# New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET.

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1866.


Thanks.—We tender our thanks to Messrs. Frank Cayton, captain, and W. E. Dill, clerk, of the fast steamer Magnolia, for St. Louis and Memphis papers of the 16th and 18th.

We are indebted to Mr. Holle, 61 Exchange alley, general agent and bookseller, for the latest New York Ledger.

Also, to the officers of the fast St. Louis packet Mississippi for very late St. Louis papers.

The Southern Express Company, with their usual attention and courtesy, have sent us late Eastern and Mississippi papers.

The Mobile races begin on the Magnolia course to-morrow, the 24th inst. The entries are quite numerous, and some of the nags not unknown to fame. One of them is called Gen. R. E. Lee, and seems to have a good deal of work in store for him, for we find him entered for three races out of seven.

Amusements To-Night.—At the Academy of Music, principally, "Maznilme, the Night Owl."

At the Varieties, Mrs. DeBar's benefit, "Jessie Brown" and the fifth act of "Richard the Third," with the youthful prodigy Master Willie Seymour as *Richard*.

At the St. Charles, Madame Celeste in the "Child of the Wreck" and "St. Mary's Eve." This is Madame's benefit night.

At the Olympic, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, with the rest of the company, in the "Pioneer Patriot."

At Masonic Hall, "Paradise Lost."

☞ See second page for future auction sales

Financial and Commercial Summary.—*Gold* opened flat yesterday, and after being sold as low as 125¾, reacted and closed at Wednesday's figures, 126@126¼. Offerings were ample throughout the day, but the demand was of a very restricted character, and sales showed a marked falling off as compared with the previous daily average.

*Foreign Exchange* has slightly improved since our last. The market was well supplied from the opening to the close of business yesterday, but the demand still continued in the hands of a few buyers, who took especial pains to depress prices. The movement, however, included some round amounts of sterling and francs at the quotations furnished in our financial article.

*Domestic Exchange*—There is no quotable variation to notice in domestic exchange. Offerings, though showing some increase, are still light, and the demand is of a very restricted character both at bank and in the street. Rates yesterday underwent no further change, and the ruling figures of the day were ¼ discount at bank and ¾@1 per cent. discount out of doors for sight checks on Northern cities, ¾@1 per cent. discount for 5 and 10 days' sight, 1@1½ for 15 and 20 days', 1¼@2 for 30 days', and 1¾@2 and 2½ per cent. discount for 60 day drafts.

*Bank Notes and Securities*—There has been no movement under this head since our last that calls for special remark. Offerings of the better classes were restricted and held at high figures, while the supply of other grades was heavy, but failed to attract attention. The movement for yesterday will be found in our financial article.

*Cotton*—The market yesterday disclosed a more buoyant feeling from the opening of the market, despite the unfavorable tone of New York advices. Offerings were very light throughout, and the demand, which was of an unusually active character, resulted in sales of 5733 bales at an advance of fully 1c. per pound on the ruling figures of Monday. The closing quotations last evening were 31@35c. for ordinary, 35@36c. for good ordinary, 37@38c. for low middling, and 40@41c. for middling.

*Sugar and Molasses*—There was some evidence of increased activity yesterday under this head, but sales were light and previous prices were generally maintained.

*Western Produce*—Operations in flour, yesterday exhibited considerable weakness. All of the principal buyers held back to await later receipts, and the sales were restricted to 800 bbls., at about previous prices. Sales of corn included 4000 sacks at a decline of about 6c. @ bushel.

Benefit of Mrs. De Bar.—This lady has her benefit to-night at the Varieties. Mrs. De Bar is, incomparably, the best old woman on our boards. She has been known to the people of New Orleans long, and always favorably. A close observer of nature, her impersonations are ever true. The public, who enjoy the fruits of the studious labors of such artists, and measure their unremitting anxieties, cannot forget the obligations due to them. We therefore predict that Mrs. De Bar to-night will have a levee such as she shall be proud of, and such as will show how well the people of this city appreciate true excellence.

The U. S. Mail steamship Genl. Grant, E. W. Holmes, commander, from New York March 10th, arrived at her wharf yesterday with passengers, and merchandize to Alfred Moulton. The Grant brings the following passengers:

Miss Mary Gerson, Miss Annie Storer, Mrs Hamner, Mrs J V H Scruston, Mrs W C Billier, R. O Jones and wife, D H Chase and wife, A W Benedict and wife, Mrs H Kastenhorn, A M Weil, Jacob Baldwin, John Brady, C P Easton, John Link, John Kenna, A Richards, Thos Sewell, William Leech, Oliver White, O A Moore, Rt Rev Arch Bishop Martin, Rev J Jensan, Rev L Hagen, Rudd Gruner, Wuljan Descuiet, Pierre Hibert and wife, James L Purdy, Oscar M Bilgarty, and 20 in steerage.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines are *heartily recommended* by all who use them. Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines are absolutely complete. Office No. 6 St. Charles street.

Wanted.—Two furnished rooms in a private family. Read the notice under head "Wanted."

Philadelphia Ale.—The lovers of "jolly good ale and old," and particularly the patrons of Massey, Collins & Co.'s famous brand XX, are hereby informed that Messrs. J. A. Blaffer & Co., sole agents, have received 200 barrels and 50 half barrels of the above celebrated article, now landing from steamship Harlan, and 75 barrels from steamship Alabama, direct from Philadelphia, and are prepared to sell the same at the lowest market prices, at their warehouses, Nos. 26 and 28 Bienville street and 52 Old Levee.

The friends and customers of Massey's ale can henceforth rely on regular supplies.

Petroleum Burner.—Now that the whole Western and Northwestern region is wild with the idea of making money by petroleum, the people nearer home are apt to overlook the immense advantages which present themselves under their very feet. The Louisiana and Texas Petroleum Stove and Gas Light Company, who can exhibit as flattering a manifesto as any company of the kind in Pennsylvania or Illinois, have opened an office for the display of their gas burners at 106 Camp street, near Poydras, and invite the public to visit them, in order to witness the practical economy of their apparatus.

New Plows.—Thomas B. Bodley & Co. advertise that they have just received from the West a full stock of Hall's celebrated Pittsburg Plows, and several other articles of the same nature, but of different pattern.

Planters are especially requested to notice the advertisement in another column.

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

## Mr. McCulloch's Circular.

The operations of the Treasury agents in the South have been of so little profit to the government, and so prejudicial to the planter and the merchant, that Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, has issued a circular to his agents, directing them to discontinue the seizure of all property on the ground that it was captured or abandoned, unless by special instruction from headquarters. We have no doubt of the purity of Mr. McCulloch's motives in taking this step; he has received proof that in many cases the cupidity of his agents has induced them to act improperly; that in some instances they have seized cotton which was the *bona fide* property of private individuals, and in others have released cotton which in reality was subject to confiscation as having belonged to the Confederate government.

We are delighted to find that the Federal government is awaking to the fact that some incompetent and dishonest men have been selected to perform duties which no particular branch of officials have ever been assigned to before; that even the Supreme Court of the United States has never usurped the comprehensive and decisive power which has been delegated to certain treasury agents and freedmen's bureau agents; and that it is necessary to exercise some check upon the reckless and unprincipled conduct of a large portion of these officials.

It is probable that this prompt action on the part of the honorable Secretary is due to the disclosures made on the trial of a distinguished cotton agent in Mobile, against whom the most conclusive evidence was adduced before a military commission. If other cases of a similar character were brought to light in Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, we shrewdly suspect that some of the agents would be convicted by a record as black and damning as that of their Alabama confrere.

The truth is, that men of no character at all have been sent to the South clothed with powers and privileges which were never delegated by the Roman Senate to the pro-consul of a conquered province. Endowed with no special ability for administration, but simply the protegé or the relative of Senator Sumner or Henry Ward Beecher, many a one of these distinguished gentlemen never opened a law book before he came South. In his own opinion he was selected for the mission in order to see justice done to the negro race and to reduce the rebellious Southern chivalry to humility and subjection. At the same time, he received no particular instructions with regard to his own personal interest; there was no limit set to the amount of spoil which he was to put into his own pocket, and in every circumstance where he could present a signal example of negro superiority, he felt that his name would be mentioned with encomiums in Congress and in the Republican newspapers.

Thank God, the considerate and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson is making itself felt throughout all the ramifications of the government, and the saturnalia of the cotton thieves is about to cease.

We append the circular of Secretary McCulloch:

Treasury Department, Feb. 23, 1866.

*Sir*—After the receipt of this letter, you will neither make, nor cause, nor authorize any seizures or detentions of cotton or other property as captured or abandoned, unless by special written direction in each case from the general agent or direct from the department. In any case which may come to your knowledge of property belonging to the late so-called Confederate government, where the property is of such amount and so situated, with such clear proofs as in your judgment to make it important for the government that it should be secured, you will at once report all the facts, (including the evidence and a statement as to the locality of the property or the direction in which it is moving,) to the general agent or to the department, and await instructions on the subject.

Immediately upon the receipt hereof, you will make a special report to the department of all lots of cotton or other property now under seizure or detention within your agency, by your authority or direction, or that of any assistant or sub-agent or contractor, together with all the evidence in relation thereto, retaining such cotton in its then locality and condition, protecting the same from loss or damage, but not reshaling any cotton or placing in pickery, nor incurring any unreasonable expense on its account. And no shipment, release or division of the same, will be made in any case except by direction of the general agent or the department.

You will also immediately terminate all contracts, of whatever nature, for collecting captured or abandoned property, now outstanding within your agency, by your authority or the authority of any assistant or sub-agent, and also terminate at once all further operations under any such contracts; and you will also immediately furnish to the department a full statement of all such contracts, and of the condition of operations under the same.

You will, as soon as possible, discontinue the services of all assistant and sub-agents within your agency not absolutely required in the immediate closing up of your business; and no compensation will be paid to any agent or employé in your agency longer than ten days after the receipt of this letter; unless upon special report to the department, stating the reasons therefor, their further continuance in office shall be authorized.

You will make your arrangements to finally close the business of your office as soon as possible, settling or approving the accounts of your subordinates, and promptly forwarding your own accounts for final settlement.

The receipt of this letter will be acknowledged by telegraph. Respectfully,

(Signed) H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## The Environs of New Orleans.

NUMBER THIRTY-TWO.

Having given in our last number a slight sketch of the moving incidents during the temporary commotion of Aaron Burr's expedition in 1806 and 1807, we shall proceed to make mention of another event, no less stirring and interesting, which happened in the beginning of the year 1811—that is, about the 12th or 13th of January of that year. It is true, we were no eye witness to this rising of the black slaves upon the German coast, in the parish of St. John Baptist, but then we have some of the details, which will follow, from participants in these very occurrences. Now, it may be well to preface the relation of these events with some remarks that will render the understanding or the causes of this extraordinary interruption of the peace and order, which had so far continued to prevail in the rural parishes, of easier comprehension. We shall therefore state that in the year 1810 an unusual scarcity or penury had begun to disclose itself upon the New Orleans market; the fact is, the many hostile measures resorted to by the United States Congress, in order to counteract the unfriendly policy of both France and England towards the Americans, had reacted upon all commercial and agricultural pursuits; in fine, the Louisiana planters were, in common parlance, hard up, and many of the former plantation necessaries could not be procured. Under these circumstances, after the sugar boiling season was past, and a poor Christmas, and still poorer New Year's day had ushered in the year 1811, all at once the cry sounded through the streets of New Orleans that the blacks had revolted, from Point Coupee down to the very limits of the upper line or faubourg St. Mary.

Now there was certainly great exaggeration in this piece of news when it arrived in town, but no one cared much to examine into the truth of the details, and upon the sounding of the alarm bells, the firing of the warning gun from the war schooner or gunboat—then always anchored in the middle of the stream, opposite the public square or the cathedral—and the beating of the drums for the militia and volunteer corps to assemble, there was then but one sentiment, one feeling, that of flying to the assistance and rescue of the menaced planters and agriculturalists in the upper river parishes. People in the city knew that a sufficient military force was stationed at Baton Rouge, which could be immediately placed in motion, in order to suppress in that vicinity any rising of the black population, hence there were no fears for the more remote regions from New Orleans; but what was necessary for the rural parishes in closer proximity to the metropolis was the immediate expedition of all the available military forces to the actual focus of the revolt or rebellion, and to that were sent, in the first instance, all the Federal troops in garrison, under the command of Gen. Wade Hampton. After this regular force had left the city, the volunteers, militia, and, in fact, every one capable of bearing either a musket, rifle, blunderbuss or any other weapon, which were gratuitously distributed to all from the public arsenal, were seen trudging along the great road, towards the parish of St. John Baptist. This multitudinous throng under way was somewhat organized after a while and divided into squads and companies, for in the first instance no one wanted to lose a moment's time in leaving the city and being on the way for the suppression of the revolt. Upon the march, the heavily moving column would now and then meet with carriages and vehicles laden with planters' effects and movables, hurrying on toward the city as a place of refuge and safety, for the panic had spread all along the coast, and the danger and accidents had been fearfully exaggerated. Families, women and children, in carts and stages, with bedding and clothing, were at every plantation, but when the affrighted multitude began to perceive the steadily moving columns of the regulars under Gen. Hampton, the flying horsemen that had escorted the throngs of planters' families halted and turned about, serving as the scouting party for the rest of the armed force. All the refugees from the farms were assured that they might return to their dwelling places for there was such a mass of combatants moving from the city that not the least apprehension need be entertained as to the result. And indeed, when the planters and their families beheld the enthusiasm with which the inhabitants of New Orleans, of all nationalities, had volunteered for the defense and rescue of the agricultural regions, they no longer doubted of their entire safety and the speedy suppression of the partial revolt of some eight or ten plantation gangs. For to this was reduced the whole of this magnified affair. There had been one or two assassinations of whites and the firing of some sugar houses and plantation stables; and had it not been for the consternation of one or two families, who spread the alarm, the matter could have been extinguished upon the very place where it broke out, the Andry plantation. As it was, the intoxicated blacks, having perceived the flight of the neighboring planters, had proceeded from one place to the other, and always in search of their favorite tafia, had committed more noise and tumult than any thing else. However when the Federal forces came up and some of the negro gangs showed fight, an end was soon made of the whole concern, and most of the negroes took to the swamp, where they were afterwards pursued and a good many of them shot down by the militiamen as well as the planters. Under these circumstances the greater portion of the moving column of volunteers, which actually resembled an Arabian caravan more than any thing else—being accompanied by all the returning carts and vehicles of the planters' families having sought safety in flight towards the city—never getting to the field of honor, and soon after being dismissed altogether by the authorities, returned as if in triumph, to their homes. The families of the citizens of New Orleans were delighted to learn with what ease this terrible revolt of the blacks, from Point Coupee parish to the very *bas-fonds* of faubourg St. Mary, had been quelled and routed. Once more every one recommenced the daily routine of his affairs, and the symptoms of the nearer and nearer approach of the outbreak of foreign war became then the one great occupation and serious consideration of the thoughtful and far-seeing spirits of our land. If, now at the present day, we take into account how easy it is for any considerable military force to be transported by steam from one extremity of the State to the other, we can then come to no other conclusion, than that with us no longer any apprehension need be entertained with respect to outbreaks or revolts on the part of our former servile or slave population. All the dangers of St. Domingo massacres are paraded for sinister purposes, but they will assuredly fail of their intended effects. To work upon the fears of the white population in the country, and to instil bitter and hostile feelings in the black agricultural masses, is the hidden object, but in both of these, we are fully persuaded, the guilty parties will be disappointed beyond this expectation. Having kept for a number of years a country store in one of the most ancient settlements in our State, (parish of Natchitoches,) and having, moreover, had the experience of a country magistrate, (justice of the peace and notary public,) we have been thoroughly initiated in the character of both the master planter and their subordinates, the agricultural black labor hands, and it is upon the knowledge of the intimate relation existing between these two classes, that we base our judgment that nothing is more easy and practical for them than to come to a mutual profitable understanding.

That these relations can be placed upon a permanent, amicable footing—that a system of patronage can be formed much more advantageous to the blacks, than if they were to shift for themselves, or to live like squatters upon public lands, admits of no doubt. And it is, therefore, in the full confidence that such an agricultural order will be established in our State, and that when once under full headway, this system will operate favorably in our country, and the blacks from the other States will come within our borders and range themselves under this advantageous liberal system. We therefore enjoin our planters and agriculturalists to persevere in their efforts and to take courage, for after the losses sustained, it is undeniable that the free labor order will enable the country to undertake agricultural enterprises upon a much vaster scale than could ever have been performed by the heavily weighed down slave labor. No doubt that under the new system every one will have to become an active member in the bee hive, and for a number of years there will not be a prospect of the former life of the rich agriculturalists, spending their thousands of dollars in Northern or foreign climes. But all this change will only redound to the actual benefit of the South; for the absenteeism of such a number of former real estate proprietors was a fearful drawback upon the Southern country, and particularly for our State. The many Louisianians who spent their incomes abroad and left all the duties and toils of the citizen to the present ones, or those upon the spot, may now be obliged to return to our country and assume at least a part of the obligations of those interested in our soil and city.

The most economical washing soap ever brought before the people is Pyle's O. K. soap, pure and hard, made similar to French soaps, and does not unnecessarily waste in use; is good for the laundry, bath or toilet. One pound will make three gallons of good soft soap, by the simple addition of water. Pyle's blueing powder is also the best washing blue in use. Manufactured by James Pyle, New York.

Corn.—D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of dealers to the one thousand sacks corn advertised to be sold by him, for this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the levee, head of Girod street.

The Stitch made by the Wilcox & 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

### Married:

On Monday, the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Father Moynihan, Miss Josephine Smith to Mr. Joseph Wiengartner.


**Removal.**

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
Has removed his office to
14 DAUPHINE STREET, second door from Canal, near Lopez.

**Wagons and Ambulances.**

300 WAGONS and AMBULANCES, in perfect order, at a great bargain, for sale by
C. H. SLOCOMB,
95 Common and 74 Canal street.

**North and South.**

C. A. RICHARDS
Has two establishments for the sale of his bottled
WINES AND LIQUORS,
at 99 Washington street, Boston, and 94 Camp street, New Orleans.

**Acts of the State.**

ACTS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Passed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY at the EXTRA SESSION OF 1865.
—FOR SALE BY—
BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
GENERAL STATIONERS,
Blank Book Manufacturers,
—AND—
LAW PUBLISHERS,
No. 108 CAMP STREET.
Next door above Poydras.

**The Louisiana and Texas**
PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVE
—And—
GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Being organized, have opened the exhibition of Stove and Gas BURNERS, at No. 106 Camp street, near Poydras, where the public are invited to call and witness the operation daily, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 to 3 o'clock, and from half-past 4 to 6 o'clock.
An order book is open at the office.

**Plows. Plows. Plows.**

A full stock of HALL'S PITTSBURG PLOWS.
Sheffield's SULKY CULTIVATORS AND GANG PLOWS.
Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.

**Ale. Ale. Ale.**

25 bbls. Young's CREAM ALE.
50 half bbls. "
Landing ex steamer Lamlinary, and for sale by
EDW. THOMPSON & CO.,
41 Tchoupitoulas and 14 Natchez streets, Sole Agents.

**Great Bargains in Dry Goods,**

—OFFERED BY—
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
IN LIQUIDATION.
135.....Canal Street.....135
TOURO BUILDINGS.

On and after the 5th inst., we will offer our entire stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS at greatly REDUCED PRICES. Whatever will remain unsold on the 1st of next month will be disposed of at public auction, as the firm of C. A. Barriere & Bro., is to be finally dissolved. We invite merchants, planters and house keepers, and all in want of goods, to give us a call and examine our stock, which is mostly composed of goods recently imported by ourselves.
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.

**Preamble and Resolutions.**

New Orleans, March 20, 1866.

At a meeting of the BOSS PAINTERS, held this evening, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Boss Painters of this city, wishing to do justice to the public, the Journeymen Painters and themselves, met this evening, to take into consideration the action of the Journeymen in the present strike.

Whereas, For a number of months past, several demands have been made by the Journeymen for an advance of wages, which, in every instance, has been cordially met by the employers; and

Whereas, No proof has been exhibited that eight hours has been conceded throughout the United States as a day's work; and

Whereas, No previous notice has been given to the employers, of this strike, (contracts having been made on the old basis,) this demand, which is at once an increase of 20 per cent. on labor, is unwise, unreasonable and unjust. It is therefore

Resolved, 1st. That Ten Hours shall constitute a Day's Work, until the Eight Hour system becomes general throughout the United States.

Resolved, 2d. That we publish this Preamble and Resolutions in the New Orleans Times, Picayune, Bee, (French side,) German Gazette, Southern Star, Crescent and True Delta:

Painters wanted by the undersigned in accordance with the above resolutions:

John Breen, 142 Girod street.
E. Lynch, 145 St. Charles street.
Lessor & Patterson, 104 Tchoupitoulas street.
Breen & Carroll, 144 Camp street.
Thos. E. Suter, 12 Commercial Place.
John S. Bradley, 125 Lafayette street.
Ball & Ras. 370 Camp street.
M. Hyland, 408 Camp street.
Reid & Mibosh, Camp and Magazine streets.
John Nutter, 235 Camp street.
H. A. Harding, 130 Girod street.
Jas. O'Hara, 129 Carondelet street.
Pethel & Knight, 56 Camp street.

N. B.—A meeting of the Boss Painters will take place at No. 104 Tchoupitoulas street, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 27, at 8 o'clock. All Boss Painters invited to attend.
By order of the President.
THOS. E. SUTER,
Secretary.

**Hats. Hats. Hats.**

The undersigned invites the attention of buyers to his large and complete assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's
Fur and Wool Hats,
of all colors, dimensions and quality.

STRAW GOODS—STRAW GOODS.

An elegant and complete line, now ready for the Spring Trade.
Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Infants', trimmed and untrimmed.
All of which will be offered unusually low.
S. C. HICKEY,
29 Camp street,
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

**Clothing and Furnishing Goods**
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.
HARRISON & DOWNING,
NO. 1 MAGAZINE STREET, CORNER CANAL
Offer their Complete Assortment of
SPRING CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
25 Per Cent. Below Former Prices.

**C. H. Zimmermann,**

94 & 96.....CANAL STREET.....94 & 9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Watches
Jewelry, Silverware,
Plated-ware, Opera-Glasses,
Spectacles, etc., etc.
Has now on hand and is weekly receiving
A LARGE AND RICH STOCK.
Carefully Selected
—BY—
OUR REGULAR PURCHASING CLERK.

The JEWELRY MANUFACTORY, in the upper part of the buildings, being now in complete working order, DIAMOND SETTING, ENAMELLING and REPAIRING will be carefully and promptly attended to.
Mr. JOS. E. BALER, having taken charge of the WATCH DEPARTMENT, Watches will be Repaired in the very best manner.
Mr. W. C. DRIVER, late of Hyde & Goodrich's, will be happy to meet his friends at
ZIMMERMANN'S,
94 and 96 Canal street.

**Soap for the South.**

Pyle's O. K. is the kind, being made from pure stock, on the French plan. It becomes hard, and don't waste away in the wash like common yellow soap. Pyle's Bluing Powder is also the best laundry blue in use. All first class grocers keep them. Manufactured by
JAMES PYLE,
New York.

**Crescent**
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 94 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

Business men and the public are respectfully informed that the CRESCENT is now in possession of superior facilities for the neat and expeditious execution, on the most reasonable terms, of
EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY
—OF—
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
SUCH AS:
LAWYERS' BRIEFS,
PAMPHLETS,
BILLS LADING,
BILL HEADS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BALL TICKETS,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS,
DRAY RECEIPTS,
BLANKS,
CARDS,
STEAMBOAT BILLS,
HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
And Every Other Description of Job Printing.

The material of the BOOK AND JOB ESTABLISHMENT is ENTIRELY NEW, having just been received from the most Celebrated Foundries, and comprises all the Modern Improvements in Typography.

**Wallace & Co.,**
SLOCOMB BUILDING.
No. 74 Canal street, and Nos. 91, 93, and 95 Common Street,
ADJOINING THE CITY HOTEL,
DIRECT IMPORTERS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Offer a complete assortment of all styles of Goods pertaining to this branch of their business.
THEIR SPRING STOCK,
Being fully open, is offered to buyers at prices fully meeting the recent decline.
Sales Guaranteed at New York Prices.

**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 HOES.
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.

**Wallace & Co.,**
SLOCOMB BUILDING,
74 Canal street,
—AND—
91, 93 and 95 Common street,
ADJOINING CITY HOTEL.
Of recent Direct Importations, offered at prices corresponding with recent decline:
SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
Spring and Summer CASSIMERES,
LINEN DUCK,
LINEN DRILL, White and Brown
LINEN CHECKS, all grades;
IRISH LINENS, all qualities
LINEN LAWNS,
TABLE LINENS.

**J. F. 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.

**Continuation of the Great Sale**
—OF—
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
SILKS,
SILKS,
—AND—
FANCY GOODS,
—AT—
JAMES RYBACK'S.
The great closing out sale will continue for this week, with a reduction of
Thirty per cent. from Former Prices.
JAS. RYBACK,
148 Canal street.

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

**To be Public.**

Knowing that my brad of CIGARS—El Cinto de Oriente—has been counterfeited (genuine importers of Cigars at New Orleans), I take this method of making known to dealers and consumers that my only genuine importer of this brand in that city is Sen. D. JOSEDOMINGO, 41 Canal street.
Havana, February 10, '65. JAIME CODINA.

**Southern Journal**
—OF—
THE MEDICAL SCIENCES
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

A quarterly journal two hundred pages, issued on the first days of May, August, November and February.
Subscriptions, invariably in advance, $6 per annum.
D. PENNIS, M. D.,
J. WARREN BRICKELL, M. D.,
J. BEARD, M. D.,
Editors and Proprietors.
All remittances to be made to Dr. D. W. Brickell, Box 196, Postoffice, New Orleans. All communications to be addressed to "Southern Journal of the Medical Sciences, Box 196, Postoffice, New Orleans."

**Notice to the Public.**

GREY JACKET AHEAD.

The increased demand for the GREY JACKET BITTERS induces the Proprietors to inform the friends and the citizens generally that this "Favorite Southern Beverage" can be obtained from the following moveable establishments of this city:

E. J. HART & CO.,
WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.,
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLE,
J. H. CARRIER,
BLOCK & BRITTIN,
ROSENBERG & SUBERN,
FAITO, MARX & D.,
M. L. CRAWFORD
SCHNEIDER & ZUERBIER,
BARNES, WARD CO.,
C. E. BAYLY & CO.,
BARNETT & SHEPARD,
W. G. LYON & CO.,
R. BLEAKLEY & CO.,
HITE & MURDOG,
C. THEOBES,
E. CONERY,
BISCOE & SIMS,
GEORGE GRAY,
LEHMAN, NEWASS & CO.,
JAMES BUTLER JR. & CO.,
E. BROWN & CO.,
J. S. MAUNSEL & CO.,
OSGAR ROBIN,
G. N. MORISON
ADLER, EASY CO.,
P. GALLAHER
McCOMBE & CO.,
L. J. MAILLOT
CHARLES LEIG,
E. B. FALLS CO.,
E. & J. ABEAS,
D. MORGAN,
N. C. GULLEY
W. F. NORMAN,
CONWAY & CO.,
JARNETT & LION,
81 and 83 Gravier street,
Sole Proprietors.

**Wallace & Co.,**
SLOCOMB BUILDING,
74 Canal Street,
—AND—
91, 93 and 95 Common Street,
ADJOINING CITY HOTEL.
Call attention of the Country Trade to their well assorted stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, and HATS.
Having a superb assortment and the advantages of their own factory, together with the exclusive attention of an experienced buyer WALLACE & CO. feel they can offer unusual inducements to buyers in this department of their business.

**Sewing Machines.**

5.....St. Charles Street.....5
WILCOX & GIBBS' NOISELESS MACHINE.
BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Virginia Paper-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.

**Important to Capitalists.**

We have for sale the charter, right of way, embankments, lands and property of a RAILROAD, connecting the city of New Orleans with Lake Pontchartrain, offering very superior inducements for investment.
Persons and particulars apply to
J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
No. 17 Carondelet street.

**Wallace & Co.,**
SLOCOMB BUILDING,
74 Canal street,
—AND—
91, 93 and 95 Common street,
ADJOINING THE CITY HOTEL.
They call the attention of the Trade to their
PACKAGE DEPARTMENT,
From which they propose to supply,
BY THE CASE OR BALE,
In any quantity:
PRINTS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
COTTON YARN,
COTTONADES, Etc., Etc.
Agents for 10-4 and 11-4 BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS.

**Dry Goods! Dry Goods!**

IMPORTANT TO CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
LOEB, SIMON & CO.,
13.....Chartres Street.....13
Between Canal and Customhouse streets.
We have now on hand one of the most complete and best selected stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
Ever offered in this market, which we offer to country merchants and to the city trade at prices consistent with the recent decline in cotton and gold.
To package buyers of Domestic Goods we can also offer extraordinary inducements.
We have constantly a buyer in the European and New York markets, and are receiving fresh stocks all through the season.
LOEB, SIMON & CO.

**Agency of**
WILLIAM MALLER & SON,
NEW YORK.
PATENT CUT LOAF SUGAR.
The undersigned Agents for the above Celebrated SUGARS, are prepared to supply the trade in barrels and half barrels, on liberal terms.
G. M. BAYLY & CO.,
61 Common and 62 Canal streets.

**Agency**
OF BRISTOL REFINERY.
CAMP, BRUNSON & SHERRY,
New York.
The undersigned Agents for the above Refinery are prepared to supply the trade at all times with
STANDARD CRUSHED,
" POWDERED,
" GRANULATED,
At lowest market prices.
G. M. BAYLY & CO.,
62 Canal and 61 Common streets.

**Death to the Living.**

LONG LIVE THE KILLERS.
To destroy, use up and effectually get rid of BED BUGS, try the famous DEAD SHOT, an article sold by all druggists.
BARNES, WARD & CO.,
New Orleans, Wholesale Agents.

115 **Canal street.** 115.
E. A. TYLER
Has just received a large and valuable lot of FINE GOLD WATCHES, SILVERWARE, GOLD GERARD CHAINS, CHATELAINES, SLEEVE BUTTONS, of various patterns, in Stone and Gold; CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS, some very rich; STONE CAMEO AND DIAMOND WORK; also, a good assortment of PLATEWARE, in the line of Tea Sets, Forks and Spoons, etc., all of which he offers for sale as cheap as can be bought in this city. Please call and examine the Stock.

**Carpet Warehouse,**

19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19
We have received within the last thirty days a full assortment of the latest patterns of VELVET BRUSSELS, Tapestry, three-ply, in rolls, Venetians, Dutch, Wool and Hemp Carpeting; also, Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths and qualities, White, Checkered and Coco Matting, Window Shades, Cornices and Bands, Hair Cloth, Table and Piano Covers, etc., etc.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

**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.

**New Goods.**

Just received and landing, direct from Europe, at
C. A. BARRIERI & BRO.'S,
135.....Canal street.....135
10 cases 4-4 Irish LINEN,
5 " 42 to 88 inches Pillow Case Linen,
4 " 11-4, 12-4 Irish Linen SHEETINGS,
4 " " French "
4 " Drawers, LINEN,
5 " 8-4, 10-4 Table Linen DAMASK,
5 " 5-8 and 4-4 Damask NAPKINS,
4 " 36 and 48 inch Huck TOWELS,
10 " Colored Bordered Linen TOWELS,
3 " Jacquard MUSLIN and Jaw—articles for doors, window curtains and bars,
7 cases 90 and 108 and 120 inch BOBINET,
8 " 4-4 White Linen NETTING,
4 bales Brown "
2 " ½ BLEACHED NETTING,
3 cases Printed French ALPACA,
3 " " and Striped LINENS,
3 " " and Brocha BAREGES,
2 " GRENADINE,
2 " Spring Stripe and Plain POPLINS,
6 " Printed Lisse LAWNS,
4 " 4-4, 7-4 Black ALPACA,
1 " Black BOMBAZETTE,
1 " " TAMESE,
1 " " DELAINE, 3-4 and 4-4,
1 " " BOMBAZINE,
Together with a great variety of other articles for sale cheap for CASH only.
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
In liquidation.

**Hats and Straw Goods.**

FAIRCHILD & CO.,
NO. 25 GRAVIER STREET;
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
—AND—
STRAW GOODS.
Which they are constantly receiving and selling at low figures.

**Leon & Andree,**
No. 172 CANAL STREET, NEAR BARONNE,
PERFUMERY, HOSIERY, SHIRTS.
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CHINA, BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES,
FRENCH JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS.
ARTISTIC AND FANCY ARTICES.

**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.

**James Butler, Jr., & Co.,**
LATE WOODRUFF, BUTLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
17 & 19 New Levee and 15 & 17 Fulton sts