New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY NASH & HODGSON, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, two lots on Washington, between Tchoupitoulas and Livaudais streets.

BY A. H. PONS, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot, with improvements, corner of Gasquet and Miro streets.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO., at 12 o'clock, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, jewelry, silver ware, etc.; at 2 o'clock, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, revenues of the city markets.

BY CONSTABLE C. C. PIPER, at 12 o'clock, at warehouse on Berlin, between Live Oak and Magazine streets, liquors, etc.

Local Intelligence.

PLUMPED INTO HIS SEAT.—The Board of Police Commissioners held a session yesterday, and all the precinct commanders were there in state, attired in all the splendor of new uniforms and burnished badges. There were signs that something uncommon was to happen, for there were unusual formalities. The stout form of Captain Gray rolled up the stairs to the meeting room; Sergeant Slabowski, second precinct, smiled and passed on; the ever happy Captain Lawlor, rather stiff in his regimentals, hurried along; the gigantic form of Captain Rey strode over the stairs two steps at a leap; Captain Peter Joseph demurely glided along, and so on through the chapter. All the commissioners were in their comfortable seats, waiting for something. When all was ready, Mr. D. McCarthy, ex-Administrator of Police, made his appearance, accompanied by Mr. R. E. Diamond, his successor in office. In short, Mr. Diamond had stepped forward to take possession of his seat by virtue of the office which has just been accorded to him by the people this city. He was to be installed, and his predecessor did the agreeable by formally introducing him. Mr. Diamond presented his credentials and became a recognized part of the Police Board.

WHY DID HE HAVE IT?—During yesterday's proceedings in the House investigating committee an affidavit, made in the year 1859, was produced to assist in impeaching the testimony, or rather the credibility, of one of the election commissioners who acted in the eleventh ward on election day. A. E. Billings, formerly recorder of the Fourth District, was put on the witness stand to testify regarding the commissioner's moral standing, and said that he would not believe the commissioner on oath. This brought up the affidavit, and Mr. Billings stated that he had loaned that document to an acquaintance several days ago, in confidence. The affidavit, of course, belongs to the Fourth District Recorder's Court, and the question arises: "What right has Mr. Billings to be the custodian of that paper?" Perhaps Judge Adams will investigate this matter, and learn how it is that old papers are abstracted from that courtroom. Mr. Billings, after testifying, took the affidavit with him.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—At half-past three o'clock yesterday evening B Byrnes, aged thirty-five years, a native of Madisonville, Louisiana, employed as a sailor on the schooner Two Brothers, lying in the New canal, at Basin street, while in a fit of apoplexy accidentally fell overboard into the canal and was drowned. The body was recovered a short time afterward, and Coroner Roche held an inquest and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

WHISKY AND A REVOLVER.—Louis Grady was arrested at a late hour Thursday night, on Baronne, near Common street, and locked up in the first precinct police station, charged by Sergeant Chaumette with being drunk and disturbing the peace. He is also charged by Corporal Beasler with shooting at him with intent to kill; also with carrying a concealed revolver.

BRIEF MENTION.—Several city reporters divided themselves into two parts yesterday in order to report both House investigating committees. Only three members, Messrs. Morrison, Jenks and Townsend, remain together in the original committee, all but three other members having gone into the country to investigate bulldozers. Three other members, Messrs. Blackburn, Phelps and Hurlbut, remain in this city, to sit by themselves as a sub-committee to investigate Orleans and adjoining parishes. This last named committee has a room next to the Chamber of Commerce hall, and has commenced taking testimony.

One of the colored Democratic witnesses before the House committee yesterday displayed his capacity as one of the "I don't remember about that" when cross examined concerning things that were disagreeable to him.

W. McCurdy, second precinct, was yesterday dismissed the police force for remaining absent from duty without permission.

William Sanders was arrested on the levee, head of Bienville street, by Officer Ford and locked up in the harbor station, charged by Hong Loun with assault and battery and robbery of $20.

John Jordan, a youth of twelve summers, was arrested on the levee, head of Customhouse street, and locked up in the harbor station, charged with pilfering molasses.

At half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning Gustave Labarre, residing at the corner of Rampart and Poydras streets, found Robert Frazer on his premises under suspicious circumstances for which he could give no account, therefore Mr. Labarre called an officer and had Robert locked up in the first precinct police station.

The best Christmas present ever made,
A ticket, costing only one dollar, in the
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
Great dollar drawing,
It can win a fortune of $15,000.
The cheapest and best chance ever offered.

Southern Claims.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, Mr. Hunter, of Indiana, offered a preamble and resolution reciting that fears have been, and still are expressed by the people of the United States, that Congress will, at some future time, pay a large amount of money for damages growing out of the late war, and that, therefore, in order to allay such fears, the Judiciary Committee be directed to report within twenty days an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which shall be article sixteen, and which shall declare, in effect, that no claim shall ever be allowed or paid by the United States for any kind of property, real or personal, used, or caused to be used, by United States troops, or taken by any officer acting for or on behalf of the United States in any State in rebellion against the government of the United States, or for any property seized or destroyed by such officer or army, unless the persons claiming damages for property so used were all through the rebellion loyal to the government of the United States.

On a call of the yeas and nays the resolution was adopted by a vote of 152 to 63. Mr. Ellis and Mr. Spencer, of Louisiana, voted yea, and Mr. Gibson and Mr. Levy did not vote.

Commissioned.

Governor Kellogg issued the following elective commissions yesterday:

Orleans—Thomas J. Buckley, constable of the Third Justice Court.

Vermilion—W. A. White, justice of the peace, third ward. Batile Broussard, constable, third ward.

The Governor also issued the commissions for the elective officers of the following parishes:

Claiborne, Red River, St. John the Baptist and West Baton Rouge.

POLITICAL NOTES.

I have lived in Louisiana in civil life about ten years; was in United States army before; came to Ouachita, February 15, 1867, and have been there ever since. * * * I own a plantation there, about 154 acres. * * * I left Ouachita the nineteenth or twentieth; think I shan't go back; I wish to live as long as I can; I could not live if I did go.—[Extract from testimony of James R. Hall before Senate committee.]

Here is a gentleman—a carpet-bagger if you will—whose experience is an epitome of the entire political situation. A Union soldier first, a worker and taxpayer afterward, to whom the parole extended by Grant at Appomattox was as an order that the sword of desolation must be beaten into implements of industry. In the community in which he has lived and labored for nine years no word is uttered against his character as a law-abiding citizen, or as an upright, honest man in all his relations with his fellows. Yet he is a refugee from the home of his adoption, his property is neglected and going to ruin, and he must peril his life by attempting to return to care for it. And why? Simply and solely because he is a Republican! Because he would not betray the principles for which he fought; because he would not blacken his soul by certifying that the foulest of crimes had not been committed, when they were revolting occurrences of which he was a horrified witness; because he would not palliate and conceal the Democratic attempt to remit the negroes to virtual enslavement—a condition really more abject than that from which Lincoln's proclamation set them free; because he would not, in a word, surrender his truth, his conscience, his honor and his manhood to the Confederate-Democratic leaders—for these reasons, in this centennial year of our boasted liberties, is he an outcast from home and a ruined man.

His story is simply told—connectedly and convincingly. This is his grave and unpardonable offense. Had he consented to take the opposite course, can any one cognizant of Louisiana's political condition, or even our casual congressional inquisitors, doubt what would have been his lot? Does not every one of them know that had he shut his eyes to the rampant crime which surrounded him, and refused to see, his life would have been safe in Ouachita, and his property guarded by even the rifle clubs themselves? And, further, had he consented to damn his soul forever by testifying to the innocence of the Democracy of the outrages which they stand arraigned for, that the Democratic press and committees would have loaded him to the skies as an honorable man, no matter how they might have despised him in their secret hearts?

These are truths which for the national Republican party to be longer blinded to, or to fail in finding a speedy and sure correction for, is to invite the certain overthrow which must inevitably attend long continued, heartless or craven neglect of duty, howsoever stern its requirements may be.

The Morehouse *Clarion* advises the colored people to "go on with their work," and "let the white people settle their own difficulties," meaning the political issues of the parish. Observe the lordly manner in which the right of the colored laborers—the mere mudsills—to participate in the settlement of the question of who shall govern them, is ignored. Their prerogatives and responsibilities are as completely denied by the spirit of this sentence, as though they were still chattels at the disposal of masters. Observe, too, the chivalrous courage that would array in the lists for the Democracy several hundred armed, organized and drilled soldiers, against about a score of peaceable, law-loving Republicans, whose sole offense is loyalty to the party which pledges to secure their full citizenship—if we except in some cases, perhaps, the additional crime of having been born north of Mason and Dixon's fatal line. What do Congressmen think of this?

The universal demand of our citizens is that the new municipal government shall cut down expenses to a cash basis, not only for January but for every month of the year. There are no Democratic primaries to manage or conventions to buy in 1877, and the opportunities are excellent for inaugurating reforms and economy as strict as that which taxpayers have to exercise in their private affairs. If indubitable evidence of such an intention is not manifested before the Legislature adjourns, that body will be called upon by all classes in the community to make provision for securing these absolutely necessary ends.

There is growing sentiment in favor of a partial return to the old aldermanic system, which, though liable to abuses when party feeling runs high, can not wholly escape the keen scrutiny and exposure which the presence of a minority representation always affords. Members of the Council feel, too, their direct responsibility to the people of their immediate wards, and the rivalry for office therein will do much more to keep them from "jobs" than can be the case with Administrators who get position by such disgraceful swapping and trading of offices as was witnessed in the last Democratic parish and city convention.

And now seventeen hundred and seventy-seven disgusted Democratic patriots step up and declare that this new city government, and the new sheriffs and the new Democratic officers generally, are just the lyingest, the rascalliest and the good-for-nothingest lot of scurvy politicians that ever were foisted upon a decent and long-suffering people.

There are not near billets enough to go around again, you see; hence the atmosphere about Clay Statue is blue with profanity.

Congress has more to fear by not attempting than by failing to impeach Grant.—*Winnsborough Sun.*

The news had not reached the backwoods of Franklin parish that the President defied his blatant enemies in Congress to attempt it. The impeachers are long range fighters, and seek bomb proofs when an opponent like Grant is to be encountered.

Now, let "Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart" of the Democratic press open the howl against the dashing Confederate cavalryman of Missouri, General Joe Shelby. He boldly proclaims against civil war as a solution for doubtful election contests; but if hot-headed partisans force it upon the country he will this time be found fighting under the banner of Grant and the law.

What sin or crime in all the calendar can not now be raked up against gallant Joe Shelby?

A Mississippi editor complains that news is so scarce he can not fill his paper up every day. He is a Democrat, and must fill himself up first.

COURT RECORDS.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1876.

Superior District Court.

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad vs. the city of New Orleans.—Petitioner alleges the imposition of an illegal tax and an attempt to collect a judgment of this court on it; that the company was incorporated by the Legislature of Mississippi November 24, 1856; that in February, 1875, E. D. Morgan and J. A. Raynor, trustees, took possession by order of the United States Circuit Court; that petitioners have not had possession since, nor had a corporate meeting, nor a meeting of directors; that it has no property in this State, nor capital, and prays that defendant may be restrained, and for $1000 damages.

Superior Criminal Court.

INFORMATION.

Grand larceny—Julia Ann Robinson.
Stabbing, etc.—Michael Ryan.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Forgery—Christopher N. Wilson, indicted for forging a marriage certificate. Released on $800 bail, security Catherine Fay, No. 379 North Poydras street.

TRUE BILLS.

Murder—Michael Landigan, for killing his wife, Margaret Landigan, October 8, at No. 77 Annunciation street; Bill Nelson, for killing Sarah Hamilton, on Girod, near Basin street, August 8.

DISCHARGED.

Grand jury, until December 29; petty jury until December 26.

Second District Court.

Successions of D. M. C. Hughes, Marceline Pouplin, wife of J. C. Laloix, or Lathoy, and Louis A. Coulon opened.

Incidents of the Recent Battle.

Detailed accounts of the late fight of General Mackenzie with the Indians, seen by eye-witnesses, are coming in, and some of them are interesting. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* thus describes different exciting incidents of the day:

A corporal and a private had just had a close fight with two hostiles at an advanced position to the right. The men met within a few yards of each other. At the first fire the corporal fell. Then the private fired, killing the Indian who had killed the corporal, and the other Indian fled. I scoured through the field for some time again, and the fire still came from twenty different points in the hills beyond. Dead horses were lying about at different points, but the men were now all dismounted, and the horses securely sheltered from the fire in the ravines and behind the bluffs. The killed and wounded were now being taken to the right of the field, where Drs. Wood and LeGarde were attending to the wants of the living and sheltering the dead. In the meantime the hostiles had gotten their women and children into the mountains, beyond the western end of the canyon. I came back again to the village and found a number of our Indians, some soldiers and civil employes of the expedition going through the lodges searching for relics.

At one point I met a soldier who told me he had just seen a silk guidon of the Seventh Cavalry, which was found in a tepee in use as a cover for a pillow. There were also found in the village a guard roster of Company G, Seventh Cavalry, saddles, canteens, nosebags, currycombs and brushes, shovels and axes, marked with the letters of different companies of the Seventh Cavalry, a memorandum-book with a list of the names of the three best marksmen at target practice in Captain Donald Mackintosh's company, Seventh Cavalry; rosters of other companies of the Seventh; a letter written by an enlisted man of the Seventh Cavalry to a young lady, the letter already stamped and directed. This will be forwarded. Several horses of the Seventh Cavalry were found among the herds captured. Photographs of several white men were also found, a gold pencil case, a silver watch, pocketbooks with sums of money, some gold pieces, the hat of First Sergeant William Allen of Company I, Third Cavalry, killed in the Rosebud fight, with the company stamp and his initials on it; an officer's overcoat of dark blue army cloth, an officer's rubber coat and two officer's blouses, a buckskin coat of American make, with a bullet hole in the shoulder, and supposed to be the coat worn by Tom Custer in the Little Big Horn fight; bullet molds, field glasses, etc.

Among the Indian trophies in possession of our troops now are three beaded necklaces ornamented with human fingers. One has depending from it ten fingers, one seven, and one shown me by Lieutenant Burke has eight fingers strung round it.

We have a belt, found in the village, full of cartridges, with a silver plate marked "Little Wolf," given this doughty chief at Washington a few years ago. We also found a pass for Roman Nose from Red Cloud, giving him permission to leave the reservation a few days to search for lost mules.

Bullets came in just over our heads from the crest of the mountain on the north, from a mound almost directly in front, and others fell near our feet, shot from behind some rocks on the hills to the southwest of us. A soldier who had tried to leave just after I arrived had his hat shot off. He calmly picked it up again, put it on, and as he moved slowly away looked very angry as he glanced toward the point from which the ball came.

One Indian had found a secure place in the hills and played sharpshooter nearly all day with one of Sharps' long range rifles. The gun must have shot a cartridge containing about 120 grains of powder. Every time he fired the report seemed to rend the very walls of the canyon, echoing like the roar of cannon from hill to hill. Late in the afternoon a cheer went up from some of our boys in front and the big gun was silent thereafter. I subsequently heard the fellow was killed by one of Captain Davis' men, but the other Indians near him got away with the gun. Gradually the Indian fire ceased until toward sundown when it had stopped altogether. All our killed and wounded but one man, who fell on an exposed bluff near the end of the canyon, had been got in before this time and just after sundown his body was brought in.

As twilight fell upon the scene some of our Indian soldiers kept popping away at hostiles who, in the cover of darkness, were creeping from their hiding places in the rocks; but I do not think they fired with much effect. Numerous pickets were posted on the hills before nightfall, for we apprehended a renewal of the fight by sundown or a little afterward. But night fell upon our battlefield, and with it came peace and silence about the hostile village.

Our killed and wounded had been transferred from the north side of the field to the shelter of the bluff on the right, and there I found the extent of our loss was one officer and five men killed and twenty-five men and one Indian wounded. The small proportion of Indians shot in the fight is traceable to their familiarity with the manner of fighting of their own people and to the shrewdness with which they evaded fire on the field while fighting at times quite as well as four regulars. Their chief usefulness, however, consisted in their employment as scouts and in leading the first dash at the hostiles to capture their ponies and demoralize them by showing them that their own people were arrayed against them. They can not be disciplined to fight like white soldiers. Two of the Shoshones and one of the Sioux had horses shot under them and yet escaped unhurt. During the fight Three Bears had his horse shot under him and rode back past me mounted behind another Indian, in search of a pony on which to renew the fight.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows December 22: At 8 A. M., 64°; at 2 P. M., 66°; at 6 P. M., 63°. Lowest point during the night of December 21, 60°. Rain during the day and night of December 21, three inches and three-tenths.

Christmas present,
Christmas present,
Christmas present,
For one dollar, worth $15,000.
For one dollar, worth $15,000.
For one dollar, worth $15,000.
For one dollar, worth $15,000.
Grand drawing, January 2.
Grand drawing, January 2.
Grand drawing, January 2.

How it Works.

A Washington special to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says:

Senator Morton's committee has concluded its investigation of the New Jersey and Missouri electors, and they find that in both cases the circumstances were identical with those of the Oregon case. If the Governor of Oregon did right Senator Morton says the Republicans gain two votes and lose one. If Grover's action was wrong, the Republicans are entitled to Cronin's vote. He thinks that just here the Republicans have Mr. Tilden in bad shape. There seems to be a stronger feeling among the Republicans within the last day or two, and the Democrats are dissatisfied and demoralized. They are at odds with Hewitt, their leader in the House, and they can not hold a caucus or a consultation without breaking up in a row. To-day Mr. Hewitt sent for a prominent Western member on important business, as the messenger said. The answer sent back was, "Tell Mr. Hewitt the last time I met him on important business I was not treated by him as one gentleman should treat another. If he wants to see me he can come where I am, and I will teach him a gentleman's manner."

This is no unusual occurrence. A Democratic member said to-day: "I am getting very much discouraged. Our people are demoralized; they have no plan, and are quarreling over little things, while the Republicans are going on united and harmonious, and confident of winning."

This seems to be the feeling among the Democratic rank and file. The leaders are trying to stir up an excitement and enthusiasm, but their efforts fall far short of the success they want, while the Republicans are satisfied that they have right on their side, and are bound to inaugurate Hayes.

It is related of Dr. Garth, in his last illness, when he saw his fellow-doctors consulting together at his bedside, that he raised his head from his pillow and said, with a smile: "Dear gentlemen, let me die a natural death."

One dollar Christmas presents,
One dollar Christmas presents,
One dollar Christmas presents,
The best tickets in
The best tickets in
The best tickets in
The best tickets in
The grand drawing, January 2.
The grand drawing, January 2.
The grand drawing, January 2.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office Jefferson City Gaslight Company, New Orleans, December 20, 1876.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the twelfth instant, a dividend of THREE PER CENT was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the second Monday in January next.
de21 td CHARLES HERNANDEZ Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans Butchers' Hide and Tallow Company, No. 35 Hatchez street, November 18 1876.—All stockholders of this company who have not paid the full amount of the capital stock subscribed to by them are hereby notified that the remaining installments are now due, and that unless paid within sixty days from date said stock will be sold in accordance with article ten of the charter of said company.
ANDRE MAILHES, President.
J. P. ROUEDE, Secretary. de23 1t*

Notice.—New Orleans, December 23, 1876.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company will be held at its office No. 625 Magazine street, on TUESDAY, January 23, 1877, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., to vote upon proposed amendments to the charter, as approved and recommended by the Board of Directors.
de23 ja7 23 LOUIS MATHIS, Secretary.

Office of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, No. 20 Carondelet street, New Orleans, December 21, 1876.—This Company having re-established a Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse on the west bank of the Mississippi river at the locality originally selected in the year 1869, the same are now thrown open for public use, under the terms of its charter, and all persons are hereby notified that no other place can be used for the landing or slaughtering of animals destined for human food in the parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson, except the places or buildings of this Company, situated on either bank of the river, and any violation of the privileges conferred on this Company by the act approved June 3, 1869 will be prosecuted.
ce22 27 ja2 J. N. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

The creditors of the estate of Pascal M. Tourne are requested to present an account of their respective claims to E. W. HUNTINGTON, attorney at law, No. 11 Exchange Place.
New Orleans, December 21, 1876. de22 2t*

Office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 124 Canal street, New Orleans, December 16, 1876.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the thirteenth instant, a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, January 1, 1877.
de17 tjal C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

By Hoey & O'Connor.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SAMUEL Q. COCHRAN VS. THE ESTATE OF E. P. TILESTON.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38,668.

BY HOEY & O'CONNOR—NICHOLAS J. Hoey, Auctioneer—Office No. 25 Commercial place—SATURDAY, January 13, 1877, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of a judgment in partition rendered in the above entitled matter on the fourth of December, 1876, and signed on the eighth of December, 1876, will be sold at public auction—

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS OF LAND, of about 50 acres each, forming part of a tract of land formerly known as "The Verrett Property," situated in the Fifth District of this city, lying beyond Bringier street, and extending in the rear to Bayou Bienvenue, bounded on the west by a line running through the centre of Canal Verrett, and more fully described and set forth in a minute survey thereof, made by J. Allou D'Hemecourt, surveyor, whose plan, dated on the fifth of April, 1876, will be exhibited previous to and at the time and place of sale.

Said property to be sold in lots, according to said plan, is valuable to farmers and others as orchard, grazing and gardening lands, and for the culture of rice or cane.

Terms—Cash, and purchasers to assume payment of all taxes, payable in 1877.

Acts of sale at the expense of the purchasers, before A. J. Villere, Esq., notary public.
de12 23 30 ja6 13

CHOICE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

SUCCESSION OF MICHAEL EGAN.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 39,010.

BY HOEY & O'CONNOR—NICHOLAS J. Hoey, Auctioneer—Office No. 25 Commercial place—SATURDAY, January 13, 1877, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of the honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, rendered on the twenty-fifth day of November, 1876, will be sold by public auction—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, in the Fourth District of this city, designated by the letter A, of the square bounded by Rousseau, Fulton, Fellerty and St. Mary streets, measuring 29 feet 5 inches front on Rousseau street, by a depth of 154 feet on the side next to St. Mary street; the improvements thereon comprising a two-story frame house, kitchen, cistern, etc. known as No. 13 Rousseau street.

2. A LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, in the Fourth District of this city, designated as lot No. 3, of the square bounded by Constance, Magazine, First and Second streets, measuring 31 feet 7 inches 4 lines front on Constance street, by 126 feet 6 inches in depth; the improvements thereon comprise a double one story frame cottage, with two-story kitchen, cistern, sheds, etc., known as Nos. 421 and 421½ Constance street.

Terms of Sale—Cash, and purchasers to assume payment of all taxes for the year 1877.

Acts of sale at the expense of the purchasers, before John Bendernagel, Esq., notary public.
de12 23 30 ja6 13

By A. H. Pons.

GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, FIRST DISTRICT.

SUCCESSION OF MARGARET McCARTNEY.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38,980.

BY A. H. PONS, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 56 Exchange alley.—On SATURDAY, December 23, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, signed October 21, 1876, for account of the above succession, the following described property, to wit—

A LOT OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, designated by the No. 11 in square No. 24, comprised within Canal, Miro, Galvez and Gasquet streets, forming the corner of Gasquet and Miro streets, measuring 27 feet front on Gasquet street, by a depth of 105 feet 10 inches 3 lines. Acquired by the said deceased during her lifetime by purchase from George Emile Schmidt, by act before William H. Seymour, notary, on the fifteenth of September, 1863.

Terms—Cash, the purchaser to assume payment of all taxes due and payable in 1877.

Act of sale before William H. Seymour, notary public, at the purchaser's expense.
no31 28 29 de5 15 23

Mason, Ellison & Co.

SALE OF THE REVENUES OF THE PUBLIC MARKETS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, New Orleans, December 16, 1876.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO.—ALBERT Paul, Auctioneer.—Will be sold at public auction, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on SATURDAY, December 23, 1876, at 1 P. M., the revenues of the following mentioned markets for the month of January, 1877, viz—

1. FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKETS.
2. FRENCH MEAT MARKET.
3. POYDRAS AND PILIE MARKETS.
4. TREME MARKET.
5. WASHINGTON AND PORT MARKETS.
6. ST. BERNARD MARKET.
7. LE BRETON MARKET.
8. ST. MARY MARKET.
9. MAGAZINE MARKET.
10. CLAIBORNE MARKET.
11. JEFFERSON CITY MARKET.
12. SORAPURU MARKET.
13. NINTH STREET MARKET.
14. ALGIERS MARKET.

The markets will be sold separately.

Terms and Conditions—Cash on the spot, in United States currency.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
J. O. LANORY,
de16 17 19 20 23 Administrator of Commerce.

JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATEDWARE.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. WIDOW CLAUDIA J. FERGUSON.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 37,215.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO.—ALBERT Paul, Auctioneer—Office, No. 33 Carondelet street.—SATURDAY, December, 23, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., 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 August 17, 1876, will be sold at public auction for account of the succession of Mrs. Widow Claudia J. Ferguson, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange—

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF FINE JEWELRY SILVERWARE, etc., as per inventory now on file in the office of the auctioneers.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.
de3 16 23

CHOICE FOURTH DISTRICT RESIDENCE.

LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FINISHED TWO-STORY BRICK MANSION, WITH A QUARTER OF A SQUARE OF GROUND, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAGAZINE STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF SUMPTER TURNER.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 29,885.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO.—ALBERT Paul, Auctioneer—Office No. 33 Carondelet street.—On SATURDAY, January 13, 1877, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, by virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, rendered April 28, 1876, and signed May 5, 1876, will be sold at public auction, to effect a partition, in the matter of the succession of Sumpter Turner, the following valuable property, viz—

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND, together with the improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by Magazine, Fourth, Camp and Third streets; said portion of ground measures 127 feet front on Magazine street, by a depth and front on Fourth street of 160 feet 2 inches 1½ lines.

The improvements comprise that large and splendidly built two-story brick residence, retired from the street, having large and elegantly finished double parlors, wide hall, front side and back galleries, airy and light diningroom, pantry, closets, well ventilated bedrooms, servants' room, kitchen and bathroom, two large cisterns, outhouses, etc. The grounds are beautifully laid out and planted with a large and valuable collection of shrubbery, fruit and other trees, making it altogether one of the most desirable residences in the Fourth District, near market, churches, etc., and surrounded by elegant edifices, etc.

Terms and Conditions of Sale—One fourth cash, balance at one, two and three years' credit in notes secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property sold, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date of sale until final payment. The improvements to be kept insured and policies transferred to vendors; the mortgage to contain the clause of five per cent attorney's fees in event of suit to enforce payment of said notes or any part thereof.

Act of sale at purchaser's expense, before Theodore Guyol, notary public. de10 23 30 ja6 13

VALUABLE SECOND DISTRICT PROPERTY.

NEAT DOUBLE TENEMENT BRICK DWELLING ON ST. ANN STREET.

SUCCESSION OF CHARLES GEHLBACK.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 36,285.

BY MACON, ELLISON & CO., ALBERT Paul, Auctioneer—Office No. 33 Carondelet street.—On SATURDAY, January 13, 1877, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange (St. Charles Hotel) 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 28, 1876, will be sold at public auction for account of the succession of C. Gehlback, the following property, viz—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Ann, Derbigny, Dumaine and Claiborne streets, designated by the No. 4, and measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on St. Ann street by 54 feet 10 inches 2 lines deep. The improvements comprise that neat and substantially built one story and attic double tenement brick dwelling, known as Nos. 309 and 311 St. Ann street, having to each tenement three rooms, closet and rear gallery below, attic finished and sub-divided into bedrooms, kitchen building in the rear, cistern, etc., near market and churches, etc.

Terms—One-half cash, balance at twelve months credit in notes secured by mortgage bearing eight per cent interest. The improvements to be kept insured and policy transferred to vendor. The mortgage to contain the five per cent attorney's fee clause in case of suit.

Act of sale before E. R. Hogan, notary, at the expense of the purchaser. de10 23 30 ja6 13

By Fernandez & Pons.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE THIRD DISTRICT, NEAR THE ST. BERNARD MARKET.

SUCCESSION OF JOSEPH HAUPTMANN.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 38,030.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ & A. H. PONS—A. H. Pons Auctioneer—Office No. 56 Exchange alley.—On WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1877, at twelve o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance to an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated August 18, 1876, for the account of said succession, the following described properties, to wit—

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways and servitudes thereunto belonging, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by the letter B, in the square bounded by Robertson, Laharpe, Villere and Columbus streets, on a plan drawn by William Thiel, architect, deposited in the office of the civil sheriff of this parish for reference, which lot measures 42 feet 4 inches 5 lines front on Robertson street by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth on the side line towards Columbus street, and 66 feet in depth on the other side line towards Laharpe street, at which distance said lot narrows and measures on a broken line 58 feet 5 inches 4 lines, so as to measure 19 feet in width in the rear.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, of an irregular form, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, advantages, servitudes and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by the No. 10, in the square bounded by Robertson, Laharpe, Villere and Columbus streets, on a plan drawn by F. N. Tourne, architect, dated February 15, 1860, deposited in the office of A. E. Bienvenu, notary public; said lot forming the corner of Robertson and Laharpe streets, measuring 7 feet 4 inches 5 lines front on Robertson street, 31 feet 5 inches 5 lines front on Laharpe street, 25 feet 4 inches 2 lines in depth and front on an alley, and 19 feet 5 inches 1 line in width on the rear line.

3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the above second described property, of an irregular form, in the same square, measuring 31 feet front on Laharpe street, 33 feet 7 inches 5 lines in depth on the side of Villere street, 19 feet 5 inches 1 line on the other side, and 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines on the rear line, as per plan made by Depouilly, deposited in the Sixth District Court, No. 1954, which lot makes part of lot No. 6, on a plan drawn by J. Pilie, surveyor, dated September 23, 1837, deposited in the office of C. Pollock, then notary public; said lot No. 6 fronting on St. Bernard street, and by the opening of Laharpe street the lot or portion herein described has been separated from the width of said street; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, servitudes, etc., thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit for notes bearing special mortgage and vendor's privilege, with eight per cent interest per annum from date until paid, the clause of five per cent for attorney's fee, insurance and transfer of policy, and all other usual clauses.

Act of sale before M. T. Duceres, notary public, at the expense of purchaser. de9 16 23 30 ja6 10

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneers.—One of the largest jewelry sales, at auction, of—

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CHAINS,
BREASTPINS AND EAR RINGS,
GUNS, PISTOLS and
OPERA GLASSES,

That has ever taken place in the city of New Orleans will commence on

Wednesday, December 20, 1876,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

And continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of, at J. HART'S, corner Gravier and St. Charles streets. Goods now on exhibition. de21

AUCTION SALES.

By Nash & Hodgson.

TWO VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND ON TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, NEAR WASHINGTON STREET, FOURTH DISTRICT,

FOR ACCOUNT OF FORMER PURCHASERS,

WITHOUT RESERVE, AT AUCTION.

BY NASH & HODGSON—W. I. HODGSON, Auctioneer—Office No. 13 Carondelet street.—On SATURDAY, December 23, 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, for account and at the expense and risk of Henry P. Walters and Henry Rulenberg, who failed to comply with the terms of the adjudications made to them on the twenty-ninth day of May, 1875, and were legally put in default, at public auction will be sold—

TWO VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND, in the Fourth District of this city, in square No. 51, bounded by Tchoupitoulas Washington, Sixth and Livaudais streets, designated as Nos. 25 and 26, which adjoin each other, and measure each about 31 feet front on Washington street, by a depth of from 96 to 111 feet (about), as per plan of Louis E. Pilie, surveyor, dated January 30, 1873.

These two choice lots will be sold separately on the following

Terms—One-third cash on the spot, and the balance at one and two years, with eight per cent interest and the usual clauses.

Acts of sale before Joseph Cohn, notary, at the expense of the purchasers, including the taxes for the year 1875, due in 1876 and up to day of sale.
no21 26 de10 17 23

By C. E. Girardey.

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF PHILIP DRUMM.

CHOICE BATTURE PROPERTY IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

TWO THREE-STORY AND THREE TWO-STORY BRICK STORES AND DWELLINGS, FORMING THE CORNER OF LEVEE AND SOUTH MARKET STREETS.

SUCCESSION OF PHILIP DRUMM.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—No. 37,729.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 31 Camp street.—SATURDAY, January 13, 1877, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, will be sold, at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Hon. A. L. Tissot, judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated the eighteenth of March, 1876, and rendered in the above entitled succession, the following described property, to wit—

FIVE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city