New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. S. ELLIOT, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1866.

The officers of the steamer David White have our thanks for St. Louis and Cairo papers.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamship W. G. Hewes for Indianola and Galveston papers.

Also to the Southern Express Company for papers from various quarters.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The National Democratic Club of the Second Representative District will find in our column of Special Notices, a call for the club to meet this (Thursday) evening, at seven o'clock, at the Mayflower Exchange, corner of Apollo street and Triton Walk. All National Democrats of the Second Representative District are invited to be on hand at the hour appointed.

FAIR GROUNDS RACES.—Subscribers to the Fair Grounds races will notice a call in to-day's paper [illegible] at the St. Charles Hotel at [illegible], to organize the Club.

Those desirous of becoming members will see whom to apply to, by referring to the advertisement. It will be also seen that the option of becoming members belongs to the present members of the Metairie, Boston, Pickwick and Varieties clubs.

WILCOX & GIBBS' Machine will sew, hem, fell, braid, tuck, gather, quilt, cord and emboider with perfect satisfaction. Wilcox & Gibbs' are repaired and warranted at No. 5 St. Charles street. Please call and examine.

Miss Carrie Corinne Lester, the correspondent of the New York News, is to give a "reading" in Mobile one day this week.

Messrs. Penny and Goldie will appear with Stone, Rosston & Murray's great troupe, on lot corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets, to-morrow evening, March 2.

MACHINERY.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of planters and the public generally to the large and extensive house of E. M. Ivens & Co., No. 53 St. Charles street, who have on hand and are constantly in receipt of all description of plantation machinery, boiler iron, saw mills, steam engines, portable and stationary, all kinds of belting apparatus, shafting pullies and belting, etc. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to give them a call.

The steamship Geo. Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, sails at 8 o'clock this morning, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

THE OLYMPIC.—Mr. Watkins' drama, "The Hidden Hand; or, Old Virginia as It Was," is again on the bills for to-night at the Olympic. In this play Mrs. Howard (Watkins) shows her remarkable versatility, and Mr. Watkins is a capital darkie, full of Ethiopian facetiæ.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The new performers lately introduced at the Academy, are noteworthy accessions to the numerous and effective corps of artists previously engaged. We doubt if any theater in the Union, in the line of the Academy, can now surpass it. Acrobatic feats, burlesque, ballet and pantomime, are all got up in the very best style of art.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—A thin house attended a very good performance at the St. Charles last night. Miss DeBar is an actress who must win favor wherever there is true taste. She is intelligent, lady-like, entirely free from affectation, and therefore refreshingly natural, a kind of excellence it seems so difficult to achieve on the stage. To-night she appears in the comedy of "The Comical Coniness." The afterpiece is the musical extravaganza of the "Forty Thieves," in which Ben DeBar performs *Ali Babi*.

THE VARIETIES.—A very good house was attracted to the Varieties last night, by "Lady Audley's Secret." Miss Johnson's impersonation of Lady Audley was well received. Those who leave this house before the farce comes off, in which Mons. and Mrs. Leighton are to appear, miss rare sport. Their "Betsy Baker," last night, was as old Dominie Sampson would say, "prodigious." To-night Miss Johnson impersonates the Earl's daughter in "East Lynne."

THE GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS.—Talk as we may in praise of the legitimate drama, enjoyable as ballet and pantomime and opera are, an occasional visit to the circus, if it be a good one, is a more exciting and exhilarating amusement than any of these. From all we have read and heard of Stone, Rosston & Murray's great Southern Circus, we doubt if its equal has ever been under canvas before in New Orleans. The number of performers, both human and equine, the talents of the former and celebrity of the latter, and the variety of the entertainments, all promise a season of delight during the few days they will be with us. The first exhibition will be given to-morrow night in the vacant lot at the corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets.

The considerate liberality of this company merits special and commendable notice. Wherever they go they give gross receipts to deserving charities, deducting nothing for expenses. In Memphis they gave $1000 to the Southern Soldiers' Home, and $200 to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, and in Mobile a committee acknowledges the receipt of upwards of $2000 from them, to be divided between the Protestant and Catholic asylums. Capt. Tidmarsh, a true, whole-souled Southern soldier, who is the director of the circus, informs us that before leaving New Orleans the company will give one or two performances to aid our most needy public charities, and he invites correspondence on the subject. Letters may be addressed to him at the St. Charles theater.

STEAMER CREOLE.—That staunch and favorite boat, the Creole, is advertised to leave the wharf on the arrival of the half-past 4 P. M. cars, on Saturday, the 3d inst., for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, and all the watering places on the coast, starting on her return from Pascagoula on Sunday evening.

The Creole is one of the most popular boats that ever traveled on the lakes, has low pressure engines, an excellent commander. Captain Phillips will see to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests. Apply to Leach & Perkins, corner Common and Carondelet.

THE SUPERIORITY made by the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines is unexceptionable, and superior even to hand-sewing, being stronger and more beautiful. One be seen at No. 5 St. Charles street.

Professor Hutchinson's wonderful dogs are with Stone, Rosston & Murray's great circus, to appear at corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets tomorrow night, March 2.

BEES AND BEEHIVES.—Any one having a garden should call at D. E. Morphy's, auctioneer, store this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., and buy one or more swarms of bees, now in full working condition.

When our war began, or a little later, many Americans converted their property into gold, and sent it to England. The amount of money thus thrown into English business is variously estimated, the highest figures being $500,000,000, and the lowest $300,000,000.

The steamship Missouri, Capt. Slocum, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a fair freight and a number of passengers.

Dr. J. H. Levering, residing near Philadelphia, was shot on the Lancaster turnpike and died of his wounds.

WAR DECLARED.

War has now been formally declared against the President by the radical Republican press of the North and West. The banner of opposition has been raised—the legions of the party have been called upon to fall into rank, and the din of busy preparation is everywhere heard for a battle, which will be furious while it lasts, but which can have no other result than the triumph of the President, unless reason has indeed "fled to brutish beasts," and the people of this country are wholly given over to political and moral insanity.

Signs of dissatisfaction with the President have not been wanting, indeed, since early in the past summer. The appointment of citizens, residing therein, to the Provisional Governorships of Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, and the other States "in rebellion," was among the first causes of complaint, and was by no means a slight circumstance in arousing the ire of the radical leaders. Their wish was that one of themselves—men of the kidney of Butler and Sumner—should be sent to the South as Governors, clothed with proconsular powers, and with absolute authority over the liberties and property, if not the lives of Southern citizens. So fine a field as the South was, even after the devastations of war, for interesting experiments of the rights of property, and trials of to what extent liberty could be crushed out among a people, and still leave them vitality enough for torture, was given up with many badly concealed curses and ominous objurgations. It was an unpardonable sin in Andrew Johnson to take from the expectant mouths of New England patriots the rich morsels of official viands which the South still held out, and to throw away the opportunity of completing by civil compression the ruin which had been almost accomplished by the burning brand of war. Such men as Sharkey and Parsons were regarded by the radicals as trespassers upon a domain which they looked upon as peculiarly their own, and nothing prevented them from breaking with the President then but the fear of being turned out of the other green pastures in which they were grazing, coupled with the hope that they might yet bend the President to their purposes, and dragoon him into a support of their other schemes for the perpetual degradation of the Southern States and the perpetual rule of their own States over the affairs of the country.

There were other causes of complaint and other grounds of revolt, about which the radicals kept silent and concealed their rage, for the same prudential considerations. It was a burning shame, for instance, that certain pretended Southern Unionists, the lazzaroni of politics, the Dugald Dalgettys of the fight, whose patriotism had no other source than their pockets, and who, after oscillating between both sides, finally settled themselves upon that side which they thought would win, should be excluded from the offices to which their sublime sacrifices for the Union entitled them. That President Johnson distinguished the true and honest Union men of the South from the false and bogus ones, was a crime not easily to be forgiven. Nor was the warmth of radical affection for him at all increased by his failure to hang Jefferson Davis without law or trial, or his criminal neglect to dispossess the proprietors of the South and bestow their lands upon the soldiers of the Union, without regard to race or color.

Thus the storm has been brewing for some time. It would have burst over the head of the President any way, even without the sharp provocative of arresting a nefarious act of legislation. The radical guns have been for a long time charged and double-shotted, and it only needed the signal of an executive veto of a freedmen's bureau bill, or a bill allowing negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, for the coup to be given. If the radical declaration of war had not been a premeditated thing, we should only witness in their camp astonishment and surprise. But the fury with which they begin the open fight shows that it is the ebullition of rage long pent up. Their heretofore suppressed impatience for a fight will only add to the impetuosity of their charge.

The President has shown that he is not frightened by such demonstrations. He appeals to the people against the madness of the politicians. Recollecting the purpose for which the war was waged, and that a Union of mere form, without a Union of interest and respect, is a perversion of the Union as originally intended, he has planted himself upon a position from which it will be impossible to drive him. The office of Chief Magistrate of this country is one which compels the incumbent to look at the whole country in all its broad extent, and to see that no one portion, if he can prevent it, sufferers from the madness or the selfishness of another. A President who is a President in the interest of a section, cruelly misuses his high office, and we have faith that Andrew Johnson feels the fol responsibilities of his position. It is the duty of all patriots who would see the destructive schemes of the radicals for the ruin of the country baffled, and their organization destroyed, to stand by the President and interpose in his behalf against the ferocious assaults of his enemies.

WILLCOX & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines are *heartily recommended* by all who use them. Willcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines are absolutely complete. Office No. 5 St. Charles street.

Stone, Rosston & Murray's Southern circus will commence on the lot corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets to-morrow evening.

List of passengers per steamship W. G. Hewes, D. S. Austin commander, from Indianola, via Galveston, Feb. 25 and 26, 1866:

W G Crawford, W Waters, J H Blasco, Lieutenants C G Dirkin, D L Swaine, J McCormick Jones and Redcliff, C J Noyes, Maj Underwood and clerk, John Young, Capt Shafer, Major Candee and Clerk, Capt Parsons, Capt Williamson, Major Stearns and clerk, J L Thompson, G Mayer, C O Hodges, Mrs Evans and child, E Blashinger, J F Atkinson, Simons, Sherman, Misses Riddell, Maj Ferryman, E Rothchild, A Humphrey, Mrs Milton, Mrs Marchbanks, P Hunger, S Conrad, Delworth, Mrs O O Moore, Miss Young, Parks, W M Norman, A G Neely and lady, Mr Young, R H Bassett, J Strauss, Coombs, Dr Billingsley and lady, N C Ficketon, Mr Richmond, T Dunegan, Mr Weir lady and child, W R Cutters, J D McClary, Gen Mower, Mr Westhelmer lady and 3 children, C J Booth, Messrs Rhem, Dungardner, Christensen Reynolds, Parker, Barton, J Robertson, G W Flemming Mrs Laird and daughter, G S Mitchell, T W Elton, P H Harris, H Perkins, Mrs Burdens and daughter, J Bond, J Burke, Miss Johnson, Lieut A Mason, A T Hill, Col G S Frost and lady, D White, S A Thompson, J H Wilkinson, Mrs Gibbs, Maj Duggan, Dr J H Freeman, G F Wrightman, Lieut Yates and lady, J L Lytton, G M Sweeney, E Pendleton, J G Galbraith, J R Lytton, J S O Bowles, J Cox, Maj McEvan, A G Wedge, Capt Perkins Lieut Wells, W L Ash, Maj Sheridan, Capt Lawrence, Lieut Boyles, P Gallaher, F Dycks, Lieut Finkney, D S Woodward, L F Burge, A J Locke, O Dreyfous, Mr Hall, B F Leggett, Mr Spellmon, Lieut Gillett, 3d Michigan Cavalry on deck.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS REJECTED.—It is stated that the radical majority in the United States Senate has rejected a batch of postoffice appointments by the President, and that they have been furnished by their spies with slanderous affidavits in regard to the President, which they threaten to use if he persists in removing radicals from office.

THE BALTIMORE FAIR FOR THE POOR—*Generous Offer.*—Measures have been set on foot by benevolent, wealthy and influential citizens of Baltimore, to get up a fair for the benefit of the indigent poor of the South. The movement is not to be confined to citizens of Baltimore, and the benevolent everywhere are invited to contribute. In aid of the laudable enterprise the Harnden Express Company make the following generous offer:

To the Editor of the Times:

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17.—In view of the contemplated grand fair to be held in Baltimore for "alleviating the wretchedness and want entailed by the late war on the Southern population," the Harnden Express Company beg leave to give notice that all articles, including money and valuables, are contributions, will be promptly forwarded and delivered, free of charge, on application at the Company's office, 232 Main street, Richmond. Very respectfully yours,

C. H. EHRMAN, Agent.

The doors will be open at Stone, Rosston & Murray's circus at 6½ o'clock, for the night performances, and at 11½ A. M. for the matinees.

CANDIES AND TEAS.—Dealers' attention is called to D. E. Morphy's, auctioneer, auction advertisements for this day.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Your whisky dealers and manufacturers may set it down as certain that there will be no reduction in the tax upon that article, as suggested in the report of the Tax Commission. The Ways and Means Committee are almost unanimously opposed to such reduction, and the steadiness of the market, in face of the proposition, is pretty good evidence that holders have no fear of a sudden decline of one dollar per gallon in that popular article.

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

DATES OF THE 23d.

War Declared Against the President by the Radicals.

THE TENNESSEE IMBROGLIO.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

We received last night Western dates of the 24th, with dispatches from Washington and other points to the 23d. We have room only for a general summary of some of the most interesting items of news. A Washington dispatch gives the following account of the meeting before which the President delivered his famous 22d of February speech, sent us by telegraph, and already published in the columns of the CRESCENT:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There was a mass meeting at Grover's theater to-day, in support of the President's policy. The edifice being crowded to its fullest capacity, a large number of persons were addressed from outside stands. Among the speakers were Montgomery Blair, S. S. Cox, Judge Kinney, Representatives Smith and Trimble, of Ky.; Rogers of N. J., and Senators Hendricks, McDougal and Willey. The principal meeting was presided over by Philip A. Fendall, the oldest member of the Washington bar.

A series of resolutions were passed, strongly approving the course adopted by the President, and calling upon citizens of every shade of political opinion to stand by the policy adopted by him.

At the close of the meeting the procession was formed, and proceeded to the open space in front of the north portico of the Executive mansion. A committee delivered to the President the resolutions adopted by the meeting. The President soon made his appearance, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, an intensely radical paper, says:

At this meeting there were no speakers, G. Clay Smith and Montgomery Blair excepted, who had any claims to be considered Union men. The meeting in the theater, and the two stands in the park opposite to it, were addressed by the bitterest men whom the copperheads could muster, and cheers for Jeff. Davis were called for and given. Even those who have favored the new party dared not risk their reputations upon any connection with the meeting. Such a carnival of treason has never before been held in public in the North. Robert Johnson, the President's private secretary, and his son-in-law, Mr. Patterson, and Senator Eliot, from Tennessee, were present and occupied prominent positions. Mr. Lincoln was denounced by one speaker and the sentiment cheered.

Character and Effect of the President's Speech.

Those Unionists who yesterday morning were the warmest friends of the President, are denouncing the meeting and his speech in unmeasured terms. The manner of the President, to say the least, was most undignified, and the speech contained the bitterest personal abuse. Many are attempting to excuse it, but it was cool and deliberate from beginning to end. No report can convey a correct idea of the speech, interrupted as it was by questions worthy of a Richmond mob and fitting answers from the President, such as the following: After speaking of his opposition to the rebels of the South, and declaring that there were traitors in Congress and at the North as guilty as Jeff. Davis, the crowd cried out, "Name them," "name them."

Mr. Johnson replied: "I will name them; they are Thaddeus Stevens in the House, Charles Sumner in the Senate and Wendell Phillips before the people."

In reply to the question, "How about Forney?" he said, "I have no ammunition to waste on dead ducks."

The Radicals Get Mad and Reject a Presidential Nomination.

The nomination of Mr. Peter Foy as postmaster of St. Louis, was rejected by the Senate this afternoon, by more than a two-thirds vote. This is the first answer of that body to the intimation that Presidential patronage is to be used to secure Presidential support.

New Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Senator Wilson has introduced a bill to continue the freedmen's bureau in operation for two years after date, and to give the commissioner power to make and enforce such rules and regulations as he thinks may be necessary to secure all freedmen and refugees in all their civil rights, including the right to buy and sell real estate and give evidence in the courts.

Government Advertising Withdrawn from the Washington Chronicle.

It is reported that President Johnson has directed the heads of the several departments to withdraw the advertising patronage of the government from Forney's Chronicle, which has taken a decided stand against the policy of the Administration.

Republican Caucus.

The caucus of the Republican members of Congress held to-night at the Capitol, after a full interchange of opinions on the state of public affairs, and after appointing an Executive Committee of one from each State having a Union representation in Congress, whose duty it should be to appoint a sub-committee of seven to circulate information as to public affairs, parted in excellent feeling. The discussion, while it indicated a disposition to treat the President with all proper kindness, betrayed no symptoms of a surrender of principles nor any of the rights of the legislative branch of the government.

Radical Meeting at Nashville.

A special to the Cincinnati Gazette tells of a great radical meeting at Nashville on the 23d. The principal speaker was Wm. B. Stokes. According to the account in the Gazette,

He pronounced in favor of the franchise bill now before that body, and called upon the Union party, by all the blood of all Tennessee's Union martyrs, to stand firm and establish on a sure foundation the principles of the bill. He said the eyes of the nation are fixed on Tennessee, and all the loyal people of the North and of the land are praying to heaven for their success, and will stand by them in their heroic struggle to keep their State from the hands of traitors. In reference to the convention, he said it showed its love for the Union by saying not one word in praise of the people and soldiers whose blood and sacrifices saved the Union. They did not even say one word of compliment to Gen. Thomas, whose skill and genius saved Nashville from the foe. [Here the entire audience rose to their feet and gave three cheers for Gen. Thomas.]

He said that a resolution was handed into the convention to-day, demanding the release and pardon of Jeff. Davis; but in the name of loyalty, and patriotism, and of God himself, he said the people would demand the trial and execution of the arch traitor Davis, that treason might be made forever odious.

In conclusion he exhorted the Union men to stand to their guns, and not yield one inch to traitors.

Mr. Stokes ought to take some of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

More Trouble in the Tennessee Legislature.

The following is another special to the Gazette. All these dispatches are, of course, tinctured with radical sympathies:

NASHVILLE, Feb. 23.—In the House of Representatives, this morning, the following members offered their resignations: W. K. Poston, of Shelby; A. E. Garrett, of Overton; A. D. Nicks, of Dixon; J. T. Thomas, of Coffee; R. W. B. Lewis, of Davidson; all conservatives. A point of order was raised that Garrett could not resign while the resolution was pending for his expulsion. He was finally permitted, however, through the forbearance of the body he has so shamefully insulted and outraged, to resign.

The resignation of Lewis was passed over informally. The others were accepted in the afternoon.

Mr. F. A. Smith, of Hardeman, introduced a resolution for the expulsion of J. R. Hood of Hamilton, Wm. Simmons of Franklin, and A. R. Wayne of Sumner. The resolution was debated by Messrs. Smith, Mullins, Jarvis, Freeman and White, but without coming to a vote the House adjourned.

It is understood that other members will offer their resignations to-morrow. Such is one of the effects of the copperhead convention yesterday.

The malignants are fully confirmed in their scheme of disorganizing and breaking up the State government, while the moderation conservatives have been carried away and are now pursuing the same ruinous course, but the Union men cannot be moved a hair's breadth from their position, and when malcontents are all out of the legislature, they will enact such laws as are necessary to save the State. Let Union men everywhere send greeting and encouragement to their struggling brethren in Tennessee.

The President's Speech.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Post's special says their is much excitement in Washington over the President's speech. At a Republican caucus to-night moderation was counseled by the leaders.

The Cincinnati Gazette, in an editorial reference to the President's 22d of February speech, says "it is the most disgraceful utterance of which we have any record in the history of men occupying his position." It also says that the speech "elicited rounds of applause from a crowd of delighted rebels and copperheads by expressions which must cause every true American to blush for the President."

From this it will be seen that the wounded pigeons are fluttering—the surest indication that the President's shot struck the mark at which he shot. The war between the radicals and the President is openly declared.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, February 13th, at the Washington street Presbyterian Church, in Petersburg, Va., by Rev. John Miller, Major CHARLES W SQUIRES, of Louisiana, to Miss EMMA E., daughter of W. H. Tappey, Esq., of Petersburg, Va.

No cards.

DIED:

At 5 o'clock A. M., February 23th, MARIE CLEMENCE FIELD, wife of James A. Blanc, aged twenty-nine years.

The friends of the families Blanc, Field, Baily, Blanchard, Jr., and Vredenburg, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation, which will take place at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. H. Vredenburg, Esq., Esplanade street, between Roehblave and Deegoutis.

On Wednesday morning 28th ult., at 7 o'clock, LOUISE, only child of Chas. H. Churchill and Martha Thorn, aged six months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on THURSDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of the family, 424 St. Charles street, near Enterpe.

National Democratic Party.

PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28, 1866.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, of the parish of Orleans, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Be It Resolved, That in order to prepare for a fair and full expression of the sentiments of our Democratic citizens, and in order to avoid any irregularities, surprise, or confusion, it is ordered that the Democratic Clubs of the several Wards shall hold elections for Delegates to the CITY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION; said elections for Delegates to be held on MONDAY EVENING, March 5, 1866, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M., and the Convention to assemble on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866, at 7 P. M., at MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, and that the basis of representation for each ward shall be the same as they have members in the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the Commissioners at said Election shall be the sole judges of all voters on the night of election, and no persons shall be permitted to vote unless they be recognized members of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we recognize no clubs but those that were organized at the last State election, and that the officers thereof are instructed to call the members together for the purpose of electing delegates.

JAMES B. CONWAY, President.
JOSEPH TAYLOR, Secretary.

A Card.

STEAMER WM. BUTLER, New Orleans, Feb. 28th, 1866.

We, the undersigned passengers on the above steamer, en route from Shreveport to New Orleans, beg leave thus to express our thanks to the officers of said boat for the very pleasant and expeditious trip which we have made. We left Shreveport on Saturday, Feb. 24th, at 4 o'clock P. M., and arrived at New Orleans at 11 o'clock A. M., this day, laying by one night because of the difficulties of navigation, with over 200 bales of cotton on board. This is, at the present low stage of water, an exceedingly quick trip.

The Butler is a first-rate low water boat, and we have never traveled on one more prudently and ably commanded. "Old Red River men" officer her. W. T. Gillem, her commander, is every inch a captain. George Wood, of Fort Dellusney fame is at her helm, now, as heretofore, a true man and unquestionably a splendid pilot and thoroughly acquainted with Red River, as was shown by the fact that the Butler was not detained a single moment by shoal water.

Our handsome and polite friends, C. R. Hopkins and D. O. Harkins, clerks, are the right men in the right place, and make it a real pleasure to call at the office and "settle."

The engineers, J. Hirst and George Barker, need not fear being "blown up" by us so long as we can recollect the care and skill with which they discharged their duty on this trip. James Wilkie, the mate, was everywhere attentive to every thing, but Victor Fetcher, the steward, has much to answer for. He feeds so well as to unfit one for the enjoyment of the good things to be had in the city. We say to the traveling public—"Wait for the Butler" and have a pleasant ride.

Roland Jones, Shreveport.	Lewis Shinkle, Shreveport.
A. B. Johnson, Texas.	Joseph L. King, M. D., Buena Vista, Texas.
Bernard Trah, Shreveport.	R. B. Tuye, Ark.
F. S. Ray, Ky.	Wm. Marshall, Texas.
E. M. Turner, Fort Worth, Texas.	David Pipes, La.
Wm. Henderson, N. O.	W. W. Barrett, Shreveport.
R. W. Rogers, Jefferson,	Jas. R. Nicholas, Shreveport.
Wm. B. Morris and lady, Shreveport.	Mrs. J. B. Lewis, Shreveport.
Frank O'Hara, St. Louis.	J. G. Cox, Shreveport.
W. H. Pickin, N. O.	W. Hallicamp, St. Louis.
C. Yonderf, N. O.	J. Hoya.
Miss Joe Maples, Minden, La.	Mrs. J. M. Putnam, N. O.
	Miss Kate Jones, Shreveport.

P. S.—The gentlemen passengers authorize me to advise our friend R. B. Smith, the barkeeper, either to buy less costly liquor, charge more for it, or quit treating so liberally, otherwise he will be upon the parish. J.

C. A. Richards'

STANDARD SPIRITS AND WINES.

Pure and reliable for FAMILY and PRIVATE USE. Put up in large square bottles and sold all over the country, and at 99 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

Circular Saw Mills, Hoe and Co.'s Circular Saws, India Rubber and Leather Belting, Corn and Flouring Mills, Lubricating and Gum Packing, Steam Whistles and Gauges, Mill Saw Files, Monkey Wrenches, Steel Machines, Woodworth Planers, Shingle Machines, English Cast Steel, Boiler Iron and Rivets, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, and a general description of Machinery.

For sale by

EDMUND M. IVENS & CO.,
53 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

Boiler Iron and Rivets.

100,000 lbs. C. No. 1 BOILER PLATE.
100,000 lbs. C. H. No. 1
100 kegs ¾ BOILER RIVETS, 1¼, 1¼, 1⅜ and 1½ long.
Now landing, and for sale by

EDMUND M. IVENS & CO.,
53 St. Charles street.

Kursheedt & Bienvenu,

NEWIN J. KURSHEEDT.....J. GUICHARD BIENVENU.

—Importers and Dealers in—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PLANTATION

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Marble Mantels, Grates, etc., etc.,

NO. 114 CAMP STREET.

The Reasons Why

EVERYBODY USES

RED JACKET BITTERS.

BECAUSE:

They are compounded of RARE HERBS with the purest OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
They STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the SYSTEM.
They GIVE A GOOD and HEALTHY APPETITE.
They ASSIST DIGESTION.
They are a PREVENTATIVE of FEVER and AGUE.
They CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE.
They are the BEST STIMULANT IN EXISTENCE.
They are perfectly PURE and PALATABLE.
They keep off the BLUES.
They are INVALUABLE to the LADIES.
They are of great BENEFIT to CHILDREN.
They are INDISPENSABLE in every HOUSEHOLD.
They are always UP TO STANDARD.
They are INDORSED by PHYSICIANS and DRUGGISTS.
They are kept by all GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and DEALERS,
And by

GRAY & NORRIS,
Wholesale Agents for the South.

Caution.

The public are cautioned against purchasing a spurious article of Whisky, purporting to be the celebrated

ROSE WHISKY,

Manufactured by Boyle, Miller & Co., Cincinnati.

The spurious article is a base representation of the genuine. It is manufactured from Rum, in this city, and never came from Cincinnati. The brand is well calculated to deceive buyers, as it is a fac simile of the genuine, with the exception of the name, "BOYLES MILLER & CO." being used, instead of

"BOYLE, MILLER & CO."

Thereby protecting the manufacturers from legal prosecution for appropriating in full a celebrated manufacturer's brand.

The public are cautioned against this imposition and base attempt to injure the sale and reputation of the well-known genuine article of BOYLE'S ROSE WHISKY, Cincinnati.

S. H. KENNEDY & CO.,
Agents for Boyle, Miller & Co., Cincinnati.

Dry Goods Emporium.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. GIQUEL,

126.....Canal Street.....126

Has just received, by the latest arrival from Europe, his full and complete assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he offers for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Rich Printed ORGANDIES.
Rich Printed JACONETS.
Embroidered GRENADINES and BAREGES.
LINOS and MOZAMBIQUES.
Printed LINEN CAMBRIC—for Dresses.
Printed CAMBRIC and LAWN.
Printed ALPACA—white grounds.
White BAREGES, GRENADINE and ALPACA.
GRENADINE and BAREGE SHAWLS.
Lace BOURNOUS and SHAWLS.
Lace VEILS—latest style.
FOULARDS SILKS—for Dresses.
MULL, NAINSOOK and CAMBRICS.
White JACONETS and BRILLIANTS.
Swiss and Book MUSLIN.
Silk and Thread GLOVES.
IRISH and FRENCH LINEN.
French, Scotch and Irish LINEN SHEETING.
French, Scotch and Irish PILLOW LINEN.
PLATILLAS, BRITANNIAS and MORLAIX.
Huck and Russia DIAPERS.
Birds' Eye and Damask DIAPERS.
Russia and American CRASH.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's COTTON HOSE.
Gents', Boys' and Youth's COTTON HALF HOSE.
Ladies' and Misses' Gauze Merino VESTS.
Gents', Boys' and Youths' Gauze Merino VESTS.
BOBINET—for Bars, 96x108 in width.
CURTAIN MUSLIN and HOOP SKIRTS.
PIANO and TABLE COVERS.
Furniture and Garment DIMITIES.
CORSETS, GINGHAMS, Etc.
LINEN COLLARS and SETS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
TABLE LINENS and Damask NAPKINS.

Mourning and Half-Mourning Goods.

Black and Black and White GRENADINES.
Black and Black and White ORGANDIES.
Black and Black and White MOZAMBIQUE.
Black and Black and White FOULARD SILK.
Black INDIA BAREGE.
Black TAMISE, BOMBAZINE, ALPACA, POPLINS, CRAPE, SILKS, DELAINES, CRAPE COLLARS and SLEEVES, Etc.
Black and Black and White GINGHAMS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Bleached and Brown DOMESTIC.
Bleached and Brown COTTON SHEETINGS.
TICKING, AWNING STRIPES and OSNABURGS.
HICKORY STRIPES.
COTTON DIAPERS.
CALICOES—of the best fabrics, 20 to 25 cents, etc.

E. GIQUEL,
126 Canal street.

Household Blessings.

THE UNION WASHING MACHINE AND CLOTHES WRINGER COMBINED,

Is now in use throughout the United States, England, France, Germany, Canada, Cuba and South America, and has been thoroughly tested in hospitals, convents, asylums, hotels and families generally, receiving everywhere the most

UNSTINTED PRAISE AND COMMENDATION FROM THOSE WHO USE IT.

These machines not only

Save Three-Fourths of the Labor and Soap,

but garments will last twice as long, when washed in them and look cleaner and whiter than when done by hand.

All fabrics, from a collar to a blanket, can be washed PERFECTLY, without soaking, rubbing or boiling, and a boy or girl can operate them. For flannels they are invaluable.

The clothes are washed, wrung and rinsed without inhaling steam, spilling slops, or even putting the hands in water.

THE WRINGER,

although an essential part of the machine, is complete in itself; it has galvanized iron frame, solid, white rubber rolls, cog wheels and drain board, and can be attached to any kind of washtub, bench, barrel or box easier and quicker than any other wringer, and without the least injury to the tub. IT NEVER RUSTS, AND NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER, and is universally conceded to be the

Best and Most Reliable Wringer in Use.

RICE BROS. & CO.,
93 and 95 Camp street.
RICE BROS. & CO.,
242 Tchoupitoulas street.
RICE BROS. & CO.,
565 Magazine street.
SOLE AGENTS.

J. V. Lindsay,

—WITH—

BARNETT & SHEPARD,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc.,

No. 45 Magazine street, opposite St. James Hotel,

NEW ORLEANS.

Agents for the celebrated London Jockey Club House Gin.
" Tilton & McFarland's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
☞ Advances made on consignments.

Samuel Locke,

37, 39, 41 and 43 PETERS STREET, (LATE FRONT LEVEE.)

Dealer in

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

TIN PLATE, SHEET and BAR IRON,
COPPER, PIG and BAR LEAD.
SHEET ZINC, PIG and BAR TIN.
NAILS, CASTINGS and HOSE.
PLOWS, SHOVELS and SPADES.
MANILLA CORDAGE, INDIA RUBBER BELTING and PACKING.
TIN and JAPANNED WARE.
Constantly on hand
A Large and Complete Assortment of COOKING STOVES.
Sole Agent for the CELEBRATED STEWART COOKING STOVE.

Madame La Blanch,

The greatest Clairvoyant and Seeress in the known world, and the only natural Spirit-Visionist that has ever existed within the present century—the unequalled revealer of all that relates to either the Past, Present or the Future. Horoscopes or Charts of life written by simply knowing date of birth.

Residence, No. 122 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

Jackson News and Mississippian.

Mr. H. M. LONG is in the city, as Agent for that popular and widely circulating paper the JACKSON NEWS AND MISSISSIPPIAN. Mr. Long will call on the friends and patrons of the paper during his stay in the city, and those who may desire to extend their business in Mississippi by advertising, can call on or address him at the St. James Hotel.

Prospectus

—OF THE—

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVE

AND GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The great popularity of the Petroleum Vapor Stove and Gas Light, and the great profits derived from its sale and manufacture by the different companies organized under Gray's Patent, induce the undersigned to form a Joint Stock Company, in the city of New Orleans, to be called the "LOUISIANA AND TEXAS PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVE AND GAS LIGHT COMPANY." With a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000), divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, only ten per cent. of which will be called for at the time of subscribing, or when all the stock shall have been subscribed, and five per cent. more subject to the call of the Board; this amount of fifteen per cent. being sufficient to buy the Patent Rights for the States of Louisiana and Texas, and leaving a working capital of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.) No subscriber need fear being called upon for more than the fifteen per cent., as the above mentioned working capital will be amply sufficient, under any emergency, to operate in the manufacturing successfully. It is expected that large cash dividends will accrue to the stockholders:

First, from the profits derived from the sale of county and parish rights; secondly, from the profits accruing from the manufacture of Stoves and Gas Burners; and thirdly, from the enhanced value of the stock.

The business of the corporation shall be managed by a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and five Directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders.

In order to facilitate the operations of the Company, the original proprietors have already ordered a number of Stoves of each pattern, with appliances and working material, from the Maryland and Virginia Company, at Baltimore, all of which will be turned over to the Company at the original cost.

We, the undersigned, agree to form, under the laws of the State of Louisiana, a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of carrying into effect the above operations, as soon as the amount of stock aforesaid shall have been subscribed, or such proportion thereof as the original proprietors shall determine as sufficient, and we promise to pay, upon the call of the Incorporators, ten per cent. upon the amount opposite our names, and the remaining five per cent. upon the call of the Directors.

NAMES.	AMOUNTS SUBSCRIBED.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10, 1866.

The following is an authentic account of the financial condition of a few of the Petroleum Vapor Stove Companies which have been formed within the past few months:

The Philadelphia company, W. Evans, President, commenced operations one year ago, on a capital of $23,000; upon this they issued stock to the amount of $200,000. Last week they paid their second semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the whole amount of stock issued.

The Maryland and Virginia company commenced operations in September last, on a capital of $25,000; they issued $200,000 of stock in shares of $10 each. Their stock is now regularly quoted at twelve and one-half per cent. above par.

The Ohio and Indiana company has barely commenced operations, yet their stock of $200,000, based on a capital of $30,000, cannot be bought at par.

The enormous profits of these different companies, accrue partly from prof