New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1866.

Notice.

During my temporary absence from the city the Editorial Department of the CRESCENT will be under the charge of W. M. SEMPLE, Esq.

J. O. NIXON,
Proprietor.

Our Annual Commercial and Financial Review, published in to-day's paper, will attract the attention of readers of all classes, mercantile, financial, agricultural and political. It embodies a great deal of valuable information, carefully collated and prepared, and will be useful for reference, as well as a basis for calculations of the future. The whole business of the city for the commercial year just closed is here presented to the reader. It is an exhibit of the commerce of New Orleans, which our merchants will do well to forward to their correspondents at home and abroad, besides keeping it for their own use and for purposes of comparison.

Thanks.—The favors of our advertising friends, together with the demand on our space caused by our Annual Review of the trade of the city, compels us to issue the Crescent in triple sheet this morning.

We have received by mail a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages entitled a "Letter of Hon. Francis W. Pickens, on the crops and condition of the country, effects of emancipation, and the different races of mankind." The letter is addressed to a gentleman in New Orleans. The author is well known as an ex-governor of South Carolina, and a gentleman of sound views and literary ability. We shall have occasion, at some future time, to refer to some of the very striking views presented by Gov. Pickens in this letter.

Thanks.—To the officers of the steamship Rapidan for very late Galveston and Houston papers.

☞ Circle Market Annual Statement on Eleventh Page.

It is stated that the *première danseuse* of the Jarrot ballet troupe, who are now performing at Niblo's, is Mademoiselle Bonfanté, the daughter of a Louisiana planter, now living in Paris. She is described as possessing a remarkably and spiritually beautiful face. We presume the town residence of Bonfanté *pere*, in Louisiana, was situated somewhere in the Rue Bonfanfan, or Goodchildren street, in the Third District, to which he gave his patronymic.

A terrible murder was perpetrated last Saturday night, in St. Louis, on the person of an Irish woman, the wife of a German, named Stiegler. During the evening, Stiegler took his two oldest daughters, by a former wife, to a beer garden and other places of amusement, and on their return they found the unfortunate woman lying dead, with her little child, four or five years old, fast asleep in her arms, and bathed in her blood. The mother had probably been slain so suddenly that the child's slumber was not disturbed. The murdered woman is said to have been remarkably handsome, and to have been three or four times married. Stiegler testified before the coroner that about two months after the marriage, eight men came to him and claimed her as their wife. It is altogether a strange mystery.

☞ Circle Market Annual Statement on Eleventh Page.

A letter from Santiago, in Chili, states that the captain of a bark from the Malvine Isles reported that on the 27th of May he witnessed, from the top of a hill on one of the islands, a battle between two Chilian and three Spanish vessels, but could not learn the result of the fight, owing to a sudden storm having arisen. The Valparaiso papers attach no importance to the news, but consider it, on the contrary, unreliable. The government official organ does not give any credit to the captain's story. However, when Mr. McKenna was in Lima, he expected that three vessels which he had bought were near home, and as no news has yet reached Valparaiso of said vessels, there is reason to fear that the captain's story may have some foundation. There is the greater reason for fear on this head, as the vessels would necessarily be but poorly manned and armed, and might easily have been caught at a disadvantage by regular war vessels.

Although our goods were offered in the New Orleans market, at what generally is considered the dull or dead season of the year, the demand for most of our well selected articles was so great that the store and counting-house for a number of days was continually thronged, and with the assistance of several aids we had all that we could do to dispatch our business in that hot season of the year. Nay, we may well say that we sold much more in the two first months after our arrival than the whole rest of the year, which most, however, be attributed to the circumstance that in the latter part of 1865 the New Orleans market became completely glutted with Northern and European importations. This great overstock of merchandise caused a number of sacrifices at auction, which, in return, disorganized the regular trade between the wholesale dealers and retail merchants, so that in the winter of 1867 several considerable failures took place among the latter class of traders or dealers, which shook the confidence in the mercantile community. Now, our readers may find, perhaps, these details of little interest, but we think that to understand the conditions of former times such elucidations are not without their merit, and as such we have offered them to the notice of those curious of former developments.

Reports from the northwestern frontier of Texas give terrible accounts of the ravages of bands of Indians, led by outlawed whites. In Menard county alone they drove off four thousand head of cattle and every horse. Many persons have been killed or carried off into a captivity worse than death.

Two Mexican priests, lately arrived in New York, were induced by a stranger to back him in a game of monte, whereby one of them lost $500. Their room was meanwhile broken open, and $1000 belonging to the other priest was stolen. The swindler has been arrested.

THE JUDICIARY OF NEW ORLEANS.

We have endeavored heretofore to present, in appropriate colors, some of the advantages of martial law. We have shown how natural it is for the young and the inexperienced, when newly mounted upon the public steed, to attract public attention and admiration by compelling the tractable animal to execute a series of cavortings which could not but be pleasing to the rider.

It is natural that an example so praiseworthy should be followed by the juveniles of the city, for the youthful mind is proverbially imitative, and will, sometimes, for the lack of more worthy examples to serve them as a model, copy the action of the enlightened ringmaster in the circus, imitate the extravagant grimaces of the clown, and even approximate the grotesque combinations of the monkey. At least this was the custom under the deleterious and corrupting influences of the antiquated system of the old republic.

We are happy to perceive, however, that under the elevating influences of martial law the youthful mind has become more aspiring. The antics of the monkey and the ground tumblings of the clown have lost their charms. The juvenile subject of the improved form of government no longer stands on his head or walks on his hands; but, in as close imitation as possible of the high curvetings of the martial steed, the young Orleanois may be daily seen in our streets stalking with solemn and stately tread on stilts of extraordinary height—overpeering the heads of [illegible] disregarding entirely the petty objects beneath their feet, and fixing their wrapt gaze upon objects beyond the ken of a less elevated vision, which is compelled to observe objects and events which may be transpiring in its immediate proximity.

We fear that General Sheridan must have been on stilts when he took his recent observation of the New Orleans judiciary. He seems to have overlooked some facts which were patent to others, and to have have had a vision of things which others have not yet seen. We cannot account in any other way for the singular announcement made by him in his correspondence with the seat of government, to the effect that Union men were not assured of getting justice at the hands of the judiciary in New Orleans.

This opinion of General Sheridan's must have been based on the belief either that the judiciary were dishonest, or that their prejudices against Union men were so decided as to warp their judgment in any controversy where a Union man was concerned. In order that the public may discover what degree of justice there may be in this accusation of Gen. Sheridan, we propose briefly to show the constitution of the State courts exercising jurisdiction in the city.

There are six District Courts in New Orleans, each presided over by a single judge. The Supreme Court is composed of five judges. We will begin with the—

First District Court—Abell, Judge.—Judge Abell was an original Union man. He was elected a member of the Union State convention of 1864, from New Orleans. He was nominated by Gov. Wells for judge of the First District Court of New Orleans on the 31st March, 1865, and confirmed by the radical Senate by a vote of 24 to 2.

Second District Court—Thomas, Judge.—Was an original Union man. Was nominated for judge of the Second District Court by Gov. Wells on April 1st, 1865, and confirmed by the radical Senate by a vote of 22 yeas to 2 nays.

Third District Court—Fillows, Judge.—Was, we are informed, a quartermaster or commissary in the service of the Confederate States, abandoned the Confederate States, and returned to New Orleans before the close of the war. He was nominated for judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans by Gov. Wells on the 31st March, 1865, and was confirmed by the radical Senate unanimously.

Fourth District Court—Théard, Judge.—Judge Théard was a colonel in the Confederate service. Sometime in the fall of 1864, we have been told, he returned to New Orleans and made a public speech in which he congratulated himself, that he was once more under the protection of the "old flag." He was nominated for judge of the Fourth District Court by Gov. Wells on the 31st March, 1865, and confirmed by the radical Senate by a vote of 23 yeas to 1 nay.

Fifth District Court—Leaumont, Judge.—Judge Leaumont was an original Union man. He was nominated for judge of the Fifth District Court by Gov. Wells on the 31st March, 1865, and was confirmed by the radical Senate by a vote of 23 yeas to 1 nay.

Sixth District Court—Duplantier, Judge.—Judge Duplantier was an original Union man. His name was used as one of the vice presidents of the incendiary meeting on the Friday night preceding the late riots. He was nominated for judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans by Gov. Wells, on the 31st of March, 1865, and was confirmed by the radical Senate unanimously.

So much for the district judges. Now for the judges of the Supreme Court:

Hyman, Chief Justice.—Chief Justice Hyman is believed to have been an original Union man, but of this we are not certain. He resided in Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides, before the war. Some time during the war, after the capture of the city by the United States, he came to New Orleans. He was nominated for chief justice, by Gov. Wells, and confirmed by the radical Senate by a vote of 24 yeas to 1 nays.

Labauve, Judge.—Judge Labauve, associate justice of the Supreme Court, was an original Union man. He was nominated for associate justice by Michael Hahn, radical governor, on the 10th January, 1865, and confirmed by the radical Senate by 22 yeas to 3 nays.

Howel, Judge.—Judge Howel was judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans at the time of secession. He is said to have taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and served under the Confederate States down to the occupation of New Orleans by the United States forces. As judge of the court over which he presided, he received his salary while Louisiana was one of the Confederate States. He was a member of the convention of 1864, and under a call by him as president *pro tem.* of that convention, some of the members, among whom was himself, assembled in the Mechanics' Institute, on the 30th July last. He was nominated for associate justice of the Supreme Court, by Gov. Wells, on the 31st March, 1865, and confirmed unanimously.

Bidop, Judge.—Was an original Union man. He was nominated for associate justice of the Supreme Court by Michael Hahn, governor, on the 10th of January, 1865, and confirmed by the radical Senate by a vote of 23 yeas to 2 nays.

Taliafero, Judge.—Was very recently, and during the recess of the Senate, nominated by Governor Wells for associate justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Taliafero was an original Union man—was a member of the secession convention, and refused to sign the ordinance of secession.

It therefore appears that, of the six district judges, four—Abel, Thomas, Leaumont and Duplantier—have always been Union men. Fellows and Théard returned to their allegiance to the United States voluntarily, and before the termination of the war.

Of the five supreme judges, three, a majority—Labauve, Isley and Taliafero—have always been Union men, and Hyman, it is believed, should be classed with them; while Howel swore allegiance to the Confederate States while the city was in possession of the Confederate States; swore allegiance to the United States while the city was in possession of the United States, and with a generous self-sacrifice, was always ready to receive pay from the State of Louisiana, whether in "rebellion" or allegiance.

We think if General Sheridan were only to dismount from his stilts for a little while, and consent to view facts and to draw inferences in the same manner that ordinary people do, he would perceive the great injustice he has done the judiciary in the representations he has made in reference to them. The misfortune of his position seems to be that, while ignorant of the true sentiments of a people whom he persists in governing, and almost totally unacquainted with the individual elements of the community, he nevertheless fails to mingle sufficiently with them to enable him to form an intelligent judgment of facts that are plain to the whole community.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HALL OF HOME HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 1.—The Officers and Members of the above named Company are hereby notified to meet at the Truck House on SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., fully equipped, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother Fireman, JULES MICHEL.

The Fire Department of Jefferson City, Carrollton, and New Orleans, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of JOS. R. BERNARD, Foreman.
G. W. Dolz, Secretary.

DIED.

On Friday, August 31, at half-past 11 o'clock, Mrs. DE-WITT, (maiden name Catherine Lyons,) aged thirty-five years, native of Springlawn, parish of Montbellew, County Galway, Ireland.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on SATURDAY, September 1, 1866, at her residence on Treme street, between St. Louis and Toulouse street.

Friday, August 31st, 1866, at 7 o'clock A. M., Mrs. M. L. NOYES, (formerly Norton) a native of the city of New York, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 102 Camp street, THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

A Good Cooking Stove

—IS—

ONE OF THE MOST NECESSARY

—AND—

DESIRABLE ARTICLES

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

—AND—

IF PROPERLY MANAGED, WILL PROMOTE THE HEALTH, COMFORT AND HAPPINESS OF EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

TIME, MONEY and Extreme VEXATION, by delays of your daily meals, may be saved by using the

CHARTER OAK COOKING STOVE.

Over 10,000 of these celebrated Cooking Stoves are in daily use throughout the City of New Orleans. Every one of them has been sold under a full guarantee, and we offer them as a reference, wherever found.

THE IMPROVED CHARTER OAK STOVE,

WITH EXTENSION TOP,

Has but one damper, and is so simple in its construction that a child can manage it.

The OVENS are larger, BAKE more uniform, and the Stove HEAVIER than any Cooking Stove of corresponding size ever made.

The Hot Water Reservoir Boiler

Furnishes a constant supply of Hot Water at all hours of the day, and for hours after the fire has been extinguished, without additional cost of FUEL, a practical illustration of the ECONOMY in using the CHARTER OAK.

The Reflector Gridiron,

Original with the Charter Oak, and used on no other Stove—the most perfect manner to BROIL Meats and Poultry, whereby the offensive odor arising from meats during the process of Boiling is carried up the pipe, and the JUICES of the Meats preserved.

The Hot Closet,

In which MEATS and PASTRY are KEPT WARM for hours, when there has been a delay at Meals, besides enabling the Cook to furnish the greatest variety of dishes and desserts, and place them hot upon the table.

THE CHARTER OAK STOVE

Will do ONE-THIRD MORE BAKING, in a given time, and use TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS FUEL than any other Stove now made.

RICE BROTHERS & CO.,

Sole Agents and Importers and Dealers

—IN—

HARDWARE, NAILS, GUNS, CASTINGS, COOPERS' AND CARPENTERS' EDGE TOOLS, SILVER-PLATED TABLE WARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND JAPAN WARE.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR THE—

Johnson Wash Machine and Patent Clothes Wringer.

55 and 55 Camp street, near Poydras.
565 Magazine street,
Near Magazine Market.

Get Your Shirts at Moody's,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE SOUTH,

—OF—

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

—AND—

MOODY'S CELEBRATED SHIRTS,

Wholesale and Retail, at

S. N. Moody's Great Shirt Emporium,

Corner Canal and Royal sts., New Orleans.

In the Louisiana Hospital, in Richmond, Va., on the 20th of August, 1862, of wounds received on the 27th of June, 1862, at the Cattle of Gaines' Farm, JULES MICHEL, Lieutenant, in command of Company B, Fourteenth Louisiana Regiment, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place from the Truck House of Home Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, between Live Oak and Magazine streets, in the City of Jefferson, on SUNDAY, September 2, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers M. F. and John T. Michel, as well as his late comrades in arms, are invited, without any further notice, to attend the funeral.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

—

LATEST STYLES.

—

MALARD & TOOKER,

10.....CHARTRES STREET.....10

NEAR CANAL STREET.

—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS,

which we offer for sale at

LOW PRICES,

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS, of various qualities.

BLACK DOESKIN and BLACK CASSIMERE PANTS

FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS, of all kinds.

FANCY SATINET SUITS, of different qualities

—

—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF—

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT ALL PRICES.

—

—ALSO—

PLANTATION CLOTHING,

of well selected patterns and good quality, at VERY LOW PRICES.

HEAVY WOOLEN SOCKS, BLANKETS, etc.

All our CLOTHING is cut by first-class cutters.

Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

MALARD & TOOKER.

Wallace & Co.,

74.....CANAL STREET.....74

Slocomb Building,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

ARE RECEIVING DAILY, AND OFFER FOR SALE, BY THE

PIECE OR PACKAGE,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

FALL STOCK,

—COMPRISING—

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
TWEEDS,
SATINETS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
KERSEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
SHEETINGS,
DRILLS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
CRASH,
ETC., ETC.,

—

OUR STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

Embraces a GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS that are best adapted to the

SOUTHERN MARKET,

INCLUDING ALWAYS

THE LATEST AND NEWEST STYLES

—OF—

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FANCY DRESS FABRICS,

—TO—

PRINTS,
DE LAINES,
PRINTED JACONETS,
ORGANDIES,
CHALLIES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
FANCY LINENS,
LAWNS, ETC.

—

—IN—

FURNISHING GOODS

We have to offer a Complete Stock of

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
CRAVATS,
SCARFS,
TIES,
SILK, LINEN and COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
PAPER and LINEN COLLARS,
COTTON and WOOL OVER and UNDERSHIRTS,
LINEN, JEAN and MUSLIN DRAWERS.

—

We would invite the attention of the Trade generally to our

LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

From our own and the best Northern factories, which we are prepared to offer at manufacturers' prices, in store,

91, 93 and 95 Common street,
SLOCOMB BUILDING,
Near City Hotel.

R. Bleakley & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Poydras street,

Corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas,

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

NOW LANDING

AND

IN STORE:

MACKEREL—Mess, in half and qr. bbls. and kits.
MACKEREL—No. 1, in bbls., half bbls., qrs. and kits.
MACKEREL—No. 3, large, 100 kits.
ROE HERRING—Extra fine Potomac; 50 hf. bbls.
CRUSHED SUGAR—Standard; 100 bbls.
POWDERED SUGAR—100 bbls.
FIGS—Smyrna; 20 cases.
CITRON—20 cases.
CURRANTS—Zante; 20 casks.
RAISINS—Layer; qrs., halves and wholes; 300 pkgs.
ALMONDS—Soft-shell; 50 bags.
PECANS—Large Texas; 25 bbls.
NUTS—Brazil; 25 bbls.
CANDIES—Of all kinds.
TEAS—Of all grades.
COFFEE—Rio, prime; 150 bags.
COFFEE—Old Gov. Java; 75 bags.
ALLSPICE—20 bags.
PEPPER—50 bags.
CLOVES—50 bags.
CINNAMON—100 mats.
NUTMEGS—10 cases.
SODA—50 boxes.
SALERATUS—50 boxes.
MUSTARD—Assorted; 25 cases.
CREAM TARTAR—10 cases.
SNUFF—Garrett's Scotch; 10 boxes.
PICKLES—English, French and American.
OLIVES—Verdalles; 100 cases.
CAPERS—10 boxes.
GINGER—Canton; 40 cases.
BRANDY FRUITS—Assorted; 100 cases.
PIE FRUITS—Assorted; 100 cases.
PRESERVES—Of all kinds.
OYSTERS—1 lb and 2 lb cans; 200 cases.
SARDINES—Halves and qrs.; 200 cases.
CHEESE—Goshen, Western and Eng. Dairy; 350 bxs.
BUTTER—Goshen, extra quality; 100 firkins.
LARD—Choice leaf; 50 tierces.
BUCKWHEAT—Bbls. and half bbls.; 100.
BUCKWHEAT—400 boxes.
STARCH—Various brands; 500 boxes.
SOAP—Various brands; 500 boxes.
CANDLES—Full and short weight Star; 250 boxes.
CANDLES—Sperm; 4s, 5s and 6s; 250 boxes.
CHAMPAGNE—Ch. Farre, qts; 50 cases.
CHAMPAGNE—St. Marceaux; pts and qts; 100 cases.
CLARET—Various brands; 400 boxes.
WHISKY—Dexter's; 50 bbls.
WHISKY—Phœnix; 50 bbls.
WHISKY—Bourbon; 50 bbls.
WHISKY—Old Rye; 500 bbls.
BRANDY—In casks and cases.
TOBACCO—Smoking and Chewing; various brands.
CIGARS—various brands; 250,000.
SHOT—50 kegs.
CAPS—G. D.; 100,000.
CAPS—Eley's Pistol and Rifle; 250,000.
BROOMS—300 dozen.
FLOUR,
BACON,
HAMS,
Etc., Etc.

R. BLEAKLEY & CO.,

Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Poydras street,
New Orleans.

E. Giquel,

126.....CANAL STREET.....126

Is glad to inform his friends and the public in general that he has just received a fine and Stylish Stock of German, French and English Goods per steamer Fire Queen, and which he is now offering at very low prices, in order to open a good fall trade, to-wit:

CALICOES, MUSLIN DELAINES, BAREGES, PIQUES, COLORED BRILLANTINES, Plain and Printed FRENCH FLANNELS, TARTANS.

With the above, a full assortment of

EMBROIDERIES.

Consisting in part of

Jaconet EDGINGS and INSERTINGS;
Swiss do do
Mull do do
Nainsook do do
Linen Cambric EDGINGS and INSERTINGS;
Valenciennes do do
Cluny do do
BANDS AND RUFFLINGS;

Also a well selected, nicely assorted and extensive stock of HANDKERCHIEFS, for Ladies, Gents and Children,

—SUCH AS—

EMBROIDERED,
LACE,
HEMSTITCHED,
TAPE BORDERED,

HOSIERY,

In great quantities and all qualities, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys, of English, French and German make, which are to be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest, and are as good as the best.

Would call your attention to the department of Ladies', Gents', and Children's

MERINO VESTS.

LADIES' CHEMISES, pure Linen and very cheap.
LADIES' CHEMISES, Plain and Embroidered.

WHITE GOODS.

—Consisting of—

WHITE JACONETS,
SOFT CAMBRICS,
NAINSOOKS,
MULL MULLS,
PARIS MUSLINS,
PARIS MULLS,
PARIS JACONETS,
BRILLIANTINES,
Plaid and Striped NAINSOOKS,
Plaid and Striped JACONETS,
4-4 and 8-4 SWISS MUSLINS,
TARLATANS and BOOK MUSLINS.

Also a large and varied assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Of all Prices, Qualities and Sizes.

Our stock of BLACK GOODS is as follows:

6-4 and 8-4 Black TAMISE,
5-4 and 8-4 Black CASHMERE,
5-4 and 8-4 India BAREGE,
5-8 and 8-4 Grenadine BAREGE,
Black Silk GRENADINES,
Black ALPACAS,
Black DELAINES,
Black and White CASHMERE,
Black and White ALPACAS,
Black and White POILS DE CHEVRE,
Black English and French CRAPES,
Black SILKS—all prices.

SHAWLS.

BLACK MERINO, CASHMERE, MUSLIN DELAINES, GRENADINES, TAMERTINE, BAREGE, LAMA AND CHAMBRAL LACE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

FRENCH TABLE DAMASK, 18 Sets.
FRENCH, SCOTCH and IRISH TABLE DAMASKS, by the yard.
TOWELS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, HURCABACKS, DIAPERS, CRASH, DOWLER'S or GLASS CLOTHS.
LINEN SHEETINGS, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.
COTTON SHEETINGS, Brown and Bleached, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.
PILLOW LINENS and COTTONS, 42, 45 and 54 inches.
IRISH LINENS and TOILE DE PARIS.
CURTAIN and FURNITURE CALIOOKS and DIMITIES.
MARSEILLES QUILTS, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4.
HONEYCOMB QUILTS—Cheap.

FLANNEL AND WOOLEN GOODS.

WHITE, WELSH, SHAKER AND SAXONY,

—AND—

AMERICAN FLANNELS,
All Prices and all Qualities.
Plain and Twilled GRAY FLANNELS.
Plain and Twilled RED FLANNELS.
Plain and Twilled WHITE FLANNELS.
OPERA FLANNELS—all Colors.
FRENCH PLAID FLANNELS—all colors.
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS and
COTTONADES,
FOR BOYS' WEAR.

BLANKETS.

We have at present the Largest and Best Stock of BLANKETS in the city, consisting of American and French Navy, English Mackinaw, 5, 7 and 8 pounds, Gray, for plantation use.

Also, a fine assortment of WHITE RED BLANKETS, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4—all of which we will be pleased to show even these warm days.

Our supply of

PLANTATION GOODS

Is very large, and

WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,

In consequence of frequent arrivals, and are as follows:

7-8 and 4-4 OSNABURGS;
Plaid and Striped OSNABURGS;
Plaid LINSEYS;
Georgia and Kentucky LINSEYS and JEANS;
7-8 and 4-4 Heavy DOMESTICS;
Twilled DUCK;
Cotton JEANS;

—AND—

A Large and Varied Assortment

—OF LOW PRICED—

CALICOES; DENIMS;
HICKORY STRIPES;
HEAD HANDKERCHIEFS;
BONE BUTTONS;
FLAX THREAD;
FACTORY THREAD;
SPOOL THREAD;
TAPES;
NEEDLES;
PINS; and many others too numerous to mention.

—WE WOULD—

Call the Special Attention of Ladies

—TO OUR—

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,

Which has just been replenished.

E. GIQUEL.

Wine—Wine—Wine.

SPARKLING AND STILL CATAWBA,

From the celebrated Manufactory of

ZIMMERMAN & CO., Successors to LONGWORTH & ZIMMERMAN, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—THESE WINES ARE—

Equal to Any and Are Surpassed by None.

The Trade, Hotels and Private Families supplied in quantities to suit.

JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.,
No. 52 Canal street, New Orleans,
Sole Agents for the South.