New Orleans Daily Crescent.

From Dacotah Territory.

THE LATE GRAND INDIAN COUNCIL—INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

[Correspondence of St. Louis Republican.]

FORT LARAMIE, D. T., March 12, 1866.

Some months have elapsed since I noticed anything in the papers "from the front." Since such a dearth, war news would, perhaps, be read and relished, but I have home to note. Everything savors of peace in this locality.

We have had several important councils with the Indians of the plains within the last three months, but the most important of the series was held at the post yesterday, March 11th. Col. H. E. Maynadier, 5th United States volunteers, commanding west sub-district of Nebraska, headquarters at this post, having received information that Red Cloud (Mak-piya-luta,) the head chief of the Sioux nation, with a large number of his followers, were encamped on the North Platte about one and a half miles from here, went with his staff and the other officers of the post out to meet the Indians and welcome them in. At 1 o'clock and 40 minutes, Mak-piya-luta, with the minor chiefs, Spotted Tail, Brave Bear and Standing Elk, with about 150 Sioux braves, approached the post, escorted by Col. Maynadier and staff, with most all of the officers of the garrison, H. P. Humphrey, A. A. A. A., riding in front with a small American flag. The post band greeted the Indians on their approach. This was something new to them, and when they heard it, their yelling and shouting made the country ring for miles around.

On arriving at the post the Indians all scattered to tie up their ponies, except Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, who were accompanied on horseback to the headquarters building by Col. M., Adjt. H., and Maj. Geo. M. O'Brien, the post commander. Red Cloud appeared very shy, never having been in the house of a white man. At first he hesitated to dismount, but Col. M., having dismounted, took him by the hand, asking him in the Sioux tongue to alight. Red Cloud then dismounted, and the Colonel, in the kindest and most polite manner, led him by the hand into the council rooms, which were warm and comfortable, and beautifully decorated with national colors. The rooms were soon filled to their utmost capacity by Indians and officers. I secured a place where I could see and hear all of the proceedings. There are many little interesting incidents which I shall be compelled for the sake of brevity to leave unrecorded. The minor chiefs assembled around Red Cloud, their head. The wonted sullenness of their Indian countenances was changed to a grave and serious expression, which indicated that they fully understood and appreciated the circumstances in which they were placed, and the obligation into which they were about to enter. Red Cloud, in particular, seemed deeply agitated, as if by the struggling emotions of the native pride of his mighty soul bowing before the plain necessity of submission to the mortal enemy of his race. Deliberately he filled and lighted his "peace-pipe" or calumet, which he first smoked, then passed it to Col. Maynadier, and other officers and chiefs. This being done, Red Cloud remarked, "he that smokes this pipe never tells lies," then raising the pipe toward Heaven, called upon the Great Spirit to witness his sincerity.

Col. Maynadier then knelt, and, raising his hands, declared his honesty of motive, then rising, shook hands with Red Cloud and the other chiefs, saying he would be happy to shake hands with all of their braves, and especially the good Indians, but they were too numerous, and he would proceed to the remarks that he desired to make. Col. Maynadier said:

"My brother, I am glad you have come here to see me, as I have some important things to say to you. Some months ago the Great Father sent me orders to make a peace with you if possible. To carry out his orders I concluded to send for you to come and see me. I ask your confidence, and hope you are not afraid to trust me. Seeing you here to-day, my guest, is indeed a proof to me that you do trust me. It does my very heart good to see you and so many of your braves assembled here with peaceful motives, and good and honest intentions. Our entire country will be glad if we can make a permanent peace. We all know that war is a bad thing for any people, but the white man is strong and rich, is able to build houses and lay up stores in times of peace to live on in times of war. The red man is poor and must hunt from day to day for a living. If we have war the white man will make many big broad roads through your country, and will drive off all of the game, and you must starve. I want you to make peace for your own good and for the welfare of your tribe and people. I know that your people have been deeply wronged, that bad men have come out among you to swindle you. But I cannot prevent the white man from coming to your country as long as there is anything to be gained by coming. You cannot keep them away, nor the Great Father cannot stop them from coming. The Great Father will make roads through the country. The red brother cannot hinder him. The Great Father makes roads through the lands of the white man, and pays him for the damages, and will pay you when you are damaged if you are good. And if the white man will come to the country it is large enough for both, and they can live together in peace, even as the red clouds and the white clouds exist together in the heavens, and do not destroy each other, but only make each other more beautiful. So the red man and the white man must live together and not fight.

"The Great Father will send men here to make a treaty with you. I will be here and will attend to your interests, and will supply your wants as well as I can until they come. The commissioners will be here in three months. They would come sooner, but they have to bring a train of wagons loaded with goods for you. You must talk among yourselves, and come to an understanding, so that when the commissioners come you will be ready to make a treaty with them. You have plenty of time to prepare, and when there is no doubt in your minds, you should advise with some of your white brothers—Mr. Bullock, Mr. Bourdo or Mr. Vissenette. I would advise you to camp out on White river, or some other place where game is plenty, and wait until the peace commissioners come. In the meantime, I will feed you as well as I can; but you are so numerous that I will not be able to give you enough, so you must get what game you can. When your people badly need anything, you must come to me like a brother, and I will do what I can for you. The Great Spirit knows my heart, hears my words, and knows that I am in good earnest. I am done.

A Cheyenne Indian enters the council room and wishes to hear the council.

Col. Maynadier—The Great Father is willing to make a treaty with all your people who desire peace.

The Cheyenne takes a seat in the council. Again the calumet is lighted and smoked as before.

Mak-piya-luta then arose with some dignity, and said:

"Friend, I am going to talk to you, and this pipe, which I hold for you, and which you have smoked, is a proof that I do not lie."

Then, going to Mr. Janice, he took him by the hand, saying:

"I want this man to interpret for me [Mr. Jott interpreted for the other], for very often the interpreter does not tell you what the Indians say; but this man will tell you all that I am going to say.

"I am the chief of our nation, and have come here to-day with my people to talk to you and to make peace. We are very glad to hear what you have said, and we are glad that the Great Father has chosen you and sent you here to talk to us. We know that you are an honest man, and have never told us a lie nor done us any wrong. I know there has been much fault on both sides, but we hope that when we see the commissioners that the Great Father promises to send to us, we may settle all of our differences and difficulties, and secure a long and lasting peace."

Sont-ta-a-tiska (Spotted Tail), who was here in council a few days ago, and whose daughter was buried in the post cemetery last week, arose and said that his Great Father had chosen Col. Maynadier and sent him here to do them good only. "You say no bad words to us, but all your words and all your actions have been good. My Great Father thinks well of me and my people and wants to do us good. My Great Father will hereafter do us no harm, and will have no revenge against us. We have been deceived, and have been led into war and have had much trouble for many months, but all of the little things that have occurred in that time must be forgotten. I am very poor and cannot pay for anything that my people may have taken from the whites. But we have made peace and have all come together. We must watch each other and see who commits the first breach of the peace. My Great Father's lands are all fenced around and the white man is angry if only an animal passes through his farm. I have the same feelings. I would like to have my land fenced too, but I am too poor to do it; and so many men and wagons pass through my country all the buffalo and game are scared away. The Great Father sends soldiers to my country, they are scattered all over it to watch me and my people; they do us much harm and cause much wrong to be committed by our young men. If these soldiers were taken away we would be much better, and our hearts would be very glad. You know that we are very poor and have nothing to eat. The buffalo is far off, and our horses are weak, and we have nothing to feed them; we cannot go after the buffalo. We have nothing for our women and children to eat. We hope you will let us have some powder and ball to kill deer and antelope. We have a few skins that we would like to trade for powder, if you will permit it. We wish to trade with the mountaineers as we formerly did in times of peace. You can watch us and see that we do no harm in all time to come."

Brave Bear (Min-ta-ma-ha) next took the floor, he addressing Col. Maynadier, said:

"My brother, it seems that our Great Father has sent you to us to do good for both yourselves and us; we have come her to-day, and have laid down our hatchets. We have laid down our arms on both sides, and to-day we are here to make peace and be friends. As we have come upon your invitation and laid down our arms, we hope you will not think hard of us, nor look upon us with feelings of revenge. From this time hereafter everything shall be good, and there shall be no more treachery, no more tricks from any of us. And now as we have made peace we hope you will let us have some power and ball that we may supply game for our starving families."

Mr. Jarrott, who was sent here as agent for the Sioux, said:

"My Children—I am glad to see you. It is nearly a year since I was sent out to talk with you, but this is the first opportunity I have had. My position is to stand between you and your grandfather and to speak with you. You complain of there being bad men here. This is not strange. There are bad men among you. When the grandfather finds that he has sent a bad man to you he removes him and sends another. Whilst you were off in war I could not help you; but now that we are to make peace I shall be among you and attend to your wants. Sen-tig-a-lis-ka (Spotted Tail) spoke of getting power. You would not give powder to the white man when you were enemies, and white men would not give it to you. But now, if you will pledge yourselves to me that you will not use these things badly, I will give you some powder and ball upon my own responsibility."

[Here objections were made by an officer on the ground that the tribe had already pledged themselves by their actions and through their chiefs to peace. The agent concluded to give them powder, etc., without their making him any special pledge.]

Mr. Jarrott—All we can do now is to make peace, settle the difficulties and make arrangements to meet the commissioners when they come. There will be three commissioners, and Colonel Maynadier and myself will be with them to attend to your interests. You can rely upon us if you will only believe yourselves. Yesterday I received a telegram from the grand father, who wants us to let him know when you come, and what time we can fix upon for a treaty. We can speak to the great father by telegraph very quickly. I now wish to know if you are satisfied to make peace for the present, and leave other questions to be settled when the commissioners come?

Chiefs—Yes.

Standing Elk (Ha-ha-bah-wazi,) who is known as the friend of the whites, laying aside his robe, came forward in a state of semi nudity, and addressed a few very pointed remarks to Mr. Jerrott, the agent.

He stated that his people had been swindled, imposed upon and most cruelly wronged by bad men sent here to act as agents for them; that the Great Father sent them many presents, but they never received but very few. His people were starving for what the Great Father had sent to them, but which the agents appropriate to their own use and squander in luxury. My people want the Great Father to send them an agent who is honest and who will come among them, and talk to them and see their wants and attend to their necessities.

Mr. Jarrott—There is a higher power than anything earthly that governs me in my actions, and my conscience would never permit me to wrong a poor Indian.

Mr. Jarrott was moved to tears during the last remark.

The council here closed, having proved entirely satisfactory to both parties. The Indians went to receive some presents and provisions, and some of the chiefs to visit Mr. Bullock and others whom they knew in times of peace. The commissioners are anxiously looked for by all who desire peace. We sincerely hope that when they do come, they may adopt some course which will prove more efficient and successful as the policy of Col. Maynadier.

Col. M. is an officer of long experience among the Sioux Indians, and the prevailing opinion here is, that the government cannot do better than to leave the whole affair in his hands. The Sioux nation has entire and full confidence in him and will be much more liberal in treating with him than with strangers. R. C.

A Remarkable Will Case.

The Dublin Court of Probate has been engaged for the past month in the examination of what is known as "the great Irish will case." The suit was instituted to establish the will and codicil of Sir Edward Fitzgerald, of Carrigoran, in the county Clare, by which his personalty, worth eleven thousand pounds, was bequeathed to his widow, Lady Fitzgerald, with remainder, as to a considerable portion, to the male descendants of Col. Fitzgerald, a paternal uncle of the testator, through the colonel's daughter, Mrs. Goichrane. These instruments, which were respectively dated February, 1861, and March, 1862, were legally executed and attested; but though in all points of form correct, Sir Augustine Fitzgerald, the eldest surviving brother of Sir Edward, who had become his heir and first next of kin on his death without issue, impeached them as having been obtained by undue means from an incapable testator.

In 1847 Sir Edward, then in his forty-first year, succeeded to the title and estates, having received his education at Oxford, and having afterward been an *attache*, during many years, at Berlin and Vienna. He was a refined, graceful, and accomplished gentleman, though even at the time the continual dissipation in which he had long unhappily indulged, had seriously impaired a robust constitution. The history of his subsequent life, down to his death, in the autumn of last year, says the London Times, is a terrible example of the effects of vice in reducing a mind originally sound, to a state in which its capacity to think, or form a purpose, becomes questionable. Sir Edward's time was usually spent at Carrigoran, or in visits to Dublin; and he was proved to have been continually addicted at both places to habits of drunkenness, which, acting on an enfeebled frame, produced melancholy consequences. The graceful gentleman became a paralytic of wretched aspect and filthy habits; the gay *attache* degenerated into a brainless sot, an indecent talker, a petty pilferer; the trained and accomplished man of the world became an object of scorn and compassion. Shunned by his equals, expelled from clubs, unfit for active or social life, Sir Edward Fitzgerald, after fifty, was a mere decaying wreck.

In 1856, he married the widow of an Indian officer, belonging to a well known family in Ireland. In 1860 he was visited by his brother Augustine, and a son of the latter, named Austin. The young man Austin became obnoxious to Lady Fitzgerald—mainly, it appears, because he encouraged her husband in his excesses; and finally, in October, 1860, she left the house. The next day, Austin composed and published a series of placards, containing a vulgar account "of the flight of an elderly lady with a coat in her eye," and several of them were directed by him to Lady Fitzgerald and, some of her relatives. Lady Fitzgerald sent lawyers to threaten him with a criminal prosecution for libel, and from that moment cherished a profound aversion to the young man. Her husband was afterward removed to Dublin, where, during a severe illness, Lady Fitzgerald succeeded in poisoning his mind against his relatives. He finally made a will leaving all his landed estates to her and then died. The amount at issue is thirty thousand dollars a year, and the relatives brought suit to break the will. The court decided in their favor, and the will was broken on the ground that improper influences had been brought to bear upon the feeble intellect of the testator.

PEN AND INK PORTRAIT OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.—Mons. Alex. Dumas gives this portrait of the Emperor of Austria: "He is a man some thirty-six or thirty-seven years old. He is tall, thin, but evidently possesses great bodily vigor; his fixed eye, well arched eyebrow, straight nose and well marked chin gives him the appearance of a man of determined will, to which his thin whiskers and long moustache contribute additional evidence. His complexion is brown, but this dark coating must have been spread on his face by the sun and wind. He is fond of field sports, and to pursue them he disregards the worst weather. He is with all this handsome, but with that masculine beauty in which strength is more prominent than grace. Women may discuss his beauty; men cannot. He rises at five o'clock a. m., reads all the letters, demands and petitions addressed to him, and makes notes on them. His wonted residence is Schoenbrun, where he occupies the apartment occupied by the Emperor Napoleon in 1805 and 1809. This double legend of Napoleon's visits and the death of the Duke de Reichstadt fills the whole of this palace, which has nothing remarkable about it. The young Emperor of Austria lives amid this double souvenir, having, it is said, real admiration for Napoleon, and a pious pity for the Duke of Reichstadt.

A young lady affianced to an ardent youth in Bridgeport, Conn., refused to fix the happy day, and her lover made up a surprise party for her, got up a tableaux, and persuaded Miss Indecision to help him represent a marriage. She did, and found the knot securely tied. She says now that she is glad of it.

An Alabama exchange tells of a man being shot in no less than eight places. He ought to have remained in one place while the firing continued.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING

JOSEPH REILLY—
PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER.
Also Agent for Westerfield's Patent KITCHEN RANGES for hotels, boarding houses and private residences. These Ranges are guaranteed to be far superior to any others imported to the South. They also consume less fuel than any others in the market. The public are invited to call and see for themselves at 164 Camp street, between Julia and Girod streets.

JOHN G. FLEMING, AGENT—
GAS FITTER
—AND—
Dealer in Gas Fixtures,
123 MAGAZINE STREET NEAR GIROD
New Orleans.
Will attend punctually and faithfully to all orders entrusted to him.
Orders left in Box No. 159 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.

FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC

FANCY GOODS.....FANCY GOODS

FURNISHING GOODS,

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NEW ORLEANS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

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FANCY GOODS,

Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Stationery, Etc.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our very superior stock before purchasing elsewhere, composed of part of the following articles:

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED CUFFS AND COLLARS
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
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COLOGNES,
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POMADES,
HAIR OILS,
BELTS,
BELT BUCKLES,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
HAIR NETS,
SONTAGS and NUBIAS
HOOP SKIRTS,
ZEPHYR WORSTED,
BRAIDS,
SPOOL COTTON,
NEEDLES and PINS,
HOOKS AND EYES,
SHOE THREAD,
WRAPPING TWINE,
PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
PENS and PENCILS,
INK,
BLACKING,
PIPES,
PORTMONNAIES,
WALLETS,
SCISSORS,
RAZORS,
FISH HOOKS and LINES, etc., etc.

Has also constantly on hand

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

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Table and Pocket Cutlery.

CHARLES E. SPENCER & CO.,
82 Canal street, New Orleans.

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PLANTATION USE,

J. P. Marcuse,

No. 166 Gravier street, (up stairs,) New Orleans, Has for sale a consignment of Army Clothing, suitable for plantation use, consisting of
COATS, PANTS, CAPS, OVERCOATS and OVERALLS
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,
Which will be sold at less than
One Half the Government Price.
Refers to Aiken & Raid No. 60 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

G. W. BANCKER & CO.,
(LATE NORTH, DUTHIL & CO.,)
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
NOS. 11 AND 13 MAGAZINE STREET
New Orleans.

DRY GOODS.....DRY GOODS.
WM. C. TOMPKINS. H. B. ALSCHOUSE

Wm. C. Tompkins & Co.,
Have resumed business at their old stand, No. 2 Magazine street, corner of Canal, where there will be found a
FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,
for country Merchants and Planters.
Their stock is ENTIRELY NEW, and will be kept complete by every arrival.

H. WHITAKER—
131.....Canal Street.....131
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
PLAID, STRIPED AND SOLID,
COLORED POPLINS,
MERINOS, DELAINES,
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, ETC.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MOURNING GOODS.
As an inducement to customers we shall offer our New Stock
—At the—
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.

E. MARQUEZE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
75 Canal Street.
Particular attention paid to Plantation orders.

JOHN M. GOULD, AGENT—
BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE,
No. 5 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

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

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

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

DURYEE & JACQUES, MANUFACTURERS OF FUR AND WOOL HATS—By the Case.
Also—Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS.
64 and 66 Lispenard street,
First door from Broadway, New York.
Factory—Newark, N. J.
JEHIAL READ, Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read.
The undersigned will attend to the settlement of the outstanding claims of the late firm of Duryee, Jacques & Closeman, of this city. SAM. C. HICKEY,
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
59 Camp street, New Orleans.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE FIRM OF CLIFFORD, Walsh & Co. being dissolved by the withdrawal of H. B. Clifford, the undersigned will continue the General Commission business at the old stand, corner Gravier and New Levee streets, under the style and firm of THOS. C. WALSH & CO
THOS C. WALSH,
ARTHUR CONNELL.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the name and style of W. COX & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
W. COX,
W. H. JOHNSON
New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of JOHNSON, DENEGRE & PENN, for the transaction of a COTTON PACTORAGE AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.
W. H. JOHNSON
JOSEPH DENEGRE,
D. E. PENN.
New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1866.

HAVING RETIRED FROM ACTIVE BUSINESS, the undersigned solicits for Messrs. JOHNSON, DENEGRE & PENN, the patronage hitherto extended to him.
W. COX.
New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1866.

NORRIS, MAULL & CO., AND MAULL & HANCOCK.—By act passed before W. Y. Archer, notary public in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, on the 4th day of December, 1865, Mr. B. F. WALSHE, of New Orleans, La., takes our full power of attorney for the settlement of the business of our late firms.
NORRIS, MAULL & CO.
MAULL & HANCOCK,
In Liquidation.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership under the name and style of Martin & Butts, for the purpose of transacting a Cotton Factorage and General Commission business. Office No. Gravier street.
J. MASSIE MARTIN,
JNO. F. BUTTS,
EDMUND H. MARTIN.
Of Opelousas, in ecrmendum.
New Orleans, Jan. 16, 1866.

HAVING BEEN PARTNERS IN THE HOUSE OF D. Demenil, Martin & Co., we solicit for Messrs. Martin & Butts the patronage heretofore extended to that firm.
J. MASSIE MARTIN,
EDMUND H. MARTIN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. HERMAN MEADER for five-teen years a clerk in my house, becomes interested in the business from this date. The style of the firm will be HEDDEN & MEADER.
We shall as heretofore, keep on hand an extensive assortment of the very best quality of FAMILY GROCERIES, and will supply our customers at the lowest market notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
H. H. HEDDEN,
Corner Common and Carondelet.
New Orleans, Oct. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN A. B. Montgomery and James A. White, under the name and style of MONTGOMERY & WHITE, in this city, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 17th of May, 1864. Either of the partners will attend to the liquidation of its affairs.
A. B. MONTGOMERY,
JAS. A. WHITE.
New Orleans, 23d June, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE business of the late firm of Montgomery & White on his own account.
JAMES A. WHITE,
158 Common street.
New Orleans, 23d June, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF GOODRICH & CO., BY mutual consent is this day dissolved. J. C. GOODRICH will attend to the liquidation of the affairs of the late firm, at No. 65 Common street.
GOODRICH & CO., in Liquidation.
New Orleans, Sept. 25, 1865.

GEORGE G. GARNER,
WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
Nos. 65 COMMON AND 44 CANAL STREETS.
Having secured the services of J. C. and H. L. GOODRICH respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of the late firm of Goodrich

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The firm of OLIVER & HASLETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Consequently the publication of the Daily and Weekly True Delta will be discontinued from this date. Mr. R. W. WEIMORE is authorized to liquidate the affairs of the firm, and parties having accounts against the True Delta will please present them to him, at the office, 18 St. Charles street.
ROBERT OLIVER,
FRANK A. HASLETT.
New Orleans, March 30, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP IN COMMENDUN existing in this city, under the style of TURGOTTE & BLANCO, dissolved 5th February, 1861, by limitation of contract. Mr. J. TURGOTTE alone is charged with the liquidation of the late firm. Parties indebted to them will please settle their account with Mr. Turgotte, at his office, corner St. Anne and Chartres streets, without delay, to avoid legal proceedings.
J. TURGOTTE,
C. F. BLANCO.
A. PEFIN, in Commendum.
New Orleans, March 16, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN JAMES NELLIGAN and L. VON ZINKEN, under the name of NELLIGAN & VON ZINKEN, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st inst. L. VON ZINKEN will settle the business of the firm.
New Orleans, March 6, 1866.

From this date, Col. JAMES NELLIGAN will attend to the Crescent Auction and Sales Stables, on Bienville street, and Col. L. VON ZINKEN continue the Auction and Commission business at the Crescent Auction Mart, 165 Gravier and 17 Union street, on his own account.
Thanking the public for their liberal patronage, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same at their respective places of business.
JAMES NELLIGAN,
L. VON ZINKEN.

NOTICE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF Mr. WILLIAM WATERMAN, the firm of WATERMAN & CO., and BROWNLEE & CO., have this day been dissolved, and Mr. ROBERT ROBERTS, the surviving partner, has been charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said firms.
All persons having claims against the above firms, are hereby notified to present the same immediately, and all persons indebted to the said firms, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same without further notice.
ROBERT ROBERTS,
MRS. WIDOW W. WATERMAN,
MRS. WIDOW J. BROWNLEE,
Louisiana Sash Factory,
301, 303, 305 and 307 Gravier street, New Orleans.

BY AN ACT PASSED BEFORE EDWARD BARRETT, Notary Public, the undersigned have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Louisiana Steam Sash, Blind and Door Factory, at the old stand, 301, 303, 305 and 307 Gravier street, under the name and firm of ROBERTS & CO., where can always be found on hand a full assortment of Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Newels, Balusters and Dressed Lumber.
ROBERT ROBERTS,
MRS. WIDOW W. WATERMAN,
MRS. WIDOW J. BROWNLEE,
New Orleans, March 3, 1866.

THE FIRM OF J. H. ASHBRIDGE & NEPHEW having been dissolved, by limitation, on the 31st of December, 1861, I have resumed business at my former office,
No. 169 COMMON STREET,
in connection with the house of J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO., London and Liverpool, who will continue to devote their attention to the
SALE OF AMERICAN SECURITIES,
and the purchase of every description of
MERCHANDISE suitable for this market.
Mr. GEORGE C. LAWRASON holds my full power of attorney. J. R. ASHBRIDGE.
New Orleans, November 11, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The firms of O. E. HALL & CO., (St. Louis Hotel) and D. E. HILDRETH & CO., (St. Charles Hotel) are this day dissolved by mutual consent. O. E. Hall will hereafter carry on the business for his own account, and will settle the business of said firms.
O. E. HALL,
D. M. HILDRETH.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE I WILL TAKE THIS opportunity of tendering my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to the St. Charles Hotel since its erection, and to the patrons of the St. Louis Hotel during my occupation of it, and will here inform them that the former has, within the past few months, been thoroughly renovated, painted and papered, and furniture thoroughly cleansed, varnished and upholstered, (and I would here remark to those not conversant, that these were much, very much, needed improvements) and with the addition of such new furniture as was requisite, the entire establishment is in as good order, and will extend as many comforts as it ever has to those who please to patronize it. The St. Louis Hotel is passing through the same renovation, and will be open to the public about 1st of December next.
Both houses will be kept in the old manner with table d'hôte.
New Orleans, Oct. 17, 1865. O. E. HALL.

PRESSES AND COTTON GINS.

PENN'S COTTON PRESS,
(FORMERLY UNION COTTON PRESS,)
On Terpsichore street,
Between Tchoupitoulas and Peters street,
OFFICE 46 CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS
is now prepared to receive Cotton on storage, and for sale pressing. PENN & SIMMONS, Proprietors

VICKSBURG COTTON PRESS,
Bounded by
LEVEE, CALLIOPE, GAIENNIE and the RIVER.
Hillman & Bonzano,
Proprietors, New Orleans.
Orders left at the Price Current Office, No. 151 Gravier street, or at H. Bonzano's office, No. 2 Clinton street, will have immediate attention.

COTTON GINS!.....COTTON GINS

TAYLOR, BROWN
EAGLE, SOUTHERN,
EMORY & CRAVEN, McCHARTY
—AND—
Excelsior Cotton Gins,
With Engines, Horse Powers and everything complete for running, in store and ready for immediate shipment, at the lowest rates, by
JOHN B. FULLER,
No. 8 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE, ETC.

MARSHALL J. SMITH & CO.,
(MARSHALL J. SMITH, T. A. ARCHER,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—DEALERS IN—
Bagging, Rope, Twine, and Iron Ties,
51 CARONDELET STREET,
New Orleans.

CHISM & BOYD,
(C. CHISM, S. H. BOYD,)
32 POYDRAS STREET,
—DEALERS IN—
Bagging, Rope, Twine, Hay, Corn, Oats, etc.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS OF ALL denominations, for sale by
SULLEY & TWIGWELL,
Gravier street.

EDUCATIONAL.

LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY OF LEARNING AND MILITARY ACADEMY,
At Alexandria, La.

The LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY OF LEARNING AND MILITARY ACADEMY is now prepared to receive Beneficiary Cadets, appointed in accordance with Act No. 95, approved March 7th, 1861, as amended in Section 1st, Act No. 62, approved March 7th, 1865, which amendment requires the selection to be made "from among those who have not themselves, or whose parents have not the means of paying their expenses;" which facts shall appear by the certificate of the Police Jury of the parish, or of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools, if in the city of New Orleans, upon condition that the Beneficiaries, whose education is thus provided for, shall be required, at the close of their term at said Institution, to pursue the occupation of teaching school, within this State, for two years thereafter, and shall be required to report such fact to the Superintendent of the said Institution.
The Police Juries of the several parishes of the State, and the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the city of New Orleans, are requested to appoint said Beneficiary Cadets, without delay.
The appointee must be fourteen (14) years of age. He must read and write well, and know arithmetic as far as ratio and proportion, inclusive, and the rudiments of English grammar and geography.
The Institution will furnish the Beneficiary with everything necessary for his "maintenance and education" but clothing—a good supply of which, especially underclothing, he must bring with him.
The present session closes June 30th. The next session of ten months will begin the first Monday in September, and close June 30th, 1867. The Institution has a good corps of Professors and eighty Cadets, at present; and there is every reason to believe that it has recovered from the dangers which recently beset it, and now stands on a firm and lasting basis.
J. MADISON WELLS,
Governor of Louisiana, and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.
March 8th, 1866.
For further information, address
D. F. BOYD, Superintendent,
Postoffice, Alexandria, La.

NAZARETH FEMALE ACADEMY
NEAR BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY.
Our friends and patrons are informed that Mr. John W. Hardie is our duly authorized agent at New Orleans, and will receive and receipt for any sums which may be due this Institution.
MOTHER GONZAGA, Superiress.
J. W. HARDIE, Agent,
Corner Camp and Natchez streets, N. O.

BRYANT, STRATTON & CHAPMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE
33 CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
The course of Instruction embraces Penmanship, Telegraphing, Book Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations, Customs, Trade, Actual Business Training, by means of Banks, Emporiums, Business and Telegraph offices of every description, etc.
Scholarships good throughout the Chain of 45 Colleges. Evening sessions for the accommodations of all such as cannot attend through the day. For further particulars call at the office, or send for College Journal.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STS.,
—IN THE—
Spacious and Elegant "Story Building."
Is constantly in session under eight able Professors. It will founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Book-keepers in a large portion of the old houses of this city, and over the Southern States. Ladies or Gentlemen can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE, or Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French or Spanish. A business education that enables one to earn $2000 or $3000 annually, is the best fortune parents can give their sons. We have ample arrangements for 300 students. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

ALBERT LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS
CHATAWA, PIKE CO., MISS
New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.
Circulars may be obtained on application to ROBERT PITKIN, Esq., 15 and 16 Camp street, New Orleans.

THE BUHLER FEMALE SEMINARY
BATON ROUGE,
Occupies a Large and Commodious Mansion, with Ample and Secluded Grounds.
Thorough Instruction in ENGLISH, LATIN and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, EMBROIDERY, DRAWING, Etc., together with cheerful domestic management, moral and polite culture, now offered and assured.
TERMS—$40 per month: $200 in advance; Music and Ornamentals extra.
Pupils furnish toilette articles and bed clothing.
Address Rev. J. E. C. BOREMS, D. D., Principal.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CARROLLTON HOTEL.
The public are respectfully informed that this well known establishment having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished is now open for the reception of guests. I have the best cooks and my table is always furnished with every delicacy of the season. The gardens attached to the Hotel are open as usual to the patrons of the house. Residents of the city will find this Hotel a very pleasant place of resort during the spring and summer. PETER WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
MAGAZINE STREET,
Between Gravier and Natchez Streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Charles E. Smedes, Manager.
This establishment has been leased for a term of years, and has been put in the most complete and thorough
RENOVATION AND REPAIR.
It is furnished with new Furniture, Bedding, Bed and Table Linen, from the kitchen to the roof.
For convenience of location and well arranged and ventilated rooms it has no superior in the city. For the comforts and luxuries of its table and "Exchange," the manager only asks a trial.

MOREAU'S RESTAURANT.
No. 122 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.
The Proprietors respectfully inform their old friends and the epicurean world, that the above Restaurant is open for their accommodation, as the same old place; and that they intend to leave nothing undone to secure a continuance of that reputation which it has so many years enjoyed, viz.: that of being one of the very best Restaurants in America.
All the delicacies of the season, with the choicest Wines and Liquors, always on hand.
The Proprietors, thankful for past favors, solicit a continuance of the same.
RHODES & MOULIN.

LOUISIANA HOTEL,
213 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
Opposite St. Mary's Market, within one square of the Texas Steamship Landing,
NEW ORLEANS.
Terms—$2 per day.
J. CONDON, Proprietor.

101.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....101
SAM'S OYSTER SALOON,
Restaurant and Bar Room.

SOUTHERN HOTEL—ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
SOUTHERN HOTEL,
On Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
The undersigned, Proprietors of this ELEGANT HOTEL, would be glad to see their friends and the public, and will do everything in their power to render their stay at the house agreeable. LAVEILLE, WARNER & CO., Proprietors.
Mobile Advertiser and Register copy six months and send bill to this office.

BROOKS HOUSE.
THE PROPRIETOR of this well-known and popular establishment, finding his present location too small for the calls upon him for accommodation, will, on the 1st of November next, remove to
Nos. 227, 229 and 231 Canal Street,
Corner of Basin Street,
where he hopes to be able to furnish a home to all his friends. He needs hardly state that his table is now, as ever, unsurpassed, and that every comfort will be enjoyed by patrons of his house.
HOURS OF MEALS:
Breakfast, from 7 to 9; Dinner from 2 to 4; Supper, 6 to 8.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

R. SEATON, ARCHITECT—
NO. 78 CAMP STREET,
(Entrance on Natchez street, over Home Insurance Office.)
Designs made for city and country buildings, of all ideas, and for improving Parks and Pleasure Grounds, with requisite specifications for each.
Also, detailed specifications for alterations and repairs, either with or without superintendence.

JACOB OTT, CARPENTER.
Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.
CISTERNS MADE AND REPA