hundred and twelve feet in depth; lots numbers seventeen and eighteen measuring fifty feet on Tchoupitoulas street by one hundred and twelve feet in depth.

ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Sixth District of this city, in the square number one hundred and seventeen, bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Water, Jackson and Cadiz streets, designated as lot number three, measuring thirty feet on Tchoupitoulas street by one hundred feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se8 19 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Jean Baptiste Lagneaux.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 6534 and 6546.—By virtue of writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, 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, October 9, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Faubourg Plaisance, Sixth District of this city, in the square bounded by Louisiana avenue, Magazine, Magazine and Constance streets, designated by the numbered eleven and twenty-two, measuring each twenty-six feet six inches and three-twelfths (five feet on Louisiana avenue, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth, together with the two parallel lines, lot number twenty, at the corner of Louisiana avenue and Magazine street.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
se6 12 21 oc9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Jean Dutrey vs. B. Lagneaux (Fieri Facias).

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