New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

published every day (Mondays excepted) at No. Camp street. Terms: $12 a year, $6 for six months; $3 for three months—payable invariably in advance. Single copies five cents.

Office—No. 94 Camp Street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares.	One month.	Two months	Three months	Six months	One year.
One	$10	$18	$24	$40	$50
Two	18	26	38	60	90
Three	24	34	52	80	110
Four	30	44	66	100	135
Five	35	54	80	115	160
Six	40	64	94	120	185
Seven	45	74	108	135	210
Eight	50	84	122	150	235
Nine	55	94	136	165	260
Ten	60	104	150	180	285
Eleven	65	114	164	195	310
Twelve	70	124	178	210	335
Thirteen	75	134	192	225	360
Fourteen	80	144	206	240	385
Fifteen	85	154	220	255	408
Thirty	125	250	375	550	750

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds of the above rates.

Second page monthly advertisements, each square, $20 per month.

Transient advertisements, having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 per square; each subsequent insertion fifty cents per square.

Second page transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, will be allowed such discount from above named transient rates as may be agreed upon; provided, that no case shall such discount exceed twenty-five per cent.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged twenty cents per line for each insertion.

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 monetary 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, $2 50.

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

Advertisements.

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

The Folly of the Democratic Campaign.

The campaign of the Democrats is more promising than any they have known since the election of Pierce and King. The administration of General Pierce was wrecked on the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and although Mr. Buchanan succeeded him, the fight to elect that statesman was really a battle for organization on the part of the Republicans. It was their Bull Run which led to Appomattox. Anti-slavery, strong enough to menace the Democrats under Fremont, was able to conquer them under Lincoln. The war and the tremendous issues arising out of the war have given the Republicans their continued existence. It was the war which re-elected Lincoln and gave Grant his two terms. It is the war which will elect Hayes, if he should succeed. The Republicans may add as many planks to their platform as they please—about currency, civil service and the Pope—the living thought underlying their party is the war. Once withdraw that question from our politics, once unite the North and the South on a basis of peace, fraternity, the acceptance of the war amendments and conceded political equality, and the Republican party will be as dead as the Whig party after the compromise measures in the administration of Fillmore. Outside of the fancied necessity for a government that will protect the negroes, there is no pretext for the Republican organization. Its leaders have never dared to take new ground, to adapt it to any one of those vital problems, the consideration of which must absorb the attention of parties in the future.

The reason why the Republican leaders have never dared to identify their party with questions of free trade, finance, the constitutional relations of the States to the government, and so on, is that on every possible question that now attracts the attention of thinkers the Republicans are as hopelessly divided as the Democrats. For this reason the elimination of the war from the politics of the day would destroy the Republican party. That is the bond of its existence. It is a bond which grows weaker as time heals the wounds of the war and brings the sections into a closer union. Every new cotton crop is a step toward reconciliation. Consequently the Democrats have grown by the weakness of their opponents. They have an almost united South in their favor, as they had before the war; or, rather, they will have it, unless, as the Democrats profess to believe, Don Cameron's 3000 soldiers should trample all life out of a dozen sovereign States. In addition to this steadily growing strength—a strength based on passion—there is a deep-seated craving for "reform." The country is tired of Grant. This is because eight years are long enough to wear out the patience of any people with a President, especially of a people as mercurial as the Americans, who fretted over Washington long before they were through with him. This craving arises also from the blunders of the President and the crimes of many of the men upon whom he bestowed his confidence. There is a feeling that the government will be improved by the admission of new men into office, and, and, in answer to this feeling, the Democrats have named a candidate whose highest claim to the presidency is that he is a representative reformer.

No party could enter upon a canvass with brighter prospects than the Democrats had three months ago. All the auguries pointed to the success of Tilden, or to whoever the Democrats would nominate. Why is it that these auguries fail the friends of Tilden now? It is because the Republicans since the beginning of the campaign have, with all their obstacles to success, made no mistakes, and fought to win. The Democrats, with all their hopes and promises of success, have made blunder after blunder, and fought to lose. The treatment of the financial question, of civil service, of the one term in Tilden's letter was a blunder. There is no explanation of the surrender of the resumption act by Governor Tilden. It was the violation of a pledge, which must run more than three years before fulfillment, of one of the pledges upon which our national credit rests, at a time when we are trying to borrow $300,000,000 at four and a half per cent. This pledge did not bind Governor Tilden, because he goes into office upon the assurance, triumphantly repeated by his friends, that in a very short time, much less time than the resumption act concedes, he would be ready to resume. Now, if Mr. Tilden as President is certain that he can resume in less than two years, why is it that he throws away the pledge now? For no other reason than to oblige Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Pendleton and the inflationists. In other words, this paramount and ostentatious reformer, who would go into office to war upon wickedness, makes terms in the outset of his campaign with the worst feature of wickedness in the country—the party of repudiation and inflation. Cautious conservative Democrats who remember how Buchanan was bullied into secession, even at a time when his heart was loyal to every star in the flag of the Union, ask if it is possible that Tilden can be another Buchanan, with Hendricks and Ewing to drive him into inflation as Davis and Slidell drove Buchanan into the civil war.

While the country is making this terrible, this disastrous comparison, the State rises in protest against the manner in which Tilden and his friends are making their canvass for the governorship, and more especially the reform measures of Congress. The insincerity of this cry for retrenchment is shown by the fact that the Democratic House, which reduced the government to its present beggarly situation, passed the equalization of bounties bill, and the act for the improvement of rivers and harbors. These measures were of the most iniquitous character. No House can claim to be honestly in favor of reform that approved them. The "retrenchment" of the House is humiliating. Instead of a calm, philosophical arrangement of the whole question of the civil service—instead of reductions that would not injure the government—there has been a violent cutting down of the most useful departments of the government. Gallant naval officers have been thrown on the mercies of a cold world, the pride and the spirit of the army and navy have been broken, and, as General Grant pointed out in his message, more money will probably be lost from the "economical" interference with the collection of the revenues than will be saved by the whole measure of reform. Conservative men, who look at these questions as they would at their own business affairs, from a common sense point of view—who know very well that no twenty-horse engine can be driven at forty horse power—fear that the Democratic party has fallen into the hands of men who are willing to imperil the service of the government to make capital for the canvass. They see that the government is an immense machine—that it can only be run by a proper application of forces. When they see these forces arrested or broken to satisfy a party exigency a feeling of alarm is awakened, and business men ask whether it is not better to bear the ills even of a Republican administration, with all of its burdens and taints, than fly to others which can not be imagined.

These are some of the reasons why the canvass, from a tactical point of view, looks so well for the Republicans and so bad for the Democrats. At the same time the desire for change, for reforms, for new names and new faces may overwhelm all opposition and carry with it the Republican party, administration and all. It may be even more than the Democrats can do to defeat Tilden, but they are doing their best. Much, if not all, will depend upon the State convention. If the Democrats are wise they will give us a candidate who will call out all the votes in the party. They will not find him in Mr. Seymour after his declaration that he will never take the office. New York has too much pride to allow the governorship to be forced down the throat of an unwilling candidate.

Such a candidate will be found in Mr. Dorsheimer, who represents the growing West; or in Mr. Marble, whose services in the press for the Democracy in its forlorn days are entitled to all honor; or in Mr. Potter, who represents the best elements of the party in the eastern part of the State. Any one of these gentlemen will aid the ticket. Mr. Tilden can make no graver blunder than to parcel this and other offices among bosom friends. The party can make no mistake so fatal as to give its standard to an obscure man who has not earned the people's confidence, or some wornout Bourbon who has lost it.—*New York Herald, August 28.*

OFFICIAL.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

[No. 96.

An act to amend the constitution of the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, two-thirds of the members of each house agreeing thereto, That the following amendments be proposed and entered upon the respective journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election for Representatives in the General Assembly, in at least one newspaper in every parish in the State in which a newspaper shall be published, and said proposed amendments shall be submitted to the people, at said election, in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately, *i. e:* First proposed amendment, "For approval, or "Against approval," and in like manner as to the others; and if a majority of the voters, at said election, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, the same shall be appropriately numbered, and become a part of the constitution, and be proclaimed as such by the Governor and Secretary of State.

1. The expenditures of each session of the General Assembly for per diem and mileage of members, for payment of officers and employes, and for contingent expenses, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and members of the General Assembly shall receive five dollars a day during their attendance, and a mileage of twenty cents a mile for actual distance from the courthouse of their respective parishes to the State Capitol.

2. The last sentence in article sixty-six of the constitution, which reads as follows, to wit: "If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly by adjournment prevent its return, in which case the said bill shall be returned on the first day of the meeting of the General Assembly after the expiration of said five days, or be a law," shall be amended so as to read as follows, to wit: "If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days, not including Sundays, after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly by adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law unless signed and promulgated within twenty days after said adjournment."

3. The judicial powers heretofore vested in parish courts are hereby abrogated and withdrawn. The district courts of the State, outside the parish of Orleans, shall have original jurisdiction in all civil cases when the amount in dispute exceeds one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and appellate jurisdiction over cases decided by justices of the peace when the amount in dispute exceeds fifty dollars, exclusive of interest. In criminal cases their jurisdiction shall be unlimited, and they shall have full jurisdiction over matters of probate and succession. Each of said district judges shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars annually, payable quarterly on his own warrant. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in civil cases when, without reference to interest, the amount in dispute does not exceed one hundred dollars, with power to pronounce judgment for that amount, and such interest, not to exceed eight per cent per annum, as may be proved, and shall have, in addition to the criminal jurisdiction now vested in them, all such criminal jurisdiction as is now vested in parish courts. Clerks of the district courts shall have power to grant writs of arrest, attachment, sequestration, provisional seizure and injunction; to receive and probate wills; to appoint administrators, executors, curators, tutors and under-tutors in cases in which no opposition shall be made; to homologate accounts, tableaus and schedules of debts when no opposition is made thereto, their judgments being only prima facie evidence of correctness; to grant orders directing sale of property belonging to successions or minors, and to grant orders of seizure and sale by executory process, and shall receive such fees therefor as may be provided by the General Assembly.

4. The Governor shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars annually, payable quarterly, on his own warrant.

5. No fees or perquisites of office shall be allowed to or received by the Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, or by district attorneys.

(Signed) E. D. ESTILETTE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

A true copy: P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

The foregoing was received in the office of the Secretary of State July 17, 1876, and is made public in accordance with article 147 of the State constitution, which provides:

Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by two thirds of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published, three months before the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly, in at least one newspaper in every parish in the State in which a newspaper shall be published. And such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people at said election; and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, the same shall become a part of this constitution. If more than one amendment shall be submitted at one time, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately.

P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

The City of New Orleans vs. Sewell O. B. Taylor.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 8908.—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 1876, 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 FRIDAY, September 22 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TERRE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number three hundred and eight bounded by Lafayette, Basin, Franklin and Girod streets, designated as follows: Lot number eighteen measuring thirty five feet on Lafayette street, by sixty-two feet in depth; lot number nineteen measuring thirty five feet on Lafayette street, by one hundred and fifteen feet in depth; half-lot number twenty, measuring seventeen feet on Lafayette street by one hundred and fifteen feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
au22 se122 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Miss Marin L. Gasquet.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 3651.—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 1876, 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, September 27, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number sixty-three, bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Lafayette, Commerce and Poydras street, designated as lot number one, measuring thirty-one feet on Tchoupitoulas street, by eighty-eight feet in depth.

2. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number thirty-one, bounded by Old Levee, Canal, Customhouse and Doyle streets, designated as lots numbers nine and ten, measuring forty two feet on Old Levee street, by seventy-six feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au26 se9 27 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Mrs. C. C. Grant et al. vs. L. V. Labarre.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 8919.—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, September 2, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings thereon, situated in this city, in the square bounded by Rampart, St. Ann, Dumaine and Burgundy streets, designated by the number three, on a plan deposited in the office of P. Grima, a notary public in this city, and having, in American measure, twenty five feet front on Rampart street, by one hundred feet in depth, bounded on one side by lot number two, on the other side by lot number four, and in the rear by lot number five.

2. AND A PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the same square, adjoining the rear of the said lot above described, and being part of the aforesaid lot number five, which measures thirty-one feet front on said Dumaine street, by ninety feet in depth; the said portion of ground measures twenty-four feet on the rear line of said lot first described, and extends in depth thirty-one feet eleven inches. Being the same property which the defendant herein acquired by purchase from the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, Mrs. B. L. Cammack and Mrs. C. C. Grant, per act passed before P. C. Cuvellier, late a notary public in this city, on July 25 1874.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—In cash for a sufficient amount to pay plaintiff's claim, say the sum of twelve hundred and eighty dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum till the day of sale. On five hundred dollars from July 3, 1875, on five hundred dollars from July 3, 1876, on one hundred and sixty dollars from July 3, 1875, on one hundred and twenty dollars from July 3, 1876, five per cent attorney's fees and costs of suit.

2. The purchaser to assume, to the extent of the amount of his bid, the payment of the following promissory notes, secured by mortgage on said property, drawn by defendant, to the order, paid and indorsed by himself, dated on the third of July, 1873, and bearing interest in case of non payment at maturity at the rate of eight per cent per annum

Two notes, each for five hundred dollars, payable July 3, 1877	$1000
One note, payable July 3, 1877	200
Two notes, each for eighty dollars, payable July 3, 1877	160
One note, payable July 3, 1877	32
Total	$1392
Two notes, each for five hundred dollars, payable July 3, 1878	$1000
One note, payable July 3, 1878	200
Two notes, each for forty dollars, payable July 3, 1878	80
One note, payable July 3, 1878	16
Total	$1296

3. And the balance of the price of adjudication, if any, cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au2 13 20 se2 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Joseph Maumus vs. Paul Castaing.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 8897.—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 WEDNESDAY, September 27, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE NINETY FIVE HALF OF A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the square comprised within St. Philip, Ursulines, Burgundy and Rampart streets, Second District of this city, having the said lot, in French measure, thirty feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth; together with the undivided half of all the buildings and other circumstances and dependencies to the said lot belonging; being the same property which the defendant herein, together with Baptiste Laporte, had acquired from Mrs. Alexander Castaing, per act passed before Joseph Cavellier, notary public, on the twelfth of November, 1863.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au26 se9 16 27 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Estate of Calvin C. Sampson.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 91,564.—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 1875, 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, September 20, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and twenty one, bounded by Poyefaire, Constance, Delord and Annunciation streets, designated as follows: Lots numbers eighteen and nineteen measuring fifty-one feet on Poyefaire street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth; lot number twenty measuring twenty-six feet on Poyefaire street, by seventy-nine feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au19 26 se19 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Jean B. Piffet.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 5973.—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 1876, 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, September 27, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and ninety-three, bounded by Prytania, Melpomene, Coliseum and Terpsichore streets, measuring thirty-two feet on Prytania street, by one hundred feet in depth.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number sixty-six, bounded by Canal, Customhouse, Bourbon and Royal streets, designated as lot number twenty eight, measuring thirty feet in centre of square, by thirty-six feet.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au26 se9 27 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Bank of America.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 366.—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 1876, 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, September 27, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number two hundred and fifty-six, bounded by Baronne and Dryades streets, Triton walk and Julia street, designated as lots numbers five and six, measuring forty-eight feet on Baronne street, by one hundred and forty feet in depth.

2. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number thirty-four, bounded by Canal street, Exchange alley, Customhouse and Royal streets, designated as follows: Lot number one measuring thirty-six feet on Canal street by one hundred and sixteen feet on Exchange alley; lot number thirteen measuring thirty nine feet on Exchange alley, by fifty-nine feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
au26 se9 27 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

The City of New Orleans vs. E. D'Huart.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 1157.—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 1876, 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 FRIDAY, September 22, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number twenty-nine, bounded by Charters, Bienville, Conti and Old Levee streets, designated as lot number twenty-four, measuring thirty-three feet on Chartres street, by ninety six feet in depth.

2. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number three thousand four hundred and twenty-one, bounded by Elysian Fields, Frenchmen, Virginius and Carnot streets.

3. A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, number three hundred and fifteen, situated in the Third District of this city, bounded by Gordon, Monroe, Burgundy and Rampart streets, measuring three hundred and thirteen feet by three hundred and thirteen feet.

4. A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, number seven hundred and ninety-nine, situated in the Third District of this city, bounded by France, Lesseps, Prosper and Social streets, measuring three hundred and forty-one feet by two hundred and seventy-seven feet.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
au22 se1 22 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Caspar Lusse; same vs. same.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 88,337 and 5963.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for city taxes of 1875 and 1876, 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, September 27, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and forty-nine, bounded by Camp, Orange Magazine, Felicity and Richard streets, designated as lot number three, measuring twenty-three feet on Camp street, by one hundred and twenty seven feet in depth.

2. FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number fourteen, bounded by Spain, Lafayette, Dauphine and Chartres streets, designated as follows: Lot number four measuring fifty feet on Spain street, by one hundred and forty five feet in depth; lot number fifteen measuring fifty-four feet on Lafayette street, by one hundred and thirteen feet in depth; lots numbers twenty-one and twenty-two measuring each thirty two feet on Chartres street, by one hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth.

3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number twenty-four, measuring thirty-three feet on Chartres street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au26 se9 27 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. G. W. Roper; same vs. same.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 91,886 and 8831.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for city taxes of 1875 and 1876, 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, September 13, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in square number one hundred and forty-three, bounded by Constance, Magazine, Josephine and St. Andrew streets, designated as lot number ten, measuring thirty feet on Constance street, by one hundred and eight feet in depth.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in square number one hundred and forty-three, bounded by Old Camp, St. Mary, Camp and St. Andrew streets, designated as lot number seventeen, measuring twenty nine feet on Camp street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth.

3. FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in square number one hundred and seventy-two, bounded by Josephine, Chestnut, Camp and St. Andrew streets, designated as follows: Lots numbers three to five measuring ninety-six feet on Josephine street, by one hundred and twenty five feet in depth; lot number twenty-six measuring twenty-six feet on Camp street, by one hundred and thirty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au12 20 se13 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. G. Curto; same vs. same; same vs. same.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 69,413, 82,251 and 1465. By virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for city taxes of 1874, 1875 and 1876, 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, September 27, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and ninety-three, bounded by Prytania, Melpomene, Coliseum and Terpsichore streets, measuring thirty-two feet on Prytania street, by one hundred feet in depth.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number sixty-six, bounded by Canal, Customhouse, Bourbon and Royal streets, designated as lot number twenty eight, measuring thirty feet in centre of square, by thirty-six feet.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au26 se9 27 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Cotton & Levy vs. Jean Berthin et al.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 43,761.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Jean Berthin, John Bernichon, Basile Dabat, William Maylie, Martin Lannes and P. Lacaze, in solido, to me directed by the honorable the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, September 9, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereof, and all the rights, ways and servitudes thereto belonging, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Erato, Carondelet, Olio and St. Charles streets, designated by the number three on the old titles thereto and as number three B on a plan deposited in the office of S. Magner, late a notary public in this city, as plan number one hundred and twenty-four, according to which plan said lot measures thirty-one feet eleven inches three lines front on said Erato street, by one hundred and fifty-one feet ten inches four lines in depth, between equal and parallel lines. Being the same property which the defendant herein acquired by purchase from Eliza White, wife of Cuthbert Bullit, and others, per act passed before said late notary, Selim Magner, on the twentieth of March, 1869.

Seized in the above suit as belonging to defendant Bernichon.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
au9 26 27 se9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

The City of New Orleans vs. F. I. Gourdon.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 71,199.—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 MONDAY, September 25, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in square number three hundred and eighty-two, bounded by Kerlerec, Marias, Columbus and St. Claude streets, designated as follows: Lot number eight measuring thirty feet on Kerlerec street, by ninety-seven feet in depth; lot number nine measuring thirty feet on Kerlerec street, by one hundred and six feet in depth; lot number sixteen measuring thirty-one feet on Columbus street, by one hundred and seven feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
au24 se1 24 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Minors of P. McGuigan; same vs. same.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 73,114 and 87,863.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for city taxes of 1874 and 1875, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, September 25, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and thirty, bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Magazine, Foucher and Switchmen streets, designated as lots numbers five and six, measuring forty two feet eight inches on Tchoupitoulas street, by eighty-nine feet in depth.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au24 se1 24 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. E. H. Henderson.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 3772.—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 1876, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, September 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and sixty-nine, bounded by Canal, Common, Camp and Magazine streets, designated as lots numbers six and seven, measuring forty-two feet on Canal street, by ninety-five feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au10 20 se10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. Estate of John B. Oliver; same vs. same; same vs. estate of John B. Oliver; same vs. J. B. Oliver.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 77,969, 77,965, 80,456 and 6587.—By virtue of four writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for city taxes of 1874, 1875 and 1876, 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, September 13, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and thirty-six, bounded by Constance, Magazine, Josephine and St. Andrew streets, designated as lot number ten, measuring thirty feet on Constance street, by one hundred and eight feet in depth.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in square number one hundred and forty-three, bounded by Old Camp, St. Mary, Camp and St. Andrew streets, designated as lot number seventeen, measuring twenty nine feet on Camp street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth.

3. FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in square number one hundred and seventy-two, bounded by Josephine, Chestnut, Camp and St. Andrew streets, designated as follows: Lots numbers three to five measuring ninety-six feet on Josephine street, by one hundred and twenty five feet in depth; lot number twenty-six measuring twenty-six feet on Camp street, by one hundred and thirty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au24 se1 24 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. V. Oemichen; same vs. same; same vs. Oechmichen.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, Nos. 86 927, 76,665 and 6382.—By virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled causes, for city taxes of 1874, 1875 and 1876, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, September 25, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number eighty-five, bounded by Dauphine, St. Philip, Dumaine and Burgundy streets, designated as lot number four, measuring thirty feet on Dauphine street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN.
au24 se1 24 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank vs. James A. Gresham.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 8949.—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, September 9, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges, custom, servitudes and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square number forty-eight, bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Laurel and Constance (late Live Oak) streets, and designated by the numbers four and five of said square, on a plan drawn by A. S. Phelps, dated January 29, 1846, and deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, late a notary public in this city. Said lots adjoin each other, and measure each thirty-three feet four inches front on Sixth street, by one hundred and twenty seven feet ten inches in depth. Being the same property which the defendant herein acquired by purch