New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

A. C. HIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 98 CAMP STREET.

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1866.

To Purser Hawley, of the Star of the Union, and to John Tobin, Esq., we are indebted for New York papers.

For Mobile papers we are under obligations to Capt. Graham, of the Magnolia, and Mr. William Evans, of Exchange Alley.

The Southern Express Company, with their usual liberality, have favored us with papers from all points North and West.

Thanks to the officers of the steamboat Fashion for a late Vicksburg paper.

Death of William Steffens.—We deeply regret to announce the demise of our friend and neighbor, William Steffens. He expired on yesterday, after an illness of eight days.

Mr. Steffens was a resident of this city for nearly twenty years, and during that time had, by his perfect mastership of his profession, not only advanced his earthly prosperity, but by his integrity, kindness of heart and exemplary conduct as a gentleman and citizen, endeared himself to all who came in contact with him.

His funeral notice appears in another column. The ancient order of Free Masons will to-day pay the last tribute to an honored brother. The friends of a bereaved widow sympathise with her in this, the hour of her affliction. Peace to his ashes!

Financial and Commercial Summary.—*Gold* has declined ¼ ⅌ cent. since our last, owing to the downward tendency of the New York market, and to the heavy excess of the supply over the demand in this market. Sales were light yesterday, and the market closed flat, at 135@135¼, against 135¼@136 on the previous evening. In silver the movement was restricted to $2500 American coin, at 130@132; Mexican dollars are held at 135@136.

Foreign Exchange declined ¼ ⅌ cent. yesterday, owing to a still further increase in the supply, as the result of recent heavy sales of cotton, and to the fact that most of the principal buyers still keep out of the market. The transactions for the day were of a restricted character throughout, and the market closed heavy, at 147@148 for bank sterling, 145¼@146¼ for clear bills, 144¼@145¼ for bill of lading bills, 5.81½@5.83¾f. for bank francs, and 5.85f.@5.90f. for outdoor francs.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no alteration of any kind since our last. Offerings have been light, and the demand has disclosed no improvement whatever. The whole of the banks checked yesterday at ¼ ⅌ cent. discount on the Northern cities, and the purchases on the part of banks and bankers were confined to very limited operations, at 1⅝ ⅌ cent discount for sight, and at corresponding rates for short sight and for time drafts.

Bank Notes and Securities have been very inactive since our last, and the only important sales of any class that transpired were $10,000 Louisiana State Bank, at 74@76c.; $5000 Bank of New Orleans, at 92½@93½c., and a small lot of City Railroad stock at 135, and a few city consolidated bonds, at 91½.

Cotton—The movement yesterday amounted to 2377 bales. The market was very quiet and inactive during the morning, as all parties were awaiting later European advices; but on receipt of the foreign news a very lively business transpired, as the intelligence from the other side, though not very satisfactory, was still less discouraging than had been generally apprehended. Quotations have gradually inclined to our outside figures from the opening of the week, and yesterday culminated in an advance of fully one cent per pound upon all classifications. The closing figures last evening, were, 37@38c. for ordinary, 41@42c. for good ordinary; 43@44c. for low middling, and 46c. for middling.

Sugar and Molasses.—There has been still further inactivity noticeable in sugar and molasses since our last, as holders have uniformly withheld even the restricted supplies which they might have thrown upon the market. The only sales that transpired were 26 hhds. of the former at full previous prices.

Flour and Grain—The movement yesterday comprised 2300 bbls. of flour at still firmer prices, and 3000 sacks of corn at somewhat easier rates.

Hay—Has declined $2 50 ⅌ ton since our last. Sales yesterday 450 bales at $35 ⅌ ton.

Law and Claim Notice.—It will be interesting to those having business in Washington requiring the attention of able and influential agents, to learn that the Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey and Mr. George Taylor, of Washington, have formed a connection for collecting claims against the government, and attending to any matters confided to their care. Governor Sharkey's connection will cease when the Southern Senators shall be admitted, but his partner will continue to give his undivided attention to such business as they may receive.

We need give no further voucher than this—W. L. Sharkey has served with distinction on the bench, and filled the post of Provisional Governor of Mississippi, with the applause of all good men; and Mr. Taylor has achieved a reputation in his practice before the United States Supreme Court and the Court of Claims, and will have Governor Sharkey's counsel in all important cases.

Consult advertisement.

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

The Academy of Music.—Bob Hart, one of the drollest and wittiest of the very droll and very witty burnt cork corps at the Academy, takes a benefit to-night. The frequenters of this house cannot fail to have observed Hart's unremitting efforts to please. He is a capital artist, a good fellow, and the bill for the night is replete with materials to satisfy the dramatic epicure or the dramatic glutton.

St. Charles Theatre.—Miss DuBar, who has made so favorable an impression as a comedienne, has her benefit at the St. Charles to-night. The plays are "All that Glitters is not Gold" and "The Honeymoon."

The Varieties.—"East Lynne, or the Earl's Daughter," will be repeated at the Varieties to-night.

The Olympic.—"The Hidden Hand" is yet on the bills at the Olympic, and will be performed again to-night.

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.

The Great Southern Circus.—Be it remembered that the great Southern Circus spreads its canvas to-night at the corner of St. Joseph and Baronne street, the performance commencing at half past seven and the doors opening at half-past six. We congratulate all upon the advent of this splendid circus. Young and old who have been *amused* gazing at dull stars in the theatrical firmament or gazing at sensational failures on the boards, will find under this canvass something to admire, something to wonder at and something to laugh at. The combination of excellence has rarely, if ever, been equaled in the South, and the equine performances are said to be unmatched.

Succession of Henry J. Ranney.—A notice from Michael Gernon, Esq., curator, will be found in our advertising columns, calling on all persons having claims against the estate of the late Major Henry J. Ranney, to present the same without delay.

THE REAL DISUNIONISTS.

Whenever the radical press and the radical leaders assert that the people of the South are still disunionists at heart, and need only another opportunity to carry out practically the doctrine of secession, it is a sufficient answer to say that, if such were the case, the Southern people would fall at once into a natural and close alliance with the radicals themselves. The only disunion party at present in the country is the radical party of the North. It is the only party which obstructs the restoration of the Union in all its former integrity. If the South really desired disunion now—if the dismemberment instead of the unity of the country were the object, it would be the wisest policy to encourage and strengthen the radical party by all possible means, and unite with them in denouncing Andrew Johnson for his plans of reconstruction and restoration.

On the contrary, the Southern people, fairly and frankly acknowledge their defeat in the struggle for independence, consider that their failure amounts to a restoration of the Union, and receive this as the result of the contest. Instead of uniting with the radicals to keep their States out of the Union, they unite with the President in considering them already in. If they were really for the dismemberment of the Union they would accept the radicals as their best friends, since the latter are striving to do for them by civil means precisely what they failed to accomplish by four years of bloody war.

Soon after the beginning of the war, it will be recollected, the Congress of the United States passed a series of resolutions declaratory of the purpose for which, on their part, the war was waged. This purpose, it was stated, was simply the restoration of the Union as it before existed, without interfering in any respect with the internal affairs or rights of the States. These resolutions, if we remember rightly, passed almost unanimously. Not can Mr. Seward's celebrated letter to Mr. Adams, the Minister of the United States at London, be forgotten, in which he said that if the Southern people had wrongs to redress they should not go to war for that purpose, but simply fill their vacant seats in the halls of Congress, and try the issue by the milder means of appealing to the Constitution and the laws. It cannot be denied that the South has complied with conditions far more exacting than those first required. She has abolished slavery, repudiated debts contracted for carrying on the war, accepted the theory that the government is indivisible by force, and passed laws for the changed condition of the freedmen. None of these conditions were contemplated in the outset—yet, although the South has done far more than was required in the beginning, and has complied with Mr. Seward's suggestion that the proper place to discuss the issue is in the halls of Congress and not on the field of battle, we still find the majority of Congress unwilling to admit our members, denying that the war is over, and refusing to restore the Union for the restoration of which they fought for four long years. The radicals are convicted of now being the only real disunionists and secessionists of the country. They insist now on precisely what we insisted four years ago, though we acknowledge that the doctrine, practically, has been thoroughly whipped out of us by force of arms.

If we should now take them at their word, claim that the acts of secession were valid, and that the Confederate States, not being in the Union, owe no obligation to Federal authority, what would they say? And yet if we were to take that position, it would be exactly the position into which radical fanaticism is now attempting to force us.

The truth of the matter is, there was no sincerity in the radical party when they professed that the war was merely for the restoration of the Union. They have been double-faced and hypocrites from the beginning. They have never loved the Union. They threatened its existence in their Hartford conventions and elsewhere, long before the secessionists of the South ever thought of organising as a party. No possible union of these States will ever please them unless they can arrange one to suit their own ideas—a union which will give them supreme political power, and enable them to foster their own interests and grow rich on other people's labor, and at the same time punish and degrade and plunder those who deny the infallibility of their peculiar theories of government. The war, when it was going on, did not mean Union, so far as they were concerned, but it meant plunder and emancipation, confiscation and subjugation. Now that it is ended, it means hanging of the Southern leaders and the elevation of an inferior race over a superior one. The Union was not even a secondary object with them. It was not an object at all. It is for this reason they are now disunionists, and prevent the Southern States from making the Union complete, as it was before the war. Fearful that the admission of the Southern members would baulk their schemes, they resolutely keep them out; and fearful that the conservatives of the South, if admitted, might draw sufficient Northern support to arrest their wicked purposes, they seek to impose negro suffrage upon us, in order that the South may send to Washington politicians of the school of Sumner and Phillips. The radical party is the real revolutionary and disunion party of the country, and if this government ever goes to pieces, it will not be due to Southern secessionists who admit their doctrines put down by the sword, but to the restless Jacobins of the North, who live only in the muddy waters of agitation.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of Richmond, Virginia.

We have received a call from the Rev. T. A. Ware of Virginia, who is now in the city as agent of the above society, and who proposes to present its claims to the people of New Orleans and solicit such contributions as they may feel able to give. The President of the society is the Rev. Dr. Woodbridge of the Monumental Church in Richmond, and one of the Vice Presidents is the Rev. Dr. Marshall of Mississippi. The objects of the society are endorsed by the Governor of Virginia, by General Imboden, General Superintendent of the National Express Company, by General Joseph E. Johnson, by Gen. Beauregard, Gen. D. H. Maury, and others.

Those objects are fully explained in the following extracts from a publication which the society has made:

1. The primary object of the association is to provide for suffering Southern soldiers in hospitals, not only in Richmond, but everywhere over our land. It has accomplished this object thus far with most gratifying success, having sent pecuniary aid as far as it was known to be needed, to every suffering Southern soldier, in whatever hospital he may have been.

2. Another object of the society is to furnish means to these soldiers, when they are able to travel, to pay their expenses to their homes. Many of them were maimed and limbless. Some had their health shattered, and had to be sent home on litters. The government gave them transportation to the nearest points to their homes on the public highways; but when they reached these points many of them were hundreds of miles from home, in a helpless condition, with no means of conveyance. To meet this demand and to enable them to procure food on their journey, the association furnish money to cachas his case seemed to require. Hundreds have been thus sent to happy homes that could never have reached them but for such assistance as was furnished by this society.

3. The association supposed at its origin that its work would long ago have been completed; but still it finds that there are powerful demands for its efforts. There are some of our soldiers still in hospitals, who have never sufficiently recovered to go to their homes. There are some yet in hospitals who have no home to go to, and are so much maimed that they cannot possibly procure, by physical labor, the means of living. There are some who have been taken sick since the surrender of our armies, and who are poor and destitute, and away from home and friends, and who will be admitted into hospitals only on condition that their board is paid. Such are furnished with hospital accommodations at the expense of the society, and but for this assistance they would be compelled to go to the poorhouse.

There are many applications presented to the society every day for help, by soldiers who have been sick in private quarters, or who have been prevented by poverty from going home. The government furnishes transportation to none of this class. The society secures a free passage over our railroads to their homes, and furnishes them with means to meet necessary expenses. So great is the number of applications of this class, that the society could not have met the demand but for the kindness of the railroad officers in granting free transportation. They have never refused, that I know of, in a single instance. In this way the society has been able to provide for every worthy applicant; and yet many more are still to be provided for. Applications crowd upon us daily; and these soldiers are from every State in the South. In fact, most of the beneficiaries of the society have been from States south of Virginia.

Again the association finds on its hands some soldiers who are so disabled from wounds as to be entirely incapable of procuring the means of living by any sort of physical labor. The society proposes to educate these, so far as means may be afforded them. There is one case that we would like to call especial attention to. It is that of a young man from Maryland. He has lost his right arm from a wound in battle. After the surrender of Gen. Lee he went to his home in Maryland, but his parents refused to receive him, and his neighbors informed him that unless he left immediately they would murder him because of his association with the Southern army. The society has this young man at school (now in this city), and propose to educate him thoroughly.

It may be added that the people of Richmond have contributed liberally to this association, but they find that the demands upon them compel an appeal for help to the people of other Southern communities.

Many Louisiana soldiers have been relieved and sent home through the benevolent operations of the society.

In to-morrow's paper we will announce the names of those who will receive subscriptions in behalf of the maimed and helpless soldiers of the Southern army, who are under the charge of the ladies' soldiers aid society of Richmond. In the meantime, any contributions left at this office will be received, and handed over to the Rev. Mr. Ware, the agent.

Accident to Gen. Grant.

New York, Feb. 27.—Gen. Grant received a present from one hundred thousand wealthy citizens during his visit to this city.

He narrowly escaped a fatal accident yesterday, while examining a newly invented rifle, which accidently went off, wounding his left hand and thumb.

A Fatal Accident.—A sad and fatal accident occurred at the store of Mr. J. Gauche, on Chartres street, Monday, about noon. Mr. Thomas, of the firm of Thomas & Crouch, San Augustine, Texas, was so badly injured by a crate of crockery, which fell through the fall while he was standing under the opening, that he died yesterday at 4 A. M. His young son, who was standing near him at the time, had a very narrow escape. Mr. Thomas was much esteemed as a gentleman and an enterprising merchant.

Accident.—A German, whose name is unknown, a passenger on board the steamship Bolivian, recently from Liverpool, yesterday fell down the hold of that vessel, broke his leg, and received other injuries. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

The frequent occurrence of such accidents as chronicled above, ought to teach every man the importance of Life Insurance.

In this connection we would call the attention of the public to the fact that the Travelers' Accident Insurance Company, of Providence, have established a *Southern Branch Office at No. 92 Camp street*, up stairs, under the management of Holmes & Bro., general agents.

It is the intention of the general agents to appoint local agents in all the *cities* and *towns* of the *South*.

Southern losses will be promptly adjusted and paid at New Orleans. This Company insures against every description of accident occuring while *traveling* or at *home*.

Twenty-five dollars premium secures a policy for five thousand dollars, payable to one's family in the event of death by accident, and twenty-five dollars per week compensation in event of personal injury.

Larger and smaller sums insured in like proportion.

The following are a few among the prominent citizens of New Orleans insured in this Company:

John Pemberton, President Merchants' Insurance Company.

Jules Tuyes, President New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

J. W. Hincks, Secretary New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

Omar Gaillard, President Citizens' Insurance Company.

Henry Reychaud, President Hope Insurance Company.

Louis C. D'Homergue, Secretary National Fire and Mutual Insurance Company.

G. W. Cochran, President City National Bank.

A. C. Graham, President First National Bank.

Thomas P. May, Assistant United States Treasurer.

J. O. Nixon, editor of the Crescent.

W. H. C. King, editor of the Times.

E. L. Jewell, editor of the Southern Star.

N. Dufour, editor of the Bee.

P. Canonge, editor of the L'Epoque.

E. Lefranc, editor of the Renaissance Louisianaise.

E. K. Converse, of the firm Converse & Kennett.

Daniel Edwards, merchant.

John W. Norris, of the firm of Gray & Norris.

M. M. Merrill, of the firm of M. M. Merrill & Company.

Charles H. Cady, of the firm of M. M. Merrill & Company.

Edward Page, Jr., of the firm of Page, Peel & Moran.

Charles Lafitte, of the firm of Jeannet, Quertier & Company.

Dr. F. R. Alpuente, etc.

The Stitch made by the Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines is unexceptionable, and superior even to hand-sewing, being stronger and more beautiful. Can be seen at No. 5 St. Charles street.

The Red Jacket Advocate.—Messrs. Gray & Norris, No. 52 Canal street, Southern wholesale agents for the Red Jacket Bitters, issue a publication styled the Red Jacket Advocate, which, besides other reading matter, has a methodically arranged list of stamp duties imposed by the Federal laws, and licenses on professional and business pursuits. This publication is very useful to business men, and can be had gratis upon application in person, or by letter, to Messrs. Gray & Norris.

Groceries and Sundries.—Chenoweth, Casey & Co., 33 Gravier street, have on sale 800 barrels flour, of various excellent brands, and a very large assortment of mess pork, choice old Bourbon whisky, manufactured tobacco and sundries, which they offer at reasonable prices, and invite the public to inspect. We call attention to the advertisement in another column.

For Pensacola and Apalachicola.—The fine and fast sailing steamship Beaufort, Capt. Hutchings, having been unavoidably detained, will sail for Pensacola and Apalachicola on Sunday morning next, precisely at 8 o'clock. The Beaufort belongs to the Regular Line, of which Mr. L. M. Merritt, 47 Carondelet street, is the agent, to whom applications may be made for freight or passage.

Hats, Hats, Hats.—Whoever is in want of an excellent hat, light, neat and lasting, need go no further than under the St. Charles Hotel, where he will find all his requirements attended to by those famous hatters, Tarbox & Co., who guarantee to please the most fastidious. The latest Paris and New York fashions are on exhibition by Tarbox & Co., at prices to suit everybody.

Wagons and Ambulances.—Our friend, C. H. Slocomb, 74 Canal street, has on hand for sale, three hundred government wagons and ambulances, all in good order. Everybody in the country wants a good wagon or carryall, and when the good people learn they can get a great bargain in that line from Capt. Slocomb, they will come flocking to the city to see about it.

New Books at Gresham's.—Our near neighbor, Mr. Jas. A. Gresham, bookseller and stationer, 92 Camp street, advertises this morning, Miss Muloch's celebrated novel, "A Noble Life," "Foote's History of the War," the "Jean Ingelow Poems," Mrs. Gaskell's "Wives and Daughters," "Our Mutual Friend," by Dickens, together with a complete assortment of standard medical books, which medical students are invited to call and look over. See his advertisement.

Texas Intelligence.

The San Antonio Herald says that, with the exception of fifteen or twenty fights and the exchange of a few friendly shots, without any unfortunate results, nothing has happened for two days of moment in that city. There had been no cases of citizens being disturbed by the soldiers—the quarrels being altogether among the latter, and all between regulars and volunteers. Hundreds of disorderly soldiers were about the streets, and their principal amusement seemed to be fighting—a "regular" would step out and say he could whip any d—d Third Michigander, when a fight was sure to ensue.

The police came upon a party trying to break into a store in town several nights ago. One of the party had succeeded in breaking his Spencer rifle in trying to smash the door; the policeman had collared the would-be burglar, to take him to the lockup, when the inmates of the store becoming aware of some bad intentions at the door, made a rush with an axe handle and "let it drive;" fortunately it struck the right place, and sent the culprit to dream, and before he could think; just then the patrol came round, and the man was "turned over." His associates sloped. (Herald.

Wood is selling in Houston at five dollars in specie a cord.

Very little order is preserved on the levee at Houston. The negro draymen curse and quarrel as much as they please, to the great disgust of travelers.

A well known broker informs the local that there is a great amount of counterfeit greenbacks in circulation; they are well executed and very dangerous. The denominations counterfeited are 100's, 50's, 20's, 10's, 5's, 2's and 1's. There is also a great amount of counterfeit postage currency of fifty and twenty-five cents denominations.

The small pox in Houston has been confined to the house wherein it originated. The cases are mild ones, and not necessarily contagious.

The State Convention are acting on the most economical principle—they ordered only one thousand copies of the Governor's message, and take but five of each of the Austin papers.

A negro soldier was murdered in Galveston, on the 24th ult. The supposed murderer was arrested by the sheriff, but rescued by two men who drove up in a buggy.

DIED:

On 1st day of March, NASH, infant son of H. N. Ogden and Martha Kennedy.

The relatives and friends of the parents are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS DAY at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Judge A. N. Ogden, 109 Annunciation street.

On Thursday morning March 1, at quarter past 11 o'clock, WILLIAM STEFFENS, aged forty-two years, a native of Prussia.

His funeral will take place on FRIDAY, March 2d, at half past three P. M., from his late residence, No. 238 Triton Walk, between Baronne and Dryades streets.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M. The members of this Lodge are notified to meet at their Lodge Room at half-past two o'clock on FRIDAY, March 2d, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to their deceased brother WILLIAM STEFFENS.

All Master Masons in good standing, and members of Perfection Chapter Rose No. 11, Eagle Council, K.—H., No. 6, and Grand Consistory of Louisiana, are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the W. M:

F. A. DENTZEL, Secretary.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

HATS! HATS! HATS!

NEW SPRING STYLES!

NEW SPRING STYLES!

TARBOX & CO.

TARBOX & CO.

UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Hats in Styles to suit the most Fastidious.

Hats in Styles to suit the most Fastidious.

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

Miss Mulock's New Novel,
A NOBLE LIFE.
JAS. A. GRESHAM, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
92 Camp Street,
Has just received the above, also
FOOTE'S WAR OF THE REBELLION,
by Ex-Senator Foote, of Mississippi.
JEAN INGELOW'S POEMS
WIVES AND DAUGHTERS, by Mrs. Gaskell,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND, by Charles Dickens.
Medical Students before leaving for home are respectfully invited to call and examine late Medical Books.
95 CAMP STREET.

Notice.

Having purchased the interest of Emmett Mix, in the firm of MIX, THOMPSON & POWER, the business of Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants will be continued under the name of M. JEFF. THOMPSON & CO. The bills receivable of said firm are due to us, and we assume the liabilities
M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
RICHARD POWER.
New Orleans, March 1st, 1866.

The Headquarters
At 99 Washington street, Boston, and at
94 Camp street, New Orleans,
are the Principal Depots for all of
C. A. Richards'
CELEBRATED BOTTLED SPIRITS AND WINES.

Wagons and Ambulances.
300 U. S. GOVERNMENT WAGONS and AMBULANCES in good order. For sale at a great bargain, by
C. H. SLOCOMB,
74 Canal street.

Phelps & Co.,
(JAS. E. PHELPS, R. L. DOLBEAR, R. A. PHELPS,)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Commerce street, corner of Crockett,
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.
Orders for the purchase of Cotton, Wool, Hides, etc., promptly filled.

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, Snut 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 " "
130 kegs ¾ BOILER RIVETS, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½ and 1¾ long.
New landing, and for sale by
EDMUND M. IVENS & CO.,
53 St. Charles street.

Kursheedt & Bienvenu,
EDWIN 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.

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. 102 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

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.

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 & McFarlan'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 HOBS.
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.

Hotel de Santa Isabel,
No. 136 CALLE DE LA HABANA
Havana Cuba.
KEPT IN AMERICAN STYLE.
LAY & HANCOCK,
Proprietors.

North, Brush & Mason,
Late NORTH & CO.,
86 ..... Canal street 86
Invite the attention of Merchants in the city and country to their superior and well assorted stock of
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY, STATIONERY,
HOSIERY, CUTLERY,
FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
Our stock will be found the most complete in the city, and is replenished with new goods by every steamer.

The Charter Oak
COOKING STOVE.
OVER 8000 IN USE THROUGHOUT THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Each One is Offered as a Reference.
RICE BROS. & CO.,
93 and 95 Camp street.
RICE BROS. & CO.,
242 Tchoupitoulas street.
RICE BROS. & CO.,
565 Magazine street,
SOLE AGENTS.

Metropolitan Hotel,
LATE BROWN'S,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
This leading Hotel, RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, is now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its patrons.

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 $30,000; 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 $300,000, based on a capital of $30,000, cannot be bought at par.

The enormous profits of these different companies, accrue partly from profits on manufacture, partly from sale of county rights.

Subscription lists to the stock of the Company can be found at

M. JUDSON & CO.'S,
Corner Camp and Common streets.
VIOLETT, BLACK & CO.'S,
138 Gravier street.
C. E. SPENCER & CO.'S,
Canal street.
C. H. SLOCOMB'S,
Canal street.
PILCHER & BARROWS,
36 Poydras Street; and at
106 CAMP STREET,
Where the Stove is on exhibition.

Scales! Scales! Scales!
FAIRBANKS & CO.'S
SOUTHERN SCALE WAREHOUSE,
9 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
Over one hundred modifications of these STANDARD SCALES, adapted to every required operation of weighing.
FAIRBANKS & CO.

To the Trade.
WE HAVE ON HAND—
French G. D. CAPS, Elly's Colt's Pistol CAPS.
American " " " E. B. Gun "
Prussian S. B. " " D. W. "
" Waterproof CAPS, " Musket "
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, POWDER, SHOT,
And all kinds of Shooting Tackle.
We buy all our Goods direct of the Manufacturer in this country and Europe.
HENRY FOLSOM & CO.,
No. 3 Old Levee street,
Opposite the Postoffice, New Orleans.

James Butler, Jr., & Co.,
LATE WOODRUFF, BUTLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
17 & 19 New Levee and 15 & 17 Fulton sts.,
NEW ORLEANS.
Have on hand and are constantly in receipt of, per steamer and sail,
CHOICE GROCERIES,
WINES,
LIQUORS,
CONSERVES, ETC.
Particular attention paid to filling City Orders.

Sewing Machines.
5 ..... St. Charles Street 5
WILCOX & GIBBS' NOISELESS MACHINE.
BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Virginia Patent—Simplicity and Perfection—Needle Cannot Be Set Wrong.
HEMMER, FELLER AND BRAIDER
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
Agents wanted for Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas
NO. 5 ST. CHARLES STREET.

A Card.
It is well known to the citizens of New Orleans that during my absence my Church, St. Luke's, was totally destroyed by fire. It is of the utmost importance that this great loss should be repaired as soon as possible. To rebuild this Church will require much effort and liberality on the part of its friends. It is earnestly hoped that our generous community will liberally and promptly respond to the appeals of this noble object.
Subscriptions for this purpose will be taken by the undersigned, or may be left at the Savings Bank, on Canal street.
C. S. HEDGES, Rector St. Luke's Church, N. O.

Free Gift, Free Gift.
We will furnish, free of charge, to any person calling upon or writing to us, a COPY OR COPIES of
THE RED JACKET ADVOCATE,
which contains, with other
VALUABLE INFORMATION,
a carefully prepared list of all
STAMP DUTIES,
alphabetically arranged, together with the government charges for
LICENCES,
in all classes of business, and other reading matter.
Address, or call on
GRAY & NORRIS,
Wholesale Southern Agents Red Jacket Bitters,
52 Canal street, New Orleans.

Marine,
RIVER AND FIRE INSURANCE.
Home Insurance Company of New York,
CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS ..... $3,714,000.
Arctic Insurance Company of New York,
CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS ..... $614,000.
The undersigned, agent for these well-known and responsible Companies, continues to insure against the perils of the Sea and Rivers, as well as against loss or damage by Fire, both in the city and country, at the current rates of premium, returning to his customers TWENTY PER CENT. in Cash.
All losses adjusted and paid in Cash promptly at this agency.
GEO. A. FOSDICK,
80 Camp street, corner Natchez.

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.

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