New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Mississippi Intelligence.

We are reliably informed that daily trains will soon be running on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and also on the Mississippi Central, connecting at Canton.

This will give us daily communication with the northern part of the State and Memphis, "a consummation devoutly to be wished. We learn this by rail between here and Memphis is twenty-three hours.—[Jackson Clarion.

The small pox has disappeared from Jackson.

GOOD NEWS.—The Brandon Republican says A. J. Ferguson has been appointed postmaster at Braddon, A. H. Lee at Trenton, and Robt. Fraker at Raleigh. The citizens of Smith county have empaneled a mail carrier, who will leave Brandon every Thursday at 12 m., for Raleigh, Trenton and Polkville.

The Clarion publishes the following list of major generals of militia elected on the 16th of January. The vote was quite small. Owing to the irregularity of the mails, we do not doubt but that many counties they were in "blissful" ignorance of such an election:

First division—R. O. Reynolds, of Monroe county. Second division—W. L. Duff, of Calhoun county. Third division—S. D. Lee, of Noxubee county. Fourth division—L. C. Tupper, of Madison county. Fifth division—N. H. Harris, of Warren county. Sixth division—Oscar J. E. Stewart, of Pike county.—[Standard.

No rain has arrived at Jackson from the east for the past three days. There are several temporary breaks in the road, but the most serious difficulty is the wash at Pelahatchie. The trunking at that point is broken, and the dirt has washed to for a considerable distance, but is being rapidly cleared away, and it is hoped that the regular train will get through to-day. The last train from the west arrived here on Saturday. An engine, with a box car, left here yesterday morning for Vicksburg, which was expected back last night. The bridge at Pelahatchie, unfortunately, left all the passenger trains east of this point; but if no trains reach here to-day from the east, there will be a train to Vicksburg and back daily until regular train are again running.—[Clarion, 20th.

The train that left here Sunday morning for New Orleans was compelled to return the same night, arrivingere at 1 o'clock P. M. When the train was found to be below Terry's depot it was found that a deposit of mud had overflowed the track. [Ibid.

PERSONAL.—We were gratified yesterday to meet Hr. Joseph Johnson, of Wilkinson county. His view of the prospect of the coming crop in the southwestern part of the State are by no means seeing.—[Ibid.

The numerous friends of Stephen D. Lee, late a prominent General of the Confederate army, will be gratified to learn that he is in excellent health and spirs. He now resides near Columbus, Miss., where he married last year. The General is engaged in farming, and writes cheeringly and hopefully as t the future.—[Natchez Democrat.

The Jackson News states that the beautiful plantation of Mrs. Johnston, in Madison county, has been sold to J. R. Richardson, of Boston, Mass., who intends to make it his family residence. The price paid was $50,000 in greenbacks. Before the war this plantation was considered worth $300,000.

CLERK OF THE PENITENTIARY.—We learn from the Clarion at Mr. Dansby, elected by the legislature, havin resigned his position as clerk and agent of the penitentiary, the vacancy has been filled by the Governor in the appointment of Mr. H. H. Smythe who has heretofore filled that office ably and acceptably.

ANOTHER LIE.—The Clarion thus "puts through" the latest offical liar who has been in Mississippi:

One W. L. Kelly, a special agent of the Post-office Department, is sent to Mississippi to make arrangements on the regular and prompt transmission of the mails and for the appointment of postmasters. He calls upon the Governor, and, in the course of conversation, he is told by the Governor that the only difficulty in the way is the "test oath," which all who hold office under the Federal government must take. It is the same oath which is offered to and refused by our members of Congress.

The Governor told him what all of us know to be true—that he cannot find, in the localities where he wants postmasters, men who can conscientiously take this oath, and who are capable and honest men. To Mr. Kelly goes into the post-office here, and remains behind the "boxes," except the time he sends at his boarding house. In the meantime, the Governor doesn't invite him to "dine" with himself, nor is he feted at either the expense of the Stator city officials. As a general thing people don't invite him to their houses, nor does any one do huage to him for the privilege of looking at his *toutesensemble*. He meditates upon the condition of fairs for two weeks, and then comes to the conclsion that the opinion expressed by the Governor is part of the programme of the makers of publiopinion of the South, to keep every man in line and "I am satisfied that, but for the position shirts, more than two-thirds of the offices would ave been filled," Mr. Kelly, you slandered the South, and lied.

We learn from the Vicksburg Herald that Mr. Burton N. Harrison, who acted as private secretary to President Davis and was captured with him, and has since been confined in Fort Delaware, has been released on his parole. Previous to the war, Mr. Harrison was a tutor in the University of Mississippi, and has mar warm friends, who admire him for his sterling qulities of head and heart. [Liberty Herald.

FREE LABOR.—From all parts of the country we have cheering information concerning the freedmen. As a general thr, they have gone to work, and seem disposed to faithfully comply with their contracts. The farmers throughout Amite are making extensive preparations for planting cotton, and we trust that next fll may realize their utmost wishes.—[Ibid.

During the last two yrs the government has realized from sales of confiscated and abandoned cotton, sugar, etc., in the state of Mississippi, over $6,000,000.

The Herald learns from those who attended the Masonic ball given in Summit on the 13th inst. that it was a magnificent affr, and reflected great credit on the managers.

The Jackson Standard utures the prediction that the cotton crop of Mississippi this year will not exceed two hundred an fifty thousand bales. In 1860, the cotton crop of hat State was one million three hundred thousal bales. The reason assigned by the Standard fo the falling off, is that the labor is not availabfor cultivation. The Standard enumerates twentpames of well known planters in Hinds and Mason counties, who, in 1860 employed an aggregatof seven hundred and sixty hands, but are now reduced to two hundred and sixty-four. Those employed in 1860 were mostly men and field hands, whilst this year the force is composed chiefly of women and children.

The Standard is of opinion tat the present great effort to exaggerate the probble yield of 1866 is to force into market what is yt unsold.

One of the best prospects wich we notice for a good cotton crop next year, iys the Cushomian, is the immense number of lowers, both white and black, which are being nded at this and other places adjacent. It is eimated by gentlemen who profess to know thatver one thousand white laborers have been introced into the counties of Cushoma, Tmica and River.

PEARL RIVER.—This streamever rose more rapidly than on Monday. In twlve hours it had covered the swamp in the rear the capitol. Natchez Kinsmishian.

Hon. Simeon Oliver, for manyears State Senator from DeSoto, died at his redence near Hernando, on the 26th ult., aged 66ears. For many years a Representative and Senar in the Mississippi legislature, Mr. Oliver was ell known at the capitol, where he commanded al respect of his colleagues and all who came in ontact with him in his private relations. Truly, t State has lost one of its brightest intellects, id the world a Christian and an honest man.—[Id.

PROCEEDS OF THE FAIR.—The mount realized by the orphans' fair, just ended,ill exceed six thousand dollars. This result hbeen much better than was anticipated by eventhe most sanguine. Too much praise cannot e accorded to the ladies and gentlemen who doted their time and exertions to the attainment oisuch a flattering result.—[Natchez Dem.

Rev. George W. Powell, a most eemed citizen of this county, died at his residenc near Bovina, on Friday night last.

COL. THOMAS.—In a recent speeh in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Sumner professed tquote from the report of Col. Samuel Thomas,Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureu in this State. He stated that Col. Thomas had norted that five negroes a day were killed by whit people in his department. This Col. Thomas dies.

Another report was circulated thte St. Louis Democrat, that Col. Thomas had nrted that no U. S. officer could travel in this Sate without subjecting himself to insult. Col. Thoa denies this, also.

Our city cotemporary, of Sunday has the following on this subject:

We had the pleasure of an interve with Col. Thomas, of the Freedmen's Bureu, yesterday, concerning the reputed extracts from his report, quoted in the late speech of Senato Sumner, of Massachusetts, and in the letter of th Mississippi correspondent of the St. Louis Demotat, to which we referred in our issue of Friday.

The real reports of Col. Thomas contino such assertions. His observations, duringhis our of investigation, were of a highly satisfactry char-acter; and full credit was given to all in his written account.

The condition of the freedmen is improving everywhere. Complaints of abuse of any kind are less frequent. His report was thought, by the major general commanding to indicate such a quiet and improved state of affairs, that it was forwarded with his commendation. It is a well known fact that our present Department commander has no disposition to misrepresent the Mississippi people, but on the contrary is gaining the confidence of all by his honorable, manly course, and his disposition to do justice to all classes.

The correspondent of the Democrat has had access without the permission of Col. T., to this report, and garbled and changed it to suit the depraved taste of his readers. Col. T., assures us that nothing but wilful misrepresentation could have produced the statements published by this imaginative correspondent as the result of a great mass of facts. He says that he found on the part of some a disposition to treat United States officers and Northern men with disrespect; but they, without an exception, belonged to a class which cannot be selected as representatives of the people at large. As to the killing of freedmen in this department, he statesit to be his belief that more white men are killed than negroes.

Thus another "brace of falsehoods are nailed to the counter," and we think that the mendacious correspondent, if he values his safety, will do well to keep in the background, and in future pay some little respect to truth.—[Vicksburg Herald.

Texas Intelligence.

The Galveston Civilian thinks that, under the most favorable combination of circumstances, the crop of cotton this year in all the South will not exceed a million of bales.

A prize fight was announced to take place near Galveston on the 19th.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Justice Sewell, yesterday, tried the case of Fry and Godwin, two seamen of the revenue steamer Delaware, who were charged with an assault and battery, with intent to kill, on Charles Richardson, the cook of the steamer. The sailors were on a spree, and demanded of the cook the keys to the spirit-room. He refused, they assaulted him, the one with a three-legged-stool, and the other with a glass bottle. They knocked the poor fellow senseless, and injured him greatly, for which they were committed to jail in default of five hundred dollars bail, to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.—[Galveston Bulletin.

There are in port this morning sixty-one vessels, not including twelve or fifteen bay steamers and tugs, and leaving out the small fry, to-wit:

Steamships	8
Ships	3
Barks	18
Brigs	13
Schooners	19
Total	61

[Ibid

The News says that there are twenty-nine licensed hotels in Galveston, and yet at almost any hour forlorn travelers may be seen sitting about hotel doors, with their baggage, waiting for a vacancy.

BUTLERISMS.—The La Crosse (Wisconsin) Democrat, under the head of "Ben Beast Bottled Butler" is rather "heavy" on the General. Here is what it say:

At last this great American thief and blundering murderer has resigned and is no more an officer in the army he disgraced. Grant has "bottled" him up forever, and in a few words proved the truth of our oft expressed opinion of this natural thief, coward and military ass. What he will do now is more than we know. Most likely go to shop-lifting, grave robbing or insulting women. At heart a traitor—by instinct a thief—by education a robber—Benjamin F. Butler has won a name for infamy, venality and incompetency, second to none in the world. He was one of the peculiar tools of Lincoln and the Republican party, he has been a night mare on the American people for the past five years. He never had a patriotic motive in his heart. He never deserved a position in the army—he never fought a battle—he never won a victory—he never lost an opportunity to steal from and plunder the defenseless—he never made the Union flag other than a signal to mark the depository of stolen goods, and should have been dismissed the army long ago.

The greatest curse a mother could put on a child would be to wish it the heart and attributes of Ben Butler, whose sun has at last sunk in the deepest infamy, and whose eternity we trust will be spent in the home of his employer. Thief, robber, abolition patriot, military blunderer, woman insulter, graveyard robber, soldier murderer, egotistical ass, pet of Republicanism, child of the devil, cock-eyed abortion of humanity, bottled braggadocio, played out politician, dishonored general and traitorous citizen—farewell.

Thus, one by one of the political generals and causes of our national troubles—one by one the cotton-thieving, plundering scoundrels who have strutted their brief hour on the bloody stage, drop into infamy. Bottled blunderer, Big Bethel butcher, bigoted braggadocio, Ben Beast Butler—farewell!

Somebody else gets off the following:

The cut direct that beast Butler gave General Grant in reply to the invitation of the latter to his "house warming" in Washington, is highly relished all over the country, and is regarded a just punishment of General Grant for making an effort to introduce the beast into the society of ladies and gentlemen.

Here is another one:

Beast Butler, it is said, presented Artemus Ward with a splendid gold watch. Artemus, in the fullness of his heart, was about to return his thanks for the magnificent present, but was prevented by the beast: "No thanks; it cost me nothing, and I have a barrel of them left."

The Cincinnati Enquirer thus refers to a matter, the termination of which was mentioned in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday:

It will be recollected by our readers that among the many high handed acts of spoliation and confiscation which General Butler was guilty of in his reign at New Orleans in 1862 and 1863, was his breaking open a bank-vault in that city and taking from it, $50,000 in gold, belonging, we believe, to the firm of Smith & Brother, a sum which never found its way, as was alleged, into the Treasury Department, but remained in the capacious pockets of the General.

Time passed on, and it so happened that the returned merchant caught the General in New York two years afterward, and instituted legal proceedings to recover his treasure. After a severe litigation, in which Butler did his best to hold on to the coveted spoil, he was compelled to disgorge, and pay over to Smith & Brother their money. If all his victims in New Orleans and Virginia could be equally successful, General Butler would not now be in a condition to purchase mill-sites and go into cotton-manufacturing business, which he is now doing in Richmond, according to report.

Gov. Allen, now and then, enlivens his paper (the Mexican Times) with an anecdote. We have already published one or two, and here is another:

Many years ago, an English judge, who had in early life been fond of riotous living, and had kept company with the "fancy," was seated upon the bench in open court, when a criminal—a highwayman—was brought up before him for sentence.

After telling the prisoner at the bar to stand up, he asked him the usual question, which is always an insult, "whether he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon him?"

The prisoner meekly replied:

"Nothing, your honor."

The judge eyed him closely for a few minutes, and recognizing an old acquaintance, suddenly said:

"Why, Jack, Lord bless my soul, how are you?"

"Ah, your honor, you see that I am in a bad way," was the reply.

"But, Jack, where is Bill, and Big Dick, and fighting Jimmy, and old Ned?"

"Ah, your honor," said the prisoner, mournfully, "they are all hung but you and I."

This anecdote may be from the pen of Joe Miller, but we heard it from the lips of Hon. George Poindexter, late of Mississippi, and now gathered to his fathers.

The following notice of an eminent minister, lately deceased, is from the New York Express:

Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, a distinguished and well known Presbyterian minister, who died at Winchester, Va., a few days ago, was born near Murtlisburg, in eighteen hundred and fourteen. In early life he went to the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Here it was his pleasure to attend the lectures of such men as the distinguished Dr. Chalmers and Sir William Hamilton. His first sermon was preached in Dr. Chalmers' chapel, in Edinburgh. He subsequently returned to his native land, and entered upon his first charge of the church at Leesburg and Middleburg, Va., February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. He was called to the church in Harrisonburg, Va., December, eighteen hundred and forty, where he remained until he accepted the call at Winchester, March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, which pastorate of over twenty-three years was terminated only by his death. Pending his charge of the church in Winchester, he received and declined the following charges, viz: To the church in Washington City, Richmond, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Alexandria, Baltimore and Indianapolis. For the last fifteen years it was his rule to preach three sermons every Sunday.

A few days ago a delegation of children, ranging in ages from 5 to 12 years, called upon Sheriff Nicola, in Cleveland, and modestly requested a pass to see Dr. Hughes, the murderer. The sheriff did not grant it.

OFFICIAL.

LEASING OF THE NEW CANAL—

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, February 10th, 1866.

In conformity to the following act of the General Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at this office for the period of twenty days from the date hereof, for the LEASE OF THE NEW CANAL, on the terms and conditions set forth in the act hereto annexed.

Proposals to be addressed to the Governor of the State and indorsed "Proposals for Leasing the New Canal."

J. MADISON WELLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE LEASE OF THE NEW CANAL.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened.* That the canal belonging to the Canal and Banking Company, and constructed under the charter of said company, incorporated March 5th, 1831, situated, lying and being in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, together with all the rights, property, privileges and uses, in any way belonging and appertaining thereto, or claimed by said company under said act of incorporation, and which, by virtue of said act, reverts to the State on the 5th day of March, 1866, be, and the same is, hereby ordered to be leased for a term of years not to exceed fifteen, nor less than five years; *Provided*, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to have the effect of releasing the Canal and Banking Company from the obligation of returning the property herein described in the good order and condition provided for in their charter.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor, immediately after the passage of this act, to cause to be advertised in one or more newspapers of the city of New Orleans, for the period of twenty days, that the said canal, with all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto or claimed, and now enjoyed by the Canal and Banking Company under its charter—except sixty feet immediately adjoining Cypress Grove and Greenwood Cemeteries, towards the canal, which is hereby reserved by the State of Louisiana, for the use of the Firemen's Charitable Association of the city of New Orleans, is offered for lease as set forth in the first section of this act, and to call for sealed proposals for the lease of the same; *Provided*, that the lessee shall be required to make the repairs described by specifications and plan in the report of the State Engineer to the Governor, dated January 18th, 1866, which shall be made part of the lease; that he will also be required to keep the canal, shell road and all other property in good working order and condition, as is provided by the charter of the canal company; that the cost of the repairs to the extent of sixty-eight thousand dollars shall be allowed to the lessee, in three equal amounts, to be deducted, one-third each year from the annual rent; that the repairs and improvements provided by this section, shall be made subject to the approval of the State Engineer; *Provided further*, that it be made a condition of the lease, that the lessee shall permit the culverts now receiving the waters of the Second Drainage District to remain open.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That at the expiration of the time allowed for such advertisement, the Governor shall accept such proposal as he may deem the most advantageous to the State, and forthwith submit the same, with his approval, to the Senate in Executive session for their approval, and if approved by the Senate, said property shall be put in the form of a contract between the State, represented by the Governor, and the lessee; *Provided, however*, that all the proposals for the lease of said canal, which have not been accepted, shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Senate; *Provided*, that upon the opening of such proposals, if the Governor and Senate shall decide that none of the proposals are advantageous to the State, the Governor and Senate are hereby authorized and empowered to readvertise the same for the space of thirty days in the newspapers the Governor may select in the city of New Orleans; *And provided still further*, that in case the Governor is not satisfied with the proposals to be received under the second advertisement, he is hereby authorized and empowered, if the Senate be adjourned, to lease the same after twenty days' public notice to the person or persons who will offer the most for the said canal for twelve months.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all proposals for the lease of the said canal shall be accompanied by the names of the sureties, and the amount of security required shall not be for an amount less than one year's rent; and the lessee shall be bound to keep the canal in good order and to comply with all the obligations to the State and to the public, required of the Canal and Banking Company by its charter, for the working and preservation of said canal, under the penalty of a forfeiture of the lease, for the violation of the same.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Governor is hereby authorized and required to take immediately after the fifth day of March, 1866, such proper and legal steps as may be necessary to recover from the Canal and Banking Company any claim which the State may have against said company, under the provisions of its charter.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) DUNCAN S. CAGE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) ALBERT VOORHIES,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved December 19, 1865.
(Signed) J. MADISON WELLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY,
Secretary of State.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER.
THE GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.
THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.
THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.

THE DAILY RICHMOND EXAMINER

was revived on the 9th of December, and has already attained a circulation and popularity that places it in the first rank of the public journals of the South. The people everywhere seem to recognize in its columns the same bold and fearless spirit that ever distinguished it in the past. The EXAMINER is peculiarly

THE PAPER OF THE SOUTH.

During the war it received an influence which probably no other single newspaper ever had in so large a country, and at such an important junction of affairs. It was necessarily the voice of the army, and accompanied it everywhere. In Virginia, during the Peninsula campaign, Gen. A. P. Hill had read in general orders, at the head of his command, the editorials of the Examiner, as instruments to his soldiers. In Texas, Gen. Magruder complained that he was deprived of his daily entertainment and stimulation of the Richmond Examiner. No one can appreciate the history of the recent war without admitting the inspiration and influence of this remarkable journal.

THE EXAMINER'S CORRESPONDENCE—DAILY LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Examiner has organized a full corps of correspondents, and will have regular letters from all the important points of intelligence in the country. By special good fortune it has secured, at great expense, the services of the oldest and most intelligent of all the Washington correspondents—the same gentleman, who, for a great many years, wrote for the Baltimore sun under the signature of "Jon," and whose letters were better known and more extensively copied into the papers of the country than any letters over sent from Washington. He will write regularly for the Examiner, and send a letter from Washington every day.

TO BUSINESS MEN—THE EXAMINER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The attention of merchants and business men is respectfully called to the unequalled advantages it offers as an advertising medium. At the time of the evacuation of Richmond, and for a long time before, its circulation was greater than that of all the other Richmond papers combined. We believe, without any affectation of modesty about it, that the Examiner is unequalled as an advertising medium.

TO THE OLD SUBSCRIBERS.

The undersigned calls upon the old subscribers of the Examiner, from Virginia to Texas, to rally to its support, to renew their subscriptions, and to assist in the revival of a paper endeared to the South by many memories of the past.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, in advance	$8 00
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Half " one year	60 00
Quarter " six months	30 00
Eighth " three months	20 00

Business Cards of 100 words, or less, one year, $12; six months, $7.

Business Cards, five lines, one year, $4.

Candidates for State and Parish Office charged $10, in advance.

FINANCIAL.

JAMES L. GLENN—
AGENT FOR SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
New York.
Will make cash advances on Consignments to them in New York, and to our friends in London, Liverpool, Antwerp and Bremen.
Offices, 81 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

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(GEO. RULEFF, T. C. TWICHELL.)
Dealers in Exchange, Gold and Silver,
UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS,
INSURANCE SCRIP AND GOVERNMENT VOUCHER
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PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER—(W. S. PIKE, J. M. LAPEYRE, A. BROTHER,)
Bankers, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Bonds, Stock, Coin, and Uncurrent Notes.
Office on Camp street, between Canal and Common streets, in building known as the "Old City Bank," and recently occupied by the "Branch of the Louisiana State Bank," Second Municipality, New Orleans.

HEWITT, NORTON & CO.,
WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS TO THEIR BRANCH HOUSES
—IN—
New York and Liverpool.
Office, 151 (Old Number) COMMON STREET.

CASH ADVANCES—WE WILL MAKE CASH Advances on consignments of Cotton to us for sale in this city, or for shipment to our friends, Messrs. BOOMEN, GRAVES & CO., New York, and Messrs. RATHBONE BROTHERS & CO., Liverpool, England.
All shipments directed to us are insured under our open policy.
LEVY & DIETER,
27 Carondelet street.

PIANOS--SEWING MACHINES.

A. E. BLACKMAR—
MUSIC PUBLISHER, PIANO MANUFACTURER, AND
IMPORTER OF
Musical Merchandise,
167 CANAL STREET, (NEAR DAUPHINE,)
New Orleans.
Wholesale Depot of the Blackmar Upright Pianos; Wm. Knabe & Co's, and other first class Pianos; Prince & Co's Organs and Melodeons, all of which are sold to Dealers and Schools at factory wholesale rates.

NEW PIANO STORE—REINIER & ZORN (E. Reinier, A. U. Zorn)
Have opened a NEW PIANO STORE at No. 93 CAMP STREET, three doors below Poydras street.
We have effected such arrangements with the manufacturer in the North and Europe, as will enable us to sell PIANO GUIRAPER than any other similar establishment in this city. All Pianos sold by us under a full guarantee.
PIANO STOOLS, COVERS and MATERIAL kept constantly on hand. PIANOS TUNED and REPAIRED at the shortest notice and in a workmanlike manner.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.

FAIRCHILD & CO.,
Are just receiving
SPRING HATS—Fur and Wool.
—Also—
An assortment of STRAW GOODS,
No. 99 Gravier street

EVERETT LANE—
Successor to
R. B. Aucoin,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 22 Magazine Street, New Orleans
Offers for sale, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, one of the largest and most complete stocks of
Boots and Shoes
to be found in the South.
Country Merchants and Planters are respectfully invited call and examine.
Mr. Aucoin's friends can still find him engaged with the above, where he will be happy to see them at all times.

JOHN M. GOULD, AGENT—
BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE,
No. 8 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

A. TIRRELL & CO.,
(A. TIRRELL, F. P. MARTINEZ.)
(Successors to Tirrell & Eaton.)
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 9 Magazine street,
BETWEEN CANAL AND COMMON STREETS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY,
Have always on hand
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies' Dress and Walking Shoes;
—AND—
GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
—ALSO—
CHILDREN'S SHOES OF ALL KINDS.
THEATRICAL SHOES, of all descriptions, made to order at
A. STIEWEL'S, 153 Canal Street,
Next door to D. H. Holmes.

H. BARTELS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 157 Common Street,
(Between Carondelet and St. Charles streets,)
New Orleans.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.

JOSEPH REILLY—
PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER,
Also Agent for Westerfield's Patent KITCHEN RANGES for hotels, boarding houses and private residences. These Ranges are guaranteed to be superior to any others imported to the South. They also consume less fuel than any others in the market. The public are invited to call and see for themselves at 104 Camp street, between Julia and Girod streets.

JOHN G. FLEMING, AGENT—
GAS FITTER
—AND—
Dealer in Gas Fixtures,
123 MAGAZINE STREET NEAR GIROD
New Orleans.
Will attend punctually and faithfully to all orders entrusted to him.
Orders left in Box No. 150 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.

TRANSPORTATION.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD—
FARE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO NEW YORK
Reduced to $76 40.
TWO DAILY TRAINS leave Cairo morning and evening, upon the arrival of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company's boats from New Orleans, making direct connections with all lines East and West.
Time from Cairo to New York, two days.
Time from Cairo to Boston, two days and six hours.
For through tickets and further information apply to the Company's office, Cairo, Ill.
W. H. ARTHUR,
General Superintendent, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
R. S. FERGUS, Agent,
104 Common street, opposite the City Hotel,
New Orleans.
B. F. LONGLEY,
General Southern Agent, New Orleans.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Thursday, October 5th, 1865, the Trains on this Road will run as follows.
DEPARTURE OF CARS.

From City End.		From Lake End.
4½ o'clock A. M.	Horse Car.	5½ o'clock A. M.
6½ " "	Steam Train.	7 " "
7½ " "		8½ " "
9 " "		9½ " "
10½ " "		11½ " "
12 M.		1 P. M.
2 P. M.		2½ " "
3½ " "		4 " "
5 " "		5½ " "
6 " "		7½ " "
7 " "		8 " "

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train.
Horse Car.
G. PANDELY,
Superintendent.

GROCERIES, WINES, ETC.

CELLOS, ALLAER & GOODWYN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Boat Stores, Plantation and Family Supplies,
No. 16 FULTON AND 18 FRONT STREET,
New Orleans, La.
Keep constantly on hand for sale a well selected stock of choice groceries, consisting in part of—

SUGAR,	COFFEE,
FLOUR,	BACON,
LARD,	PORK,
BEEF,	RICE,
HAMS,	SALT,
MOLASSES,	SYRUP,
CANDLES,	SOAP,
STARCH,	SODA,
SALERATUS,	BUTTER,
CHEESE,	CODFISH,
SALMON,	CHOCOLATE,
MACKEREL,	FRESH PEACHES,
TEAS,	RAISINS,
PRUNES,	PRESERVES,
SUGAR OF LEMON,	YEAST POWDERS,
CREAM OF TARTAR,	INDIGO,
BLUEING,	BLACKING,
BRUSHES,	OYSTERS,
LOBSTERS,	SARDINES,
MATCHES,	DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,	POTATOES,
BEANS,	PEPPER,
ALLSPICE,	CLOVES,
CINNAMON,	NUTMEGS,
MACE,	GINGER,
EXTRACTS,	MUSTARD,
PICKLES,	CURRANTS,
HOMINY,	CONCENTRATED MILK,
GRITS,	CONCENTRATED LEY,
CORN STARCH,	SNUFF,
PEARL BARLEY,	SPLIT PEAS,
LARD OIL,	COAL OIL,
SWEET OIL,	FRESH PINEAPPLES,
ASS'D JELLIES,	FRESH STRAWBERRIES,
JOHN BULL SAUCE,	WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
WALNUT CATSUP,	MUSHROOM CATSUP,
TOMATO,	MACCARONI,
VERMICELLI,	BUCKETS,
BROOMS,	TUBS,
TWINE,	WRAPPING PAPER,
TOBACCO,	WASHBOARDS,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc. Etc.

SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES—
Crescent City Sugar Refinery.
DOUBLE-REFINED LOAF,
CUT-LOAF,
CRUSHED,
—And—
POWDERED SUGAR.
WHITE and YELLOW CLARIFIED SUGAR,
GOLDEN SYRUP, FAMILY SYRUP,
SUGAROUSE,
—And—
REBOILED MOLASSES.
Louisiana and West India
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
For sale by
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.

LEON QUEYROUZE—
WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
Importer of French Wines, Brandies, etc.
NO. 17 ST. LOUIS STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

NO. 54 GRAVIER STREET—
We have constantly on hand a fine assortment of WINES,
BRANDIES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS,
And Fancy Groceries,
Which we offer for sale at lowest market rates.
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LAY & MACMURDO,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale and Retail
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Wines, Liquors, Etc.,
No. 11 UNION STREET.

ARTHUR, STONE & CO—
G. W. ARTHUR.....J. M. STONE
Wholesale Grocers,
Importers of
FRENCH WINES, BRANDIES, ETC., E
—DEALERS IN—
Domestic Liquors, Western Produce, Tem Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc.
Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier Streets,
New Orleans.

W. McCOMBS & CO.—
(W. McCOMBS, JOHN F. DAMERON
WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Western Produce,
Nos. 21 New Levee and 19 Fulton streets,
Between Common and Gravier streets, New Orleans.

THEODORE PELLE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors and Wines,
49 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
New Orleans.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. MORGAN,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKER,
56 Common street,
New Orleans.
The patronage of his friends respectfully solicited.
Reference—The Old Merchants generally.

A. H. D'MEZA, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
—AND—
Importer of Cuba Produce,
—Also, Dealer in—
LOUISIANA SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
Office, No. 10 St. Louis street.
Louisiana and Cuba Sugar and Molasses always on hand in lots to suit purchasers.

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BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Cotton and Tobacco Factors and General Commission Merchants.

H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO—
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON consignments of Cotton and other Produce to above firms, by
R. PRITCHARD,
Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant,
No. 83 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.

A. A. MAGINNIS & SONS,
LAFAYETTE WAREHOUSE,
CORNER OF MAGAZINE AND LAFAYETTE STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS.
Goods received on Storage. Forwarding promptly attended to.

R. TRAMONTANA, IMPORTER OF
FOREIGN FRUIT.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Dried and Green Fruit,
No. 11 FRONT AND 18 FULTON STREETS,
Between Common and Gravier stresas,
NEW ORLEANS

R. M. PASTEUR & CO.,
(R. M. PASTEUR, J. MILTON RELF,)
Cotton Pickers,
Pickery corner of New Levee and Tarpaleche streets,
Box for orders at Nelligan's and Von Zinken, 46 Carondelet street.

OFFICE
SOUTHERN DRY DOCK COMPANY,
No. 18 Front Street,
Between Common and Gravier streets, as above.

E. C. PALMER & CO.,
(ED. C. PALMER, JOS. WILD,)
—Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—
Carpets, Mats, Oil Cloths, etc.,
No. 118 Gravier street New Orleans

JNO. A. MONTGOMERY & CO.'S
FORWARDING HOUSE,
No. 14 South Commerce Street,
Mobile, Alabama.
REFERENCES—BY PERMISSION.
Ledyards & Co.; Baker, Robins & Co.; Tarbleton, Whiting & Co.; Fowler, Steward & Co.; Walsh, Smith & Co.; J. H. & J. Wylie & Co.
Goods forwarded by River Free of Commission.

MISSISSIPPI WAREHOUSE,
140 FULTON STREET,
Between Julia and St. Joseph Streets,
J. G. HODGSON, Proprietor.
Storage in No. 1 Fire Proof Warehouse, for all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, at the very lowest rates. Merchants and others, requiring Storage, are invited to call and see bill of charges, before making final arrangements.

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No. 91 and 3 COMMON STREET.
We have in store a large and extensive stock of Printing, Wrapping and Writing Papers, Stationery, Blank Books School Books and Rare Books. Adapted to every branch of trade and for sale at reasonable prices.
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