# New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 96 CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, in advance, $10; half yearly, $6; quarterly, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

The Weekly Crescent is published every Saturday. Subscription $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 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.

An interesting letter in regard to the old Ursuline Convent, and the sittings of the Louisiana Legislature for nearly forty years past, written by a member of the Legislature in 1828, will be found in the Crescent this morning.

Resignation of A. C. Graham, Esq.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, held on Saturday morning last, the resignation of A. C. Graham, Esq., president of that institution, was read and accepted by the direction. The following resolutions, expressing the sense of the board upon the matter, were then adopted. We regard them as no more than simple justice to an excellent and very successful financier, to whom the stockholders of the bank are greatly indebted. Our citizens generally will read them with pleasure, as Mr. Graham is well known as a public spirited citizen and a warm hearted gentleman. We understand that he proposes to engage in business in the city of New York:

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors accept the resignation of A. C. Graham, Esq., as president of the First National Bank of New Orleans, and that in doing so they can but express their profound regret that anything should have required him to sever his relations with them as their president.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors, in behalf of the stockholders of the bank and themselves, now return to A. C. Graham, Esq., their sincere thanks for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties as an officer of the bank from its first organization to the present time.

Death of M. Alhaiza.—M. Marcellin Alhaiza, who was to have been director of our opera during the present season, was reported several days ago to have died just as he was about leaving Paris for this city. The report has been recently confirmed. We hear, further, that his father died a few days afterwards. The death of M. Marcellin Alhaiza, however much regretted by his friends and the people of New Orleans, will not interfere with the arrangements already made for operatic performances at the New Opera House, which, under another management, will be conducted in the same manner that M. Alhaiza proposed.

Academy of Music.—In consequence of the non-arrival of the steamship Evening Star at the time anticipated, there will be no performance at the Academy of Music this evening, the combination troupe, which was to have inaugurated the regular season to-night, being on that steamer. It is expected that the ship will arrive to-day, and, if so, the entertainments will be resumed to-morrow evening.

Graham's Crescent City Directory.—Mr. Graham has commenced the compilation of his city directory, and, desirous that the work shall be the fullest and most accurate ever presented to the people of New Orleans, he requests all who have changed their places of business or residences, to send him the information necessary for a correct record. The publication will be issued about the 1st December, and, as it will be sought as a reliable directory, every business and professional man should have his abode and office correctly registered.

The First National Bank.—The directors of this bank, in losing the services of Mr. Graham as president, have been fortunate in securing those of Mr. Thomas P. May in his place. Mr. May is a gentleman of experience in financial matters, of fine intelligence, and great industry.

Dr. Bard.—The Atlanta New Era of the 22 inst., reaches us with the announcement that Dr. Bard, so long known in Louisiana as an enterprising journalist, as superintendent of public education, and as a public man of great acumen, has taken charge of that paper. As a thoroughly national man, in a most eligible position, we rejoice at the step he has taken. Atlanta—the Gate City—will undoubtedly become a commercial center of great importance; and the New Era is so firmly established in it, that under the management of Dr. Bard, it will not fail to partake of the progressive prosperity of the city whose interests it will faithfully represent. The following extract from Dr. Bard's salutatory will at once gratify all right-minded men and leave no doubt any where as to his political position:

Politically, we honestly and cordially accept the "reconstruction" policy of "President Johnson," and recognize in him the champion of civil liberty, the hope of the nation, and purpose to stand firmly by him, so long as he upholds and sustains the Constitution, with that unwavering fidelity which has hitherto characterized his patriotic and statesmanlike administration. In this ominous hour, when the hearts of brave men seem to sicken and faint in contemplation of the dark impending future, it is cheering to know that a barrier, in the person of "Andrew Johnson," stands as a mountain of granite amid the hurricane that encompasses him, threatening the demolition of the Constitution, law and liberty.

We wish him all success!

We are under obligations to Mr. W. E. Finch for a late number of the Planters' Banner.

The officers of the steamer Frances have our thanks for late Mobile papers.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamship Harlan for the latest dates from Texas.

We have to give our thanks to the officers of the steamship Matagorda for favors.

Capt. Thos. S. Cook, of the Bureau of Correspondence, No. 143 Common street, and of the firm of E. E. Overall & Co., have our acknowledgments for the New York Tribune of the 2d inst., and the Turf, Field, and Farm of the 6th inst.

The Yale law students have founded a secret society called "The Justinian." They have adopted as a badge a black stone, enameled on a green leaf, with the word "Justinian" engraved along the leaf; thus commemorating those three distinguished legal "swells," Justinian, Blackstone, and Greenleaf.

## THE SITUATION.

The Southern people cannot be indifferent to the general politics of the country. They are interested observers of all that is now occurring at the North. They may not appear to take any active part in the exciting discussions which are now taking place on that arena; but their fate as well as that of the whole country is in the balance and they watch the result, without feverish excitement it is true, but with the deepest concern. The vindictiveness of sectional feeling has subjected them to the injustice of being temporarily ejected from the congressional councils. Their voice is no longer heard in the legislative halls of the capitol. In common with every other section they have a representative in the chief executive, but they can give no official expression of their voice in the general legislature to sustain the wise acts of the President. Mere spectators of the contest in which their own interests and the welfare of the country are so deeply involved, they can only give expression to their regret at the mad passions of the hour, and applaud the herculean efforts of the chief magistrate to stem the wild torrent of fanaticism, and preserve to the people of the whole country some remains of that liberty which it cost so much to acquire and which has been the boast of so many generations.

The influence of centralization has not yet robbed the people of every vestige of that inherent right to local legislation which has been so long enjoyed. Sectional war is waged, it is true, against the enjoyment of that right. Inroads have been made upon it. The right has been seriously impaired; but supported by the executive regard for the Constitution, this prerogative of the people, though it has been invaded, has not yet been overthrown. The assaults of a dominant faction, whose ambition will dare any act of temerity which may tend to the perpetuation of their power, are constantly directed against the bulwarks of constitutional liberty. These have been shaken, but they find still a strong support in the President, whose courage and assiduity are applied to repair the breaches already made and to strengthen the safe-guards of liberty, which are so constantly assailed.

Conflicts of authority are not infrequent. Federal legislative encroachment treads more and more heavily upon the rights formerly conceded to the local authority. New England has thrown down the barrier which formerly separated these distinctive authorities and is attempting to overthrow the whole fabric of State government which has heretofore sheltered individual rights from the storms of sectional passion and unreasoning fanaticism. The judiciary, now as in every previous time of our history, still combats these encroachments upon established rights. That great conservative power, at least is not sectional. Its voice may occasionally be drowned amid the tumult of conflicting passions, but, in every lull of the storm its pleadings are heard in behalf of the sanctity of Constitutions. But it too often happens now, that its announcements are but the voice of entreaty and of protest, and are no longer the authoritative exposition of principles which must be observed. When a Marshall enunciated from his high position a living principle and issued the mandate of the court, it went forth, commanding respect and obedience from all. No organized battalions were under his control; but such was the respect for the sanctity of the ermine, and such was the regard for law, that an entire people stood ready to enforce a mandate which was but the expression of their own will, in conformity with the Constitution of the country. Individual rights were then secure. A Washington, a Jefferson or a Madison would have been the first to bow before the majesty of the law and to execute its constitutional interpretations.

But now, alas, it is different. Since Mr. Lincoln defied the mandate of the chief justice and placed himself above the Constitution, individual will has asserted its supremacy over the wishes of a whole people as expressed in the fundamental law which was established for the guidance of all. A supposed military necessity, which regards rather the comfort, or the supremacy of an individual, has too often superseded the more just ideas of public welfare as expressed in the supreme law of the land. The voice of justice has been often silenced by the roll of the drum, and the mandate, even of the chief justice, has ceased to command respect even from the junior lieutenants and the rank and file of colored regiments.

But while the ambition of faction thus openly disregards the restraints which the Constitution has imposed upon power as a protection to the rights of the citizen, the same spirit of revolution which has sapped the foundations of State authority under the Constitution, in one section, is actively employed in inciting other State authorities to defiance of the general law. Radicalism is organizing throughout the North armed insurrection against the general government, as a means of forcibly subverting a Constitution which they have not the means of legitimately changing. The legitimate executive of the country will not be a tool in their hands to overwhelm the country under the ruins of republican government. He asserts and persists in maintaining the rights of the people. He labors to vindicate the Constitution and to maintain it in its purity. He is, therefore, an obstacle in the way of the revolution; but an obstacle which the revolutionists seem resolved to remove.

This seems to us to be the situation. It is surrounded by clouds of portentous blackness. The liberties of the whole people are at stake; but the Northern people only are the actors in this great drama. Let us hope that moderate counsels may prevail throughout the land, and that the dark clouds which now bear so ominous an aspect may disappear without bursting in a storm which would threaten with destruction the very foundations of society.

Fossils in Red Sandstone.—It is stated in a lead mine at Memphis, Tenn., some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation. In other cases parts of animals were found, and one black snake some five feet long, was found, of the consistency and weight of the stone. We do not believe that any human fossil remains have ever been found in the true red sandstone formation.

Hon. Henry C. Burnett, of Kentucky, for some years a member of the United States House of Representatives before the war, and a representative of Kentucky in the Confederate Senate, died of cholera a few days ago at Hopkinsville.

"If the next Congress does not give us universal suffrage, we will roll up our sleeves and pitch in, and *we'll have the d——dest revolution the world ever saw!*"

So said the Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt at Albany, N. Y. Hunnicutt is one of the "Southern loyalists," who are traveling the country and proclaiming the radical programme. "Universal suffrage or the d—dest revolution the world ever saw!" Are men of property, business, working-men, lovers of their country, desirous to have such a revolution inaugurated? Do they want to have around them arson, murder, rape, robbery and the other concomitants of a civil war? And all to put the blacks on a level with the whites. Is that to be the end of American political wisdom and statesmanship?

[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some people may suppose the Enquirer is poking fun at Hunnicutt in calling him "Rev." Perhaps it is. But Hunnicutt is a preacher, nevertheless; and the writer of this paragraph has heard him "hold forth." He was kicked out of several respectable churches that he wormed himself into, and finally organized a new sect of his own, the name of which we have forgotten.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.—The Savannah News is informed by a gentleman who recently had an interview with him, that Mr. Stephens is in unusually good health. He does not contemplate any lecturing tour, as has been announced in some papers, but designs remaining at home, during the autumn and winter, and devoting himself to his profession.

The Apple Crop.—It is said that the supply of apples in New England this fall will be sufficient to satisfy the home demand. Fall apples are plenty and good, and cheaper than last year, and in the different sections of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire the yield is an average one. A great proportion of the farmers will have enough for their own use and some to spare.

Praiseworthy Ambition.—In Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, a newspaper editor found an infant left at his door in a basket. With it came this note, showing that the mother thought well of newspaper men:

"*Mr. Stranger Local*—I send an *item*. You are at liberty to give editorial indorsement. It is a man-child, and its poor father and I want it taught to be an editor. MAGDALEN."

The Tobacco Crop.—The Danville Register says: "The hill tops of Pittsylvania and Henry and Franklin and Caswell and Person and Rockingham and Alamance, are smiling in the livery of the bright, golden-hued weed. The like has scarcely ever been seen before. Such a tobacco crop, so extensive and yet of such superior quality, has not been raised on these favored lands within the memory of the oldest among us."

The Hudson River from New York to Albany is infested with thieves. They ascend the river in small sailing crafts, and commit depredations all along its banks, stealing horses, silverware, and clothing of every description.

A negro was hanged in Chicago on the 10th ult. The night before a woman applied to the deputy jailor for the privilege of being hanged in his place. She gave as a reason for her benevolent intention that she was unhappy. Her modest request was not granted.

Baltimore is meditating a hotel on the New York scale. A public meeting has been held, and it is expected that something will surely come of it. The Lelands have agreed to subscribe $100,000 to the capital stock, provided they have the refusal of the lease.

Mr. J. S. Kellery, of Pennsylvania, who went to South Carolina at the request of a company intending to buy land for agricultural purposes, gives a favorable report of the fertility of the soil and of the disposition of the inhabitants towards emigrants. He says he finds the people kind-hearted and affable, affording a hearty welcome to all good citizens who come to settle among them.

In Indianapolis the managers of the street railway give a prize each week to the conductors receiving the largest amount of money for fare.

A Safety Bridge.—An expansive safety bridge, to be used on railroad cars, to enable passengers to pass in safety from one car to another—a recent Yankee invention—is being adopted on all the New England roads. It adapts itself to all the motions of the cars—expanding when they are apart, and contracting when they come together.

Outrage by Negro Soldiers at Alexandria.—On Thursday night six negro soldiers attacked a passenger train on the Alexandria and Washington railroad, near Alexandria, knocking out the windows with brickbats and stones. They were arrested and placed in jail. Their conduct after arrest was outrageous.

In a late speech in Cincinnati Senator Ben. Wade remarked that he was pained, lately, to hear that General Grant had said he could shake hands with a gentleman like General Lee. "George Washington would not have done this; he would rather have put his neck in a halter."

Brick Pomeroy addressed an immense meeting at Evansville, Ind., on the 2d inst.

The Fort Hill farm at Groton, Conn., which has been owned by the Burrows family for two hundred and fifteen years, or since Robert Burrows first purchased it of its Indian owners, has been recently sold to G. W. Hewitt for $8000. It contains the site of the royal fortress of Sassacus, King of the Pequots.

The trustees of the Maine State College of Agriculture and Mechanics announce that such preparations have been inaugurated as will enable them to open the college next spring.

The Mont Cenis Railroad is nearly done. It will be open for travel by winter. The incline sometimes attains eight and a half feet in the one hundred, and some of the turnings have a radius of only one hundred and thirty-three feet.

On account of the destruction of property at Dayton, Ohio, by the recent floods, the State fair appointed to be held in that city will be postponed to the 16th of October.

Dr. Charles M. Swett, of Kennebunk, Me., was poisoned with morphine, and died on Sunday night, the 23d ult. His wife has been arrested for the crime.

The bell of William and Mary College, in Virginia, has been taken down to be recast. It has rung every day since before the revolution.

The Colored Tennessean, a paper published in Nashville, has been suspended.

MARRIED:

In Augusta, Georgia, on Tuesday, the 18th September, at the First Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. R. Wilson, D. D., Gen. CHAS. E. SMEDES, of New Orleans, La., to Miss SOPHIA K. SIBLEY, daughter of Josiah Sibley, Esq., of Augusta, Ga.

On Thursday, September 6, 1866, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father D'Hennecourt, Miss MARGARET BUTTERFIELD to JAS. B. SIMNOTT, both of this city. No cards.

☞ Virginia and Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

DIED:

On Sunday, the 7th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., CURTIS A. COBURN, late of George Washington Lodge No. 51, F. and A. M., State of Vermont, aged 25 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of the Masonic Fraternity of New Orleans, are requested to attend his funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 154 Olio street, between Carondelet and Baronne (late Bacchus) streets.

☞ Vermont and New York papers please copy.

LOUISIANA RELIEF LODGE NO. 1—The Delegates of this Lodge are requested to meet at the Grand Lodge Hall, St. Charles street, at 3½ P. M. TO-DAY, Sept. 8th, to attend the funeral of Brother Curtis A. Coburn, late of George Washington Lodge No. 51, Vermont. All M. M. in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M. G. SONTAG, Secretary.

October 3, 1866, at 2½ P. M., Mrs. SARAH PURNELL, aged 34 years, wife of Robert Purnell.

On Sunday morning, September 30th, at 4 o'clock, EMMA FRANCES, youngest daughter of Thomas and Mary Hare, aged 14 months and 10 days.

On Friday, Sept. 28, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., WILLIAM, eldest son of Thomas and Ellen Mockler, aged three years, six months and seventeen days.

On Friday, Sept. 28th, at 1 o'clock, Mrs. PETER GREEN, aged 58 years, a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and for the last thirteen years a resident of this city.

At Mississippi City, on Thursday, 27th inst., Mrs. ELMIRE FRANCES JANIN, wife of J. C. De Russy, and youngest daughter of Charles Janin, Esq.

On Tuesday, 25th inst., at his plantation near Alexandria, La., SIMMONS J. SHAW, son of the late John S. Shaw, Esq., of this city, born in St. Louis, Mo., aged 32 years, and late a captain and A. Q. M. in the 23d Regiment Louisiana Infantry, C. S. A.

On Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock A. M., MARY LOUISA, aged 7 years 4 days, the only daughter of Judge P. E. Theard and Athenais Pike.

At 9½ o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 3d, 1866, A. B. LUYSTER, aged 30 years.

Thursday night, Oct. 4th, at 12 o'clock, SAMUEL P. DELASASSE, a native of Louisiana, aged 42 years.


**To the Honorable**

THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL

**Of the City of New Orleans.**

THE PETITION of the undersigned, owners of property on Royal and Bourbon streets, in this city, with respect thereunto:

That they believe it to be greatly for the public interest of the property holders of Royal and Bourbon streets, that a City Railroad should be built on said streets, that the petition heretofore presented to your Honorable Body, by certain persons representing themselves to be property holders on said streets, does not embody the wishes or interests of the body of said property holders, and, besides, is full of misstatements and misrepresentations, which we beg to call your attention.

In the first place, said petition states that Royal street is only eighteen (18) feet wide; in point of fact, Royal street is twenty-two (22) feet four (4) inches wide, from curb to curb; there being no reason for deducting the width of the gutters, which are on a grade with the street, and perfectly durable of being used for the passing vehicles, as they are always so used.

In the second place, said petition states that the cars to be used on this road are to be seven (7) feet eight (8) inches wide. In point of fact, by the express terms of the contract made by the city of New Orleans with Messrs. Nicholson & Co., the said cars are to be only six (6) feet six (6) inches wide. This will leave for general traffic seven (7) feet nine (9) inches. So that it will be seen that ample room will be left for passing to and fro. The petition above referred to is gotten up by parties occupying a few squares nearest to Canal street—chiefly furniture dealers—who have long been in the habit of blocking up the street by backing up their freight cars across the street for the purpose of unloading, instead of unloading from the side and end of the carts, as is required to be done in other commercial cities.

We do not recognize the right of these few persons to sacrifice the wishes and interest of the mass of property holders on the streets referred to, to their own mere narrow local interests.

We know that these streets are sufficiently wide to allow of the railroad being built without impeding the travel of other vehicles. We have authentic information of railroads being built in other cities on streets narrower than Royal street, which are now in successful operation without detriment to other travel.

The said railroad will greatly increase the value of property on said streets, as has been amply demonstrated by experience; it will afford a great convenience to the residents on said streets by affording them transportation to and fro; and it will greatly benefit the entire community by affording a means of conveyance to and from the courts of the State. For these reasons, and for many others of equal force, your petitioners pray that, instead of preventing the construction of said road, your Honorable Bodies will facilitate the contractors in building the same with all the aid and encouragement in your power.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

A. B. MILTENBERGER, No. 280 Royal street.
CUTHBERT BULLITT, No. 62 Royal street.
GILBERT DEJEORGE, No. 66 and 283 Royal street.
H. ESCOUSSE, No. 221 Royal street.
GEORGE BISHOP, No. 237 Royal street.
J. COLLON, No. 183 Royal street.
ROMAN DE NODAL, Royal street.
A. PANTOS, No. 193, Royal street.
F. SANCHO, No. 270 and 274 Royal street.
A. LAURIOL, Royal street.
MEL. MELLICHE, Nos. 194 and 196 Royal street.
T. MOREAU, Royal street.
HIPPE. DERUY, No. 37 Royal street.
Mrs. Widow CUAL, No. 238 Royal street.
MEUNIER, No. 30 and 71 Royal street.
CAROLINE CAIN, No. 73 Royal street.
A. RLLIE, No. 66 Royal street.
VICTOR DESON, Royal street.
THEODORE DANZIGER & SON, Nos. 228 and 230 Royal street.
J. SCHULER, Nos. 259 and 269 Royal street.
C. SENDERETH, No. 239 Royal street.
Mrs. Widow JOSEPH GUESSARD, No. 262 Royal street.
Mrs. Widow CASTRAN, No. 276 Royal street.
JEAN HOFFMANN, No. 279 Royal street.
CHAS. BECKARY, No. 305 Royal street.
A. G. LIBANNO, No. 80 Royal street.
A. LIBERMANN, No. 104 Royal street.
AUGUSTE DAVIS, No. 279 Royal street.
DUNCAN KENNEDY, Jr., Royal street.
E. J. LAVERGNE, Royal street.
A. RAUDOLI, No. 261 Royal street.
E. PUECH, No. 24 Royal street.
Widow ENOULD LIVAUDAIS, No. 239 Royal street.
CH. S DERBIGNY, Royal street.
L. DURAND, Royal street.
RAIMOND RICHARD, Royal street.
Mrs. MARY DUCREL, No. 213 Bourbon street.
COS. CAMPS, No. 271 Bourbon street.
GEORGE BAUER, No. 288 Bourbon street.
H. SOLLINS, No. 305 Bourbon street.
MARGUERITE ROBERT, No. 201 Bourbon street.
Mrs. MARGARET KESTNER, Nos. 213 and 220 Bourbon street.
J. BARES, Nos. 206, 206 and 208 Bourbon street.
J. B. SOCOLA, Nos. 196 and 246 Bourbon street.
L. DELUCKE, No. 85 Bourbon street.
F. GAUDIOZ, No. 187 Bourbon street.
Miss A. GAUCHEY, No. 155 Bourbon street.
F. CAUDRAPE, No. 243 Bourbon street.
AUGUSTE POIRIER, Nos. 243 and 245 Bourbon street.
LOUIS SCHWARTZ, No. 258 Bourbon street.
Widow LOUIS FORTUNEAU, No. 267 Bourbon street.
Widow A. CLARET, Nos. 235 and 237 Bourbon street.
BERNARD WILLIAMS, No. 185 Bourbon street.
SIMON LISSA, No. 175 Bourbon street.
Mrs. M. VINCENT, No. 161 Bourbon street.
A. P. WISSEBL, nos. 145 and 147 Bourbon street.
AD. DUJAN, agent, 3 houses, Nos. 171, 173 and 175 Bourbon street.
I. S. FALK, No. 59 Bourbon street.
F. BOUVAIN, No. 62 Bourbon street.
ADOLE LAVIGNE, Nos. 207 and 209 Bourbon street.
D. S. MACARTY, 4 houses, Nos. 55, 59, 177 and 180 Bourbon street.
C. MILLAUDON, agent of L. Millaudon, No. 114 Bourbon street.
Mrs. C. MACE, Nos. 196 and 206 Bourbon street.
Mrs. SIROT, No. 85 Bourbon street.
M. BRIMONT, No. 79 Bourbon street.
J. GRIMSHAW, No. 69 Bourbon street.
L. LEBON, No. 48 Bourbon street, 50 feet front.
CHAS. OGILVIE, No. 52 Bourbon street.
L. LODS, No. 60 Bourbon street.
F. RANDOS, No. 56 Bourbon street.
D. P. WESSEL, No. 22 Esplanade street.
Mrs. REZEAU, No. 24 Esplanade street.
A. LACROIX, Nos. 24, 26 and 29 Esplanade street.
J. J. WERFERLING, Esplanade street.
EDWARD SASSNETT, Nos. 30 and 32 Esplanade street.
JOHN GAUCHE, No. 70 Esplanade street.
A. LAURIOL, Nos. 351 and 352 Victory or Decatur street.
J. CAPERNO, No. 326 Victory or Decatur st. et.
CONRAD UNGER, No. 327 Victory or Decatur street.
CHARLES TIMPSON, No. 335 Victory or Decatur street.
HERMAN SIEVE, No. 353 Victory or Decatur street.
Mrs. C. MENN, No. 355 Victory or Decatur street.
Mrs. Widow FAVRIO, Victory or Decatur street.
W. O. C. CLAIBORNE, Victory or Decatur street.
Mrs. SWANTON, No. 371 Victory or Decatur street.
DANL. MYER, No. 373 Victory or Decatur street.
M. SEIMAN, No. 385 Victory or Decatur street.
A. POIROT, Victory or Decatur street.
W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, Elysian Fields street.
Widow CONSTANCE LANGLE, No. 51 Elysian Fields street.
H. NOUTINI, Elysian Fields street.
B. LAPLACE, Nos. 21 and 23 Elysian Fields street.
T. H. RUTH, Victory or Decatur street.
E. H. RUTH, No. 5 Elysian Fields street.
P. D. ALEIX, Nos. 50, 53 and 55 Bourbon street.
A. K. BENVENU, agent, Nos. 223 and 265 Bourbon street.
P. FOUCHEAY, No. 153 Bourbon street.
Widow SOMERS, Nos. 149 and 151 Bourbon street.
E. GAUDIOZ, No. 232 Bourbon street.
E. LEVISTE, Nos. 72, 92, 96, 100 and 126 Bourbon street.
CHAS. T. DUGAZON, No. 251 Bourbon street.
H. DOWLIN, No. 221 Bourbon street.
Widow P. PITCANNE, No. 185 Bourbon street.
LAVIGNE & SONGIRAS, No. 236 Bourbon street.
GEO. FAIZER, Nos. 160 and 168 Bourbon street.
J. JACOB, No. 151 Bourbon street.
LOUIS CASTEL, Nos. 28 and 30 Bourbon street.
JOSEPHINE ARNAUD, No. 13 Bourbon street.
N. BAUER, No. 92 Bourbon street.
J. J. CRKS, agent, 3 houses, Nos. 41 and 43 Bourbon street.



**"The Lost Cause."**

This great Historical work, from the pen of that distinguished writer, E. A. POLLARD, of Virginia, written since the close of the war, and compiled from official information, with the assistance and indorsement of Generals R. E. Lee, J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, "Dick" Taylor, Pickhain Lee, ex-Governor Wise, and other distinguished Confederates, has no connection with his old work and so-called revised Southern History.

THE LOST CAUSE will be sold exclusively through responsible canvassing agents, selected from the disabled soldiers and widows of the late war.

JAS. H. HUMMEL, Publisher,
New Orleans, Louisiana.



**94 and 96 Canal Street.**

C. H. ZIMMERMANN,

**Jeweler and Silversmith.**

DIAMONES, WATCHES and JEWELRY

—AT—

**Wholesale and Retail.**

All Goods IMPORTED DIRECTLY FROM THE FACTORIES in Europe and America, at

ZIMMERMANN'S,

94 and 96 Canal street.

**F. G. Barriere & Co.**

135.....CANAL STREET,.....135

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have received a very large assortment of

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**

By the late steamers from Europe and New York, and will continue to receive by every arrival. They will be happy at all times to show their handsome and rich assortment of

**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**

Which they have now on hand, consisting partly of PLAIN BRIGHTE MOIRE, MOIRE ANTIQUE and FOULARD SILK, COLORED POPLINS, CASHMERES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, TOILE ARGENTIRES, MOZAMBIQUES and BAREGES of the latest styles and fashion. French, English and American CALICOES and CAMBRICS, REPS, SILK, SILK and WORSTED DAMASK for curtains, FURNITURE DALIACES of all kinds, also a large assortment expressly for furniture covers; IRISH LINEN, LINEN SHEETING and PILLOW CASE LINEN, DAMASK LINEN and NAPKINS, COLORED DAMASKS and DOYLEKS, VALENCIENNE, CLUNY, GUIPURE LACES and INSERTINGS, CASIMERES and BLANKET SHAWLS; also Gent's traveling SHAWLS, WOOLEN AND MOLESTON BLANKETS of all sizes.

**MOURNING GOODS,**

Black Bombazine, Bombaist, Tamise, Mousseline de Laine, Grenadines, etc., etc. Bleached and Unbleached Muscadins, Plaids and Checks, Marlboro Floods and Stripes, Cottonades, Linseys and Kerseys, etc., and a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods belonging to merchandise, to all which they invite the attention of the public to come and examine their prices before making their purchases for the season.

P. G. BARRIERE & CO.,

133 Canal street.

**Fall and Winter Clothing,**

FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.

TULANE BUILDING,
New Orleans, October 8, 1866.

We are now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. Also, FURNISHING GOODS, SHAWLS, TRUNKS, VALISES, etc.

A large assortment of Genuine SARATOGA TRUNKS.

Louisiana State Notes taken at par.

GARTHWAITE, LEWIS & STUART,

31 and 33 Canal street.

**Boots and Shoes.**

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN

—AT—

**No. 30 Camp street,**

On MONDAY MORNING, with a Large Stock of

Good Boots and Shoes,

And respectfully solicits a call from all.

WALTER A. PINK.

**The Great Cloak Emporium.**

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

—AT—

**Wholesale and Retail.**

Also, a full line of

KID GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS.

ROCHA, BECKER & CO,

147 Canal street.

**U. S. Revenue Stamps**

—For sale at—

52 CANAL STREET, (Near Magazine.)

**Notice.**

There having been a misunderstanding of the time for the meeting recommended for the consideration of Gov. Wells's letter, it was postponed, on motion of Christian Roselius, Esq., until TO-MORROW (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock, to be held at No. 74 St. Charles street, opposite Union street.

**Carpet Warehouse,**

17.....CHARTRES STREET.....17

Lately received—CARPETING, of all kinds, and qualities; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of all qualities, which we cut to suit rooms; CURTAIN MATERIALS, Lace Curtains, Cornices and Rods, in great variety; Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Crumb Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, China and Cocoa Matting, of all widths.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

**Clothing.....Clothing**

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

HARRISON & DOWNING,

**No. 1 Magazine street, Corner Canal street,**

Are just now receiving from their manufactory

THE LATEST STYLES OF

FINE CLOTHING,
COMMON CLOTHING,
PLANTATION CLOTHING,
BROGAN GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine their goods previous to purchasing elsewhere.

**Southern Carpet Warehouse.**

We are now opening a stock of

CARPETS, RUGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAINS,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC., ETC.,

**No. 139 Canal street.**

E. BOUTREUX. H. R. BONNEVAL, Agent.

**Jouvin's Gloves, Jouvin's Gloves.**

LION & PINSARD,

172.....**Canal street**.....172

Have just received from Paris, by the latest arrivals, a complete assortment of JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, for Ladies and Gentlemen. These Gloves are of the real "Golden Medal" manufacture. They have also a full assortment of BELTS, BUCKLES, Fine Shell, Horn and Ivory COMBS, CACHE PEIGNES, EAR RINGS, CAMEO SETS, JET TRIMMINGS and FRINGES, VELVETS, TAPES, COLLARS, CRAVATS, etc., all of the latest styles.

**The Last Book**

By the author of JOSEPH II AND HIS COURT,

**Frederick the Great and His Court.**

THE HUNCHBACK, by Victor Hugo.
THE LAND WE LOVE, for September.

JAMES A. GRESHAM,

**Bookseller and Stationer, 92 Camp Street,**

Would respectfully call the attention of all those who have subscribed to Gen. Hill's Magazine, that he is prepared to deliver the above Number. All persons who have subscribed and not paid will please call and pay.

**The Commercial Bulletin,**

Arrangements having been made for the re-establishment of the COMMERCIAL BULLETIN, the first number of that issue will be on MONDAY NEXT, the 8th of October.

The friends and former patrons of that old Commercial journal are respectfully requested to send in their advertising favors as soon as possible.

OFFICE—No. 114 Poydras street.

**Removal.**

The residence of Dr. JAS. TRUDEAU is removed to No. 54 RAMPART STREET, and his office to the CIRCUS STREET HOSPITAL, No. 132, where he will give consultations from 12 o'clock till 2 P. M.

**Clothing. Clothing.**

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1866-67.

NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING FOR INSPECTION

—AT—

R. PITKIN'S

**Fashionable Clothing Emporium,**

NOS. 13 AND 15 CAMP STREET,

—THE—

Largest, Best Selected and Most Fashionable

—STOCK OF—

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—AND—

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Of the Season. All of which were manufactured under his personal supervision, and selected with the utmost care and taste, expressly for the Southern market. His stock consists of every article in his line of business, viz:

Superior DRESS FROCKS;
SACKS; OVERCOATS; SHAWLS;
INDIA RUBBER GOODS;
BUSINESS SUITS;
WALKING COATS;
Black and Fancy Dress PANTS,
And VESTS;
DRAWERS;
UNDERSHIRTS;
COLLARS;
GLOVES;
CRAVATS;
SUSPENDERS, POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS;
LINEN and LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS
of every quality and description.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

A large assortment of Superior French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Black and Fancy VESTINGS of the most Fashionable Styles.

FOR CUSTOM WORK.

He takes great pleasure in informing the citizens of New Orleans and the Public, that he has secured the services of that CONSUMMATE ARTIST and Gentleman of Skill, Taste and Experience, so favorably known in this community,

MR. S. M. HOUGHTON,

As Principal Cutter, who will superintend the manufacture of Goods ORDERED FROM MEASURE. A Perfect Fit Warranted.

Wholesale Department.

Merchants from the Country visiting the City, will find his Wholesale Department well fitted up, and replete with the most desirable articles adapted to their trade.

He would especially call the attention of

MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

—TO THE—

**Large Stock of Cheap Clothing,**

Suitable for the Laboring Classes, made of STRONG MATERIAL, with NEATNESS and DURABILITY. Also—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
CARPET BAGS,
UMBRELLAS, Etc.

A Call from the public is respectfully solicited.

R. PITKIN,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

13 and 15.....**Camp street**.....13 and 15

**A Single Trial**

Will Convince the Most Skeptical

—THAT IS—

THE RED JACKET

THERE IS VIRTUE WHICH NO OTHER BITTERS POSSESS.

They STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.
They are UNEQUALED FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.
They are A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.
They GIVE A GOOD and HEALTHY APPETITE.
They ASSIST DIGESTION.
They PURIFY THE BREATH and Acidity of the Stomach.
They CURE DIARRHŒA and CHOLERA MORBUS.
They CURE LIVER COMPLAINT.
They are AN ANTIDOTE TO CHANGE OF WATER AND DIET.
They are the BEST STIMULANT IN EXISTENCE.
They are a PREVENTIVE of FEVER and AGUE.
They RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.
They CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE.
They are perfectly PURE and PALATABLE.

The genuine RED JACKET BITTERS are only sold in quart bottles; never by the gallon, quart or pint. See that our private government six cents stamp is unbroken over each cork. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket, and take no other. Circulars to the Trade supplied on application to

BENNETT, PIETERS & CO.,

Sl and 33 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Southern Agents, 52 Canal street, N. O.

**The Mechanics' and Agricultural**

FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

At a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Mechanics' Institute on the 12th inst., it was unanimously resolved—That the first GRAND FAIR of this Association shall take place on the Fair Grounds, city of New Orleans, commencing on the 26th November ensuing.

Inventors, manufacturers, agriculturists, stock raisers and others, from any portion of the United States, desirous of being represented in this industrial exhibition, can obtain full information by addressing the officers of the association.

I. N. MARKS, President.

LUTHER HOLMES, Secretary and Treasurer.

G. R. Slocum, Chairman of the Committee on Fair Grounds.

**Do You Want**

ANY SIGNS PAINTED TO-DAY

—BY—

W. E. UNIACKE?

Particular attention paid to SCRIP SIGNS.

**Geo. W. Homan,**

UPHOLSTERER, 14 Royal Street.

Carpets