New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. G. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 94, CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, in advance, $16; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

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

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1866.

The clerks of the steamer Magenta have our thanks for late St. Louis papers, with which they have supplied us.

Purser Chauncey B. Black, of the steamship Crescent, Capt. Latham, from Brazos Santiago, has our thanks for Galveston papers of the 11th, and Houston of the 10th.

The Southern Express Company has favored us with New York papers of the 8th, Cincinnati of the 9th, and Memphis of the 12th.

MAYOR MONROE.—Mayor Monroe returned home last night about nine o'clock, by the Jackson Railroad.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR ALLEN.—A steamer arrived at quarantine station, Saturday, which left Vera Cruz on the 6th. We endeavored, yesterday, to get a dispatch sent through, hoping to get in regard to the reported death of Ex-Gov. Allen, but could not succeed. If the report is true—which we have always doubted—we shall perhaps hear something of it to-day. We received, last night, Galveston papers of the 11th, and Houston of the 10th, and no reference is made in any of them to the reported death of Gov. Allen. The steamship Crescent, which left Brazos Santiago, on the 8th, brings nothing in reference to it and we are encouraged in the hope that there is no truth whatever in the painful and distressing rumor.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. A. E. Blackmar, at No. 167 Canal street, has issued, during the past week, ten new publications, as follows: Four numbers of the series of "Twelve Favorite Melodies, transcribed for the piano by Adolph Baumbach," to wit: "I have heard sweet music stealing," "Castles in the air," "Long, long weary day," "Dreams;" also, "My Southern, sunny home," transcription by Baumbach, of the series of "Favorite Songs of the South." "Remembrance Waltz," by A. Brown. "Buffoon Polka," by Bacciavillo. "Lucretia Borgia," and "Lucia di Lammermoor"—two numbers of "Encouragement for Young Pianists." "Eugenie," a ballad, words by J. Augustine Signalgo, Esq., and music by E. O. Eaton.

CONCERT AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH.—A concert of sacred music will be given at St. Peter's Church, (Seamen's Bethel,) on Esplanade street, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The programme embraces selections from the music of Mozart, Haydn, Verdi, Rossini, and others, and includes thirteen different pieces. Tickets, one dollar.

THE OLYMPIC.—Miss Shaw had, on Saturday evening, by far the largest house the Olympic has contained since it was opened, and the compliment was no less merited by the gracious deportment of the beneficiary as a public performer, than by her excellence as an artist. The leading play of the evening was "A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing," in which was given some idea of the character of the notorious Colonel Kirke, and illustrations of the terror that prevailed in certain parts of England during the judicial term of Jeffries, after the Monmouth rising. Mrs. Watkins's *Anne Carew*, Mr. Watkins's *Lester Chedsey* and Mr. Morrisson's *Jasper Carew* were all good, and Mr. St. Clair's *Col. Kirke* passable, but the performer who rendered *Lord Churchill* has as little idea of the courtly and dignified manners of Marlborough as the playwright had of his character, in representing him as a good man, benevolently relieving distress and disinterestedly thwarting knavery. The author elevates his character without authority, and the player degrades his bearing without mercy.

THE VARIETIES.—The audiences at the Varieties have most unaccountably fallen off. "Lucretia Borgia" was well performed on Saturday evening to a very thin house. Public taste is often very capricious, but seldom so negligent of merit as in this case. "Romeo and Juliet" will be given to-night, we trust, to a fuller house than has heretofore greeted the performances of the new company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The regular season of the Academy closed last night, and we but echo the public voice in awarding to the managers the praise of having throughout catered to popular taste, in the line of the house, with praiseworthy liberality and unerring judgment. The summer season opens this evening, and henceforth pantomime, ballet, burnt cork, ballads and acrobats will be supplanted by the regular drama. The performances announced are: "Love's Sacrifice, or the Rival Merchants," and the farce of "Turn Him Out." We have such slight personal knowledge of the company who now take these boards that, until we may speak "by the card," we must rely upon the established reputation of the proprietors for enterprise and discernment in promising an agreeable entertainment.

The Memphis Ledger says that the first conviction for treason in the State which ever took place in Tennessee, was adjudged at Danville, Jefferson county, at the last term of the circuit court. The man's name is D. C. Williams, Jr. In this case the punishment was fixed at fourteen years in the State penitentiary.

Mr. Beckwith, commissioner for the United States to the Paris Exhibition, writes to Secretary Seward that there are as many assistant commissioners with him as he wants, and that persons really desirous of assisting the United States exhibition at that great fair can do so best at home.

A skiff, with five young persons in it, drifted out from Oakville, Canada West, and upon Lake Ontario, and two of the party, girls, were washed overboard. A third girl died from exposure after some time. Two boys were left, and were picked up in a famishing condition.

The San Francisco (Cal.) Scientific Press says the rain fell in that city from September 1, 1865, to March 1, 1866, was 19.40 inches. The fall in Nevada for the same period was 32.02 inches. This is about the usual proportion of rain between the sea coast at San Francisco and the middle western slopes of the Sierra Nevada.

The keeper of a first-class boarding house in New York committed suicide last week because her rent was raised to $4000 a year. She jumped out of a four-story window and was instantly killed.

Gerritt Smith recently brought a suit against the Rome and Oswego Railroad, claiming fifty thousand dollars damages for injury done to his property. The case was submitted to arbitration, and the referees awarded him nine thousand five hundred dollars.

During April there arrived at Castle Garden, New York, a total of 20,475 passengers, of which 18,850 are aliens. There were fifty-six loads of people included in the computation.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Troy, N. Y., was burned on the 4th inst., supposed to have been the work of one of the former inmates. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

The mayor of Petersburg, Va., has offered $2000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the party who fired the various churches in that city last Monday night.

General Sherman and party passed through Yanego, Kansas, on Friday, *en route* for Fort Riley. A number of Indians paid their respects to the general.

FINANCES AND THE COTTON TAX.

In the United States House of Representatives, on the 7th inst., Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, entered into an explanation of the bill to provide revenue for the coming year. The requirements of the secretary of the treasury for the year are stated in his report to be $350,000,000. The bill of the committee proposes to raise $456,000,000—an excess of $106,000,000 over estimated necessities, which, Mr. Morrill says, is to be applied to a reduction of taxation. It is difficult, at first glance, to tell why he adopts this circuitous method of accomplishing an object which might be easily effected by making the actual taxation of the year conform to the secretary's estimates. But a key to the problem may be found in the fact that the bill proposes an increase of the tax on cotton, from two cents to five cents a pound. The estimated receipts are distributed as follows:

Customs	$120,000,000
Internal revenue	250,000,000
Tax on Cotton	15,000,000
Tariff	15,000,000
Miscellaneous	10,000,000
	$425,000,000

It will be seen that one-third of the estimated excess is credited to the increased tax on cotton. In another part of his speech, however, Mr. Morrill estimates the augmented receipts from the cotton tax at $26,400,000—based on an anticipated crop of 2,000,000 bales—and a total revenue from this source of $44,000,000. The arguments by which the imposition of this enormous burthen on a single branch of industry, are justified, are certainly very remarkable. We are informed by Mr. Morrill that the tax on manufactures will be far less productive than last year; that the receipts from incomes and dividends, will be much reduced; that the aggregate of import duties ought to be diminished, not by lessening the duties, but by making them approximately prohibitory; and that the receipts from miscellaneous sources will be very light. Thence it is deduced that compensation for these losses ought to be made by increasing the tax on cotton. It seems never to have occurred to this sagacious economist that, if it was necessary to supply the presumed deficiency, it would be more just to distribute the resulting burthens among various classes and occupations, than to concentrate them on one branch of industry. Again, he tells us that "if we retain the tax on cotton, as proposed, we can safely release other taxes to the extent contemplated by the bill." From this, it is plain that one object of the proposed increase is to favor the manufacturers, and the corporate monopolies, by transferring burthens from them to the great agricultural interests of the South. Moreover, the plea of necessity is overruled by the confessions of Mr. Morrill himself, that his bill will produce a surplus of $75,000,000 over the estimates of the secretary of the treasury. A remission of the whole tax on cotton would still leave an excess of $31,000,000. It is clear then that there is actually no financial necessity for the proposed increase of the tax on cotton. The motive for imposing it must, therefore, be sought in other influences; and the nature and operation of those influences it is not difficult to discern.

It is the determination of the congressional majority not only to reduce the South to a condition of political vassalage, but likewise to a state of commercial and industrial bondage. The restoration of the Union, in the view of the New England politicians, means the acquisition of the right of a sectional majority to govern the subdued section absolutely at its own will and pleasure—to make that section and its people the objects upon which their vindictive passions may be gratified, and their favorite schemes and experiments be tried—and the resumption of the right to tax Southern industry for the benefit of the grasping manufacturers of the Eastern States. Indeed there is something admirable in the simple ingeniousness with which this determination is confessed in Mr. Morrill's speech. Nothing can exceed the grace with which he says that a portion of the anticipated increase of the revenues will be "counterbalanced by little favors distributed all through the amendments" to the bill—those little favors consisting of various privileges, purchased by Northern capitalists by means of judicious logrolling and trafficking. Nor can we sufficiently extol the candor with which the country is informed that while the "political citadel" at Washington is guarded "against the dangers of any insidious treason from any quarter, there is to be a drawback on manufactured cotton "of all the taxes actually paid in any form." To be sure we are told that this drawback is allowed entirely by way of justice and generosity to the South, and that it will redound principally to the benefit of the Southern and Western States. To be sure we are informed that the Southern people, when once they have become accustomed to the tax on cotton, will be the last to surrender it; but we must confess our inability to see the point. Fools may possibly get used to skinning; but we do not believe that they ever enjoy the process. The South has, certainly, got used to being taxed for the benefit of New England; but we do not think she will ever clamor for it. The advertisements used to tell us that "children cry for Sherman's lozenges," but we never heard of any community yet, not even the most infantile and tractible, that cried out for taxation. Nor do we think that the South will perceive much reality in the following picture, which Mr. Morrill draws of the marvellous beneficial effects of his tax of five cents a pound on cotton:

Surely, if the entire cotton crop of the United States, save what we consume, could be exported in a manufactured state, or even in a particularly manufactured state, instead as exclusively a raw material, it would be an end worthy of a statesman, covering our country with blessings and wrong no man—would do much toward extinguishing resentment and restoring kindly feelings throughout the land. The Southern coast and the banks of the Rio Grande, the Mississippi, the Mobile, the Tennessee and the Savannah would soon be decorated and enlivened by factories giving employment to thousands, and bringing the culture and contentment, the social life and comfort of organized industry into regions where hitherto useful industry has worn the badge of dishonor. The saving of freightage and in the cost of food will secure at least handsome profits, possibly large profits, to those who may engage in the business. With prosperity human nature is rarely disposed to make war. Make the South prosperous, and we make them our friends. With freedom for all, and with such measures as will induce them to work, they may become prosperous, and that through the policy of the National government.

But if Mr. Morrill actually thought that if any such consequences would ensue—if he really believed that cotton manufactories would spring up all over the South to compete with those of New England, and to work up the Southern staple, he would propose to tax cotton not five cents, but twenty cents a pound, in order that the cotton culture in America might be totally destroyed, and thus the New England factories be enabled to retain their monopoly by the importation of foreign cotton free from duty. What he wants is to keep the crop for New England; and that is intended to be the effect of his financial measures. New England first; New England last; New England all the time—that is the spirit of the policy which is now pressed on the country by the congressional majority. The South has rights, it is true; but only the right to be governed and taxed for the benefit of New England—an inestimable privilege, perhaps; but one which we have not learned to appreciate at the estimate placed on it by the political saints and saintly politicians who control the legislative branch of the government.

The commissioner of agriculture, at Washington, has discontinued the distribution of flower seeds, having exhausted the stock on hand.

A fire which destroyed the depot of the Fifth Street Railroad Company in St. Louis, on the 4th instant, also consumed 140 horses and mules. The loss is estimated at $55,000.

The man who never sold an editor how he could better his paper, has gone out West to marry the woman who never looked into a looking glass.

Andrew Broadpan, a Wisconsin patriot, went to the war, and brought home, among other plunder, a young negro. After keeping the darkey at menial labor for some months, the model Republican who had brought him out of bondage into freedom, sold him to a fellow Republican for a dog.—La Crosse Democrat.

The Ladies' Benevolent Association of Louisiana.

On Friday last, a large number of ladies of this city, not less than seventy or eighty, of the highest social position, met at the Lyceum Hall, to organize an Association to furnish artificial limbs to maimed Southern soldiers, and to mark and protect the graves of the Confederate dead. A constitution was adopted, and the following officers and board of managers were elected:

President—Mrs. H. T. Bartlett.

Vice-President—Mrs. G. W. Pritchard.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Anna McComb.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. M. Lacey.

Treasurer—Mrs. R. D. Gribble.

The board of managers were selected from the various religious denominations, thus:

Methodist Church—Mrs. J. C. Keener, Mrs. Fannie Lyons, Mrs. W. S. Mount.

Baptist Church—Mrs. G. M. Pinckard, Mrs. B. S. Harper.

Unitarian Church—Mrs. J. O. Harris, Miss McCoard.

Hebrew Church—Mrs. J. K. Gutheim, Mrs. J. L. Crawcour.

Catholic Church—Mrs. B. M. Horrell, Mrs. Richard Taylor, Mrs. A. Brusseau.

Episcopal Church—Mrs. Harry T. Hays, Mrs. G. W. Pritchard, Mrs. E. M. Lacey, Mrs. R. D. Gribble.

Presbyterian Church—Mrs. W. C. Black, Mrs. H. T. Bartlett, Mrs. Hy. Ginder, Miss Anna McComb.

The proceedings were opened with an impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. Palmer, who afterwards briefly addressed the meeting on the subject of the organization.

Among the provisions of the constitution are the following, to raise means for carrying out the benevolent project:

Annual members are required to pay, each year, five dollars.

Life membership may be had by paying twenty-five dollars in one payment.

Honorary membership can be acquired by contributing in one payment fifty dollars.

The last mentioned membership is the only one open to gentlemen.

Subscriptions will not be solicited. Those desiring to become members—annual, life or honorary, will be enrolled upon application at the residence of the recording secretary, 414 St. Charles street, or at that of the treasurer, 405 Carondelet street, or at the office of S. M. Swenson, Esq., 48 Carondelet street.

It is intended to establish branch associations throughout the State. The ladies, who have initiated the organization, will be generously supported in it by the most influential and wealthy men of the State, and a duty which, under other circumstances than those we are in, would properly devolve upon the commonwealth, promises to be as well performed, through the agency of the sex whose admiration of courage and patriotism will never permit them to lose sight of the unfortunate soldier, as if the care of the State government was unrestrictedly bestowed upon these most meritorious of all claimants upon public consideration.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the board of managers will be held this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the president, 404 Bacchus street.

CRESCENT MONTHLY FOR MAY.—The following is the table of contents of the Crescent Monthly for May, Mr. William Evelyn, editor and publisher, No. 90 Camp street:

"Gen. Lee and his Campaigns," by J. Quitman Moore, Esq.; "The Hamadryad," by Paul H. Hayne; "Phillip: My Son," by Miss Clara V. Dargan; "Lee to the Rear," an incident of the American war, by Jno. R. Thompson, Esq.; "Chess Gossip," (London Society); "The Bewitched Farm," Part II., (Chambers' Journal); "History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe," (London Times); "The Letter," by Mary Walsingham; "Notes in Rome, Social and Artistic," (London Society); "Lord Macaulay," (Pall Mall Gazette); Editorial Notes, Literature, Art, Music, by the editor; "The Confederate Flag," by Harry Lynden Flash, Esq.; "Sonnett," by Col. Paul H. Hayne.

The first article is a rapid but succinct review of the different campaigns of Gen. Lee, written in a spirited and graceful style. We quote the concluding paragraph, which refers to the dual scene, the surrender of Gen. Lee's army, and contains a tribute to that great leader which is as just as it is beautifully expressed:

There stood the mournful remnants of that once glorious army that had dipped its conquering banners in the crimson tide of eight and twenty sanguinary battles, and strewn its heroic slain from the feet of the Pennsylvania mountains to the gates of its own capital city; that had given Manassas to Beauregard, and twined the fame of the Seven Pines' battle in the laurel wreath of Johnston; that had caused the waters of the Shenandoah eternally to murmur the fame of Stonewall Jackson, and, stretching its right arm out to the distant West, had planted victory on the drooping banners of Bragg; that had witnessed four gigantic campaigns, and through all their shifting and tragic scenes, and under all difficulties, trials, toils and dangers, had remained steadfast and faithful to the last. And after having witnessed the rising of the Southern constellation, as it loomed up brightly on the horizon of war, pursuing its splendid zenith the fiery path of Mars, now beheld, not unmoved, its declining splendors going down in the gloom of eternal night. And he, its illustrious chief, whose lofty plume was ever its rallying point in battle, and around whom its affections warmly clustered, now commended it for its past devotion, and bade it adieu forever. Slowly and sadly he rode from that mournful field, for his strong sword hung shattered at his side, and the cause that he fought for was beneath the foot of power. Few were the eyes that grew not moist at witnessing that departure. It was the agony of a great cause finding expression in the sublime soul of its great defender. And though that cause be dead, yet will its memory continue to live, and ever honored will be those illustrious names that sacrificed at its altars. And on the scroll of fame no names among the list of eminent worthies will shine with a purer, serener or more resplendent light than that of Robert Edmund Lee. His fame is monumental. His name will be placed alongside those of the great captains of history—Marlborough and Saxe, of Tilly and Eugene; and as long as the fame of the Southern struggle shall linger in tradition and song, will his memory be cherished by the descendants of the Southern races; while his character will stand up in the twilight of history like some grand old cathedral, lifting itself in imperishable beauty above the objects of earth, majestic in its vast proportions, awful in its solemn stateliness, sublime in its severe simplicity.

"Lee to the rear," by Jno. R. Thompson is a contribution which we show our appreciation of by copying it in to-day's paper. It is a poem which will "live." "Chess gossip" is a very curious and interesting article. "The Confederate Flag," by Henry Lynden Flash, is one of those sparkling and brilliant little things which Flash only knows how to write. The editor's notes are by no means the least valuable and interesting part of the Crescent. We can see that Mr. Evelyn has determined to establish here a magazine of the highest class, and we are glad to know that its success, everything considered, equals its merits.

The campaign for State offices in Texas seems to have opened with considerable spirit. Ex-Gov. Pease is the straight-out "Union" candidate, and Gen. Throckmorton the conservative or Democratic candidate for Governor.

List of passengers per steamship W. G. Hughes, from Indianola and Galveston, May 9th and 10th, 1866:

Mr Hanson, J B Stubbs, B Burger, W P Laird, H S Parker, M Williams, Mr Campbell, Mr Kirk, Mr Durham, Oliver Wren, O M Manly, Fred Wren, Mrs J Wren, Miss A J Wren, Mr Alder, Mr Ford, B L Hopkins, Mrs Gordey and child, Mr Finegan, Mr Cornell, Mr Jacob, John Peach, S Anderson, J K White, C Burdine, Mr E A Bell, Miss Jo Cooper, Miss Cannon, Miss E Bell, Miss M Ward, Miss A Wren, Mrs Forrest, Miss F Frost, Mrs Frazier and child, Miss Dora, Mr Sayre and lady, Mrs A Bell, Mrs W H Bell, Miss Phelps, Mr W Bell, Mr Mills, Miss Johnson, Mr Keegan, Mr Noel, J Raphael, Mr Sewards, S S Frost, H A Shaw, Mr R Rae, G W Monagher, Will Bell, B Taylor, W Whitaker, Mr Simons, T Burns, John Parmer, H Miller, C J Donohoe, S Barker, John Newland, Lester Bean, D Mc Isaac, G R Nicholson, Pardie de la Mar, Jose Dechalde Sacrilla, S Stewart, J C Fisher, Col. Lynch, Thos Baird, J B Walker, W J Ross and 31 on deck.

The following is a list of passengers per steamship Crescent, D. D. Latham, commander, from Brazos 8th inst., via Galveston 11th inst.:

Col. Wheaton and wife, Brot, wife and child, Oliver and wife, Madam and wife, Kerr, wife and three children, Medlee and wife, Mrs. Bellar and three children, Mrs. Pilson and child, Mrs. Blake and two children, Mrs. Wren, Mrs. Wade, Miss McCrory, Mr. Wade, Cummings, L. A. Byrne, Donnelly, Holdsinger, Bartholow, Dilger, Calder, Elder, Parlee, Harris, McKnight, Tyler, Pollum, Milton, Fish, Pyle, Salen, and one rebuked and fifty men belonging to the 16th; the Volunteers, commanded by Capt. Mathews, in a steerage, Russell, Hunt, Douglass, Wilson and Bolard.

ONE WOMAN MARRIES ANOTHER.—The New Bedford Mercury gives the following:

About a year ago a daughter of Major Daniel Perry, who is somewhat deranged, disappeared, and, wandering off, was at last lodged in the Sullivan county, New York, alms house, as a vagrant. Here she met another monomaniac, by the name of Lucy Slater, and the two, becoming very much attached to each other, decided to become man and wife. They left the alms house last summer, and returned to Abington, where they have lived in bonds of wedlock, as supposed by the neighbors—Lucy, alias James Slater, wearing male attire up to the present time.

VENITIA.—General Garibaldi has been dangerously ill during the winter, and is but slowly recovering. His ailment is bronchitis, and the attack this time has been so severe as to seriously alarm his friends. The march of events and the cheering prospect of active service in the cause of his beloved Italy, combined with the return of more genial weather, will produce a beneficent effect; and he is now devoting many hours daily to those preparations which he has never yet undertaken without glorious results. Garibaldi will not place himself under the command of any Italian general, but intends marshaling his own force, and if needs be, precipitate matters. Funds are now being collected throughout Italy and forwarded by trusty messenger to the general; and arms and material of war are likewise being expedited with the utmost dispatch and secrecy.

"Frank," said an affectionate mother the other day to a promising boy, "if you don't stop smoking and reading sofmuch, you won't care anything about work." "Mother," replied the hopeful, leisurely removing a very long cigar, and turning another leaf, "I have got so now."

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, April 30th, by the Rev. C. W. Hilne, at the residence of the bride's father, in the parish of St. Mary, PAUL B. LEEDS to SARAH M. AVERY.

Baton Rouge and New York papers please copy.

DIED:

Killed, at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., on the 13th of December, 1862, ROBERT McK. SPEARING, in the 20th year of his age, youngest son of Mary and the late Henry Spearing.

His friends, those of his mother and family, and his comrades in arms of the Battalion of Washington Artillery, are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, THIS EVENING, at half past 4 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, corner of Jackson and Constance streets, Fourth District.

On Sunday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., ALFRED A. PRAY, a native of Woodstock, Conn., aged 30 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, over the Gem Saloon, Royal street, THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MASONIC—The members of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 99, F. A. M., are requested to assemble at their Lodge Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS EVENING, the 14th inst., at half past 3 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our Brother A. A. PRAY. Brethren from sister Lodges fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

JAMES FUSSNAUX, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Funeral Services of Lieut. DWIGHT MARTIN, of Gen. Hays' staff, who died September 25th, 1862, of wounds received at the Battle of Sharpsburg;

Of HOWARD MARTIN, of the Crescent Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers, who died May 29th, 1836; and

Of CLARINDA G. MARTIN, who died near Oryka, Miss., July 15th, 1863,

Will take place THIS EVENING, 14th inst., at 5 o'clock, from the residence of their mother, Mrs. Jno. Martin, 156 Julia street. The friends of the deceased and of the family are invited to attend.

The Great Southern House

—OF—

ROCHA, BECKER & CO.,

117.....Canal street.....147

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 14TH,

When they will be prepared to offer to their numerous friends and patrons a choice and selected stock of FANCY GOODS

At Remarkably Low Prices.

ROCHA, BECKER & CO.,

147 Canal street.

Crockery, China, Glassware.

SAMUEL E. MOORE & CO.,

29 Camp and 116 Common Streets.

We have received direct from the manufacturers in England, a large stock of

WHITE STONE CHINA,
COMMON CREAM COLORED WARE,
MOCO AND PAINTED WARES,
BLUE EDGED AND YELLOW WARE,
ASSORTED CRATES OF ALL COMMON GOODS,
ASSORTED CRATES OF GRANITE WARE.

With all kinds of CROCKERY, suitable for country trade.

—Also—

100 boxes common TUMBLERS,
GOBLETS, Champagne and Wine GLASSES,
GLASS CANDY JARS,
Coal Oil LAMPS and CHIMNEYS,
Hanging and Side LAMPS.

All goods sold at reduced prices, and packing guaranteed to any part of the country.

Crescent Steam Laundry,

178.....Carondelet Street.....178

BETWEEN GIROD AND JULIA.

WASHING DONE UP IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CLOTHES CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

ORDERS LEFT IN THE POSTOFFICE, Box 304, or at the office of the Laundry, will receive prompt attention.

WASHING LISTS furnished at the Laundry.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT will be made on Steamboat, Hotel and Restaurant Washing.

NEW WORK DONE UP FOR MANUFACTURERS IN NEW YORK STYLE.

Rats! Rats! Rats!

DEATH ON RATS AND ROACHES!

WILSON'S GENUINE RAT AND ROACH DESTROYER, guaranteed to be the most safe and effective agent ever used for the destruction of these troublesome vermin.

Be sure you ask for WILSON'S Rat and Roach Destroyer, as there are many spurious articles offered for sale.

For sale by all Druggists, and by the proprietor,

T. W. WRIGHT,

38 Blanville street, N. O.

To the Afflicted.

The only Specific for Convulsions, Fits, Writhes, etc.,

—IS—

VAN ZANDT'S DETERGENT INJECTION.

A few days' use of this Never failing Remedy invariably effects a cure.

No other medicine need be employed, and no change of diet is required.

Sold wholesale and retail by all Druggists, and by the proprietor,

T. W. WRIGHT,

38 Blanville street, N. O.

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; Lenas, Stripes, Cretonnes, Bands, Fringe, 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.

Turner, the Photographer,

57.....CAMP STREET.....57

Has reduced his price for PHOTOGRAPHS during the summer months.

Ivory Miniatures

Made Photographically, and finished by superior Artists in the highest perfection of the Painters' Art, so as to equal the Ivory Miniatures of the old masters in finish and surpass them in fidelity.

Cartes de Visite

At Three Dollars per dozen, which defy competition.

W. Dauphin,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS,

66 Customhouse Street,

UP STAIRS.

Great Bargains

—AT—

KREEGER & SELIGMAN'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,

607.....Magazine Street.....607

BETWEEN ST. ANDREW AND JOSEPHINE

(Opposite St. Elizabeth Asylum.)

Ten Dollars Saved on every Forty Bought There!

10,000 yards fine Irish LINEN, at 40, 42 and 50c. per yard, worth 55, 60 and 75c. per yard.

FINE LINEN.

50 pieces 10-4 Sheeting at $2 50
50 .. 11-4 .. $1 65
50 .. 12-4 .. $1 85

500 dozen fine French Corsets, Wherley shapes, at $1 75, worth $2 50.

1000 dozen extra fine Linen Handkerchiefs, at $2 75, worth $4 50.

500 dozen fine Linen Handkerchiefs, at $2 50, worth $4.

300 pieces Irish Linen (full pieces,) for $8.

1 case extra fine English Long Cloth, 36 yards, at $10 50, worth $15.

3 cases of White Cotton, at 20 cents.

10,000 yards Bobinet Bars, extra size, 3 ply, at 55 cents, selling everywhere at 80 cents.

6000 yards fine White Swiss, 1¼ yards wide, at 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 cents and $1 per yard.

300 pieces fine White Linen Cambric Lawn, at $5 per piece, worth $7 50.

100 Lace Shawls at $5, worth $12.

A large and handsome assortment of

Fine Dress Goods.

A large and elegant assortment of

Silk and Pineapple Grenadines,

Beautiful and novel designs, on a very great reduction on our former low prices.

500 Dress Patterns,

Of Silk Grenadine, reduced from $20 to $12.

A large and select assortment of VALENCIENNES COLLARS selling at wholesale prices.

A handsome collection of Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, selling at cost.

Great inducements offered to COUNTRY BUYERS.

A Liberal Discount made to Purchasers for Gold.

Packages sent to any part of the city free of charge.

TEN DOLLARS ON EVERY FORTY SAVED BY BUYING YOUR Dry Goods, at KREEGER & SELIGMAN'S CHEAP STORE, 607 MAGAZINE STREET, Marble Front, near Josephine street.

We invite the Ladies to give us a call; the polite attention and the great bargains they will receive, will repay them for the trouble of riding up to 607 Magazine street.

KREEGER & SELIGMAN.

Tulane Building.

LOUISIANA STATE TREASURY NOTES TAKEN AT PAR.

New Orleans, May 14, 1866.

We are still selling our stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING at

VERY REDUCED PRICES,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

and are receiving the above description of money at par.

Call and examine for yourself.

GARTHWAITE, LEWIS & STUART,

31 and 33 Camp street.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. F. Guehle A. S. B., alias Edward Goussaud, under the style of GUEBLE & GOUSSAUD, for the Fancy Goods business, at the store No. 137 Canal street, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Hereafter the same business shall be continued, at the same store, between Messrs. F. GUEBLE & VICTOR NIPPERT, under the style of

GUEBLE & NIPPERT,

137 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

New Orleans, May 8, 1866.

General Newspaper

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

WHARTON & SANDCLIFT,

115 Common Street,

NEAR THE CITY HOTEL.

Are the authorized Agents to contract for advertising in the principal Newspapers, North, West, South and Southwest.

The Louisiana and Texas

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVE

—And—

GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Being organized, have opened the exhibition of Stove and Gas BURNERS, at No. 105 Camp street, near Poydras, where the public are invited to call and witness the operation daily, (Sundays excepted,) from 2 to 3 o'clock.

An order book is open at the office.

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 rail,

CHOICE GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS, CONSERVES, ETC

Particular attention paid to filling City Orders.

Spooner's Anti-Fever

—AND—

AGUE PILLS.

The great remedy for all diseases incident to the malarious districts of the South.

BILIOUS FEVER,
DIARRHEA,
DYSENTERY,
SICK HEADACHE,
CHILLS AND FEVER,
CONGESTIVE CHILLS

And all Bilious Affections positively cured or prevented. One trial will convince the most skeptical. WM. SPOONER & CO., Proprietors, Nashville, Tenn.

Wholesale agents at New Orleans,

J. S. MAUNSELL & CO.,

21 Chartres street.

Cotton Seed.

2000 bushels BOYD'S PROLIFIC SEED, crop of 1865, for sale by

W. R. HENNING & CO.,

95 and 97 Camp street.

Notice to Planters.

In addition to our stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, we have constantly on hand a large Assortment of PLANTATION CLOTHING, cut and sewn manufactory in this city, which is offered at very low prices.

WALLACE & CO.,

Slocomb Building, 71 Canal street,

And 61, 63 and 65 Common street,

Adjoining City Hotel.

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.

Hotel de Santa Isabel,

No. 136 CALLE DE LA HABANA

Havana Cuba.

KEPT IN AMERICAN STYLE.

LAY & HANCOCK,

Proprietors.

A Dozen Reasons Why

S. N. MOODY,

CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS,

Is Selling off his entire stock of

SHIRTS AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

AT ACTUAL COST.

BECAUSE—he is about taking account of stock, and wishes to clear out large lots before doing so.

BECAUSE—other classes of goods are reduced, and he is determined to sell Shirts as cheap as anything.

BECAUSE—he will in future import direct from Europe, and will therefore be able to sell hereafter at a profit, as low as he now does at cost.

BECAUSE—he will shortly leave for the European markets, and desires to realize, in order to buy everything for ready cash at the very lowest rates.

BECAUSE—having by far the largest stock in the Southern country, he wants to reduce it.

BECAUSE—hosts of customers constantly flock to his store to secure bargains, and inform all their friends to go and do likewise.

BECAUSE—his sales are increased five-fold, and all buyers go off rejoicing.

BECAUSE—in preference to selling at auction he chooses to give his old customers a good chance to get a summer outfit at about half price.

BECAUSE—he wants room for New Goods daily arriving.

BECAUSE—he does not believe in old fogy prices, but will keep pace with the times.

BECAUSE—he has had a fine season's trade, and regardless of present profit, offers a treat to his numerous patrons.

BECAUSE—he is enabled to do so, by minding his own business, and never interfering with the advertisements of his neighbors.

Rush to Moody's This Week!

Special Notice.

DISABLED MEMBERS, and the families of Deceased and Deceased Members of the late FIVE COMPANIES WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, needing relief, are requested to apply without delay, in writing, giving address and other particulars, to either of the subjoined Committee, viz:

Dr. E. S. DREW, 26 St. Charles street.
A. BERO, Jr., 17 Commercial Place.
A. DUPRE, Jr., Bienville street, near Royal.
C. W. SQUIRES, 66 Common street.
G. E. GENIN, 90 Magazine street.
S. HAWES, 30 Carondelet street.
G. E. APPS, Thalia street, near Apollo.
F. A. BRODIE, 18 Gravier street.
A. G. KNIGHT, 96 Camp street.
W. C. D. VAUGHT, 100 St. Charles street.
J. A. CHALAROS, 120 Bourbon street.

Bishoprick's

INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER

For the Immediate Production of TEA, BATTER and BUCKWHEAT CAKES, CORN BREAD, BISCUIT, and every description of PASTRY, without Yeast.

For sale in New Orleans by

SCHNEIDER & ZUERBRIER,
GEO. G. GARNER,
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER,
E. J. HART & CO.,
W. H. HENNING & CO.,
R. BLEAKLEY & CO.,

And Grocers generally, and by

JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Southern Agents,

52 Canal street,

New Orleans.

T. Fitzwilliam,

STATIONER, PRINTER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Is now receiving a fine assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH COMMERCIAL AND PACKET POST PAPERS,

White and Blue, ruled and plain, manufactured expressly for this market, to which he invites the attention of his customers and the public generally.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and style of ruling and binding, constantly on hand and made to order.

COMMERCIAL BLANKS of all kinds on hand and printed to order in the neatest style.

An extensive and complete stock of Office Furnishing Goods generally, including Hoe's fine Copying Presses, as well as a variety of cheaper ones, all warranted.

Copying Press Stands, Books, Brushes, etc., etc.

Foley's superior GOLD PENS.

Fulcrhin's .. ..

STEEL PENS of all the best manufactures.

WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPS of all kinds.

FLAT PAPERS of all sizes.

PRINTING PAPER—21½x33 and 24x33.

Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads and Cards printed or lithographed in handsome style.

Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

70.....Camp Street.....70

Point Clear Hotel.

The undersigned will open the Point Clear Hotel on or about

The 10th day of May next,

This establishment is now being repainted, and put