New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

Local Intelligence.

ELECTION DAY INCIDENTS.—"Repeaters, beware" was posted in many prominent places. It is hard to say who caused the little handbills to be printed.

Nearly all business houses centrally located were closed all day. Even the front doors of barrooms were closed—because the air was chilly. Side and back-doors were evidently warmer.

Marines were on guard duty in the Custom-house, but they barely looked at people who passed in or out.

United States troops were stationed in Congo square, Lafayette square and Clay square, and on Claiborne, near Canal street, arms stacked, prepared for any emergency.

Several deputy sheriffs made a few arrests in the Second District in the morning, but Captain Lawlor refused to recognize such arrests. He read the deputies a lecture, took their commissions and turned the prisoners loose, and then visited Sheriff Waggaman's office to deliver the commissions, and informed that official that if the deputies did not desist he would lock them up.

United States Commissioner Southworth kept open doors, but he had little business. However, he promptly attended to all who called to show that their names had been wrongfully erased from poll lists.

A colored man tried to vote a couple of times on one paper, but when he stopped at the poll at No. 76 Delta street, the assistant supervisor detected the fraud and sent him to prison.

Mr. Packard took events coolly yesterday, but still he was last night quite willing to hear even improbable rumors of election returns.

All day long, when acquaintances met, the word was: "I have not heard of a single bit of trouble," and then they adjourned to the back or side door and partook of liquid mischief.

It was rumored that deputy sheriffs had taken a few persons they had arrested to the Parish Prison; but an officer of that institution contradicted the story.

Democrats in several wards succeeded in making a tolerably good imitation of the Republican ticket—that is, the back of it, and by it succeeded in gaining a few votes.

It is useless to say that men will not get drunk on election day because the barrooms are closed—in front. Intoxicated men were plentiful at midday.

There was not half as much excitement last night over the election returns of Louisiana and New Orleans as was recently experienced concerning the elections in Ohio and Indiana.

Last night people gathered at prominent points and discussed the situation. The squads, as a general thing, were composed of Democrats. Republicans went along quietly, willing to wait for returns.

The tickets voted yesterday were so long and varied that it will require an unusually long time to complete the tallying; besides many tickets were scratched.

DEATH OF MATHEW KEPPLER.—This man, who was shot by one of his tenants, Lockaby, on Decatur street, Monday, died yesterday. Lockaby is in prison.

BRIEF MENTION.—Edward Thompson had a cold in his head and had no handkerchief in his pocket, so stole a good dozen from Danziger's store, on Canal street. He was permitted to go to the Third calaboose.

The alarm of fire rung yesterday morning from box No. 215 was caused by the burning of three bales of cotton on the wharf head of St. Ann street.

James Buckley, Richard Curren, Thomas Norton and Jerry Basset were balloted into the third station on a charge of obtaining property by false pretenses.

William Fleming was arrested at the corner of Canal and Front streets on complaint R. O. Sperle, who says he stole $350.

A. D. Henriques is a prisoner because F. Bunton charges him with perjury. Accused was collared at the corner of Philip and Baronne streets, and the trouble grew out of election.

We are informed that the New Orleans agency of the Illinois Central railroad has not been changed in any respect, except in the reduction of its expenses.

Masons' Marks on the Ruins of Ancient Rome.

It is only within the last year or two that we have been able to trace out the exact line of the walls of ancient Rome, as built by the kings, and this has been owing to the building of the new city and the excavations made for that purpose by the British and American Archæological Society's exploration fund. The marks found upon stone buildings of all dates and in various parts of the world are those of the masons and builders, who were from the earliest times banded together in guilds, none being admitted without serving a specified time; these again, according to their ability, were divided into different classes, consisting of apprentices, fellow crafts, master masons, markmen and architects, as distinct from the laborers or men who prepared the rough stone, mixed the mortar, or carried the materials. These bands, guilds or lodges were presided over by the most competent, forming a brotherhood, and as such existing down to the seventeenth century. Many of these lodges had charters and privileges granted to them by various kings and emperors; and because their art was taught only to the free born they came to be called Free Masons, which name is retained to the present day by the Masonic lodges, though they are not operative, but speculative Masons.

Charlemagne and Hugh Capet granted such charters; also Pope Nicholas III., in 1278; in 1845 John de Medicis, Duke of Florence, became Grand Master of Free Masons; and Pope Leo X. was Grand Master of the order, also Clement III. In our own country, St. Alban got a charter from the king and council for their protection; in 926 King Athelstan granted a charter, and became Grand Master at York. Edward III. revised their constitution in 1353; in the reign of Henry VI. the House of Common brought in an act to prohibit their meetings, which passed, and was revoked in 1450, when the King and many lords, gentlemen of his court were made Masons. But to return to the marks. These were made by men of the old guild, called Mark men, whose duty it was to mark the stones with certain signs. Thus, in Masonic lodges of the present day called mark lodges, each member of the lodge has a distinctive and peculiar symbol which no other member of that lodge can take. Although on different parts of the early fortifications in Rome we find Masons' marks often repeated on stones close to each other, yet, taking the existing remains which are at a distance from each other, we do not find the same marks repeated, with one exception, a mark on the agger of Servius Tullius, B. C. 580, corresponds with a mark on the Palatine, B. C. 753, and a curious trident mark here is also found on the wall of Pompeii, near the Porta Romana. Many of these marks are used by the Free Masons of to-day.—*English Paper.*

A tutor of one of the Oxford colleges who limped in his walk was some years after accosted by a well known politician, who asked him if he was not the chaplain of the college at such a time, naming the year. The doctor replied that he was. The interrogator observed, "I knew you by your limp." "Well," said the doctor, "it seems my limping made a deeper impression than my preaching." "Ah, doctor," was the reply with ready wit, "it is the highest compliment we can pay a minister, to say that he is known by his walk rather than by his conversation."—*Exchange.*

If any man is rich and powerful, he comes under the law of God by which the higher branches must shade those which are lower; by which the tall trees must protect the weak plants beneath them.

It is less pain to learn in youth than to be ignorant in age.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1876.

United States Supreme Court.

The following is of November 2:

No. 81. Barkley vs. Board of Levee Commissioners. Error to the circuit court for Louisiana.—This case was an application for a mandamus to compel the collection of a tax sufficient to pay certain levee warrants of the parishes of Madison and Carroll, in Louisiana. The defense is that the act authorizing these warrants limited the tax to the planters or other persons whose property was benefited by the levee system, and that the levees built by these warrants in 1858 and 1860 have long since disappeared, and even the plantations which they protected have also disappeared, and that the present owners of the levee property never received any benefit from their issue, and under the law can not, therefore, be subjected to the tax for them. The court held that under the law as it now exists, it was without power to afford the relief sought, although the view was taken that the property owners of the present time are liable for the protection of the levee. The case here rests upon the defense urged below.

State Courts.

Adjourned over election day.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, November 7, 1876.

The Council met this day at twelve o'clock M., in regular session.

Present—Hon. Charles J. Leeds, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Brown and McCarthy.

There being no quorum, on motion of Mr. Brown the Council adjourned to Saturday, November 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M.

J. H. HARDY, Secretary.

Education in Belgium.

A correspondent of the London *Times* writes: "In the city of Ghent education is by no means embarrassed by the conditions under which it labors in the rural communes of Flanders. The city spends lavishly upon education, and the instruction is entirely in the hands of lay teachers. In the years 1874-75, 16,313 children and adults were under instruction in the elementary schools directed by the city, in addition to those being educated in denominational schools. At present the schools are in vacation. They have a long holiday from the fifteenth of August to the end of September. A few pupils are still at work in the sewing school of the Collier Institution. This is one of the best schools in the town, and well deserves a visit. It is a public elementary day school for girls, to which is attached an infant school for 200 little children. The low forms without desks which remain in these airy rooms show the age at which the infants are admitted. For those whose parents can not take them away dinner is gratuitously produced. There is a good playground for the children. The girls' school contains 500 pupils. None of those who live in the city pay anything for their tuition, but children from neighboring communes pay a few francs per month. The hours are from 8:30 to 11:30 A. M., and from 1:30 to 4. P. M. in the winter, and 4:30 P. M. in the summer. School begins and ends with prayer, and the catechism is taught by a priest once a week. In the upper classes history and geography are taught, although the Belgian code only prescribes the teaching of "religion, morality, reading, writing, arithmetic, the national weights and measures, and French, Flemish or German, as the case may be." Maps, abaci, black-boards, devotional pictures, and the actual measures of capacity ornament the walls of the principal class-rooms. In a lower class for girls between the ages of six and eight the following is one day's work. It will serve as a specimen: In the morning, prayer, Flemish, gymnastics, arithmetic, writing; in the afternoon, French, object lesson, needle-work, prayer. Saturday is a half holiday, and no instruction is given on Sunday; but on that day the school building is used for an adult class of 200, who also meet there in the evenings as a night school. It will be seen that the little girls in Ghent have to be bi-lingual—to learn both French and Flemish. Their fathers and mothers speak, as a rule, nothing but Flemish, a fact which makes Ghent a perplexing town to foreigners. The provision as to German in the article of the code quoted above refers to some parts of Luxembourg, where German is the language of the people. A great many of the children leave at the age of eleven, but the city is trying to keep them till a later age. There is a useful addition to this institution in the shape of a large work-room, where girls who have passed the superior classes in this school or another are instructed in millinery and dress-making from one to eight in the afternoon, after attending ordinary lessons in the morning. This half-time system is found a very successful one. The girls begin to earn money from the first day they enter the room, and there is always great competition to be admitted to it. It holds sixty girls at little side tables for four each, with a central table for cutting out. Sewing machines are at one end of the room. There is no instruction in cookery, and such instruction is less necessary here than in England, because the subject is best understood at the children's homes. Another institution, the school bank, which the Belgians claim to have invented, is established in the school. The total deposits in the penny-banks of the schools of Ghent amounted in 1875 to no less than 145,235 francs invested in 797 names. Instruction to the 4126 boys, the 3865 girls, the 3481 infants in the free schools, the 1378 pupils in the paying schools and the 3513 adults in the night schools, is given by a body of 274 lay teachers and assistant teachers. A Congress of Belgians teachers meets at Ghent in the beginning of next week.

The girls' work room has a more imposing parallel in the industrial school, where 821 pupils are instructed in chemistry, mechanics, physics, construction, engineering, geology, accounts, design, and in the theory and practice of manufactures of the town, which are chiefly concerned with linen and cotton. Girls are admitted to the course in design. Another institution—the middle class school—contained 410 pupils in 1875, the Royal Athenæum 378. There were 506 students in the University, and their distribution among the faculty shows the practical character of the training sought. Only twenty students entered in the faculty of philosophy and letters. Law had ninety-nine students, science thirty-one, medicine seventy-six. In the school of civil engineering, annexed to the science faculty, there were 218 pupils, in the school of arts and manufactures sixty-two, in the normal school of science five. The town has other normal schools, which appear to be successfully conducted. The population of Ghent is less than in the time of Charles V., whose famous boast it was that he could put Paris into his Gaunt-lot. Then it was the most populous city of Northern Europe. No vessel could pass through the draw bridges of its canals, no children ventured out of doors, when the armies of its craftsmen were going to and from their work. At present the number of inhabitants is 121,469, still mainly a manufacturing population.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of the New Orleans Night Watchman Company, New Orleans, November 7, 1876.—The New Orleans Night Watchmen Company informs the captains, stevedores and ship brokers that Mr. L. GROS, former secretary and chief supervisor of said company, has no authority whatever with said company as secretary and chief supervisor. The place of secretary was given to E. French, chief supervisor to Mr. James Ottesen.
no7 3t JOHN ROCHEL, President.

Notice.—Persons having claims against the schooner ODESSA are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to T. D. HARDIMAN, captain schooner Odessa, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
New Orleans, October 17, 1876. oct18 30 nol7*

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 143 Prytania street, between Polymnia and Ursulin streets, in perfect order. Also a furnished room, with a kitchen if wanted. For particulars inquire at No 368 Baronne street. no5 3t*

RAILROADS.

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

On and after Monday, October 9, 1876, Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	5:30 P. M.	Mail	11:15 A. M.
Accommodation	3:30 P. M.	Accommodation	9:00 A. M.

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

Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities. Accommodation trains run as far as McComb City.

Tickets for sale and information given at No. 23 Camp street, corner of Common, under City Hotel.
A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ja15 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD.

THE MOBILE LINE.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

To the East, North and West, Via Louisville, via Atlanta and via St. Louis, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express	6:45 A. M.	Express	11:55 A. M.
Express	5:00 P. M.	Express	9:30 P. M.
Coast accommodation	3:15 P. M.	Coast accommodation	9:00 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars daily to Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Lynchburg and Baltimore without change, and only one change to New York and Eastern cities.

The coast accommodation runs to Biloxi.

Tickets office corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.
no31 D. R. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

LOST.

LOST.—ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, ON Poydras street, between Peters and Tchoupitoulas streets, one envelope, containing one check drawn by Forchheimer Brothers for $199 05 on the Germania National Bank; one check drawn by J. G. Spor for $65 55 on the Mutual National Bank, and one by Dufour & Rieaud for $91 93 on the People's Bank, all to the order of Emile Gamet. The public are hereby cautioned that payment has been stopped on all of the above checks, and the finder will favor the undersigned by returning them. EMILE GAMET,
No. 34 North Front street, between Conti and Bienville. no6 3 14

CONSTABLES' SALES.

H. M. Lamotte vs. William Kenny—Fourth Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 4313.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. John Cain, fourth justice of the peace for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction on THURSDAY, November 16, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., in front of my office, No 7 Frenchmen street—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., as per inventory on file in my office.

Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
no7 11 16 JOSEPH CONTRERAS, Constable.

Joseph Biligery vs. L. Marshall—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 4607.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the honorable the first justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of my office, No. 158 Julia street, on SATURDAY, November 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of Eliza or L. Marshall, defendant herein, in and to a certain suit now pending, entitled Eliza Marshall vs. Joseph Biligery, and No. 44,134 of the docket of the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
oc31 no5 11* M. O'SULLIVAN, Constable.

William Holliday, Sarah Holliday substituted, vs. George Johnson—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 4602.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the honorable the first justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the stable of Mr. James Regan, No. 134 Baronne street, on SATURDAY, November 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M.,

ONE BAY HORSE.

Seized in the above entitled and numbered suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
oc31 no5 11* M. O'SULLIVAN, Constable.

W. R. Mantel vs. Jose Martinez and Others—Seventh Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 6231.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. L. W. Falls, seventh justice of the peace in and for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public sale, in front of warehouse, No. 222 Gravier street, on SATURDAY, November 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following, to wit—

SEVEN CASES OF LEAF TOBACCO.

Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
no5 5 11 C. C. PIPER, Constable.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

AUGUSTE'S
COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT
No. 107 Customhouse street,
Between Royal and Bourbon.

All the delicacies of the season, choice wines etc., always on hand; also, all that is necessary for soirees, weddings, etc., promptly furnished. Private apartments up stairs. Elegantly furnished rooms to rent by the week or month at moderate prices. The restaurant is open till midnight. fel3 1y

MONTROSE HOUSE,
(FORMERLY BOSSELL HOUSE),
BILOXI MISSISSIPPI.

This superior hotel, located on the front, and pleasantly situated, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every luxury the season affords is liberally furnished by the proprietor. Fare splendid and terms reasonable. Special inducements offered to excursionists.
my6 6m PETER J. MONTROSE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. HERO, JR.,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.
Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all. an24

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

New Harbor Protection Company vs. Bark Wooloomooloo, cargo and freight.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT District of Louisiana, No. 10 290.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE BARK WOOLOOMOOLOO, cargo and freight, now libeled by the New Harbor Protection Company for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a district court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday of November, 1876, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said bark and cargo should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, October 24, 1876.
J. R. G. PITKIN, United States Marshal.
oc25 31 no7 19

New Harbor Protection Company, Joseph M. Kearney and E. L. Cope, et al., Intervenors, vs. Bark Wooloomooloo, her cargo, freight, etc.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 10,290.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE BARK WOOLOOMOOLOO, her cargo, freight, etc., now libeled by New Harbor Protection Company, Joseph M. Kearney, E. L. Cope et al., for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the third Monday of November, 1876, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said bark and cargo should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, November 24, 1876.
J. R. G. PITKIN, United States Marshal.
oc25 31 no7 19

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Boyle J. Henderson vs. Mrs. Ellen Sadler, wife of J. A. Kelly, individually, and as natural tutrix of John Vincent Sadler.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 3860.—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, December 9, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated, lying and being in the First District of this city, in square number one, which is bounded by Common, Gravier, St. Jane and Bolivar streets, designated by Buell & Warner, architects, dated the seventeenth of March, 1848, deposited in the office of James Graham, notary public in this city; a sketch of which plan is annexed to an act of sale between Thomas L. Graham and John Sadler, passed before said James Graham, notary, on the sixth of May, 1850; said lot measures thirty feet front on Gravier street, by one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines in depth, between parallel lines.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated lying and being in the said First District of this city, in the square number one, which is bounded by Common, Gravier, St. Jane and Bolivar streets, as aforesaid and designated (said lot) by the number twenty as per said plan of Buell & Warner, dated seventeenth of March 1848; said lot of ground measures thirty feet front on said Gravier street, by one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines in depth, between parallel lines.

3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated, lying and being in the said First District of this city, in the said square bounded by Common, St. Jane, Gravier and Bolivar streets, and designated by the number nineteen, on a certain plan drawn by Tourne and DeLisle, architects and engineers, bearing date the seventh of April, 1850, and deposited for reference in the office of W. J. Castell, notary public in this city, as plan number three in book of plans number one; said lot adjoins lot number eighteen, and measures, according to said plan, thirty feet front on Gravier street, by a depth, between parallel lines, of one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines, American measure.

4. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated, lying and being in the said First District of this city, in the aforementioned square, bounded by Common, St. Jane, Gravier and Bolivar streets, and designated by the number eighteen on the above mentioned plan drawn by Tourne & DeLisle, architects and engineers, dated the seventh of April, 1850, and deposited for reference in the office of W. J. Castell, notary public in this city, as plan number three of book of plans number one. Said lot adjoins said lot number nineteen, and measures, according to said plan, thirty feet front on Gravier street, by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines, American measure.

5. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated, lying and being in the said First District of this city, in the square bounded by Gravier, Bolivar, Common and Bertrand streets and designated as lot number eighteen on a plan drawn by C. A. Medin, late surveyor, on the thirteenth of February, 1848, and deposited as plan No. 166 in the office of Theodore Guyot, notary public in this city, for reference. The said lot measures thirty feet front on Gravier street by a depth between parallel lines, of one hundred and twenty feet, American measure.

Together with all the buildings and improvements on said lots of ground, and all the rights, ways and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Being the same lots of ground which the late John Sadler deceased, acquired by purchase as follows: The lot firstly described from Thomas L. Graham, by act before the same notary, dated May 6, 1853. The lot secondly described from said Thomas L. Graham, by act before the same notary, dated May 6, 1853. The lot thirdly described from the heirs of James Gallagher, by act passed before W. J. Castell, notary, on the twenty-ninth of April 1853. The lot fourthly described from James Gallagher et al. by act before W. J. Castell, notary, on the twenty-second of November, 1856. And the lot fifthly described from Jacques Gravier et al. by act passed before Theodore Guyot, notary, public in this city, under date of the first of March, 1840.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
no7 12 19 de9 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Meyer & Newmeyer vs. New Orleans Herald Printing Company.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 5718.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, November 20, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of the defendant herein, the New Orleans Herald Printing Company, in and to the New Orleans Picayune newspaper printing establishment, the good will, stock in trade, property and appurtenances thereto belonging. Being the same property, rights, etc., which were seized and sold at a judicial sale under a writ issued from the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, at the suit of John Phelps vs. New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company, No. 4979 on the docket of that court and which property was acquired on the sixteenth day of December, 1873, by said new Orleans Herald Printing Company, at twelve months' credit, for which a twelve months' bond was executed according to law.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
no8 12 17 18 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

James Reynolds, James O. Hanlon, substituted, vs. Mrs. John Sadler.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 6856.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, November 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of the defendant, Mrs. John Sadler (now Mrs. Kelly), in the community of acquests and gains formerly existing between her and her deceased husband John Sadler, whose succession is opened as No 36,535 of the docket of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, the said community property, according to the inventory and other proceedings in said succession, now consists of the following described real estate, viz:

1. Lot number twenty-one, in the square bounded by Common, Gravier, St. Jane and Bolivar streets, measuring thirty feet front on Gravier street, by one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines in depth.

2. Lot number nineteen, in the square bounded by Gravier, Bolivar, Common and Bertrand streets, measuring thirty feet front on Gravier street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

3. Lot number twenty four of the square bounded by Gravier, Common, St. James and Bolivar streets, measuring thirty feet front on St. James street by one hundred and twenty-two feet seven inches and five lines in depth.

4. A certain lot of ground in the square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Liberty (late St. Paul) and Franklin (late St. Peter) streets, measuring sixty-six feet four inches front on Franklin street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet.

5. Lots numbers thirteen and fourteen in the square bounded by Liberty, Howard, Poydras and Lafayette streets, measuring each twenty-seven feet three inches five lines on Howard street by one hundred and seven feet six inches six lines in depth more or less.

6. Lot number twenty of the square bounded by Common, Gravier, St. Jane and Bolivar streets, measuring thirty feet on Gravier street by one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines.

7. Lot number nine en of square bounded by Common, St. Jane, Gravier and Bolivar streets, measuring thirty feet on Gravier street, by one hundred and eight feet ten inches four lines.

8. Lot number eighteen in square bounded Common, St. Jane, Gravier and Bolivar street measuring thirty feet on Gravier street, by one hundred and ten feet eight inches four lines in depth.

All more specifically described in the inventory of the effects of the succession of John Sadler, No. 36,535 of the docket of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc10 14 22 no11 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans National Bank vs. Joseph Raymond.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 5938.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, November 10, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary, First District of this city, in the square bounded by Philippa, Girod, Hevia and Circus or Rampart streets, having French measure, thirty feet front on Philippa street, by ninety feet or more if there be in depth. Being the same property purchased by defendant herein from H. Baslin and others, per act executed on the fourteenth of October, 1861, before A. E. Blanvenu, notary in this city.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—This being the second and last auction, the said property will be definitely adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for what it will bring, at twelve months' credit, the purchaser furnishing bond, with good and solvent security, bearing eight per cent interest per annum from date, and special mortgage on the property sold until final payment. Said purchaser will have to deduct and pay in cash the amount of printing, sheriff's and clerk's fees, etc., say about one hundred dollars, and furthermore, the State, parish and municipal taxes, the amount of which is not yet ascertained.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc24 29 no5 10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Jean Lacay, P. Montegut, transferee, vs. Mr. and Mrs. C. Marmu.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 42,052 (No. 749 of the late Seventh District Court).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias 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, November 11, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE JUDGMENT obtained by defendant, Mrs. C. Marmu, against E. H. Woods, number six thousand two hundred and thirty-nine of the docket of the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, for five hundred dollars, interest and costs.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc31 no5 6 11 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

E. Rocheroux & Co. vs. Arabella D. Kennedy, wife of Nicholas Sinnott, Jr., and her husband.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 6510.—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 TUESDAY, November 28, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE UNDIVIDED THREE-FOURTHS of the following described property, to wit: A certain lot of ground situated in the Second District of this city, at the corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets, in the square bounded by Customhouse, Bienville, Dauphine and Burgundy streets, and measuring thirty-two feet (more or less) front on Dauphine street, by eighty-four feet (more or less) on Customhouse street; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and rights, ways and privileges thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc27 no5 12 20 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Charles Kuebel vs. Charles Stein et al.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 7019.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Charles Stein and Julius Schmidt, to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY November 28, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

ONE LOT OF GROUND, number twenty-two, with the improvements thereon, situated in the Seventh District of this city, in square A, bounded by Second, Hillary, Burthe and Adams streets, as per plan by Biram Grover, deposited in the office of William Boswell, late notary public in this city, measuring thirty feet front on Hillary street, by one hundred and thirty-seven feet six inches in depth. Acquired by the defendant, Julius Schmidt, by purchase from Jacob Girold, per act passed before S. Purcell, recorder, dated October 26, 1865.

Seized in the above suit as belonging to defendant, Schmidt.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc27 no5 12 20 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Andrew Hero, Jr., vs. Thomas J. Allen et al.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 7623.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, November 13, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the rear of this city, at the branching of the Bayou and Gentilly roads, designated by the number four, in the square number twenty-three, comprised within Tonti, Orange, Rocheblave and Lapeyrouse streets, on a plan made by Louis Bringier, late surveyor general, on the fifteenth of April, 1836, and deposited in the office of A. Ducatel, a notary public in this city, as plan number four of the book of plans number one, which said lot measures thirty-one feet five inches two lines front on Tonti street, by one hundred and eighteen feet eight inches depth, between parallel lines. Being a portion of the same property purchased by the defendant herein from F. Levasseur per act passed before A. Dorieocourt, a notary public in this city, on the third day of February, 1869.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc19 29 no4 19 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

G. L. Hall vs. Charles H. Reed.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 7513.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias for costs, 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, December 9, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, situated in the Fourth District in this city, in the square bounded by Bampart, Dryades and St. Andrew streets and Felicity road, commencing at a distance of thirty-eight feet from the corner of St. Andrew street, and having thirty-eight feet front on said Rampart street, by a depth of one hundred and thirteen feet, between parallel lines.

2. AND ANOTHER PORTION OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same square, fronting on Rampart street, at a distance of thirty-eight feet from the corner of said Rampart street, by a depth of one hundred and forty-five feet, between equal and parallel lines. Which said two portions of ground form part of the property purchased by the defendant herein from James Nelligan, per act passed before Joseph Cohn, a notary public in this city, on the eleventh of December, 1867.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
no3 12 19 de5 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Lafayette Fire Insurance Company vs. Peter H. Thode.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 7863.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, December 5, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, servitudes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in East Boulgny (late parish of Jefferson, in this State), Sixth District of this city, designated as lots numbers thirteen and fourteen of square "O," which is bounded by Water, Louve, Constantinople and Auxerlitz streets, on a plan in plan book and record to act of deposit in the office of Selim Maguar, late notary public in this city, on the fifth day of April, 1855, which said lots of ground measure, each, twenty-five feet front on Louve street, by a depth between equal and parallel lines of one hundred feet; lot number thirteen forming the corner of Louve and Auxerlitz streets. Being the same property acquired by the defendant herein by purchase from Laurant Millaudon and the estate of Mrs. L. Millaudon, by act passed before said late notary, Selim Maguar, on the twenty-fourth of March, 1866, duly registered in the conveyance office of the then parish of Jefferson, in book 1 3, folio two hundred and ninety-three, under date of the fourth of April, 1866.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
EUGENE WAGGAMAN,
oc24 29 no12 25 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Mrs. Agnes Ready, natural tutrix, vs. James B. Rosser.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 9008.—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 MONDAY, November 13, 1876, at twel