New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. DIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 96 CAMP STREET.

Daily Tri-Weekly Subscriptions, in advance, $10; half yearly, $5; quarterly, $3. Single copies, 10 cents.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT is published every Saturday. Subscription $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1866.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to the officers of the steamboat Ida Handy for very late St. Louis papers.

We are under obligations to the officers of the Southern Express Company for late favors.

From Mr. Augustus Simon, No. 83 Baronne street, we have received late St. Louis and Cincinnati papers, a copy of the Metropolitan Record of the 7th, the Saturday Press of the same date, and the Phrenological Journal for April.

THE SOUTHERN STAR.—The Southern Star of yesterday announced its temporary suspension, preparatory to its reorganization upon the basis of the former "Commercial Bulletin," a paper well known in years past, and which the mercantile public and the public generally will be glad to see reappear in the journalistic world.

It was with great pleasure that we yesterday met, in fine health and spirits, our excellent and worthy good friend, Squire Coppeland, of Kalletopia, near Wimsborough, in South Carolina, after all he suffered, in common with the other victims of Sherman's desolating march through that State. May he soon restore his beautiful place to its former productiveness and enjoy himself as of yore, while dispensing his bountiful hospitality. In the meantime we hope he will find his visit to New Orleans a pleasant one.

We were much gratified yesterday with a call from Mrs. Clarkson, of Virginia, and Miss Hume, of Mississippi. These ladies are now in the city for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to Pollard's History of the War. The publisher of the work, Mr. Richardson, will give fifteen per cent. of his profits to the Southern Aid Society. One-half of the profits resulting from the exertions of Mrs. Clarkson and Miss Hume will be appropriated to the Southern Humane Association—a society devoted to the relief of widows and orphans. We trust these ladies will be promptly seconded by our citizens and that they will meet with the fullest success.

The communication we publish to-day on the subject of steamboat boilers is from a practical engineer of many years experience, whose views upon the subject are held in great respect by those acquainted with him.

THE WEST BATON ROUGE CREVASSE.—It is stated that the crevasse in West Baton Rouge has been abandoned. The results, if no further measures be taken to close the break, will be most disastrous. The whole country along Bayou Plaquemine, and perhaps along the Lafourche and the Atchafalaya, is subject to inundation, if the break be not closed. But we see no reason why absolute despair should take possession of our authorities. The more formidable the peril the greater the necessity for energy and activity in encountering it. We are pleased to learn that a proposal has been made to the board of levee commissioners which bids fair to avert the threatened catastrophe, if it be acted on promptly. This proposition, made by responsible and experienced parties, offers to close the crevasse within the thirty days, at the comparatively trifling expense of fifty dollars per lineal foot. The plan contemplated by this proposition is one which has already been practically tested, and which has succeeded to perfection. Something must be done in this matter without delay; and, without presuming to instruct the board, we cannot help saying that, in default of some other more equally feasible plan, the proposition referred to ought, by all means, to be accepted.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the St. Charles, the Zaufretta pantomime troupe, and Dengle's ballet troupe.

At the Varieties, "The Ticket of Leave Man."

At the Academy of Music, the usual variety of performances, with unusual attractions.

At the Olympic, "Ten Nights in a Barroom."

We have received a long printed circular, signed by Horace White, representing the Chicago Tribune, and Mr. Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, asking our aid in procuring a repeal of the duty on printing paper, so that the press may get their white paper cheaper than at present. We shall very cordially give our help, if some practical plan be presented—but when Messrs. White and Halstead suggest, as they do, that we get our Senators and Representatives in Congress interested in the repeal of the duty, we beg to reply that it is absolutely necessary that we *have* Senators and Representatives in Congress, before the suggestion has any practical value.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. E. A. Blackmar, at 187 Canal street, favors us with a few of his late publications as follows:

"Stonewall's Death," by C. Blamphin, a new edition with a speak picture title page.

"I've no Mother, now I'm weeping," words and music by T. Smith, with accompaniments for piano and guitar.

"Fleurs de Faust," "Choeur des Soldats," par Brinley Richards.

"Oh! ye tears," transcription by A. Bammbach.

ORATORIO FOR THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—An Oratorio will be given to-morrow (Tuesday) night, at the 4th Presbyterian Church, by several distinguished amateurs, directed by Messrs. LaHache and Cripps, for the benefit of the church in which it is given. It will be worth attending. Price of Tickets only one dollar.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—We had the pleasure of a visit, a few days ago, from that genial and energetic ecclesiastic, Father Foltier, who informed us that on Sunday, the 22d inst., the corner stone of a new church, consecrated to St. Vincent de Paul, will be laid, with appropriate ceremonies, on Greatmen street, between Montegut and Clouet.

The ceremonies will be of the most imposing description, every Catholic society in New Orleans will participate, and the Archbishop himself will take his rank at the head of the priesthood, in the inauguration.

We trust there will be a full attendance, and that the contributions on the occasion will be of a character sufficiently liberal to complete the contemplated edifice.

THE DEVANDE STREET FAIR.—In consequence of the unfavorable weather closing the past week, the ladies managing the fair for the relief of Father Moynihan's educational and religious institutions will continue the entertainment this and to-morrow evening. In addition to the many attractions presented at this benevolent festival, the lovers of horse flesh will find a temptation to contribute by taking chances in a raffle for a steed presented by a generous lady.

A call signed by "T. D. Rosser, late Major General C. S. A." appears in the Richmond papers, for a meeting of the friends and comrades of the late Major General J. E. B. Stuart, to take measures to erect a monument to his memory.

The Gloucester Telegraph says the fishermen are not inclined to give up their business on account of the new regulations of the provincial government, and believes they will be apt to operate with the lines marked out by the British cruisers, and feare difficulty if the order is enforced—as it is likely to be.

The Boston Commercial says that since cloaked stockings for ladies are in fashion young men will be looking slimmer than ever to see what time it is.

THE JACKSON RAILROAD.

The reports of the President of the Jackson Railroad are documents of so important and interesting a character, that we deem it our duty to lay at least a summary of their contents before the readers of the CRESCENT. At the beginning of the recent war the road was already very profitable, and its earnings more than justified the sagacity of its projectors and the faith and enterprise of the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, and the city of New Orleans, which had contributed so largely to its construction. Had it not been for the ravages of the war there can be but little doubt that before this time the company would have been free from obligations and the stockholders receiving profitable dividends. According to the report of President Ranney, dated December 1, 1860, the total indebtedness of the company on the 30th November preceding was $3,585,335 73, whilst the net earnings for the year ending on that day were $536,112 34. The increase of receipts from 1857 were more than $300,000 per annum. Even during the year ending January 1, 1862, the gross receipts of the road were $1,138,573 55, and the neat earnings $596,947 45, notwithstanding the total cessation of the through traffic with the North West.

According to the last report of President Ranney, dated Jan. 1, 1862, the debt due and outstanding on that day was $3,670,407 07. On the 27th of August, 1862, the domicil of the company was, by resolution of the directors, fixed in the town of Canton. In the spring of 1863 it was resolved to invest in cotton the large amount of Confederate securities then on hand. Accordingly 750 bales were purchased; but of this amount 500 bales stored in Canton were afterwards burned by order of the Confederate military authorities. The remainder has been, in part, delivered, and means are being taken to enforce a fulfillment of their obligations on the part of some persons who refuse to comply with their contracts.

On the 8th of April, 1863, the last meeting of the directors during the war was held in Canton. After that time the control and management of the road were in the hands of the president, superintendent and employees.

During the years 1863 and 1864 the rolling stock and locomotives were, with few exceptions, destroyed or rendered unfit for service. Without going into a detailed statement of the events which led to the existing organization, it is sufficient to say that on the 24th of June, 1865, the road and a portion of the rolling stock were turned over, by order of General Canby, to the board of directors. The condition of the road at that time was lamentable in the extreme. Of the two hundred and six miles composing it, only forty-seven miles—the distance between New Orleans and Pontchatoula—were in good order. In relation to this part of the subject we cannot do better than to quote the words of the President's report:

From that point to Brookhaven—a distance of 81 miles—the road had not been used since the spring of 1863, as most of the bridges between those points had been destroyed by the different armed forces traversing that section of country. That portion of the road not having received any attention since 1862, it became enveloped with briars, bushes and grass, the undisturbed growth of three years, thus causing, by shade and moisture, the decay of the pine timber used in its construction. There was scarcely a single bridge on that section that was not wholly or in part destroyed by fire, or rendered unfit for use by decay. Of the cross-ties on this section, fully three-fourths have to be replaced to render the road safe for the transit of cars and locomotives. From Brookhaven to Jackson—a distance of 55 miles—the road, though dilapidated, was in use, save some two and a half miles immediately south of the latter place, where the road bed had been torn up and bridges and cross-ties burnt.

From Jackson to Canton, the present terminus of the road, a distance of twenty-three miles, the road, though much out of repair, having been often torn up and destroyed, was still being used. Of the splendidly equipped road of 1861 and '62, of the 43 locomotives, 37 passenger cars, (many of which had never been used,) and 550 freight, baggage and gravel cars; three remained fit for use, though in a damaged condition, between Jackson and Canton: One locomotive, two second-class passenger cars, one first-class passenger car, one baggage and one provision car, two stock and two flat cars.

On the section between Jackson and Brookhaven, there were in use 2 locomotives, damaged, having been partially burned; 4 box cars, one of which was used for passengers, and 2 flat cars. All the other locomotives have been buried or damaged by time and exposure and rendered unfit for service. The amount of rolling stock turned over to the company by the military authorities at New Orleans, consisted of 1 locomotive, 1 passenger car, 4 box and 10 flat cars, and 1 baggage and 4 cattle cars.

Of all the depot buildings and platforms attached, wood sheds and water stations, and division houses, which were in complete repair in 1862, there remained only the buildings at Osyka, Magnolia and Summit; the remainder having all, from time to time, been destroyed by the armed forces in their vicinity.

The energy, skill and enterprise which have been exerted in rescuing the road from this apparently hopeless condition, are conspicuously illustrated by the fact that on the 3d of October, three months and nine days after the road was turned over to the company, trains were running through to Canton, and since that time their trips have been made with unexceptionable regularity. Since the 24th of June last there have been purchased five locomotives, one hundred and two box cars and fifty flat cars. There have been built and repaired seventy-eight bridges and sixteen drains, measuring 3100 lineal feet; 42,000 cross-ties have been purchased and placed in the road bed; and all together with the increase of rolling stock, tools, &c., has been paid for out of the earnings of the road and without incurring a dollar of indebtedness, except the amount due to the United States government for engines, cars, etc.

On the 2d of November last Gen. Beauregard was chosen superintendent of the road, and since that date he has devoted all his zeal, energy and high abilities to the discharge of his onerous and important duties.

The receipts from the transportation department, from the 26th of June, 1865, to the 26th of February, 1866, were $765,132,23. The rolling stock on hand on the 1st of March, 1866, consisted of 15 locomotive engines, 9 passenger cars, 5 baggage and express cars, 207 box, flat and stock cars, 12 timber trucks and 53 hand and push cars.

On the 4th of April, 1866, the President was served with a notice of a suit at the instance of Mary Robb Miltenberger and others, on the chancery side of the United States circuit court, against the company. The directors were immediately convened, and steps were taken to resist the proceedings by the employment of proper counsel to defend the suit.

From the report of the superintendent, General Beauregard, we learn that, since the transfer, about one hundred thousand crossties have been laid and probably ninety thousand more will be required, of which thirty thousand are on hand and paid for. All the bridges have been repaired, and some rebuilt, and a new draw has been constructed at South Pass Manchac, at an expense of $12,000.

The estimated expenses of repairs for the current year, to put the road in as good condition as before the war, are $464,000, or an average of $38,666 per month. The estimated receipts for the year are $1,500,000, and the estimated expenses, including cost of repairs, $1,020,000; leaving a surplus of $480,000. This surplus would extinguish the present debt, together with the accrued interest, in less than ten years; and it is not by any means unreasonable to anticipate this result, inasmuch as the ordinary current interest will be more than covered by the increased surplus to be expected from the annually augmenting business of the road. Before the war the increase of the surplus was at the rate of $300,000 per annum; and appearances indicate the augmentation will be at least equally rapid hereafter. In conclusion we quote the following closing paragraphs of General Beauregard's report:

Since the revival of business on the road, we have brought to market 57,325 bales of cotton and 3,334,968 feet of lumber, besides various other products. Saw mills are being established at many points on the road, which will afford a large revenue to the company from that source alone.

It is confidently believed that without untoward circumstances the condition of the road at the end of the present year, will be about equal to what it was before the war, and that its rolling stock will be increased sufficiently to meet all demands.

It is said that the editor of the Paris Presse, M. Olivier, does not receive a salary, but has a franc a line for every article signed with his name.

Financial and Commercial Summary.

Gold—The Gold market continues dull and drooping. Offerings show a considerable falling off, but the supply is, nevertheless, considerably in excess of the demand. Sales on Saturday were, as for several days previous, restricted at 125@125¼, which disclosed no quotable variation in rates.

Foreign Exchange—We have to notice a further decline of about ½ ⅌ cent. in rates of foreign bills since our last, influenced by increased depression in Gold and Exchange at New York. The market was fairly supplied on Saturday, but the demand was only moderate, and sales were restricted at the subjoined quotations: Bank Sterling 134@134½, clear bills 133½@133¾, bill of lading bills 130@131, bank Francs 4.22½f.@4.20f., and outdoor Francs 4.31¼f.@4.26¼.

Domestic Exchange—There is no quotable variation to refer to under this head. Offerings of private and commercial are still light, and the demand at bank shows but little, if any variation. The principal movement on Saturday was in the way of sales from banks to banks, which comprised from one-half to three-quarters of a million of dollars. Quotations remain as at the close of business on Friday, and we repeat as follows: New York sight ¼@½ ⅌ cent. discount at bank, and ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. discount out of doors; five to ten days' sight, ⅛@⅜; fifteen to twenty days' ¼@1; thirty days' 1@1½, and sixty days' sight 1¼@2 ⅌ cent. discount.

Bank Notes and Securities—There was a rather heavy movement in Bank notes and Securities, on Saturday, which as heretofore, was restricted to the better classes. Sales of the former included $30,000 Bank of Louisiana, Louisiana State Bank and Union Bank, at full prices, and operations in the latter comprised shares of most of the leading banks and corporations as well as some bonds of the Jackson Railroad Company and some city consolidated bonds. A large portion of the stock sales was at auction. Particulars of the whole will be found in our financial article.

Cotton—The market continues quiet but firm, at our last quotations; offerings of all classes, but especially those of the better grades, have become quite reduced, and transactions on Saturday were restricted to 1750 bales, within the range of Friday's quotations, which were 30@32c. for ordinary, 33@34c. for good ordinary, 35@36c. for low middling, and 39@40c. for middling. The tendency of the movement was towards the outside figures for the higher descriptions, while operations in ordinary and good ordinary inclined to the inside rates.

Sugar and Molasses—There is no alteration to report in the movement of Louisiana or Cuba Sugar or Molasses. The market is nearly bare of the former, as regards the supply in first hands, while offerings of the latter are fair, but both are neglected. Sales since our last include no heavy operations of any class and prices remain unchanged.

Western Produce—Saturday is generally an inactive day in all articles under the above head, and the last formed no exception to the general rule. Operations all round were light, and prices underwent no quotable variation of any kind. Transactions since our last are depicted in the commercial article, which will be found in another column.

Methodist Episcopal Church Conference.

The conference met at the usual hour on Saturday morning. Bishop Andrews presided at the opening of the proceedings and addressed the conference on the necessity of avoiding all unnecessary debate and discussion, so as to proceed with the business of the conference as speedily as practicable, on the duty of proceeding with all questions in a becoming manner, and on the importance of attending to the true kind of preaching needed.

A report was presented from the Committee on Episcopacy, recommending the addition of six more bishops to the college, and that one bishop be appointed to reside in California for four years. It was laid over under the rule.

A report from the Committee on Colored People was presented and adopted. It recommended provision to be made for their education by the establishment of day schools.

Another report from the same committee recommended a regular church organization for the colored people, providing for the regular ordination of their ministers, and for the establishment of conferences, etc., among them. It was laid over under the rule.

A long report from the Committee on Changes of Economy was laid before the conference. It recommended the abrogation of probationary membership, and the substitution of examination by a committee and the profession of faith as conditions of admission to the church in six months thereafter. The report also recommended the leaving of attendance on class meetings to voluntary choice, instead of making it obligatory, as at present; and provision for the more regular observance of prayer meetings, and for monthly church meetings on the interests and business of the church.

A minority report was presented opposing the recommendations in reference to the probationary membership.

The recommitted report of the Committee on the Circulation of the Bible was presented with amendments. Quite a warm discussion ensued upon it. It was ultimately laid on the table subject to call.

A report from the Committee on Boundaries was laid before the conference. It recommended the extension of the jurisdiction of the church wherever desired, and the refusal of the proposition of the Mississippi conference to transfer from the Alabama conference, certain territory of Mississippi now represented in Alabama. The report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted requesting the bishops to prepare a commentary on church discipline.

The resolution in reference to the veto power of the bishops, was called up and discussed at some length, but without any result being reached.

Some other business of no general importance or interest, was transacted.

The conference adjourned to meet at the usual hour—9 o'clock—this morning.

Many of our readers will learn with pleasure that the agent of the Southern Express Company, in this city, on Saturday, received a dispatch from the president announcing that the company is now ready to make good the losses sustained in consequence of the robbery of the Brownsville agency on the 15th ult., to the amount of $60,000.

An Indianapolis firm have purchased an old desk made in France one hundred years ago, and which was originally made for an eminent banker. To give an idea of the desk, we will state that it is made of mahogany wood, inlaid with satin, and so unlike any other desk now used, that a description is rather difficult, save that it is novel, unique in construction, having drawers and secret drawers, opened by secret springs. It opens with half a circle cover; a leaf then slides out, making an excellent writing desk. It has ten drawers, besides numerous apartments for filing away letters and papers.

A genuine case of trance is reported from Guilford, England. An old lady, after being for a long time in a low state of health, sank down suddenly, and was pronounced by a surgeon to be dead. The coffin was purchased and the body put into it, but it is said that just as the undertaker was about to screw down the lid, the supposed corpse started bolt upright, to the great terror of the bystanders, and getting out of its coffin, walked across the room. It is said that the "old lady is now hale and strong."

A Paris letter in a London journal says: A Geneva watch has long been a household word. Rosancon, however, promises to rival the city of Calvin at the World's Fair. In 1865 no less than 91,535 gold and 294,418 silver watches were manufactured in this center of French Protestantism. Among this immense number several hundred have been sold at high prices in consequence of the delicate beauty of their workmanship.

In Berwickshire, England, there is a little parish called Legerwood, containing a population of six hundred persons, among whom there has not been a death for fifteen months.

During the severe gales that have prevailed in England, the oldest home in England, the one at the bottom of Blue Anchor Lane, West Quay, Southampton, formerly the residence of King John, had one of the walls blown down, thereby destroying a secret court that had existed within the wall, and which lead to a subterraneau passage, planned for the escape of its beleaguered occupants. In one of the walls of the house is a recess, the size and form of a human being, tradition asserting that a poor wretch was built into the wall alive, and there left by his barbarous jailors, to perish by the slow and torturing pangs of hunger.

The Chincha Islands do not exceed in extent two and a half square miles, yet for years past they have supplied guano to an average of four hundred ships per annum, with a freightage of not less than $9,000,000, the value of such cargoes in Europe being upwards of $30,000 in gold. They are, moreover, more densely populated than any others of like extent, having upwards of 2000 residents, about 600 of whom are Chinese laborers in the employ of the government contractor for the loading of the shipping.

We find in the Chicago Post the extraordinary statement that, contrary to all previous reports, there is no demand for labor in the west. It says hundreds of poor laborers have been sent on these wild goose chases to the upper Missouri, from St. Louis and Chicago. The intelligence offices are at the bottom of the knavery.

A society has been formed in Paris for the purpose of preparing a new and complete translation of the Scriptures. In order to insure impartiality, the task will be confined to learned men of the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish religions.

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening, 12th April, 1866, by the Rev. Dr. W. T. Leacock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mrs. JENNIE BRIN to BASIL C. CUSHMAN, both of this city. No cards.

DIED:

At Magnolia, Miss., on Friday morning 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., JOHN HOWARD, aged 61 years, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and for the past 35 years a resident of this city.

☞ Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.

Sunday, April 15th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., Capt. J. SIDNEY SMITH, of Jefferson county, Texas, aged 41 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of Capt. Jas. W. Hall, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 10 o'clock A. M. THIS MORNING, from his late residence No. 182 St. Charles street, without further notice.

☞ Jefferson, Texas, papers please copy.

OBITUARY.

Died, April 15, 1866, of a wound received at West Point, Ga., April 16, 1865, JOHN H. McKNIGHT, a member of the "Orleans Light Horse," aged 21 years.

Scatter flowers—bright spring flowers,
Let their fragrance fill the air,
Sprinkle softly April showers,
For our boy is lying there.

Bring the blossoms from the wild-wood,
Lay them gently o'er his breast,
Touch the sod with shrinking footsteps,
Where our soldier takes his rest.

He will listen to the music
Of the bugle call no more;
He will wield no more in battle
The stainless sword he bore:

And the sighing wind shall lull him,
With its murmurs soft and deep,
And the grass shall flourish greenly
Whereon darling lies asleep.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14, 1866. M.

Families

FITTING OUT FOR THE LAKE SHORE
—AND—
WATERING PLACES.

A complete Stock of COOKING STOVES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
BRIGHT TIN and JAPAN WARE,

And everything necessary for a complete outfit always on hand. Our TIN and JAPAN WARE has been

Reduced 20 Per Cent.,

And as we manufacture extensively, every article can be recommended.

RICE BROS. & CO.,
92 and 95 Camp street.
And 339 Magazine street, near Magazine Market.

Sole Agents for the sale of the celebrated
CHARTER OAK COOKING STOVE
—And the—
UNION WASH MACHINE.

You Might Go Further

AND FARE WORSE.

JOHN A. GILDIG

Would respectfully suggest to his friends and the public in want of

SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, HALF HOSE,
etc., etc., etc.,

That it is only a pleasant walk to

No. 197 CANAL STREET,
Between Burgundy and Rampart

Silks! Silks!

SPRING STYLES.

C. A. BARBIERE & BRO. have just received a most splendid assortment of new SPRING SILKS and many other Goods which they offer to sell with the balance of their stock below the cost of importation.

C. A. Barriere & Bro. remind their friends and the public that their store will be positively closed on the 20th. These in want of goods have but a few days to avail themselves of great bargains in Dry Goods.

C. A. BARBIERE & BRO.

Garthwaite, Lewis & Stuart,

CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Valises, etc.
LARGE STOCK—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT LOW PRICES.

TULANE BUILDING,
New Orleans, April 15, 1866.

A large stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Fashionable Spring and Summer Clothing; also, a large stock of Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc. A large assortment of Ladies' Trunks, wholesale and retail, at low prices.

GARTHWAITE, LEWIS & STUART,
31 and 33 Camp street.

Carpetings, Curtains, Etc.

We have lately received a handsome assortment of CURTAIN MATERIALS, such as Satin Delaine, Reps, Worsted Damasks and Lace Curtains of various qualities; Loops, Gimps, Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc., etc.; CARPETINGS of all kinds and qualities; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS and all other articles in our line, which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
Importers, 19 Chartres street.

Insure Your Life

—IN THE—
Travelers' Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The ORIGINAL ACCIDENT COMPANY in the United States. With a CASH CAPITAL of OVER $300,000, against ALL KINDS OF ACCIDENTS, while Traveling on Steamboats, Railroads or by Stages; while Hunting, Fishing, Bathing, walking or at Home. An annual premium of from $2 to $50 insures from $600 to $10,000 in event of death, and from $6 to $50 compensation per week for Personal Injury.

Policies issued and all losses paid by
HARMON DUANE, Agent,
57 Camp street, up stairs.
COL. EDW. A. PALFREY,
Assistant Agent.

Dr. Charles E. Kells,

DENTIST,

Has removed his office to 14 DAUPHINE STREET, second door from Canal, near Lopez.

Teeth extracted without pain, under the influence of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Chloroform.

Maison Doree,

144 ..... CANAL STREET, ... 144
NEW ORLEANS.

John Stremm, Proprietor.

Hotel de Santa Isabel,

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

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing!

PRICES REDUCED.

1866 ....SPRING AND SUMMER....1866

SOUTHERN CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

We are offering our Large and Fashionable Stock of Spring and Summer CLOTHING, Shirts, Furnishing Goods, and Boys' Clothing, at wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times.

Clothing at Wholesale,
Furnishing Goods at Wholesale,
Shirts at Wholesale,
Trunks, Valises, etc., at Wholesale,
Umbrellas at Wholesale,
Waterproof Clothing at Wholesale,
Boys' Clothing at Wholesale,
Plantation Goods at Wholesale.

L. W. LYONS & CO.,
26, 28, and 30 St. Charles street, corner Common.

Boys' Clothing Emporium,

26 ..... St. Charles Street 26

REDUCED PRICES.

Parents, guardians and others will always find a large and well selected stock of

Youths', Boys' and Childrens'
DRESS AND SCHOOL CLOTHING,
Shirts and Furnishing Goods,

Latest Fashions,
For sale at LOW PRICES by
L. W. LYONS & CO.,
Corner Common and St. Charles streets.

Southern Clothing Manufactory,

OVER STORES NOS. 26, 28 AND 30 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Corner Common Street, New Orleans, La.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

With dispatch, in the most durable manner and approved styles at reasonable prices.

A large and magnificent assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

PIECE GOODS,

Latest styles, suitable to the season, always on hand.

L. W. LYONS & CO.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, April 13, 1866.

A Special Detective Corps has been organized by this office, whose duty it shall be to watch and inspect the various distilleries, rectifying establishments, breweries, etc., in this District. Regular details of one officer to every three distilleries will be made, and it shall be the duty of the officers so detailed to keep a strict surveillance over the places they are assigned to guard. The quantity and quality of the liquor distilled or manufactured must be particularly noticed by the Detective Officer in charge, and by him reported daily to the Chief Detective.

The Chief will be required to make at least three rounds in every twenty-four hours, to superintend the action of his men and to receive their reports.

A record of the capacity of each Still, the number of cisterns, and the quantity of materials used must be taken.

By order:
W. P. BENTON,
Collector First District of Louisiana.
S. F. OSBORNE, Deputy Collector.

Notice

TO RECEIVERS OF WHISKIES, ETC.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Collector's Office, 1st Dist. of La.,
New Orleans, April 15 1866.

All Whiskies, raw and rectified, arriving in this port, will be immediately inspected by an officer of the Internal Revenue.

Whisky so arriving must not be removed from the Levee until evidence is exhibited to such officer that the excise tax on same has been paid, or that said whisky is in bond.

By order of:
W. P. BENTON,
Collector First District of Louisiana.
SAMUEL F. OSBORNE,
Deputy Col. Inspector for said District.

Hats. Hats. Hats.

We are now receiving direct from our manufactory, 500 cases MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

FUR AND WOOL HATS,
OF ALL GRADES AND COLORS.

The largest and most complete assortment offered in this market, which we guarantee to sell at

NEW YORK PRICES.
R. F. DUNN & CO.,
17 and 19 Magazine street, corner of Common.

Eureka.

THE INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Decidedly the best article for restoring Gray Hair to its original color, (not dyeing,) effectually curing all diseases of the scalp, preventing the hair from falling off, giving it a softness and a gloss that nothing else can produce.

For sale in New Orleans by
J. S. MAUNSELL & CO.,
No. 21 Chartres street,
between Canal and Customhouse.

Consumers

—OF—
SCOTCH AND ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER,

Can save money by purchasing of J. W. PLATT, No. 57 Carondelet street, who has on hand and for sale at reduced prices a complete assortment of

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALE AND PORTER,

all guaranteed of direct importation.

For sale in any quantity desired, from one bottle upwards, at much less than usual prices, and delivered free to all parts of the city.

J. W. PLATT,
Dealer in Groceries, Wines, Teas, etc.,
57 Carondelet street.

Notice.

FRENCH STRAW HATS.

Just received direct from Paris, per steamship Carolina, all THE LATEST STYLES OF FRENCH STRAW HATS.

J. L. TARBOX & CO.,
Under St. Charles Hotel.

Cotton Seed.

A few hundred bushels of GUARANTEED COTTON SEED, crop of 1865, still on hand and for sale.

FULKERSON & McLAURIN,
No. 12 Union street.

Notice.

POSTOFFICE, New Orleans, La., April 9, 1866.

Until further notice, the steamers BART ABLE and CITY OF CAIRO will take the Mail for the following named Landings on the Mississippi River, between Vicksburg and Memphis, leaving EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.:

TRANSILVANIA,	EUNICE,
ASHTON,	BOLIVAR,
CAROLINA,	ROSEDALE,
MARYLAND,	CARSON'S,
GRAND LAKE,	LAVONIA,
EGG'S POINT,	SUNFLOWER,
SUNNY SIDE,	AUSTRALIA,
COLUMBIA,	GAINES' LANDING.

Mails for the above points close at this Office EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 4 P. M.

R. W. TALIAFERRO,
Postmaster.

Postoffice Notice.

Until further notice the Mails at the New Orleans Postoffice will be closed as follows:

Northern and Eastern Mails, via Mobile, daily at 2½ o'clock P. M., except Sundays, when they will close at 11 o'clock A. M.

Western Mails, via Jackson Railroad, daily at 6 o'clock A. M.

Brashear, etc., via Opelousas Railroad, daily, except Sundays, at 6 o'clock A. M.

Galveston, Indianola and Southern and Western Texas Mails by Morgan steamers, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 7 A. M.

Mails for Natchez, Baton Rouge, etc., by Atlantic and Mississippi steamers, daily, except Sundays, at 3 P. M.

Office Mails for all Postoffices as far up the river as Bayou Sara, by steamer Lafourche, on Wednesdays at 9 A. M., and Saturdays at 3 P. M.

Mails for Northwestern Texas and Red River, tri-weekly, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mails for Ouachita River, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 o'clock P. M.

OFFICE HOURS—Opens 8 A. M., closes 4 P. M. The General Delivery and Morehouse Delivery will be kept open until 9 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Office opens at 9 A. M., and closes at 12 M.

R. W. TALIAFERRO,
Postmaster.

Stevens & Seymour,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Paper, Stationery, Blank Books, School Books,
CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
96 AND 98 ..... COMMON STREET ..... 96 AND 98.
Opposite the City Hotel.

The subscribers invite the attention of city and country dealers to their extensive assortment of Goods adapted to every branch of trade. We receive our goods direct from the manufactures, both foreign and domestic, and are enabled to SELL AS LOW as any other house. We have in store, and to which we are receiving constant additions:

PAPERS.

PRINTING, of all sizes and qualities.
WRAPPING, various sizes.
WRITING, English, French and American.
STATIONERY, of every description.
BLANK BOOKS, consisting of Records, Day Books Journals, Ledgers, Time Books, etc.
COPYING PRESSES.
INKS, PLAYING CARDS, etc

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Large assortment, consisting of—
1000 dozen Webster's SPELLERS.
1000 " McGuffey's READERS.
—Also—
Arithmetics, Dictionaries, Geographies, etc. Also, of direct importation,
CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, PERCUSSION CAPS,
VIOLIN STRINGS, FISH HOOKS and LINES, COMBS, BRUSHES, NEEDLES, and FANCY GOODS, in great variety.
All of which we offer for sale AS LOW as any house.
STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

Hubbell's

GOLDEN BITTERS
—AND—
CABINET BRANDY.

Humanity welcomes each blessing
The Medical Art can bestow,
And mankind are fond of confessing
Too little of goodness they know.

Some look for the Cholera daily,
And magnify all of their ills,
And manage to catch all diseases,
From Small-pox to Fever and Chills.

But those who are wisest and posted,
Keep remedies near them, and handy,
Each morning they drink HUBBELL'S BITTERS,
And at night use his CABINET BRANDY.

And whilst Politicians are pitching
Into Mayor, Contractor, and trouble,
Abusing the dust and the ditching,
They quietly fall back on HUBBELL.

So, Friends, if you wish through the Summer
To live in contentment and ease,
Don't listen to each idle rumor,
But "HUBBELL'S," and do as you please.

JAMES GONEGAL,
Sole Agent.
No. 20 St. Charles street.

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,
49 Camp street,
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!

GUEBLE & GOUBSAUD,

137 ..... Canal Street 137
(TOURO BUILDINGS.)

We are just receiving from our house in Paris, per steamers Peruvian and Carolina from Liverpool, a large invoice of

CHENY EDGING and INSERTING;
New Dress TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS;
Lace SHAWLS and Lace POINTS;
Grenadine and Cashmere SHAWLS;
Embroidered Muslin SHAWLS and SACQUES;
Ladies' Muslin WAISTS, plain and embroidered.

Also, a large invoice of

Ladies' UNDERGARMETS and French CORSETS;
Lace MITTS and all sorts of GLOVES.

A new and complete stock of

Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.

Pipes! Pipes!
Warranted REAL MEERSCHAUM.
OIL CLOTH and OIL SILK.
HAIR and Hair Dressers' MATERIALS.

As usual the best stock of

FRENCH PERFUMERIES in the city.

Wholesale and Retail.

GUEBLE & GOURSAUD.
Purchase and Commission House No. 45 Rue Maslay, Paris

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

WILLCOX & 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.

Metropolitan Hotel,

LATE BROWN'S,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

This leading Hotel, RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its patrons

A Card.

The undersigned, having closed his business connection with the office of the True Delta, and connected himself with that of the CRESCENT, would respectfully ask from his friends a continuance of that liberal support which they have hitherto extended towards him.

FRANK A. BARTLETT.

T. Fitzwilliam,

STATIONER, PRINTER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Is now receiving a fine assortment of
ENGLISH AND