New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

THE DAILY CRESCENT
is published every morning—Sundays excepted. Yearly subscription, in advance, $15; Half yearly, $8; Quarterly, $4; Single copies, 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One	$12 net.	$22 net.	$30 net.	$50 net.	$75 net.
Two	22 "	38 "	50 "	80 "	125 "
Three	30 "	53 "	70 "	110 "	175 "
Four	38 "	67 "	90 "	140 "	225 "
Five	46 "	80 "	105 "	170 "	275 "
Six	54 "	93 "	120 "	200 "	325 "
Seven	60 "	105 "	135 "	230 "	375 "
Eight	65 "	115 "	150 "	260 "	420 "
Nine	70 "	125 "	165 "	290 "	460 "
Ten	75 "	135 "	180 "	320 "	500 "
Eleven	80 "	145 "	195 "	350 "	540 "
Twelve	85 "	155 "	210 "	380 "	580 "
Thirteen	90 "	165 "	225 "	410 "	620 "
Fourteen	95 "	175 "	240 "	450 "	660 "
Fifteen	100 "	185 "	255 "	490 "	700 "
Thirty	150 "	330 "	450 "	780 "	1200 "

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

First and Fourth page monthly advertisements, each square, $30 per month.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

First and Fourth page transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from above named transient rates as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged 20 cents not per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT
is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, $5 per annum, in advance; half yearly and quarterly, same rates; single copies, 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One	$3 net.	$5 net.	$7 net.	$10 net.	$20 net.
Two	5 "	8 "	12 "	20 "	35 "
Three	7 "	12 "	17 "	30 "	50 "
Four	9 "	15 "	22 "	35 "	70 "
Five	11 "	18 "	25 "	45 "	90 "
Six	13 "	21 "	30 "	55 "	110 "
Seven	15 "	25 "	35 "	65 "	130 "
Eight	17 "	28 "	40 "	75 "	150 "
Nine	19 "	31 "	45 "	85 "	170 "
Ten	21 "	35 "	50 "	95 "	190 "
Thirty	60 "	100 "	140 "	250 "	450 "

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1866.

OUR JOB OFFICE is now the most complete and extensive establishment of the kind in the city. The type, presses, material and entire fixtures are new, having just been received from the foundries and machine shops of Connor & Sons, G. P. Gordon and R. Hoe & Co., of New York, and in variety and beauty cannot be excelled in the South. We have connected with this department one of the best ruling machines ever brought South, and can turn out all descriptions of job work, ruled, lettered and bound, at the shortest notice, in the most workmanlike manner and upon most reasonable terms.

In addition to a corps of experienced printers, we have secured the services in this department of Mr. W. W. Brabin, and Mr. Charles W. Clark, so favorably known as job printers previous to the war, under the firm of Clark & Brabin. Their friends and ours will bear this in mind and send in their orders.

The Courts.

Cases Set for Trial This Day.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The State vs. John O. Stanford—Burglary.
The State vs. John Cloyd et als.—Burglary.
The State vs. Mary Calvin—Larceny.
The State vs. George Blanc—Larceny.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

G. Badovich vs. S. G. Fabio—H. Train. J. W. Gurley.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

P. McGinn vs. M. Condon—Lambert. Budd.
George Pierson vs. Wm. Noble—Pierson & J. P. Hornor. De Gray.
N. C. Briggs vs. Bower, Garner & Harrison—Wickliffe. Bright.
Mrs. Anderson vs. G. Streeder—Poole. Collens.
Mrs. John vs. Daniel Block—Augustin. J. B. Cotton.
Pierre Carrege vs. Jas. Grellier, Sis.—Robert. Planchard.
A. J. Baer vs. Cohen & Cohen—Pro. per. Bartlett.
P. Johnson vs. B. De Borme—Mix. Fish.
D. Simon vs. J. Bloom and wife—Lemley. Huntington.
Yorke vs. Cozzens—Craig. Saucier.
J. Thompson vs. Mark Bessle et al.—Mix. Mayes.
Pat Collins vs. Mr. and Mrs. Clark et al.—Mix. Lemley.
McCerron & Landry vs. A. Gartiler—Mayes. Duvigneaud.
O. Schuppert vs. C. Streeder—Augustin. P. Collens.
J. J. Healey vs. M. Condran—Coleman. Budd & Murphy.
P. Halpin vs. M. Munday—McCarthy. Budd & Murphy.
J. J. Werkerling vs. George Kaiser et al.—Planchard. Budd & Lambert.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Charles Shackleford vs. R. Sumott, owner etc.—Field, McCay.
Leon Chapman vs. New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company—Marr & Foute, D. N. Hennsen.
Union Bank of Tennessee vs. Union Bank of Louisiana—Breaux & Fenner, Bright.
Franklin Ford vs. John Henry Chiles—Breaux & Fenner, Bright.
C. F. Hatcher vs. Geo. A. Ramsay—Koontz, Coleman.
James A. Cheatham vs. John A. Stevenson—Zacharie, Clark & Bayne.
Thomas Byrnes vs. Mrs. E. L. Rode—McConnell & Rogers, Whitney.

INTERVENTION.

Edward N. Fielding vs. Joseph Westermeier—Handlin, Seiler.

DIVORCE.

Madame Julie Carrère vs. her husband—Augustin, Carroll.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

Robert J. Halloy vs. Michael Hoefner—Dirhammer. Race, Foster & E. T. Merrick.
A. A. Castanedo et als. vs. J. N. Robert—Belden & Fuseller, J. L. Tissot, Dejean, Cutler & Hawkins.
Mary Hasselberger vs. H. Soland, her husband—Buck. Lemley.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.

Wm. Baker vs. F. Pena—J. P. Hornor. Bernaudez.
Maria Turpin vs. her husband—Biron. Collens.
Kate Stapleton vs. S. J. Eastman et als.—Lacey & W. H. Hunt. Morgan.
James Byrne et als. vs. A. S. Mansfield—Durant & Hornor. W. H. Hunt.
Michael Condran vs. John Brohan—Race, Foster & E. T. Merrick. T. W. Collens.

The Philadelphia Press states, under the head of "a occasional correspondence," that "information upon which full reliance can be placed, proves that Andrew Johnson is resolved to remove Gen. Howard, the Christian chief of the freedmen's bureau, if he can find an excuse for so doing."

Upon which the Baltimore Transcript remarks:

We sincerely hope that this rumor may prove true. Howard, instead of attending to the legitimate duties as head of the bureau, and making himself acquainted with its workings, and protecting whites and blacks alike from the extortions of his underlings, has been acting as a peripatetic stump orator for the radicals, and bothering himself about negro suffrage. He is a fanatic who ought to be displaced, and a sane man substituted for him.

The Salisbury Old North State, of a late date, says:

We learn that a riot took place at Morganton, a few day ago, which resulted in the United States regular troops stationed there, driving some returned negro soldiers from the town. The negroes who went of with General Stoneman at the time of his raid into western North Carolina, and joined the Federal army, it seems, have been mustered out of service recently, and have just returned to their old homes with lofty notions of their rights. They showed some insolence, it is said, at other places, but at Morganton it was resented by the soldiers, who drove the negroes off.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1866.

GOTHAM UNDER A VERNAL SKY.

The adjournment of Congress after the passage of the reconstruction plan through the House, induced your correspondent to recruit his health and spirits by a journey to the city of Manhattan. I might say with the poet, that the way was long as any journey of six hours that is performed in eleven might well be called; but as to the night being cold, I found that the traveler was quite mistaken, although perhaps he was not journeying in warm weather and crowded cars. How we wished that all "our wife's relations" were immediately near a certain juvenile chorus that always sung in the sharp notes, or how we consigned our enemies to the top berths of the sleeping car, or how we calculated the ages of the congressmen who opposed an air line railroad, in the last hope that before the next election the benign angel of repose might make of them Rip Van Winkles until the Camden and Amboy despotism was forever vanquished! New York at five o'clock in the morning is like Pompeii and Herculaneum at midday, except that all the apertures of the houses are closed, and the patient street sweeper is apt to be one's cicerone instead of an Italian guide. But still it is better to arrive in New York on a fine spring morning than in the midst of a heavy shower. Not because I mean any disrespect to Pluvius; good for the crops, you know, clears the atmosphere, and all that sort of thing. But I like a bright morning in preference to a rainy morning for my entrée into this Dutch-English city, simply because in bad weather, when I go along the lines of stores and houses, it seems to me that they will never be opened—that some decree has gone forth against their enlivenment, but on a fine sunshiny morning everything seems unnaturally closed and anxious to return again to active and moving life.

THE NEW ERA IN GOTHAM.

The first city in the United States is fast becoming anglicized. Boston is sometimes called the London of the States, but this title, derived from traditional resemblance, will in time yield to the modern likeness of English customs, becoming prevalent in this place. For instance, in my hotel, the Clarendon, a person might fancy himself in the coffee room of the Langham or dining at the St. James. It is true, that in all large cities certain quarters are generally frequented by people of certain nationalities, where their tastes are suited and their inclinations consulted. But in New York, we have more similarity than this; we have a prevailing and pervading atmosphere of English costumes, English habits, and even English ideas in many respects. This adaptation of the modern ways of the fatherland is continually increasing. The Gothamites of the present generation, being rarely conversant with foreign languages, become more domesticated in England than elsewhere in Europe, and on their return import many Cockney customs with them. Another epoch may commence when the rising generation—conversant with French—visits the land of "our ancient ally," in the language of the diplomatic dispatches. Many Americans who have resided for some years abroad, still cling to their old habits, and it is not unusual to find the English resorts of New York crowded with the beauty and élite of Northern society. Even down town, the notice: "European Plan" attracts numbers of foreign gentlemen, and domestic cosmopolitans. The crowds that are now leaving for Europe do not indicate any cessation in the desire to expend a portion of American wealth in visiting more ancient countries.

THE WORLD AND HIS BROKER.

The new brokers are still absorbed with their normal mania for speculation. Below Canal street the ordinary salutation is quite out of vogue. No one thinks of asking "How do you do?" but "How is gold now?" or, "How are five-twenties?" Among all classes of the mercantile community this same fever is prevalent. Nearly every one has some immediate interest in the gold room or on the stock exchanges. The scene about midday in the former is strange beyond portrayal. In the middle of the hall there is a species of pit to be reached by a descent of several steps. Seated or standing around this are the operators; in many cases mere clerks, but always responsible for every word of business they utter within these talismanic walls. The first sensation on entering is similar to that experienced on the approach to a betting ring. The distinctive feature of this board, which separates it from other commercial *saisons de jeu*, lies in the apparent absence of a presiding officer. It is true that "a solid looking man," as they would say in Gotham, stands behind a solid looking counter. But unlike the stock exchange, there is no announcement of bids, and Mr. President is nothing more, in the eyes of a stranger, than a very dignified sergeant-at-arms. The operations are conducted among the members themselves, and there is a noticeable absence of that practical joking and even facetious character which relieves the stock market of its more sinister aspect.

The buyers and sellers look serious, and even spectators have a perturbed air. The telegraph offices in each corner are besieged at intervals by anxious operators, and sometimes the most prominent voices in the assembly are the shrill tones of "the electric boys" announcing the names of persons favored with telegrams. Most of the members are interested; that is, they are brokers who receive a commission for their trouble, regardless of the profit of the transaction. Many of the dealers are young men, some having quite a youthful appearance; in fact the amount of wealth in the hands of rising men has increased wonderfully in this city during the past four years. All the business is transacted by means of cypher or rather symbolic language, so that a Cincinnati banker might telegraph to his broker in the gold room in a manner perfectly unintelligible to the uninitiated who might intercept the dispatch. Buy a million at Bush," is frequently the tenor of these mystic telegrams. It is difficult to realize that twenty or thirty men are the medium for controlling the price of gold, and through it regulate the value of nearly every commodity in the land. The orders which these agents receive, determine the character of their purchases or sales, and vice versa, the state of the market influences the orders which moneyed men in the various States send to their brokers in the head center of the American money market—New York city. There are some men who pursue an entirely speculative business—who buy and sell gold in the same manner that a speculator would operate in cotton or any other commodity. With this difference, that the fluctuations in the money market are much more sudden, numerous and varied than in the case of other articles. During the war, when the variations amounted to fifty per cent. a day, there were two gold boards—the diurnal and the nocturnal—where maids and matrons, boys and men, stood as the gambling table, with note books in hand, and all the nonchalance which pertains to an experienced roulette player. Now the *agi* being reduced, the transactions have become more legitimate, and even the speculation is based on some data, and conducted by more responsible business men. The motto of the Gold Board is confidence. Hundreds of thousands are bought and sold *cirot sous*, and merely on the honor of the parties. Sometimes this principle is flagrantly violated, but even then in an indirect manner. It is seldom that any transaction is repudiated or denied; but only a fortnight ago a gentleman suffered to almost the full extent of his fortune by the forging of a check, which he took in payment of gold from a buyer, who subsequently absconded. From the nature of the business, these risks are greater than in ordinary merchandising. But the purchase and sale of gold is just as natural and necessary as the operations in any other department of commerce. It can be stopped only by striking at the root of the evil—the inflation of the currency. KANGAROO.

THE MAIN FACT.—The Cincinnati Commercial, in referring to the political situation at Washington says:

The main fact can be stated in a short sentence. Gen. Grant is to be the next President of the United States. Everybody in Washington is agreed upon that.

Louisiana Intelligence.

Hezekiah Thompson, an old citizen of St. Helena, born in Prince Edward county, Va., died on the 17th, aged 69.

The firemen of Baton Rouge have received 1000 feet of new hose for their engine.

FRUITS OF LOUISIANA.—The olive, grape, jujube, almond, mespanilas, lemon, quince, peach, plum, orange, lime, citron, pear, fig, pomegranate, persimmon, pecan, walnut, hickory nut, dewberry, blackberry, strawberry, mulberry, and banana, all grow and yield well in Southern Louisiana. A few of these need some protection in winter, except in the extreme Southern part of the State; and doubtless this list could be largely increased by proper enterprise in bringing other varieties of fruit trees and seeds from lower latitudes. In no other part of the United States are fruits as healthy, and as free from enemies, such as bugs, worms, flies, etc., as in Louisiana.

Last Monday the water was on the railroad in some places between the Bay and the Lafourche. It is said that the water had risen three feet in places in the swamp at that time, since the break in the Grand levee.—[Planters' Banner.

A bear weighing 415 pounds was killed a short time ago in St. Mary.

THE OVERFLOW.—The Monroe Intelligencer of the 19th says:

The country on the Mississippi is nearly all inundated. The lands in Carroll, Madison, Tensas and Concordia are reported as under water, and now the word reaches us that the great levee near Morganza has given way, and the largest portion of the rich agricultural lands on the Atchafalaya, stretching along that stream, and down almost to the sea coast, are submerged. Several crevasses have also occurred on the east bank of the Mississippi. The plantations on Black river are reported as submerged, and many places on the Ouachita are also under water. Nearly the whole of the Red river lands are overflowed, and agricultural operations are, of course, entirely suspended. In addition to these calamities, the terrible rain storms that have prevailed all over the country have seriously injured the chances for a crop throughout the hill lands. The prospects for the future are, indeed, gloomy, and not even the most sanguine now calculate upon more than one-fourth of a crop, even in the country that is free from inundation. On last Saturday the weather cleared up, and on Sunday and Monday the sun shone out as a May sun is expected to shine, and planters brightened up in view of a few days' vigorous work, but on Tuesday evening another storm swept over us, and floods of rain again descended upon the already saturated earth. The grass and weeds have attained a luxuriant growth, and the crops, what there are, are now struggling for existence, amidst the rank vegetation developed by he frequent rains.

HAIL STORM.—The Monroe Intelligencer says:

A reliable gentleman—not a blockade runner—passed through the lower portion of Jackson parish last week, and traveled all day over one. He saw hail stones ten inches deep in the valleys, and reports the crops ruined. No fruit upon the trees and foliage completely stripped.

The Ouachita has been higher than it is now only twice in 38 years.

All the returns from the Twelfth District have not yet been received, but enough information has been obtained to enable us to say that A. W. Jemison, Esq., has been elected district attorney.

In Morehouse parish, the following is the vote for district attorney: F. D. C. Morgan, 335; R. W. Jemison, 121; J. F. Ellis, 7. James Bussey was elected clerk by a large majority over W. C. Michie; W. P. Douglas was elected sheriff; Isaac T. Naff recorder, and Purvis Brooks assessor.

JACKSON PARISH.—A. J. Smith elected clerk; W. T. Kidd, sheriff; Newton M. Smith, recorder; and A. W. Hightower, assessor. The highest vote polled was for sheriff, an aggregate of 563 votes. Jackson before the war voted nearly 900.

UNION PARISH.—W. W. Guthrie was elected sheriff; J. W. Reid, clerk; W. C. Smith, recorder; T. M. Everett, assessor, and J. H. Mason, coroner.

The following is the result of the election for Bienville parish:

District Attorney—Campbell, 193; Young, 51; Sandlin, 211; Tompkins, 273. Tompkins majority, 67.

Clerk District Court—Noles, 431; Thomas, 318. Noles majority, 128.

For Sheriff—Upshaw, 381, Hightower, 351. Upshaw's majority, 30.

For Recorder—Warren, 348; Leatherman, 154; Dubose, 214. Warren's majority, 134.

For Assessor—Prejean, 230; Tippit, 110; Batchelor, 344. Batchelor's majority, 94.

JACKSON PARISH.—The North Louisianian says:

The prospects for good crops in our parish this season, at the present writing, looks gloomy indeed. The unprecedented heavy rains of the past ten days have deluged our parish with water, and brought planting operations to a "dead stand still." Never in the life of the "oldest inhabitant" has this section of country experienced such a wet spring season.

Many of our planters have not finished planting corn and cotton yet, on account of too wet weather, and their fields are getting green with grass. Although greatly discouraged, we are pleased to know that our planters have not yet given up in despair, but still hope that the rains will soon cease, so that they can go to work and with the remainder of the season favorable, they may yet be able to make crops, if not equal to their previous expectations, at least enough to meet their necessities.

CONFEDERATE DEAD.—A lady living in Shenandoah county, Valley of Virginia, a kinswoman of one of the editors of the Memphis Appeal, sends to that paper a list of the dead from Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas, buried in the cemetery near Mount Jackson. The list is as follows:

Louisiana.—Josiah N. Martin, Co. E, 8th La. vols.; P. McAboy, Co. E, 1st La. vols.; D. O. Rankin, Co. F, 5th La. vols.; John Barton, Co. G, Eugee's La. artillery; Edward Pebsenmar, La. infirmary corps; C. Eaton, Co. K, 6th La. vols.; J. Boyd, Co. E, 5th La. vols.; John Roddie, Co. C, 7th La. vols.; John H. Gough, Co. C, 2d New Orleans.

Mississippi.—John L. Moze, Co. H, 17th Miss. vols.; J. N. Aldridge, Co. K, 2d Miss. vols.; R. T. Covington, Co. G, 21st Miss. vols.; A. A. Gibson, Co. H, 3d Miss. battery.

Tennessee.—Thomas J. Sparks, Co. I, 1st Tenn. vols.

Texas.—E. W. Snider, Texas infantry corps.

SALE OF RACE HORSES.—On the 16th inst. there was a large and remunerative sale at auction of blood stock at Lexington, Ky., from the stable of Mr. John M. Clay, of that city. The names of the purchasers and prices brought are appended:

No. 1. Brown mare, Katona, foaled in 1857, by Voucher, to R. A. Alexander, $400.

No. 2. Brown Kitty, foaled in 1862, by Star Davis, dam Katona, to Mr. Kegwin, $145.

No. 3. Bay filly, foaled in 1863, by Colton, dam Katona, to Col. Grigsby, $800.

No. 4. Chestnut colt, foaled in 1864, by Star Davis, dam Katona, to Mr. E. A. Smith, $320.

No. 5. Bay mare, Rosalind, foaled in 1859, by Barmon, imported by the Kentucky importing company, and purchased by the late Hon. James B. Clay for $850, to Mr. Bacon, of South Carolina, $810.

No. 6. Bay filly, foaled in 1864, by Star Davis, dam Rosalind, to R. A. Alexander, $505.

No. 7. Chestnut filly, foaled in 1865, by Star Davis, dam Rosalind, to Col. Grigsby, $360.

A most touching and interesting incident occurred during the ceremonies at Oakwood cemetery, near Richmond, last Thursday. It is thus related by the Dispatch:

One of the ladies who participated, took her servant (a negro boy) along to carry a basket of flowers. Before leaving home he exacted of her a promise to let him have one of the bouquets to deck, as he said, "a rebel soldier's grave." When asked how he could recognize the grave, he replied that the soldier had been "an old acquaintance of his, and when he was buried I was out there, and I got an oystershell and stuck it into the grave, and could find it now." The lady felt sufficient interest in the matter to watch his proceedings, and as soon as they reached the ground, she saw him take his bouquet, and reverently uncovering his head, he knelt by the side of the "soldier's grave," and carefully placed the flowers on the mound of earth which marked to spot.

FEARFUL MORTALITY OF THE NEGRO.—The Northern papers even admit the terrible mortality of the negroes in the late war. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

It is a remarkable truth, illustrating the peculiar characteristics of the race, at least in their present condition, that the mortality of the negro regiments organized during the war, far surpassed anything known in military history. Reports are on file in the war department, showing that in some regiments more than half the negro soldiers died of disease within a few months after enlistment, and this, too, where they had better care and quarters than white soldiers alongside of them. This mortality was not owing to contagious or infectious disease, but to the lack of physical stamina.

A Nashua (N. H.) paper says the now millionaire thief, Hod Annis, while living in that city some years ago, went into a store to purchase a pair of boots. After looking over the lot he selected a pair which he said suited him in every particular but one—he did not believe he could run in them—they would hurt him. The proprietor told him to try them on and see. He put them on and opened the door and ran, and that was the last the storekeeper saw of Hod Annis or his boots.

LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

HENRY WOOD & CO., MANAGERS.

Capital Prize, $100,000.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,
CLASS B,
To be drawn at Covington, Kentucky,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 31st, 1866.

Only 80,000 Numbers—095 Prizes.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$100,000 is		$100,000
1 prize of	50,000 is		50,000
1 prize of	25,000 is		25,000
1 prize of	10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of	5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of	2,850 is		2,850
30 prizes of	1,000 are		30,000
50 prizes of	500 are		25,000
125 prizes of	400 are		50,000
160 prizes of	200 are		32,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

9 approximation prizes of $1000 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $100,000 prize are	$9,000
9 approximation prizes of $800 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $50,000 prize are	8,400
9 approximation prizes of $500 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $25,000 prize of	4,500
9 approximation prizes of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize are	2,700
9 approximation prizes of $250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize are	2,250
9 approximation prizes of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $2850 prize are	1,800
279 approximation prizes of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the numbers drawing the $1000 prizes are	27,900
655 prizes amounting to	$532,900

Whole tickets, $24; Halves, $12; Quarters, $6; Eighths, $3; Sixteenths, $1 50.
Tickets sold and prizes cashed by
CHAS. T. HOWARD, Licensed Dealer,
No. 9 Exchange Alley, near Canal street, or
Lock Box 602 Post Office, New Orleans.

COAL—WOOD—LUMBER.

THE BLACK DIAMOND
COAL AND MINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURG, PA.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE GENERAL MINING LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital.....$300,000

DIVIDED INTO

30,000 SHARES AT $10 PER SHARE.

Reserved.

FOR WORKING CAPITAL.....5,000 SHARES
FOR CONTINGENT FUND.....2,500 SHARES

Officers:

President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, Pittsburg.
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT, "
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, "
Superintendent of the Mines—LORENZ HOFFMAN Webster, Penn.
General Business Superintendent—T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.

Directors:

Nicholas Schneider, Christian Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips, Charles Seibert,
Lorenz Hoffman, Joseph Seymann,
Philip Eichenlaub, Joseph Seibert,
Jacob Dressel.

Principal Office, 69 Water st., Pittsburg, Pa.

CAYCE, BEARD & CO., 37 SOUTH COURT ST.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Agents for the Southern States.
J. O. HUEY, Sr., 32 Natchez street,
New Orleans Agent
Of whom circulars and all further information may be obtained.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

J. RIVIERE & CO.,
70 AND 72 COMMON STREET,
Sole Agents
—IN THE—
STATE OF LOUISIANA
—FOR—
MESSRS. ERANDENBURG FRERES'
Wines,
BORDEAUX.

J. A. BLAFFER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO WM. MASSEY,)
Agents for Massey Collins & Co's
PHILADELPHIA ALE AND PORTER,
Ale, Porter and Cider,
By the Cask, Barrel or Bottle.
BOTTLING HOUSE 20 AND 25 BIENVILLE STREET,
Wholesale Depot, 52 New Levee street,
New Orleans, La.
Shipping orders promptly attended to.

DRAFT ALE.....DRAFT ALE
BOTTLED ALE, PORTER AND CIDER
In Barrels and Boxes, for Shipping.
PURE MALT VINEGAR
Constantly on hand, and for sale by
ARNY & BLANC,
6.....PETERS STREET.....
(Opposite the Customhouse.
NEW ORLEANS.
Families, Hotels, Steamboats and the Trade generally supplied with any quantity of the above, on the most liberal terms. Delivered to all parts of the city free of chg ge. Quality, in all cases, guaranteed as represented.

WHISKY.....WHISKY.....WHISKY
"OLD EXCELSIOR."
We are sole Agents for this celebrated brand of Whisky.
CHENOWETH, CASEY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
85 Gravier street.

SUGAR.....MOLASSES
Clarified SUGAR.
Choice Sugar-house SYRUP, in bbls., half bbls., and the gallon kegs.
Constantly for sale by HANNA & CO.,
Sugar Refiners,
128 and 130 Magazine street.

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 compressing. PENN & SIMMONS, Proprietors.

VICKSBURG COTTON PRESS,
Bonded by
LEVEE, CALLIOPE, GAIENNIE and the RIVER.
Hillman & Bonzano,
Proprietors. New Orleans.
Orders left at the Price Current Office, No. 131 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, and ready for immediate shipment, lowest rates, by JOHN S. FULLER,
No. 8 DEY STREET, NEW YORK

BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
40 and 42 ST. CHARLES STREET.
Four important lectures, entitled "The Philosophy of Marriage," as delivered at the Museum in New York, can be had on application, or by letter enclosing 25 cents, addressed Secretary Branch of the New York Museum of Anatomy, 40 and 42 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

E. M. HUDSON—
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, 28 Camp Street.
Business for him, during any temporary absence, left with Messrs. Clarke & Bayne, will receive proper attention.

CULLOM & THORPE—
(E. NORTH CULLOM, S. R. THORPE.)
Attorneys at Law,
MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA.
Practices in the Courts of Avoyelles, Point Coupee and Rapides.
Refer to the Proprietor of the Crescent.

GIBSON & AUSTIN,
(R. L. GIBSON, J. E. AUSTIN.)
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
No. 28 Camp Street,
New Orleans.

ROBERTSON & ZACHARIE—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW and COMMISSIONERS of DEEDS
25 Commercial Place.
The undersigned having formed a partnership for the practice of Law in the Courts of this city and the adjacent parishes, have taken an office at No. 25 Commercial Place. Connections with prominent attorneys in the different parishes of this and the neighboring States enable them to take charge of business to be transacted in those sections.
In connection with Hon. H. M. Watterson, at Washington, D. C., they will undertake the collection of claims and other legal business to be transacted at the capital.
J. R. ROBERTSON,
F. C. ZACHARIE.

HAYS, ADAMS & MOISE,
(HARRY T. HAYS, D. W. ADAMS, E. WARREN MOISE,)
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office, 13 St. Charles street—Second floor.

HARRIS & HARRIS—
(J. W. M. HARRIS—N. R. HARRIS.)
Attorneys-at-Law, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Will practice their profession in the courts of Mississippi and Louisiana. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

JAMES W. BOATNER—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BASTROP,
Practices in the parishes of Morehouse, Carroll, Ouachita, Franklin and Union, and in the Supreme Court at Monroe.
References in New Orleans—A. Mitchenberger & Co., Hays & Adams, 13 St. Charles street; W. Hebert, Cowen & Kayes, 6 Harris, Spicer & Sackridge.

SMITH & HALSEY—
(JAMES B. SMITH, Clinton; J. R. HALSEY, Point Coupee Court House.)
Attorneys-at-Law,
Have formed a partnership, and will practice their profession in the courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

SHELDON & PARDEE,
(L. A. SHELDON, DON A. PARDEE.)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
16 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

MONCURE & FLANAGAN—
(J. C. MONCURE, T. A. FLANAGAN, Notary Public.)
Attorneys at Law,
REAL ESTATE AND CLAIM AGENTS,
Office—No. 1 Tulip's New Building, Shreveport, La.

RANDOLPH, SINGLETON & HARDIE—
WILLIAM M. RANDOLPH, (CHARLES B. SINGLETON, JOHN W. HARDIE,)
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Corner Camp and Natchez streets,
Over Home Mutual Insurance Company, 78 Camp street,
NEW ORLEANS.

LAW CARD.....LAW CARD.
WILLIAMSON & LEVISER,
(GEO. WILLIAMSON, J. S. LEVISER.)
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Practice in the parishes of Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Office corner of Spring and Texas streets,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

MARR & FOUTE—
(R. H. MARR, M. A. FOUTE, G. W. H. MARR,)
Attorneys at Law,
111 GRAVIER STREET.
M. A. FOUTE, Commissioner of Mississippi.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 11 Carondelet street, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Will practice Law in the Courts of New Orleans, and will attend to the preparation of Claims to be decided at Washington.

P. C. FOX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
No. 134 Gravier Street,
New Orleans.

JOHN E. HOLLAND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 25 Royal street,
(OPPOSITE CITIZENS' BANK),
New Orleans.
Residence: No. 72 Hospital street.

KENNARD & LUZENBERG—
(JOHN H. KENNARD, C. H. LUZENBERG,)
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
No. 30 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Will accept claims for collection in the parishes of Bank and West Feliciana, La. and Wilkinson County, Miss.

BONNER & DILLINGHAM,
(J. M. BONNER, J. P. DILLINGHAM.)
Attorneys at Law,
(OVER CANAL BANK,)
CORNER OF CARONDELET AND GRAVIER STREETS, NEW ORLEANS.
Will practice in the Courts of New Orleans, and give strict attention to any business entrusted to them. In connection with a reliable Attorney at Washington, they will prepare and prosecute claims against the Government.

HARRISON & HUNTON,
(J. O. HARRISON, THOMAS HUNTON,)
Attorneys at Law.
Will practice in all the Courts of New Orleans, and give strict attention to any business entrusted to them. In connection with a reliable Attorney at Washington, they will prepare and prosecute claims against the Government.
Office—134 Gravier street.

DUNCAN N. BENNEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 3.....Carondelet Street.....No. 3
Has resumed the Practice of the Law.
Having made professional connections in the several Parishes, will attend to Collections and Claims in all the Parishes of the State; also, to Claims against the Government, at Washington.

W. E. PENN—
(LATE OF TENNESSEE,)
Attorney at Law,
JEFFERSON, TEXAS
Will give special attention to the Collection of Claims of Eastern Texas, and will give any information desired by persons having business in this locality.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Em. Etheridge, Dresden, Tenn; Hon. Milton Brown and Hon. J. Stephens, Jackson, Tenn.; Brady, Wilson & Co., New Orleans; Lee, W. J. Rose, Solomon & Bro., and B. C. Terry, Jefferson, Texas; Hon. B. W. Gray, Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, Mount Pleasant, Texas.
Address Box 5, No. 9 Dallas street.

BROKERS, NOTARIES, ETC.

MILLER & CARD,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS, NO. 13 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
In this capacity they will buy, sell, lease, or rent; collect rents, and pay taxes, make advances and obtain certificates and patents; will take charge of property in the city or country, for residents or nonresidents; and will attend to all business appertaining to such agency.
They have opened correspondence and established business relations with houses of the same character not only throughout the South, but through the West, North and East; and therefore offer their services advantageously to parties wishing to buy or sell in any portion of the country.
They have on their list at present over one hundred and fifty pieces of property in the form of Sugar and Cotton plantations, varying in size from 200 to 2000 acres, for sale at low rates; also some city property.
Parties wishing to buy or sell will give full descriptions of the property. By prompt attention to business, and strict obedience to instructions, they hope to give general satisfaction.
Address Lock Box No. 659, P. O., New Orleans, La.
JOHN C. MILLER,
S. S. CARD.
John C. Miller, Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Mississippi.
REFERENCES—J. M. Wells, Gov. of La.; Pike, Lapsley & Brother, Bankers, N. O.; La.; Payne, Huntington & Co., N. O.; La.; B. G. Humphreys, Gov. of Miss.; Race, Foster & E. T. Merrick, Attorneys at Law, N. O., La.; Hon. Edward Mellen, Woodville, Miss.

D. MORGAN,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKER,
68 Common street,
New Orleans.
The patronage of his friends respectfully solicited.
Reference—The Old Merchants generally.

WILLIAM H. LINDO,
GENERAL AGENCY AND COLLECTING OFFICE
No. 141 Magazine street,
New Orleans.
All orders left at A. E. BLACKMA