825

New Orleans Republican.

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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Three	30	50	70	110	175
Four	36	67	90	140	225
Five	40	75	100	170	275
Six	54	95	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	425
Nine	70	125	165	290	500
Ten	75	135	180	320	550
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Twelve	85	155	210	380	650
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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

is published every Saturday morning, and contains the news by telegraph, miscellaneous reading, editorials, local matters of general public interest, commercial and market reports, and everything that appears in the daily, except such items as are of little or no public moment. The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is an excellent family paper, valuable as well for instruction and amusement as information on the current topics of the day.

Terms of Subscription.

One year, $5; six months, $3 00.

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Transient advertisements on same terms as in the Daily. Monthly advertisements inserted for one-fourth of the daily rates.

A liberal commission allowed to those who send us clubs of five or more.

(Special Correspondence of the Republican.)

WEST FELICIANA AFFAIRS.

BAYOU SARA, LA., December 1, 1875.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Having missed water connection at this place, I thought proper to improve the opportunity by gathering materials for a letter to your journal. So much has been written of late as regards Feliciana matters that a few lines on this subject from a disinterested person might enlighten your many readers, who have been deprived of information from this quarter through the fear of leading Republicans—none of them thinking it prudent to disclose matters connected with the present troubles. I have conversed with a number of citizens of this parish, belonging mostly to the Democratic party, and am able to come to this conclusion: White Republicans are not safe in this section of the country; negroes ditto. But as I propose to give the facts, and not my views, the reader will be able to judge for himself.

Some two months since an organization, styled the "Taxpayers Protective Union," was organized for the ostensible purpose of "resisting the payment of illegal taxes." This present the payment of some one or twelve judgments against the parish of West Feliciana, amounting to about $16,000, for debts contracted by the police juries during the years 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870. This, I believe, was the instigation of what transpired since the formation of this model association. The Non-paying Protective Unionists aver that the papers upon which the judgments were rendered were "illegally and fraudulently issued" by the police jury. So far as the action of illegality and fraud is concerned, I join issue with the resisters. But right here I desire to expose their tactics. The howling masses, driven like so many herds of cattle, charge the fraudulent issue of parish paper to the Republican administration in that parish. Now, it is a notorious fact that at no time previous to 1872 was there a Republican police jury in West Feliciana, and that every dollar of the paper which forms the basis of these judgments was issued by the police jury when it was composed of such gentlemen as Dr. Joseph D. Smith, nephew of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, late president of the Confederate States of America; John F. Irvine, John B. Seedere, George Washington Edwards, Dr. R. H. Ryland, Charles N. Gibbons, John Blake Wederstrandt, Duncan Stewart, Dr. Ruffin G. Stirling, and others of like note. The attorney who obtained these judgments against the parish was particular to make this appear of record. And in the very face of this record, several of these late police jurors have come into court and taken a solemn oath that the allegations of their petition are true and correct; for the reader must understand that nearly all of the members of the old police jury, since they no longer enjoy the legal right to tax the people, have metamorphosed themselves into Non-taxpaying Protective Unionists, and are now plaintiffs in this big lawsuit.

As I said in the above, the organization of a Taxpayers Union was for the purpose of resisting illegal taxes: but, subsequent, events have demonstrated that the real objective point was a grand rally of the faithful for the purpose of following in the wake of their East Feliciana chums, and driving from the two Felicianas all that were not of their house. So, in order to carry out this programme of anarchy and political confusion, it was deemed necessary to inaugurate it by a grand evolution of cavalry, composed principally of the remnants of "Scott's Nine Hundred," and numbering about 120 in all. The reader will bear in mind that this took place about two months since, when this parish enjoyed the most perfect peace. This battalion of armed men paraded the streets several times during the day, and for several days in succession, committing deeds of violence which, for brutality, deserve well to be classed as belonging to the past dark ages. The negro was not the only victim, but others. One poor and inoffensive Jew, who toils honestly for his daily bread, was hung to a tree, and but for the interference of some of the party more humane than the others, he would have been sacrificed as a victim to a deep and unfair prejudice. Since then the pages of history will be burdened with a recital of the atrocities committed in this parish. First, the president of the police jury, and Henry Tempie, also a member of the jury, were told that unless they resigned their offices, their lives would be taken. This was enough to cause them to abandon the offices to which they were elected. Then the Rev. George Dent was appointed, vice Hogan, resigned, and before he could qualify a party waited upon him at night, and so frightened him that, after spending several days in the woods, he concluded that it was best to refuse the appointment.

Shortly after that a white man waited upon J. Stanford Dula, parish judge elect, and presented him with a resignation, written by a man living in this community, and told him the best thing he could do was to resign in favor of Mr. J. H. Collins, Sr., his opponent at the last election. Dula refused, or asked for time to consider this imperious request, and left for New Orleans. He was absent about two weeks, when he returned, and remained undisturbed about three days. At 11:30 P. M., some eight days since, his house was entered by four white men, armed (but with peaceable intentions, of course); but Dula having been apprised of their intended visit had taken flight to New Orleans. Suspecting, however, that Dula might be in the neighborhood, they (his friends, of course), searched a house nearly opposite Dula's, but without any satisfactory result. Mr. Dula is at present in New Orleans, and will, no doubt, endorse this statement.

A revolution has been accomplished in West Feliciana. The parish judge is a fugitive from home and business; the police jury no longer exists, having been forced to vacate their offices, and that thing commonly known as law—that inherent right which every rational being ought to enjoy—is denied him, and Democracy is unrestrained by law.

This parish, I am told, polls a Republican vote of 1500. This accounts for the cause of all the trouble. By next election the majority will be nothing.

OCCASIONAL.

Henry Wilson and Female Suffrage.

H. B. Blackwell writes the following in a late number of the *Woman's Journal*:

In the death of Henry Wilson the woman suffrage movement has lost an able and efficient political friend. More than twenty years ago Mr. Wilson gave in his adhesion to the principle, and has never faltered since. In 1867, when negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was under discussion in the United States Senate, Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment extending suffrage to the women of the District. He intended to throw ridicule by showing that every argument which had been used for colored men applied equally to women. But Senator Wilson accepted the analogy, and avowed his belief in woman suffrage. He refused, indeed, to support Mr. Cowan's amendment, because its adoption would have defeated the bill; but he pledged himself, then and there, to introduce a bill establishing woman suffrage in the District and in all the Territories of the United States, and to vote for it whenever it should come up as a separate measure in the Senate. He has carried out his pledge, next year, by introducing a woman suffrage bill, and did so again a few years later. He has repeatedly attended woman suffrage conventions and avowed himself in favor. In the fall of 1872 the present writer consulted Mr. Wilson, then named as a probable candidate for the Vice Presidency, as to the propriety of trying to introduce a woman suffrage plank into the national Republican platform. Mr. Wilson replied as follows:

MY DEAR SIR—I fully agree with you that the Republican party ought to indorse woman suffrage, quite as much for its own sake as for that of the suffrage itself, and I hope you will succeed in getting woman suffrage into the platform.

Yours, for equal rights,

HENRY WILSON.

Armed with this letter, I went to Philadelphia, taking with me a printed slip containing the woman suffrage resolution adopted the year previous by the Massachusetts Republican State Convention. Every State delegation, nearly forty in all, had its separate headquarters. Before the convention met I went to every one of these, showed them Senator Wilson's letter, and urged them to appoint a friend of woman suffrage as their representative upon the committee of resolutions. I said, "You are talking of nominating Mr. Wilson for Vice President. Here is what he says about a woman suffrage plank." The Massachusetts member of the committee on resolutions, Hon. J. B. D. Cogswell, gave the resolution his efficient support in committee, and, with a slight modification, it was adopted.

To Henry Wilson, therefore, more than to any other man, is due the historic fact that the Republican party of 1872 recognized woman's rights in its platform. In 1871 he authorized us to place his name upon the list of vice presidents of the American Woman Suffrage Association, and has continued to hold that position until his death. A hundred years hence, when his biographer states that he was vice president of that society, and also of the United States, the former will be reckoned as the nobler title of the two.

Sunlight at Last.

Why did this woman live? Had life one charm for her? Perhaps she asked herself these questions as she sat with her face in her hands looked out upon the cold, cheerless day. There were no tears in her great black eyes—only such a look of woe and despair that the world should have been there to see it and to have it painted on their hearts.

"Mother!"

A little wasted form on the wretched bed—a bony hand on the ragged quilt—a voice which told of hunger and pain and weary waiting.

She bent over him, and for a moment a mother's love shone in her eyes, and her wrinkled hand rested on his pale face with such tenderness as only a mother has.

"Lift me up and let me see the sunshine," he whispered, trying to put his arms around her neck.

"There is no sunshine," she whispered in reply, a sob in her throat.

"Kiss me, mother, and call me when the sunlight comes again," he said.

She knew that he had been dying for a week—sinking slowly and surely into eternity, but she had no friends to call in—she could only weep over him and pray God that she might soon follow. With a gasp and a sob she pressed her lips to his forehead, then turned away to struggle with her despair and her great sorrow.

The cloudy, cheerless day faded into dusk. She roused herself for a moment and peered through the gloom to see if her boy still slept, and then she whispered with her thoughts again. And such thoughts!

When the darkness covered the bare floor as with a mantle, and when she could no longer see her own poverty, the boy suddenly cried out:

"Mother! mother! The sunlight has come!"

"Not yet, dear Ned—not yet! It is night now."

"But I see the sun—it lights all the room, it blazes into my face!" he called.

"There is no sun—it is cold and dark!" she sobbed.

"And it grows brighter! and I hear such sweet music! and I see little Tommy!" he whispered, while through the darkness she saw his white face grow radiant.

"You are dreaming!" she sobbed.

"It was such a bright sun! The music is so sweet!" he whispered, clasping her hand.

"It is dark—it is night!" she gasped, but he did not hear.

The sunlight had truly come, but it was the sunlight—the golden rays reflected from the gates of Heaven—and not the sunlight of earth. The mysterious curtain hiding the valley of death had lifted for his spirit to pass under, and woe had been left behind.

And of her? Ask the shadows of night—ask the river. When they found his little dead body she was not there. They can not find her. If she is dead God did not judge her harshly.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Confederate Power in the House.

The following is from the Cincinnati *Times* of December 2:

Those who control the House are the eighty-three ex-Confederates. Whatever they decide upon they can obtain, on two conditions—first, that the Democracy stick by the caucus plan; second, that they stick together. There are 174 Democrats in all. While the ex-Confederates have not quite a majority, they are so strong that they can have anything they resolutely set about getting.

What wonder should it occasion if the eighty-three get together and decide to settle the fight for the speakership in their own way? But Randall and Kerr are said by their friends to be certain of the caucus nomination. This shows that while each has strength, neither has enough to be sure of the result.

If the South should present a bold and united front, it could easily secure the place for one of its own members. It is said that fears are entertained of such a movement, and that a strong effort is being made to keep the ex-Confederates quiet. They are to be satisfied with the clerkship. But suppose they insist on the speakership! The Lexington *Press* has suggested the name of General Randal L. Gibson, of Louisiana, as a man on whom they might unite. General Gibson is an educated man, brilliant, of some experience as a legislator, and of good natural capacity. He was graduated at Yale College some twenty-one years ago, and has occupied a prominent position at the Louisiana bar. He served with distinction in the Southern army, in the war, and commands the respect and confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances. His course in the rebellion would be no objection to him in the minds of those who served with him. In fact, it would be a high and conclusive recommendation.—*New York Sun.*

A Richmond debating society has been agitating the question: "Which are the most beneficial to man, a dog or a gun?" The guns had it.

PROCLAMATION.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, December 3, 1875.

Whereas, I am officially informed that JOHN SONNIER, a noted desperado, indicted in the parish of St. Landry, of this State, for the murder of ANDRE PRUDHOMME, and also indicted in the parish of Calcasieu, in this State, for the murder of WILLIAM J. RUNNIONS, is still at large, notice is hereby given that, in addition to any reward offered by the police juries of the respective parishes and the friends of the deceased, the State of Louisiana will pay a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest of the said John Sonnier and his safe delivery to the custody of the sheriff of St. Landry parish.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this third day of December, A. D. 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State. de4

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Auditor's Office, New Orleans, November 29, 1875.

Your attention is called to the provisions of section seventy-eight, act No. 42 of 1870, requiring all tax collectors to make their final settlement with this office within ten days after the tenth day of December.

For the fiscal year now drawing to a close, a strict compliance with the above provision will be insisted upon under the penalty of the law, and it is suggested that you give public notice thereof to the taxpayers of your parish or district.

Respectfully,
CHARLES CLINTON,
no30 1m red 2p Auditor.

WRIT OF ELECTION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 17, 1875.

To the Supervisor of Registration for the Parish of Ouachita:

Official information being conveyed to me by Hon. E. Rutlette, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that a vacancy exists in the representation of the parish of Ouachita in the lower house of the General Assembly, you are hereby directed, within three days from the receipt of this writ of election, to give public notice that an election will be held to fill such vacancy, on a day to be named by you, not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the publication of such notice in accordance with the provisions of section thirty of act No. 96 of 1872, approved November 26, 1872.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this, seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State. no18

WRIT OF ELECTION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, November 17, 1875.

To the Supervisor of Registration for the Parish of Grant:

Official information being conveyed to me by Hon. E. Rutlette, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that a vacancy exists in the representation of the parish of Grant, in the lower house of the General Assembly, you are hereby directed, within three days from the receipt of this writ of election, to give public notice that an election will be held to fill such vacancy on a day to be named by you, not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the publication of such notice, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty of act No. 96 of 1872, approved November 26, 1872.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

By the Governor:
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State. no18

1876.

THE SOUTHERN STATES

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

WILL BE HELD ON THE FAIR GROUNDS,

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

Commencing February 26, 1876,

AND

CONTINUING TEN DAYS.

I. N. MARKS, President.

SAMUEL MULLEN, General Superintendent.

Executive Committee.

A. BALDWIN, Chairman.

JAMES I. DAY, W. B. SCHMIDT,
COLONEL J. D. HILL, JOHN G. FLEMING.

It is the aim of the Board of Commissioners to make it a thorough Exposition of the Agricultural and Mechanical Products of the Southern States, Mexico and Central America, but it will be open to competitors throughout the country, and the general premium list will embrace all articles comprehended in the general design of an Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, including special premiums for strictly Southern products.

The premium list, which is now in course of publication, will be on a liberal scale, and the rules will provide for a just and impartial system of awards, by competent and disinterested jurors.

The Fair Grounds are generally conceded to be the handsomest in the United States, comprising 120 acres, within fifteen minutes ride by street cars from the centerof the city. The grounds are shaded by a beautiful grove of live oaks, and the buildings, which are of recent construction, are amply sufficient to meet all the necessities of the most extensive exhibition.

The Racing Course, which is used by the Louisiana Jockey Club at all its meetings, is justly famous throughout the country, and the accommodations for stock are unsurpassed.

It is the first time that such an enterprise has been inaugurated at the South, and being held at a time when the city of New Orleans is thronged with thousands of visitors to participate in the festivities of the Carnival, it affords unusual inducements to exhibitors from every section of the country.

The commissioners earnestly appeal to the people of the Southern States to lend their aid and encouragement to the Exposition, and to make it in all respects a complete exhibition of Southern productions, and it is hoped that manufacturers, producers and others in every section of the country will participate.

Ample arrangements have been perfected for the transportation of goods and visitors from every section at reduced rates.

For detailed information, address

SAMUEL MULLEN,
General Superintendent, No. 80 Camp street, New Orleans. oct sod 3m

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR

A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

WILL GIVE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875,

A GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING.

Capital Prize $100,000!

ONE PRIZE TO EVERY SIX TICKETS.

3580 PRIZES,

IS 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 the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, New Orleans, Louisiana. 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
3000 Prizes at $50	150,000

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 same as positive reply. my19 1y

MEDICAL.

B. WASSERZUG, M. D.,

DIPLOMAS FROM POLAND AND THIS COUNTRY, may be seen at his office,

No. 195 Canal street, First Floor.

When you have tried all other means and exhausted the skill of medical practitioners, consult Dr. B. WASSERZUG.

Those who have been injuriously treated, or suffer from the painful effects of mercury or other mineral poisons, or those who may be deemed incurable, will seldom fail to obtain speedy and permanent relief by the use of the Polish remedies.

CATARRH, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Scorbutic Eruptions, Blotches of the Skin, Ulcerated Legs, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases of every form, Rheumatism, Sciatic Gout, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Dyspepsy, Piles, Fits, all Lung Diseases, every complaint of Kidneys, Gravel, etc., most successfully treated by DR. B. WASSERZUG, who has had practice and experience in the worst stages of diseases in his country—Poland.

To nervous sufferers, afflicted with the following symptoms: Pain, depression, wind in the stomach, inward weakness, trembling, want of energy, dim eyes, dimness of sight, body depressed, mind confused, beating of the heart, strange fears, dislike of daily occupation as of society, blood rushing to the head, confusion of ideas, when neglected results in lassitude, Consumption and Insanity. All Female Diseases attended to.

The action of the Polish remedies and the benefit derived from their use exceeds belief. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and marvelous changes produced by their use. The mental and physical symptoms of decay so promptly yield to the powerful influence that every symptom of nervousness and relaxation speedily removed, the body becomes robusted, enlivened and restored, the stooping form erect, the mind free from all depression, languor and debility, wretchedness and despondency becomes bright, elevated and cheerful. He will stand erect in the pride of health, and move with a firm, elastic step.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 2:30 to 6:30 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. B. WASSERZUG,
No. 195 Canal street.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Tape Worm expelled in three hours. oct4 1y

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. 60 Camp street, commencing at 11 A. M.

Semi-weekly sales of Horses, Mules, Buggies, Carriages, etc., at Sales stables, No. 70 Baronne street, near Gravier, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, commencing at 10 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, Camp street, and form the largest and oldest establishment of the kind in the City. They solicit a portion of the public patronage, both in their line as auctioneers and dealers in furniture. jal 1y

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

One of the Largest Stocks of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., ever offered in this city, to be sold without limit or reserve, at Hart's, corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, at auction.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer.—Commencing on TUESDAY, December 7, commencing 10:30 A. M., and continuing from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of—

Consisting of valuable Solitaire and Cluster Diamond Rings, Earrings, Pins and Bracelets, Watches of the most celebrated makers, Howard and Hartfelte stem-winders, Jurgensen, Nardin, etc. Chronograph and split quarter second Watches, Opera and Vest Chains, Ladies' Coral, Pearl, Lance and Amethyst Sets, Bands and Bracelets of every description, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Opera Glasses, Revolvers, Guns, Rifles, etc., and a large lot of articles too numerous to mention. Also, elegant Grey Upright Pianos.

P. S.—The sale of the above goods are sold under a guarantee.

Terms—Cash. no11 1m

BANKRUPTCY.

THE STOCK OF A WHOLESALE HOUSE AT AUCTION.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC—OVER $175,000 WORTH OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE LARGE AND SPACIOUS STORE No. 106 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN CAMP AND ST. CHARLES, COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1875.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY—R. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer.—Commencing on TUESDAY, November 2, 1875, will be sold—

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, consisting of West of England, French and German Broad and Narrow Woolen Cloths of all shades and colors; French, English and Scotch Fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres; Furlock, Meeson and Esquimaux Beavers; Chinchillas, Vestings, Cloakings, etc. Also, Scotch, French and German Plaids, Cashmere, Queens-land, Ottoman, Lace and other fashionable and desirable shawls.

Dress Goods in great variety, such as heavy Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Irish and Lyons Poplins, all wool Merinos, Delaines, Satees, Cloths, Serges, elegant imported Plaids, Alpacas, Empress Cloths, etc., etc.

A very rich and rare assortment of Lyons Silk Velvets, Velveteens and fine Plush Suitings, Printed, bleached and unbleached Cottons from one to three yards wide. A large line of English and American Blankets, Flannels, ladies', gentlemen's and children's Hosiery, Gloves, etc., together with a very choice and well selected stock of Velvets, Brussels, Axminster, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, etc., from medium to finest imported. Marseilles and Turkish Quilts, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

Sales to continue from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve in lots to suit all for cash.

Sales to commence daily at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. no29

By Placide J. Spear.

UNCLAIMED PLEDGES OF THE PAWN OFFICE, CORNER OF TOULOUSE AND ROYAL STREETS.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 86 Exchange alley.—THURSDAY, December 1, 1875, and following days, at 10:30 A. M., will be sold, at the corner of Royal and Toulouse streets—

ALL THE UNREDEEMED PLEDGES of the pawn office above situated, consisting of a large and rich collection of Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches of the most celebrated English, Swiss, French and American manufactures, gold Chains and Gentlemen's Rings, Pins, Ear Rings, Sleeves of the different most celebrated makers, such as Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, Elias Howe's, Slosat's, Grover's, Baker's, Wheeler's, English and American Clocks, second-hand Clothing, and a large list of articles too long to enumerate.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

N. B.—This sale is peremptory, and should command the attention of the city and country merchants, as perfect satisfaction is guaranteed to the time of sale. Purchasers will be allowed twenty-four hours to return the same should they turn out to be otherwise than represented. no27

FINE PARLOR, DININGROOM AND VICTORIA BEDROOM FURNITURE, ETC.

SUCCESSION OF A. A. ATOCHA.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 36,774.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 86 Exchange alley.—THURSDAY, December 9, 1875, at 10 A. M., will be sold at public auction, No. 60 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Dorsiere streets, by virtue and in pursuance to a judgment rendered November 13, and signed November 17, 1875, by the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, for account of the above succession—

One large lot of fine Parlor, Diningroom and Victoria Bedroom Furniture, etc.

Terms—Cash. no27 de2 6 9

By Hoey & O'Connor.

IMPROVED PROPERTY IN ALGIERS.

SUCCESSION OF JAMES BLACK.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 36,139.

BY HOEY & O'CONNOR—NICHOLAS J. Hoey, Auctioneer—Office No. 16 Commercial place.—THURSDAY, December 30, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of the honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, will be sold, to the highest bidder—

THAT CHOICE IMPROVED PROPERTY, forming the corner of Elmire and Pitras streets, in the Fifth District of the City of Orleans, in the square bounded by Elmire, Peter, Chestnut and Alix streets, designated as lots Nos. 24, 25 and 26, which adjoin each other, and measure, together, 48 feet 10 inches 4 lines front on Elmire street, by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines, and forming the corner of Peter and Elmire streets, on which corner is a one story house, suited for a store and dwelling, and the property may be sold by lots or suit purchasers.

Terms—One-third cash, and the remainder at one and two years' credit, with interest of eight per cent per annum, payable from the final judgment; the penal clause of five per cent attorney's fees in event of suit; Insurance of improvements and transfer of policy, the whole to be secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property sold, and the purchaser to assume payment, over and above the amount of his bid, of all taxes for the year 1875, payable in 1876.

Acts of sale at the expense of the purchasers, before William A. Castell, Esq., notary public. no30 de7 16 25 30

AUCTION SALES.

By Nash & Hodgson.

PROPERTY IN ALGIERS.

MARY HEAVY ET AL. VS. DANIEL MURPHY ET AL.

SALE FOR A PARTITION.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 37,961.

BY NASH & HODGSON—W. I. Hodgson, Auctioneer—Office No. 13 Carondelet street.—IN SATURDAY, December 11, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel in this city, by virtue and in pursuance of two several orders and judgments of the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, one rendered May 19, 1875, and signed June 4, 1875, and the other rendered October 27, 1875, and signed November 2, 1875, docket No. 37,961, in the matter of Mary Heavy et al. vs. Daniel Murphy et al., for a partition at public auction, will be sold—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Algiers, the Fifth District of the city, in the square bounded by Olivier, Peter, Verret and Alix streets, designated as No. 21, of square No. 3, on a plan by A. D Rodacanal, engineer, dated December 13, 1852, which measures 31 feet 4 inches 7 lines front on Olivier street, by a depth and front on Alix street of 119 feet, forming the corner of Alix and Olivier streets, all between parallel lines. American measure.

Terms and Conditions—One third cash on the spot, and the balance at one and two years with eight per cent interest, and all the usual clauses, secured by a mortgage on the premises, with notes payable at the office of the undersigned, with coupons if required, to suit the parties in interest.

Act of sale before W. H. Seymour, notary, at the expense of the purchaser, including all taxes due in 1875. no27 jl 1 de5 11

FIRST AND SECOND DISTRICT LOTS.

SUCCESSION OF XAVIER SIMEON, DECEASED.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 37,239.

BY NASH & HODGSON—W. I. HODGSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 13 Carondelet street.—ON THURSDAY, December 30, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated November 26, 1875, docket No. 37,239, for account of the succession of Xavier Simeon, deceased, at public auction, will be sold—

1. THREE VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, and in the square bounded by Old Levee or Decatur, Dumaine, Chartres and Claiborne streets, measuring 41 feet 7 inches 7 lines front on each of old Levee and Dumaine streets, by a depth of 86 feet 6 inches 8 lines and 86 feet 6 inches 8 lines, respectively, between parallel lines, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising the 2 two story brick building, designated by the No. 3, on Levee street, and popularly known as the "Charm Coffee-house." Its prominent and commanding position opposite the Customhouse and facing the Peoples and adjoining the corner of Canal street, assures this property not only constant tenants of certain productiveness and permanent value. As a stand for business and investment its advantages are superior.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of the city, and in the square bounded by Camp, Magazine, Girod and Julia streets. Said lot forms the corner of Camp and Girod streets and measures 42 feet 10 inches front on Camp street, by a depth of 111 feet, between parallel lines, with the right of an alley way in the rear on the west side (her dotty ten feet wide) and measures on Girod street, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising one and two story brick buildings, designated by the Nos. 528, 530 and 532 Girod street, and popularly known as the Martinez coffee-house and grocery. Situated on the St. Patrick's and Old Carrollton Halls, and in the centre of one of the finest coffee-houses of the First District, assures to this property permanent value. Its excellence as a business stand is well known.

3. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND in the First District of the city, in the square bounded by Julia, Basin (late St. John), Girod and Rousseau (late Claiborne) streets, measuring 52 feet front on Julia street by 121 feet 10 inches 3 lines in depth and front on Basin street, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising the three-story brick stores designated by the Nos. 290 and 292 Julia street, No. 282 forming the corner of Julia and Basin streets, substantially built, with large capacity, and fronting the Basin canal basin, adapts them especially to the business trade of the canal.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, for notes specially secured by mortgage and vendor's lien, bearing all the usual clauses of eight per cent per annum interest from date, attorney's fees in the event of suit, insurance on the property, improvements to be kept insured and the policy transferred to the holders of the notes until their final payment, and transfer of payment of all the taxes of 1875, payable in 1876, and above the price of adjudication.

Acts of sale at the purchasers' expense, before E. Hennen, notary public. de5 10 18 jal 7

CONSTABLES' SALES.

E. Roger & Co. vs. J. Estoupe. Same as above. Third Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans. No. 3127 and 3003.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. John L. Molinelli, third justice of the peace for the city of New Orleans, in the above entitled causes, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, at my warehouse, situated in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets, on MONDAY, December 6, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

ONE CASE CONTAINING TWENTY-FOUR PAIR BOYS' SHOES.

ONE CASE CONTAINING NINTY-SIX PAIR CHILDREN'S SHOES, assorted.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

no24 2t de3 JOSEPH DEMORUELLE, Constable.

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. no29 6m

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Fieri Facias against J. F. Cullen—In the matter of the city of New Orleans praying a decree of mortgage, privilege, etc., on property of the Third Draining District.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans. No. 20,822 (No. 824 of the docket).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued in J. F. Cullen, 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 and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the City of New Orleans, on MONDAY, December 27, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:

THREE LOTS OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the Third District, numbers six and eight, in square number three hundred and seventy, bounded by Spain, Washington, Rampart and St. Claude streets, measuring each twenty-three feet three inches two lines on St. Claude street and the following depths: Lot number six, ninety-six feet in depth; lot number seven, thirty-one feet two inches six lines in rear by one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches and one-half inch in the side nearest Washington street, and the other side a first depth of ninety-six feet, the line of lot number six