677

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 9, 1875.

Rice thrives in Massachusetts.

New Jersey is now Republican and respectable.

Food for reflection can be found on election tables.

Atlanta has a Hammock in its city hall. It is the mayor.

The jetty engineer board will meet in this city to-morrow.

Hon. J. R. West, United States Senator, has returned home from Washington.

Hon. Jasper Blackburn, of the Homer *Iliad*, arrived in town yesterday.

The steamship Great Eastern will bring over heavy goods for the centennial.

Seeing is not believing. There are many men you can see yet can not believe.

The manufacture of plate glass in Missouri is an important and increasing industry.

It is not surprising to learn that Brick Pomeroy advocates the repudiation of the national debt.

You can hear a scientific lecture in Chicago for ten cents. A spoonful of whisky costs fifteen.

If a man is bald headed, and can play a bass viol, he is most sure to get an engagement in an orchestra.

In Northern cities you can always tell where a good man lives by the ashes sprinkled on icy sidewalks.

Bracelet handcuffs on wrists and chains about waists are fashions submitted to by ladies, indicating captivity.

Photographers are a very cool sort of people. They expect you to sit quiet and allow them to get a head of you.

Florence Maryatt's latest novel is called "Fighting in the Air." If it is a mosquito battle no one cares who whips.

An old Democrat, soliloquizing over the Republican victory in Pennsylvania, said, "That beat's the devil!" He was right.

The memoirs of "Gath" illustrate how a boy can become great by adhering to truth. The pen is mightier than the little hatchet.

Brigham Young acknowledges that he had one wife more than he ought to have married, and he points to Alimony Ann Eliza.

There is nothing like kicking a man when he is down, unless it is for Democratic papers to call Tammany Hall corrupt, after its defeat.

Father Henning, of St. Louis, in a recent address, said that Protestantism, as a religion, would soon be swept from the face of the earth.

Dr. Hall says a person should go to sleep with his face to the wall. Bates says, "I s'pose that is the healthy way; but it is mighty unsociable."

Leona Dare fell at a variety theatre in St. Louis, last week, where she was executing her flying trapeze act, and severely injured her back and side.

It is reported that a new tail is growing out on a Connecticut dog that had been deprived of its joy indicator. There is evidently a Danbury wag in the tale.

When a Chicago operator is asked to forward a dispatch to St. Louis he consults his route book to learn where St. Louis is, and to find if there is a line to that point.

When the source of the Nile has been finally discovered, it is thought England will take no further interest in Africa. Envelop a thing with mystery and it becomes attractive.

An idea of the appearance of the best dressed men of St. Louis can be obtained by the *Globe* which says: "Nothing dresses a man more than one of Wiggins' French yoke shirts."

Le Quatorze Septembre is the title of a weekly paper started in this city by Albert Fabre. The paper is published in the French language, and in the interest of the party which attempted the overthrow of the State government in the riot of September 14, 1874, in the city of New Orleans.

Mrs. M. H. Burnham, the letter writing Bohemian of New York, has been brought unpleasantly to public notice through the knife, pistol and hand-to-hand encounter between Stephen Fiske and her jealous husband, Dr. Zeno Burnham. The combatants both live in glass houses, and refused to make charges; but Mrs. Grundy will not let so good a case slumber.

An exchange says: "A recent geological survey of Washington Territory has disclosed a large vein of dark green variegated marble, known as the serpentine of the brocco of the Italians. The stone is comparatively soft and easily worked and is susceptible of the highest polish. It is found in the greatest abundance on the Columbia river, in Stevens county.

A Democratic paper, speaking with great satisfaction of the Mississippi election, says: "For some reason the massacre of colored voters did not come off." The reason is found in the dispatches which said that in some places the negroes did not attempt to vote and at others they voted the Democratic ticket. It has never been asserted that a colored man could not save his life by voting with the White League party. It is when he pursues an opposite course that he risks death.

On the fourth instant, Henry Overstolz, of St. Louis, served a document on James H. Britton, giving notice that he should contest Britton's election to the office of mayor, as given him by judges of the special election held on the fifteenth of May last. The election judges reported a total of 20,602 votes cast, giving 13,725 for Britton, and 14,877 for Overstolz—a majority of 545 for the former. Overstolz claims to have been elected by 1000 majority, and in his petition he cites a number of precincts where he claims to prove that fraud was used in the election. The case will now before the city council.

REPUBLICAN-CONSERVATIVES.

The utter dispersion of the Democratic tribes—the entire renunciation of all those principles which gave birth to the Southern Democratic party leaves a large number of people at the South without political alliance.

The sole issue upon which an appeal has been made by the Democracy was upon the superior political integrity of the Democratic party. The fact that the party has been recently expelled from trust in every State in which they have been admitted to power would seem to prove them at least no better than their antagonists.

The zebra ticket headed by Tammany Hall has been ignominiously defeated in New York, and the only State officer elected by the Democracy in that State is a respectable Republican, who was borrowed, or who lent himself to the support of Democracy.

The Whig and Conservative citizens of Louisiana can not, therefore, hope to participate in the federal government through the dispersed Democracy. They may certainly expect as much political integrity from Republicans as from the political allies of the Democratic plug-uglies of Baltimore or the Democratic knaves of Tammany.

Those who may give the aid of violence or fraud to this or that party from expectation of reward, will see in this result of the Northern elections the patronage of the customhouse and the postoffice safe and sacred from their clutches. Such mercenaries will not then have any motive to keep business men, property holders and taxpayers from the polls. Some few amendments to our State laws, to which we shall subsequently refer, will diminish still further the interest of these miscreants in the State and municipal elections. These Conservatives have stood by the Democracy until the Democracy first excluded them from party association, except as subordinates, then abandoned all pretensions to Democratic principles, and has finally shown its incapacity to effect any federal or local reform by a defeat so signal as to compare with any final battle and dispersion recorded in history. The Republican party still in control of the executive and Senate, with an assurance of ascendency in the House of Representatives, can and will do more for the conservative classes in the various measures of improvement and commercial expansion than can be expected from the "peeled and scattered" Democracy. Democracy dispersed, the alliance and allegiance which the Southern Conservatives have rendered the Democracy since the war is void.

If the Conservatives are an independent body of voters seeking any reform, they can have no party prejudices. A "Democratic-Conservative" party read very well until the head of the firm went into liquidation. How would the title "The Republican-Conservative party" read?

There can be no objection to such a renewal and reorganization of the concern, provided the new new partner can exhibit satisfactory evidence of his ability to carry out the interests of the junior partner.

The national principles of the Republican party are superior and permanent. Does any one doubt it? Even the Democrats "believe and tremble." There can be no more political inconsistency in voting the Republican ticket than there has been when Southern Democrats voted for Horace Greeley or Bigelow.

The sole objection, then, to the Republican party in Louisiana is the supposition that they advocate certain laws which are supposed to protect officials in the corrupt acquisition of wealth, and bestow upon a party administration a degree of patronage incompatible with good government.

The REPUBLICAN has exposed the fact that while Republican legislators have been reproached for granting undue franchises, all the great monopolies and the richest offices in the State are in the hands of the Democracy. Yes, levee and lottery, butcher's meat and wharf dues, sheriff's fees and clerk's tickets, all are in Democratic hands. The Republicans are tired of this ferocious and hypocritical assault upon them by opponents who derive their chief campaign fund from the wages of monopoly and official exactions. They now say to the independent conservatives, call the Democracy, let us know to what reforms they will assent, if they obtain control of the State government. Make a similar appeal to the Republican party, and compare the bid—if they will—for the support of men who wish business and love peace.

To this it must come. To this has come the question of politics all over the West and North. Republican principles are so established that not even foreign intervention could overthrow them. Who then shall be called to administer them honestly and ably? This is the only question and issue now before the people of the United States.

The REPUBLICAN will lead the way in this preparation for the battle of 1876 by discussing some of the questions of reform now pending before the people of Louisiana, preparatory to the legislative action which will be required. We will consider some of the measures proposed from the Conservative side and propose in our turn some further amendments which might not possibly occur to the Democratic mind. We must refer to other columns for further reference to these measures. At present we only wish to open the conservative mind to the excellent opportunity that balance of power fairly has of obtaining honorable and open terms upon which it can cast its vote for either of the two parties in this State which will guarantee the most substantial reforms in the constitution and laws of the State.

Having tried the Democratic-Conservative title until dropped as the last tag of the tail of the Democracy, let the Independent Conservatives try the title "Republican Conservative." It is at least as honorable, and will be treated with respect, and rewarded by faithful adherence to the covenant of reforms.

THE CENTRAL MILL SYSTEM.

We have already referred to some of the major obstacles encountered by the sugar planter under the existing system, and explained, or endeavored to explain, the means by which those obstacles may be safely and permanently removed. A separation of the agricultural and manufacturing branches of the sugar industry has long been recognized as the only practical solution of the difficulty, and it is to this end that inquiry and experiment have been persistently tending for some years past. An arrangement by which the farmer may be left free to prosecute the cultivation of his fields, and the manufacturer relieved of all duties save that of running his mill and apparatus, contains the elements most necessary and desirable in placing the sugar business in its best and most practicable shape. And in describing the enterprise about to be set on foot by Mr. Charles H. Walker, of St. Mary parish, we shall lay before our readers one of the latest—perhaps the most promising and intelligent—efforts in the new departure which all now concede to be indispensable to the perpetuation of Louisiana's greatest interest.

Mr. Walker's Bellevue place, about eight miles above Franklin, on Bayou Teche, is among the largest and best appointed plantations in the State. His sugarhouse, we are inclined to think, is the finest of its kind. It was only finished last year at a total cost of near one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and has a present capacity of some twelve or fifteen hundred hogsheads to the season. Mr. Walker, who is a clear-headed, sagacious Western man, has devoted himself, during an eight or nine years' residence in St. Mary, to the problem of sugar culture in its most scientific form, and the system which he has now adopted and is preparing to put in operation is the result of profound study, earnest thought and well digested experience. He has recognized the embarrassments which the farmer encounters in incumbering himself with the business of a manufacturer, and has found that the manufacturer also is fatally hampered by adding to his cares the responsibilities and burdens of a farmer. To separate the two pursuits has been his idea for a very long time, and to do this to the benefit of both parties is the consummation contemplated in his present plan. Mr. Walker is now offering to persons desirous of farming and competent to carry out their purpose, a very great advantage and inducement. His method is to furnish satisfactory tenants with comfortable dwellings, with such an area of land as they are able to work properly and with seed cane sufficient to do their planting. The tenants supply their own teams, implements, etc., and for such additional land as they require to raise corn, food, etc., they pay a small rental. Mr. Walker charges nothing for the dwelling, the sugar land or the seed cane, and he furthermore contracts to purchase all the cane grown by the tenants at the rate of four dollars per ton.

The agreement is very simple and intelligible, and to those acquainted with the details of sugar culture its advantages to the tenant are obvious. The ordinary yield of good sugar land—and Mr. Walker's is particularly good—is about fifteen tons to the acre, and it will be seen, therefore, that a gross sum of $60 per acre is within the reach of Mr. Walker's tenantry under average circumstances. For the privilege of making this the tenant is only required to furnish the teams and tools. Mr. Walker has been experimenting on this system. He has approached the problem with intelligence and energy, and his conclusions are entitled to respect and confidence. If it prove successful next year under the test of actual usage and on the great scale at present contemplated, we may regard the question of profitable sugar farming, with its attendant blessings of immigration, and improvement of the condition of the laboring classes generally, as finally disposed of. We have reason to believe that Mr. Walker will be enabled to institute such a test, and we think we can predict that every favorable condition—judgment, sagacity, fair dealing, good faith—will be brought to bear on its development. The small farmers of the North and West, as well as the industrious thousands of the South should regard this experiment with interest. Upon its result depends not only the promotion of moneyed concerns, but the dignity and recompense of labor, and the prospects of those who live thereby.

A CONFIDENCE PARTY.

Some Democratic organ says:

Radicalism is doomed. In 1876 every Southern State will cast its vote for the Democracy, if the Democracy are true to their professions.

When Micawber was played out in the island of Great Britain he announced his emigration to Australia as "in the attitude of falling back for a spring of no common magnitude." It is thus that driven from power in the largest States in the Union; defeated, with the total loss of their whole principles and dispersed like the ten tribes, the Democratic party has still the cheek to speak of the defeat of the Republican party. Do the followers of Nasby read nothing? Have they not even heard the cannon which celebrated the Republican victories from New York to Wisconsin and died away in the recesses of the Rocky mountains?

We suppose that as some battles have been fought even after the capitulation and terms of peace which concluded a war, so the men of Conshatta and Clinton will continue the decimation of darkeys and assassination of Republican whites.

What can Democracy be with William Allen, deceased, on one side, and Samuel Tilden, invalided on the other? The high political integrity of the Louisiana Democracy is proverbial. How can they rejoice in the success of the zebra ticket of Tammany, or high tariff, low tariff, no tariff, State rights, federal supremacy, constitutional amendment and negro suffrage—who can tell what is Democracy? Is Radicalism to be defeated? Then a large part of Democracy which professes Republican principles must go with it. Democracy successful—then every thing which the Republicans value will be triumphant. Really this balderdash of Democracy, this hash of all opinions, is too absurd to put before the public. Can not Democracy say what it is? This pretense of one set of opinions in one place, and contradiction of the same in another, all under the name of Democracy, has set all men who can read a telegraphic dispatch laughing. It is time the defeated and dispersed Democracy should make up their minds what Republican men and measures they will support, if they ever expect to take any part in American politics again. A confidence party can not play the same game with the same constituency any longer than a confidence man can in the same community.

J. LEVOIS & JAMISON,

126.....Canal street.....126

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We are now offering our large and fresh imported stock at very low prices. It consists of all fresh goods, selected by ourselves from first hands, and are not refuse from auction.

We will offer on MONDAY our full line of

FURS,

VELVET, CLOTH AND CHINCHILLA

CLOAKS, SACQUES, ETC.

Our HOSIERY department is fully assorted for men, women and children.

Our HOUSE FURNISHING department consists in full lines of all articles wanted.

In our DRESS GOODS department will be found many novelties which are just received.

Our EMBROIDERY department, as usual, contains a full assortment of all goods in that line.

Our BLACK GOODS, Mourning department, consists of the fullest assortment of goods suitable for mourning to be found in the South.

We ask only a call to examine our stock.

J. LEVOIS & JAMISON,

no7 9 2p No. 126 Canal street.

A CARD.

I beg to respectfully inform my friends and patrons, and the general public, that I have taken the BAR attached to the Varieties Theatre, and that during the season it will be provided with the same quality of Wines and Liquors dispensed at the St. Charles Exchange.

no3 CHARLES LACOUME.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.

MME. ROSA REYNOIR

Is pleased to announce to her lady friends and the public in general that she has completed her removal to her new and elegant store,

No. 9 Charires street,

Three doors from Canal street, where she will be pleased to show them a full line of

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY,

selected from the best Paris and New York houses.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Miss A. E. BARRETT has removed from No. 396 St. Charles street to the rooms over Mme. Reynoir's, and begs to inform her customers that she has opened her Dressmaking, Cutting and Fitting Establishment, at No. 3 Charires street, where she guarantees entire satisfaction, with all kinds of Dressmaking intrusted to her, at more reasonable prices than any other establishment in the city.

Miss Barrett has obtained unusual advantage in dress cutting, which can not be excelled elsewhere, and will teach the latest scientific rules to pupils. Miss Barrett is a skillful capable teacher, and will thoroughly instruct all persons who learn of her. She will also do cutting and basting in the most finished manner.

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them in the past, Mme. Reynoir and Miss Barrett respectfully request a continuance of the same, promising prompt attention, the best articles and most reasonable terms.

oct7 1m

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

We have recently received large invoices of choice goods from foreign and domestic manufacturers, which we are selling at a slight advance on manufacturers' prices, including

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths,
Wall Paper, Upholstery Goods,
Window Shades, Lace and Nottingham Curtains,
Picture Frames, Mirrors, etc.

Prices and goods both guaranteed to suit.

HEATH, PUPPEY & LARA,

oct10 1m 2p No. 89 Camp street.

TO LEVEE CONTRACTORS.

LOUISIANA LEVEE COMPANY,
No. 21 Carondelet street,
New Orleans, November 1, 1875.

Proposals will be received at the office of this Company until MONDAY, November 15, at twelve o'clock M., for building the levee of the State the coming year, as ordered by the Commission of Engineers. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. The Company reserves the right to refuse any and all bids.

M. A. TARLETON,

no2 12t Secretary and Treasurer.

THE LOAN OFFICE,

17.....Baronne Street.....17

Notice is hereby given, to whom it may concern, that all unredeemed pledges, dated June, August, are offered for sale from and after the fifteenth of November next, unless the interest thereon is paid.

OTTO SCHWANER,

oc31 2p Proprietor.

SOARDS'

CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

CONTAINING A MAP OF THE CITY,

AND

STREET GUIDE.

The above work will be issued in JANUARY to subscribers only. Our agents will call on all business men.

L. SOARDS & CO.,

oct9 1m 2p Publishers, No. 5 Commercial place.

M. SCOOLER,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,

105.....Canal Street.....105

New Orleans.

DIAMONDS RESET IN THE LATEST STYLE.

Fine Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Guaranteed.

oct17 2m 2m Su

POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
New Orleans, November 1, 1875.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE THIRD DISTRICT POUND, corner of Marigny and Morales streets, on November 1, 1875—

ONE SORREL HORSE, with white star on the forehead, about six or seven hands high, right fore hoof split.

Which, if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said pound, on MONDAY, November 15, 1875, at twelve o'clock M.

No. 97—no9 D. McCARTHY, Administrator.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
New Orleans, November 9, 1875.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE SIXTH DISTRICT POUND, on Jersey, between Valence and Bordeaux streets, on November 4, 1875—

ONE RED AND WHITE COW, with white tail and the brand B on the left hip.

Also—on November 5, 1875—

ONE BAY MARE MULE, fifteen and a half hands high, white spot under the shoulder, a slit in the ear.

Which, if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said pound, on MONDAY, November 15, 1875, at twelve o'clock M.

No. 98—no9 D. McCARTHY, Administrator.

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR

A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

WILL GIVE ON

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875,

A GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING.

Capital Prize $100,000!

ONE PRIZE TO EVERY SIX TICKETS.

3580 PRIZES,

IN ALL AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE TO OVER

HALF A MILLION IN GOLD!

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

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

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

LOOK AT THE SCHEME!

Extraordinary Scheme!

20,000 Tickets at $50 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$100,000
1 Prize	50,000
1 Prize	20,000
1 Prize	10,000
3 Prizes at $5000	15,000
4 Prizes at $2500	10,000
20 Prizes at $1000	20,000
50 Prizes at $500	25,000
1200 Prizes at $100	120,000
2000 Prizes at $50	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

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

TOTAL:

3580 Prizes in All,

AMOUNTING TO

$502,500 IN GOLD!

Price of Tickets:

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

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

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Address Lock Box No. 692, New Orleans Postoffice.

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

OBSERVE AND RECOLLECT

That in the Grand Golden Drawing of

December 25, 1875,

ALL THE TICKETS

ARE

SOLD FOR GREENBACKS.

ALL THE PRIZES

ARE

PAID IN GOLD.

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

UNEXCEPTIONAL GUARANTEES REQUIRED,

And must, in every instance, accompany application.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters transmitted must be prepaid. no9 15 2p

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

FIFTH CIRCUIT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

H. R. JACKSON ET AL. VS. VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT and Texas Railroad Company et al.

In Equity—No. 5633.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, November 4, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL HOLDERS of the mortgage bonds issued by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company that an order has been made and entered in the above entitled cause, fixing the first Monday of December, 1875, as the time when all claims of bondholders shall be filed and all testimony in support thereof be returned, and that no other claim or testimony will be allowed after that date.

By order of the Court.

(SEAL.) F. A. WOOLFLEY, Clerk.

no3 1d6

WANTED.

WANTED.—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS BY a young lady capable of teaching English, French and Music. References exchanged. Address Miss C., at this office. no9

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Mrs. M. L. Brengton vs. William R. Myers.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT. THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 6857.—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, on SATURDAY, November 20, 1875, at five o'clock P. M., at my warehouse, Nos. 23 and 25 Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, in the Second District of this city, the following described property, to wit—

A LOT OF FURNITURE, taken from the premises No. 691 Baronne street, between Washington and Sixth streets, as per inventory which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 12 17 2p Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Fieri Facias against Louis Mathe—In the matter of the City of New Orleans, praying for a decree of mortgage privilege, etc., upon the property of the Third Draining District.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 26,622 (No. 467 of the sheriff's docket).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against Louis Mathe, to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, December 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO PORTIONS OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the Third District, numbers one and two in square number thirteen hundred and forty-two, bounded by Lapeyrouse, Onzaga, Rocheblave and Magnolia streets, measuring: Portion number one contains lots numbers twenty to twenty-three, measuring each thirty-five feet on Rocheblave street and one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches five lines in depth; lot number twenty-three forms the corner of Lapeyrouse street. Portion number two contains lots numbers twenty-six to twenty-eight, measuring each thirty four feet one inch two lines on Lapeyrouse street, and one hundred and fifty-seven feet five inches four lines in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no8 21 de10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The City of New Orleans vs. J. W. Zacharie.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 73,752.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, for city taxes of 1874, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, November 13, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

FIVE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number one hundred and seventy-five, bounded by Common, St. Charles, Canal and Camp streets, designated as lots numbers seventeen to twenty-one, measuring one hundred feet on Common street, by one hundred and thirty-six feet on St. Charles street.

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the First District of this city, in square number three hundred and thirty-three, bounded by Common, Marais, Gasquet and Liberty streets, designated as lot number thirteen, measuring twenty-four feet on Common street, by eighty-eight feet in depth.

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, in square number sixty-five, bounded by Customhouse, Bienville, Royal and Bourbon streets, designated as lot number seven, measuring thirty-five feet on Bienville street, by one hundred and sixty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

oct24 2d Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

B. Costin vs. G. Subatier.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans, No. 7312.—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 20, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

THE SEVEN MORTGAGE NOTES described in figures and words as follows, to wit—

1. $1990 80/90. NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1873.

On the thirty-first of January, 1874, after date, I promise to pay to the order of myself at the New Orleans National Banking Association, in this city, the sum of nineteen hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty and one-third cents, for value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the twenty-third of January, 1873, until paid.

(Signed) JULES DRUILHET.

No variatur. In conformity to an act passed before me this day. New Orleans, March 31, 1873.

(Signed) EDGAR GRIMA, Notary Public.

(Indorsed) JULES DRUILHET.

2. $1996 80/90. NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1873.

On the thirty-first of January, 1875, after date, I promise to pay to the order of myself at the New Orleans National Banking Association, in this city, the sum of nineteen hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty and one-third cents, for value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the twenty-third of January, 1873, until paid.

(Signed) JULES DRUILHET.

No variatur. In conformity to an act passed before me this day. New Orleans, March 31, 1873.

(Signed) EDGAR GRIMA, Notary Public.

(Indorsed) JULES DRUILHET.

3. $4990 54. NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1873.

On the twenty-fourth day of January, 1876, I promise to pay to order of myself, at the New Orleans Banking Association, in this city, four thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-four cents, value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the twenty-fourth day of January, 1873, until paid. A. CAGNOLATTI.

No variatur. Secured by mortgage by an act passed before me this day.

New Orleans, March 31, 1873.

(Signed) EDGAR GRIMA, Notary Public.

No variatur. New Orleans, January 16, 1874.

(Signed) EDGAR GRIMA, Notary Public.

(Indorsed) A. CAGNOLATTI.

4. $4990 54. NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1873.

On the twenty-fourth day of January, 1876, I promise to pay to the order of myself, at the New Orleans National Banking Association, in this city, four thousand six hundred and eight dollars and fifty-four cents, value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the twenty-fourth day of January, 1873, till paid. A. CAGNOLATTI.

No variatur. Secured by mortgage by an act passed before me this day.

New Orleans, March 31, 1873.

(Signed) EDGAR GRIMA, Notary Public.

No variatur. New Orleans, January 16, 1874.

(Signed) EDGAR GRIMA, Notary Public.

(Indorsed) A. CAGNOLATTI.

5. $5000. PARISH OF LAFOURCHE, La., June 19, 1869.

On the fifteenth day of January next, 1870, we promise to pay jointly and severally, in solido, to our own order, at the office of Mr. Gustave Sabatier, in New Orleans, five thousand dollars, value received, with eight per cent interest per annum thereon from maturity until paid.

(Signed) C. J. BARKER.

(Signed) J. A. LEBLANC.

No variatur. Identified with an act duly stamped passed before me this day, June 19, 1869.

(Signed) EMILE R. LEBLANC, Deputy Recorder.

(Indorsed) C. J. BARKER.

(Indorsed) J. A. LEBLANC.

We hereby waive demand of payment of this note, protest for non-payment and notice of protest.

New Orleans, January 16, 1875.

(Signed) C. J. BARKER.

(Signed) J. A. LEBLANC.

per C. J. Barker.

6. $5000. PARISH OF LAFOURCHE, La., June 19, 1869.

On the fifteenth day of January next, 1870, we promise to pay jointly and severally, in solido, to our own order, at the office of Mr. Gustave Sabatier, in New Orleans, the sum of five thousand dollars, value received, with eight per cent interest per annum thereon from maturity until paid.

(Signed) C. J. BARKER.

(Signed) J. A. LEBLANC.

No variatur. Identified with an act duly stamped passed before me this day, June 19, 1869.

(Signed) EMILE R. LEBLANC, Deputy Recorder.

(Indorsed) C. J. BARKER.

(Indorsed) J. A. LEBLANC.

We hereby waive demand of payment of this note, protest for non-payment and notice of protest.

New Orleans, January 16, 1875.

(Signed) C. J. BARKER.

(Signed) J. A. LEBLANC.

per C. J. Barker.

7. $2000. PARISH OF LAFOURCHE, La., June 19, 1869.

For all the month of March next, 1870, we promise to pay jointly and severally, in solido, to our own order, at the office of Mr. Gustave Sabatier, in New Orleans, two thousand dollars, value received, with eight per cent interest per annum thereon from maturity until paid.

(Signed) C. J. BARKER.

(Signed) J. A. LEBLANC.

No variatur. Identified with an act duly stamped passed before me this day, June 19, 1869.

(Signed) EMILE R. LEBLANC, Deputy Recorder.

(Indorsed) C. J. BARKER.

(Indorsed) J. A. LEBLANC.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 12 17 2p Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Fieri Facias against S. Plasan, in matter of the City of New Orleans, praying for a decree of mortgage privilege, etc., upon the property of the Third Draining District.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 26,622 (No. 491 of the sheriff's docket).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against S. Plasan, to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, December 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the Second District, number eleven or five, in square number one hundred and [illegible], bounded by Hospital, Barracks, Burgundy and Rampart streets, measuring forty-eight feet on Rampart street, and one hundred and [illegible] feet seven inches in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 21 de10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Fieri Facias against Jacob Ott, in matter of the Draining Commission of the First Draining District, praying for homologation of the assessment roll.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 25,935 (No. 617 of the sheriff's docket).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, Jacob Ott to me directed by the honorable Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Bourbon streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, December 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the First District, numbers five and six, in square number six hundred and fifty-two, bounded by Common, Gravier, Salcedo and Lopez streets, measuring each twenty-nine feet four inches on Gravier street, and one hundred and twenty feet in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 21 de10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Fieri Facias against James Wright, in matter of the Draining Commission of the First Draining District praying for homologation of the assessment roll.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 25,935 (Nos. 533 of the sheriff's docket).—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias against James Wright, to me directed by the honorable the superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, December 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the First District, numbers one and seven in square number three hundred and eighty-eight, bounded by Fortifine, Lafayette and Magnolia streets, measuring each thirty-five feet eleven inches five lines on Lafayette street, and seven inches six lines in the rear, and one hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth; lot seven forms the corner of Locust street.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 21 de10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Fieri Facias against T. V. Lebarre, in the matter of the Draining Commissioners of the First Draining District praying for the homologation of the assessment roll.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 25,935 (No. 513 and the sheriff's docket).—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias against T. V. Lebarre, to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, December 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the First District, numbers [illegible] and forty-two, bounded by Lapeyrouse, Onzaga, Rocheblave and Magnolia streets, measuring: Portion number one contains lots numbers twenty to twenty-three, measuring each thirty-five feet on Rocheblave street and one hundred and twenty-seven feet ten inches five lines in depth; lot number twenty-three forms the corner of Lapeyrouse street. Portion number two contains lots numbers twenty-six to twenty-eight, measuring each thirty four feet one inch two lines on Lapeyrouse street, and one hundred and fifty-seven feet five inches four lines in depth.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 21 de10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Fieri Facias against M. M. Benoit, in the matter of the Draining Commissioners of the First Draining District praying for the homologation of the assessment roll.

SUPERIOR DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans, No. 25,935 (Nos. 639, 651 of the sheriff's docket).—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias against M. M. Benoit, to me directed by the honorable the Superior District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on FRIDAY, December 10, 1875, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

1. A LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the Second District, number two, in square number five hundred and eighty-one, bounded by Camp, Burgundy and Broad streets, measuring twenty-nine feet eleven inches four lines in the rear, one hundred and [illegible] feet ten inches on the other side.

2. A LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS, in the Second District, number two, in square number five hundred and fifteen, bounded by Claiborne, Dorian and Scott streets, measuring forty-one feet nine inches six lines on Scott street, thirty feet in the rear, seventy-three feet six inches in depth and front one hundred and eighty-seven feet six inches two lines on the other side.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

EUGENE WAGGAMAN,

no9 21 de10 Civil Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Fieri Facias against H. D. & W. B. Nasmith, in the matter of the Second District praying for the homologation of the assessment roll.

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