# New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET.

Daily Subscriptions, in advance, $15; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

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

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 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.

Death of Mr. Henry Bier.—One of our eldest, most useful, and, in all respects, most worthy citizens, was summoned to his reward yesterday, in the person of Mr. Henry Bier.

The announcement of his decease reaches us at so late an hour, and so unexpectedly, that we are quite unprepared to pay such a tribute to his memory as it deserves. It will be seen from the obituary notice, elsewhere published, however, that his fellow-citizens are preparing to do this; and we may, therefore, be the better content with the few lines we for the present devote to him.

There are few capacities, either public or private, in which Mr. Bier had not contributed his share of usefulness. As a Mason and as an Odd Fellow, as a member of the Howard Association, and of many benevolent associations, and as a member of the fire department, perhaps no single individual in the community had accomplished more than he. As secretary to Mayor Crossman, as secretary to the Charity Hospital, and, indeed, in too many other characters for us to specify, his influence had been widely and strongly felt. Of most equable temper, most benevolent disposition, most incorruptible integrity, most pleasing manners, of excellent judgment and extensive information, he was ever beloved by all who knew him, and he attracted to him all who met him. The estimation in which he was held will be manifest to all, as soon as his lamented death becomes generally known.

Mr. Bier had been sick for some time, and died in the same calm frame of mind in which he passed his useful life. Peace to his manes!

Amusements this Evening.—This evening opens the second week of the variety company at the Academy, on which occasion, among other new performers, will be Mr. Wm. W. Keeve, comedian, who has just arrived. Miss Fannie Pearson will also make her first appearance. The Zavistowskis are in the different pieces, and Ethiopian eccentricities, dances, songs, etc., complete the entertainment. See the programme under head of amusements.

At the Varieties will be presented the "Ticket-of-leave Man"—a play with many strong dramatic points in it, to which the excellent company at the Varieties will not fail to do justice.

Mr. E. Eddy and Miss Henrietta Irving, great favorites last winter, reappear at the St. Charles this evening, in "Hamlet"—Mr. Eddy personating the *Prince*, and Miss Irving the *Queen*. "Hamlet" is a play which one can often witness without being tired of it, and from which instruction and amusement may always be derived.

Curiosities, animals, Chinese tricks, etc., at the Crescent City Museum.

Texas Gazette.—Messrs. Jewell & Dawson will, in a short time, revive the Gazette, which, before the war, was published at St. Joseph, in the parish of Texas. Being both experienced and capable, they will make a popular and useful journal. It will circulate in a fine portion of the State, and will be a good medium of advertising.

We are indebted to Duncan & Baker, corners of Camp and Lafayette streets, for a copy of Miss Rossetti's poems, and of the "Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics."

Our thanks are tendered Mr. Sam Morrow, of the Southern Star, and the officers of the steamships I. C. Harris and Alabama, for late Texas papers.

We are indebted to the obliging officers of the steamer Lizzie Tete, for late Red River files.

The officers of the steamship Matagorda, lay us under obligations for acceptable attentions.

Mr. Jas. Smith, clerk, and the officers of the steamer B. E. Lee, have our thanks for courteous favors.

Captain Van Sice, and Purser Young, of the steamship Merrimack, have our thanks for favors.

The Montgomery and West Point railroad company has arranged with the roads between Montgomery and Savannah, and the steamers running thence to New York, to give through bills of lading to the latter point, for $8 50 per bale of five hundred pounds.

Estimate of the Cotton Crop.—The agricultural bureau at Washington estimates the cotton crop of this year at 1,500,000 bales. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, however, writing from Mississippi, thinks that it will be less than 800,000 bales.

Colonel McIvor.—A special dispatch from this city to the New York Herald, dated Oct. 3d, says:

"Col. McIvor, whose arrest by the department commander has already been announced, is a high officer of the Knights of Arabia, of which Baird, arrested in New York, is grand commander. I have a copy of their by-laws, from which I learn that their object is an armed emigration to a country not named, whose products are tobacco, cotton, sugar, and coffee. I learn from reliable sources that the Knights do not propose to violate our neutrality laws. They were to embark this month, but the arrest of Baird and McIvor has materially interfered with their plans. Probably the commander of the department will throw some light on the expedition. Col. McIvor is a genuine Scottish gentleman, a British subject—and he asks his consul is working to obtain his release, as he has committed no overt act against the laws of this government, except being a Confederate officer."

Col. McIvor, we hear, is in confinement in the Parish Prison.

Governor Throckmorton, according to the Houston Telegraph, has resolved to protect the frontier with State troops, in consequence of Gen. Sheridan's having intimated that no national forces will be allotted for that purpose, at all events before next spring.

The stock and gold reports by the Atlantic cable to London, are first sold to subscribers, and only published in the papers two or three days after.

## THE TEXAS RAILROAD.

If there is one enterprise which, more than other, should now enlist the attention of this community, it is the early completion of the railway which is destined to connect New Orleans with Texas. It would be superfluous to discuss the advantages which would accrue to us from the consummation of this project, and from the consequent opening of railway communication with a country which already teems with the products of agricultural industry, and which, at a day not very distant, will probably excel any other section of equal extent, in population and wealth. It is strange indeed, that the rapid development of the railway system, which characterized the few years immediately preceding the war, did not embrace this important point.

The people of Texas, in which State railroad enterprise, had, until a very recent period, been particularly backward, regarded this as the most important project for their interests, and they actually constructed a railway all the way from Houston to Orange on the Sabine river, Louisiana, or rather New Orleans, did little more than to carry forward the great Opelousas road to Berwick's bay, and there the work stopped, with the exception of a survey of the rest of the route, and the grading of about sixty miles to New Iberia.

It is time now to take up this neglected enterprise, and carry it forward to completion—which work can, we doubt not, be accomplished within two years, if proper efforts be made. The part of Louisiana through which the road is to pass, is one of the most beautiful and fertile portions of the State. The Attakapas parishes have always been noted for wealth and productiveness; but they are, as yet, only partially developed. A railway passing through them, and connecting them with New Orleans, would give them an amazing impetus, and could not fail to react beneficially on this city. The Calcasieu country, comprising a very extensive area, and lying between the rich counties of southeastern Texas, and the fertile Attakapas, is yet almost a *terra incognita*. Yet all accounts agree in representing that its broad and fertile prairies contain the elements of wealth which would be rapidly developed under the stimulus of easy communication with New Orleans. Here, too, is apparently the seat of a prospective industry new in the South, but which has already been the source of great riches in the Northern States. Petroleum has been found to exist in Calcasieu in large quantities, and in very accessible situations. There seems to be little doubt that a little energy bestowed on this product would make it an important accession to our commerce. Then we have the cattle of the Attakapas and of Opelousas, the great salt works of St. Martin, and the sugar and cotton which lie latent in the fertile and exhaustless soil of the beautiful valleys of the Teche and the Courtableau.

As far as it goes the Opelousas road is a great benefit to our city; but this benefit is small compared with the advantages which we would derive from its extension to the Sabine. Only by such a consummation could the stockholders fully realize the profits which their investment ought to bring, and only thus can the city of New Orleans ever be compensated for the large sums which she has already paid to carry the project into effect.

## ARKANSAS AND TENNESSEE TRADE.

We have, in previous issues, called attention, from time to time, to the importance to New Orleans of re-establishing the several lines of steamers which formerly brought to this port large freights from the Tennessee, Cumberland, and Arkansas rivers. Up to this time none of these lines have been re-established. New Orleans has been content, apparently, to see other sections take from her, by their superior energy or capital, an amount of trade which would add greatly to her prosperity, and to which, from her superior commercial position, she is legitimately entitled. The cotton and other products of North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, have found their outlet, as in former years, by the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers; but St. Louis and Cincinnati capital has diverted these sources of wealth to their own doors, by means of the steamers which they have kept in that trade. Not a single steamer, as far as we have learned, has yet been placed by New Orleans in this trade. If any of the products of those fertile valleys reach our city, it is only after transshipment at Cairo or Memphis.

The same statements will apply to the trade of the Arkansas River. It might be thought difficult to divert from New Orleans a trade which has a disposition to float to our port in spite of all efforts to turn it in other directions. But St. Louis, Cincinnati and Memphis have each a regular line of packets up the Arkansas River, supplying the country with the groceries and produce which it imports, and diverting from New Orleans a trade which was formerly so lucrative, and the retention of which is so important to our future prosperity.

We cannot afford to sleep upon the advantages of our commercial position. We have energetic and worthy rivals to contend with. They are wide awake and their activity has been rewarded with success. While we have been waiting for the cotton of the Arkansas to float down to our doors, our rivals have invested their capital in such an enterprise as to have taken most of it up stream, notwithstanding the superior natural facilities for bringing it in this direction. Nor are they content with retaining the possession of the trade they have already won from us. Our enterprising competitors continue their aggressive policy, a policy which is perfectly legitimate in the laws of trade. Not content with the trading fleets they have sent to the Arkansas River, St. Louis is meditating the establishing of another line of steamers to take from us a portion of the trade of the Ouachita; thus passing almost by our very doors to carry necessary supplies to a region we have regarded as necessarily tributary to us, and taking from us a trade that adds so much to our prosperity.

But it is not by her lines of steamers alone that St. Louis is contending for the Southern trade. She is pushing forward her Iron Mountain Railway to intersect the Little Rock and Memphis road, and she is preparing to extend her Southwestern Railway through western Arkansas into northern and central Texas, in order to grasp the lucrative trade of all that fertile region.

We should not sleep until her purpose shall have been accomplished. We should imitate the enterprise of our rivals. Our fleets should compete with theirs for the trade of a country which should never have been diverted from New Orleans. With the Mexican Gulf at our gates, we should command the monopoly of trade in the varied products of the tropics. As the best market for cotton, we should receive nearly the whole of that staple that is produced in the Mississippi valley, and our port should be the entrepot for a large portion of the produce of the Western States. In return for the products we receive, we should distribute to the West and to the interior of the South, nearly all of the supplies they consume. A proper amount of capital, directed with energy and intelligence, should enable us to compete successfully with every rival who may be opposed to us in this field of commercial enterprise.

We are gratified to learn that some of our steamboat owners have already directed their attention to bringing back to New Orleans the trade of the Arkansas valley. The Judge Fletcher, Capt. J. W. Smith, commander, left our port on Saturday last for the Arkansas river. She was built, just before the war, expressly for the Arkansas trade, and is well adapted to the navigation of that river. We learn that she is to be followed shortly by other boats. As success is best assured by a proper organization, we venture to suggest to the proprietors of these steamers their consideration in a company of sufficient strength to hold a rival place with the competing lines from Memphis, St. Louis and Cincinnati. The cotton crop of the Arkansas valley has, perhaps, suffered less than in any other part of the South. The Mississippi river is its natural outlet, and it will necessarily seek the New Orleans market if facilities are afforded to enable it to reach this port. We therefore commend this enterprise of our steamboat proprietors as worthy the encouragement and patronage of the mercantile community.

Paper Mills.—In the United States there are 750 paper mills in active operation. They produce 270,000,000 pounds of paper, which, at an average of ten cents per pound, would be worth twenty-seven millions of dollars. As it requires about a pound and one-half of rags to make one pound of paper, there are consumed by these mills 400,000,000 pounds of rags in a single year. If we estimate the rags to cost four cents per pound, there would be a profit of $11,000,000 in this branch of manufacturing.

The Galveston Bulletin has a letter from San Antonio, of the 8th inst., stating that the cholera at that place is no longer an epidemic. The writer says that out of 12,000 inhabitants, only 5000 remained during the epidemic, of which 500 died.

A terrible explosion, says the Brownsville Courier of the 7th, took place at Roma on the 2d inst. The warehouse of Mr. Moses was laid in ashes. All the ammunitions stored there by Messrs. Pierce & Co., consigned to them by W. F. Stocking, were destroyed.

Mr. Alexander, formerly with Mr. Tine, was buried in the ruins and died within a few hours after being taken out.

A house belonging to the daughter of Mr. Moses was levelled to the ground.

At present the copper mines of Arizona are attracting abroad more attention than the deposits of more precious metals. At Williams' Fork on the Colorado river, many valuable copper leads are located and a great deal of work has been done.

The oil of the menhaden fish, which is caught in immense quantities on the coast of Rhode Island and the southern shores of Massachusetts, is coming largely into use as a substitute for the dark whale oils for currier's use.

At the recent Pittsburg convention there were thirty-six carriages containing the representations of each of the States. In the rear carriage sat an individual dressed in woman's clothes, with a rope around his neck, which was held by a very determined looking individual. The legend on the side of the carriage explained the matter. It read, "Jeff. Davis's last ride."

The Houston Telegraph of the 12th instant, declares the radicals are not only endeavoring to overthrow the present Texas State organization, as they did in Louisiana, but are laying plans to seize the cotton crops upon some such plea as that the settlements with the freedmen are not satisfactory.

The New York World very correctly says: "The statement made by Messrs. Reed, Tucker, and Odd, of the counsel of Jefferson Davis, dated the 2d, and published in the Richmond papers of the 4th instant, places the chief justice of the United States in a scandalous predicament. In most criminal cases, it is the prisoner that skulks, and justice makes haste to prosecute and sentence him. But in the case of Mr. Davis, it is the judge that skulks, while the prisoner presses his petition for a trial."

A vessel has recently been constructed in Oregon, having but one knot in her whole structure.

The Chattanooga Union says there are more cases of smallpox in that city than ever before existed, and that no attention is paid to them; but they are allowed to remain in the city, to the manifest disgust of every resident.

A memorial has been presented to the Texas legislature praying for the passage of a law to prevent quacks from imposing on the people.

The inventor of the needle gun has constructed a new rifle, a *fac-simile* of the old, but three pounds lighter, and made wholly of iron.

A railroad is about being constructed between Chicago and Port Sarnia, C. W., to connect with the Grand Trunk railroad at the latter place.

A new iron truss bridge is to be erected at Pittsfield, Mass., across the Housatonic river.

Arrival of the Geo. Washington.—The steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. Gager, from New York, 6th inst., arrived at her wharf at an early hour yesterday evening. Her purser reports Wednesday Sept. 10th, passed Swedish ship Lord Elgin, on Martinello reef, loaded with lumber, abandoned. On Friday 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M., passed a large ship with mizzen and main top mast gone, steering west. Passengers per George Washington:

Geo H Clarke, wife, child and servant, Mrs O'Leary and children, R Nugent and wife, J C Bonnet, wife and one children, C H Schmidt, Miss Adda Norton, Geo F French, L Iler, C H Slocum, C H Hamlin, T H Rowan, J Norman Jackson, Jos Sick, and servant, Miss Maria Dussaq, Miss E Johnson, Dr T S Rice, Ardson, W J Vernon and servant, Rev Crane and Wife, six children and servant, Mrs C G Gormley, Miss J Bradley, Louis Sherry, W F Magennis, Miss S Drake, H J Denis, A V Deed, H H Stanton, C H Chase, H M Hanman, wife, child and servant, Mrs M Hinman, J Cammann, Jas S Boyle, W A Macpherson and boy, Rev J Stallard, Mrs W H Sterling, D Thurston, wife and child, Miss W E Gill, child and servant, Miss Crouse, Hollis Johnson, Lieut Johnson, E Hendry, A Rosenquist, Dr Sequin, W S Westmore, Hyde Rust.

A Neophyte.—An aspirant for editorial honors and responsibilities walked into our office last night, and solicited the privilege of writing a leader for the Crescent. Cheerfully giving our consent, he dashed off the following, which it must be confessed, is a remarkably clear and lucid discussion of the subject:

*Elimination of Governmental Dinamics.*—It is obvious to all men of observation that the tendency of all republican demonstrations, is to concatenate upon eventful periods in history. Since the days when the pilgrim fathers, headed by Charlemagne, made their appearance in Arkansas, there has been an element in the moral tone of constitutional language totally different from that of Bean Hickman. Could Cæsar have seen Achilles mount the Ephesian dome in search of Polonius, no longer would the radical leaders insist upon the Monroe doctrine as executed in Louisiana. It is not our custom to speak of the ability of our contemporaries, but we must refer to the editorial columns of the Crescent. For further particulars see small bills.

Nearly five million letters and papers came to the United States from Great Britain in 1865.

What It Costs.—The cost of sending a telegraphic dispatch to Europe, is illustrated in a story told of an ambitious young man from the country, who, on a recent visit to Boston, was anxious to send a dispatch over the Atlantic cable—just for the fun of the thing. Gathering up all his loose change, he entered the Boston office and expressed his wish. Having written his message and handed it in, he laid his cash on the counter, exclaiming, "How far will this money pay for?" Quickly running over the money, the operator replied, "About an inch." The youth departed a sadder and a wiser man.

Repudiation in Georgia.—A dispatch from Augusta, Georgia, says it is thought an effort will be made on the meeting of the legislature in November to relieve the people from the payment of certain debts contracted prior and during the late war. The plea urged for repudiation is the loss of the slaves and the failure of the crops. The amount of property returned in the State for 1866 is $207,000,000; in 1860, $620,322,777—loss to the State over $465,000,000.

A Man's Life Saved by Bismarck.—Count Shartoff, Klapka's aide-de-camp, has been condemned to death by a council of war at Cracow, and would have been shot but for the energetic interposition of Count Bismarck, who claimed Shartoff as an officer of the Prussian army, and threatened reprisals on the Austrian officers then prisoners in Prussia; and as the Austrians knew Bismarck to be a man likely to keep his word, for good or for evil, Shartoff's life was spared.

[Pall Mall Gazette.

The Insurrection in Candia.—It now appears that the great battle which was fought on September 9th and 10th, between the christians who have revolted from Turkish rule in Candia, and the combined forces of the Turks and Egyptians, resulted in the disastrous defeat of the latter, several thousands being killed and wounded. The Candian assembly has passed a decree of annexation to Greece, and as the Greeks, both king and people, sympathize strongly with them, they will probably get rid from that quarter. The Turks, enraged at their defeat, have been most brutal in their conduct in the parts of the island they control, and massacred the people in one or two towns.

MARRIED:

In Moscow, O., on the 24 inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Elder J. H. Lockwood, Mr. ALBERT M. RIDDLE and Miss SARAH E. YOUNG, all of New Orleans. No cards.

In Moscow, O., on the 24 inst., at the residence of Dr. James Hoppin, by Elder J. H. Lockwood, Mr. DUVALL W. YOUNG, of New Orleans, and Miss JULIA M. RIDDLE. No cards.

On Wednesday, October 10, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father D'Hamecourt, Mr. WILLIAM B. RUSSEL to Miss VIOLA BROWN, both of this city.

On Monday, October 1, at St. Augustine's Church, by Rev. J. B. Jebert, CHARLES G. JOHNSEN to Miss VIRGINIE M. T. ALTHEMER.

☞ Montgomery Mail please copy.

On the 30 of October, by the Rev. S. Lee, at the residence of Capt. Jos. Cathcart, Mr. ARCH. K. SINCLAIR to Mrs THERESA CANNON, both of the Parish of Plaquemines.

☞ Louisville and Mississippi papers please copy.

DIED:

At 8 o'clock P. M., on the 14th inst., HENRY BIER, B. W. Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the State of Louisiana.

His funeral will take place from his late residence on Julia street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

A more extended notice will appear in the evening papers and the papers of Tuesday morning.

On the evening of the 12th, of pneumonia, on board the steamer Davenport, in the Upper Mississippi, Mrs. CHERE G. CLARKE, aged 25 years, widow of Nathaniel Clarke, and eldest daughter of the late A. H. and Maria M. Inskeep, of this city.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law Colonel J. O. Nixon, 178 St. Charles street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 4½ o'clock.

On Sunday, at 6 o'clock P. M., ELLEN GILTHORPE, wife of James Gilthorpe, a native of the city of Dublin, Ireland, and a resident of this city ten years.

The friends of her husband, and of her brother, R. W. Sinney, are invited to attend her funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 347 Annunciation street, between Jackson and Philip streets, THIS EVENING, at half-past three o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Dublin papers please copy.

On Monday morning, October 8th, at 7 o'clock, DAVID SINNOTT, aged forty-four years.

There will be a solemn High Mass for the repose of his soul, THIS DAY, October 15th at 8½ o'clock A. M., at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Dryades street.

The friends of the family and also those of his brothers John C. and Richard Sinnott are respectfully invited to attend.

At Penn's Mills, near Covington, La., October 12, at 4 o'clock A. M., LOUIS J. BROWN, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Brown, aged 21 years.

On Friday night, at half-past 12 o'clock, HARRY BESSAC, son of T. N. and E. E. Blake, aged ten years and two months.

Of Pneumonia, on the evening of the 10th inst., on board the steamer Davenport, in the Upper Mississippi, Mrs. PHEBE G. CLARKE, aged 30, widow of Nathaniel Clarke, and eldest daughter of the late A. H. and Maria M. Inskeep, of this city.

Her remains will be brought home for interment.

On Thursday evening, the 11th inst., A. GONZALES VIGIL, a native of Havana, aged 25 years.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., JAMES T. McFARLAND, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged forty-nine years, and a resident of New Orleans during the last eight years.

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.

October 5, 1866, at 2½ P. M., Mrs. SARAH PURNELL, aged 34 years, wife of Robert Purnell.

On Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., at a quarter past 5 o'clock, WILLIAM FLEECE, son of John G. and Matilda Fleming, aged 2 years and 11 months.

On Wednesday, October 10th, 1866, at 6½ o'clock A. M., MINNIE TAILMAN, only daughter of George and Gertrude E. Pairey, aged four years and ten months.

Died in Baltimore at half past one P. M., on Tuesday, 25th September, 1866, Major ROY MARON HOOE, late of the Confederate States army, eldest son of the late George Mason Hooe, United States navy, of King George county, Virginia. Aged 25 years.

**In Memoriam.**

Hall of Colonna Fire Company No. 5, New Orleans, Oct. 6, 1866.

At a Regular Meeting of this Company, held this day, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from among us our brother foreman, DANIEL FLYNN, P. H. CAIN, J. FOSTER and SAMUEL BREWER, men who had, by their unassuming gentlemanly deportment, and by the meritorious zeal and fidelity in the discharge of their duties, both as officers and members, displayed by them while members of this company, won our respect, admiration and grateful regard;

Therefore, be it Resolved, That while we bow with all meekness and humility to the decrees of Divine Providence, still we cannot but mourn this sad visitation, by which our Company and the Department have lost four gallant, faithful members, and our State four honorable and worthy citizens.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the families and relatives of the deceased in this sad bereavement, and tender them this cordial expression of our heartfelt sympathies.

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect to our deceased brother members, the Hall of this Company be draped in mourning, and the officers and members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved families and relatives of the deceased, and that they be published in the Crescent and Times.

THOS. O'CONNOR,
C. J. HARRIS,
JOHN CLIFFORD,
JOHN McCORMACK,
WM. E. McDERMOTT,
Committee.


**Carpet Warehouse,**

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

Latest received—CARPETING, of all kinds and qualities; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of all qualities, which we can lay in room; CURTAIN MATERIALS, Lace Curtains, Cornices and Bands, in great variety; Window Shades, Hair Cloths, Cramo Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, Oilcloths and Coco Mattings of all widths.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

**Lion & Israel.**

We would call the attention of purchasers of

DRY GOODS

To the Stock we have just opened at

OUR NEW STORE,

168.....Canal Street.....168

Comprising Selections

FROM THE LEADING MARKETS OF EUROPE.

Great care has been taken in purchasing these Goods to provide for every taste. The twenty years' experience of the firm in this city has enabled them to place on their shelves an assortment which, they believe, will meet the approbation of all. The stock consists of

MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
CASHMERES and DELAINES,
French MERINOES,
Black and Colored SILKS,

All descriptions of

MOURNING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, in all Grades,
French and American CALICOES,
LINENS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Etc., Etc.

A large assortment of Black and Colored Cloth and Silk

CLOAKS,

REMARKABLY CHEAP.

We shall not enumerate, as is the common custom, $50,000 worth of one kind of Goods, or 500 cases of another, but place our Stock before the public with confidence in the general assortment, and that the price will compete with any house in the trade.

We earnestly invite our old friends, and all who want

Cheap Dry Goods,

to give us a call. We shall feel a pleasure in showing these Goods.

LION & ISRAEL,
168 Canal street, between Baronne and Dryades.

**When Cold Weather Comes,**

LET EVERY ONE RUSH TO

S. N. MOODY'S

GREAT SHIRT STORE,

Corner Canal and Royal sts.,

And supply themselves from his large, Fresh and Choice Stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, just received direct from Europe and New York.

New Goods by Every Steamer

—AT—

S. N. MOODY'S GREAT SHIRT EMPORIUM,

CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STS.

**To Country Merchants.**

ARE YOU IN WANT OF

CLOAKS OR SHAWLS?

—IF SO—

VISIT THE THE GREAT CLOAK EMPORIUM

—OF—

ROCHA, BECKER & CO.,

147.....Canal Street.....147

Where you will find them of all styles, qualities, quantities and prices, to suit purchasers.

Their assortment is the largest and best ever before offered in New Orleans.

Their prices defy competition

They can also supply you with a full line of

FANCY GOODS,

TEN PER CENT LESS than New York prices

Call and examine their stock before purchasing.

Remember the name and number of

ROCHA, BECKER & CO.,
147 Canal street.

**Cloaks! Cloaks!! Cloaks!!!**

GUEBLE & NIPPERT,

137.....Canal Street.....137

Have just received their fall stock of new PARISIAN GOODS, and will open them on MONDAY the 15th inst.

These consist of all descriptions of Silk BASQUES and CIRCULARS, plain and beaded; Black and Colored Cashmere FALLOTS; Cloth CLOAKS, BASQUES and CIRCULARS.

The Cloak room, one of the most elegant and well lighted in the city, affords an opportunity for choice unsurpassed in New Orleans.

Besides the above mentioned splendid assortment of CLOAKS, they have a complete stock of the most fashionable DRESS TRIMMINGS and FANCY GOODS, just opened and received direct from Paris.

TOUVINS' KID GLOVES always on hand. No more beautiful stock is kept in America, and no goods sold at more reasonable prices.

**Clothing and Furnishing Goods.**

Wholesale and Retail—at Low Prices.

TULANE BUILDING, New Orleans, Oct. 13, 1866.

We are now receiving from our manufactory, a large stock of Fine, Fashionable, and Low-priced

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Also, a large assortment of Furnishing Goods, Shawls, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, etc., etc.; Ladies' Satchels Trunks, Wholesale and Retail, at Low Prices.

Louisiana State Notes taken at par.

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

**Eureka!**

THE INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORER.

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

For sale in New Orleans by

J. S. MAUNSELL & CO., Sole Agents,

No. 21 Chartres street, between Canal and Customhouse streets.

**Choice**

GOSHEN AND WESTERN BUTTER.

Just received per steamboat Mousson and in store—

Also, ex steamship Ala. morian—
30 firkins CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER,
300 boxes BRANDY CHERRIES.

For sale by

R. BLEAKLEY & CO.,
corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

**Pianos!**

FRESH ARRIVAL,

—AT—

BLACKMAR'S.

The undersigned has just received a large and varied stock of first class Pianos, selected by him in person, with great care, from the best Factories of Baltimore, New York and Boston. Among them will as found the following styles of the celebrated "Gold Medal Pianos" from the great Southern Manufactory of KNABE & CO., Baltimore, viz:

The Full Grand, the Grand Cabinet, 7 styles of Square Pianos, from the plain set to the most superbly carved, ranging in price from $600 to $1000.

From Messrs. Hale Nunns & Clark: Uprights at $600, 3 styles of Squares, from $500 to $800.

From Steven & Bacon: 3 styles of Squares, from $500 to $800.

From Gale: The Parlor Grand, at $750. Squares from $400 to $850. Parlor Favorites, from $400 to $500.

We keep no cheap, cartoon-made Pianos, (which are always dear at any price) but to those who desire a perfect instrument at a fair figure, we cordially recommend the beautiful Seven-Octave "Parlor Favorite" of Gale & Co., which, occupying considerably less space than ordinary Pianos, yet have a wonderful fullness and roundness of tone, a perfection of mechanism and consistency and beauty of finish, that have made them, wherever known, truly "Favorites."

Pianos sold upon monthly payments.

Pianos and Melodeons supplied at exactly the Factory Wholesale Rates. Descriptive Price List sent by application to

A. E. BLACKMAR,
457 Canal street.

**The Great Want Supplied**

—AT—

144.....POYDRAS STREET.....144

We offer the Public an

ASSORTMENT OF STOVES,

Cooking and Heating of the Most Approved Patterns, and with all late improvements and conveniences, including

REFLECTORS, WATER RESERVOIRS AND EXTENSION TOPS.

We guarantee in all our STOVES the UNIFORM THICKNESS and HEAVY WEIGHT of the CASTING—a most important item connected with so useful an article as a COOKING STOVE.

In all improvements, all final saving additions, or inventions, we have unsurpassed facilities for their application, and our works—the most extensive in the Southwest—have ever been among the very first to adopt these and all other needed improvements.

Our Sentinel Extension Top Cook Stove,

For Wood or Coal, carries with it every convenience and invention of the day. It is unsurpassed as a BAKER, consumes little fuel, and with its EXTENSION TOP, RESERVOIRS, HOT CLOSETS, REFLECTORS and elegant pattern, is the most complete and desirable STOVE sold in this or any other market.

Our Capitola,

NOW EXTENSION TOP COOK STOVE,

Is also equal to any in use. As a STOVE for small as well as large families it is unsurpassed, and but few can compare with it.

We offer these STOVES, with a General Assortment

—OF—

House Furnishing Goods,

On LIBERAL TERMS, to all city and country dealers, and can live confident assured from the demand now existing that our STOVES and WARES will supersede all others.

GROVES & CHURCH.

**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,
RIBBON GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

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

**94 and 96 Canal Street.**

C. H. ZIMMERMANN,

Jeweler and Silversmith.

DIAMONDS, 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.

**Geo. W. Homan,**

UPHOLSTERER, 14 Royal Street.

Carpets made and laid at short notice. Plain and Lambrequin Cornices made in the Latest Style, and every description of UPHOLSTERY WORK DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH, and on the most reasonable terms.

**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 20th 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.

J. N. MARKS, President.

LUTHER HOLMES, Secretary and Treasurer.

C. T. SLOCUM, Chairman of the Committee on Fair Grounds.

**Do You Want**

ANY SIGNS PAINTED TO-DAY

—OF—

W. E. UNIACKE?

Particular attention paid to SCRIP SIGNS.

**Removal.**

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL

Have Removed to their OLD STAND.

No. 60.....Camp Street.....No. 60

Their PRINTING OFFICE AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENT remains functional, being in the building recently damaged by fire—and are now receiving NEW GOODS, and are fully prepared to execute all orders for

Stationery, Blank Book Manufacturing,

—AND, KINDS OF—

JOB PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING,

With promptness, at the LOWEST RATES.

**A Single Trial**

Will Convince the Most Skeptical

—THAT IN—

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 DIARRHEA 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.,
31 and 33 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.,
Wholesale Southern Agents, 35 Canal street, N. O.

**Sewing Machines.**

$60. $70. $80.

5.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....5

Wilcox & Gibbs's Noiseless Machine.

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Virginia Patent—Simplicity and Perfection—Needle Cannot Be Set Wrong.

HEMMER, FELLER AND BRAIDER SUPERIOR TO ALL.

Agents wanted for Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, at

NO. 5 ST. CHARLES STREET.

**Removal.**

The residence of Dr. JAS. TRUDEAU is removed to No. 81 BARONNE STREET, and his office to the CHOCTAW STREET HOSPITAL, No. 132, where he will give consultations from 12 o'clock till 2 P. M.

**James B. Thompson,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 147 Walton Street

NEW YORK.

**Dry Goods! Dry Goods!**

GREAT OPENING OF A NEW STORE,

—BY—

PEPIN & TURCOTTE,

131.....CANAL STREET.....131

TOURO BUILDING, BETWEEN ROYAL AND BOURBON.

On Thursday, Sept. 27th.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Directly Imported from France, England and Germany.

—ALSO—

A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,

For Families and Plantations, is offered at MUCH REDUCED PRICES.

The attention of Ladies is especially called to our splendid assortment of

SHAWLS,
SILK, CASHMERE AND CLOTH CLOAKS;
BASQUINES, PEPLUMS, JACKETS, Etc.,
Of the Latest Parisian Style.
Rich Chuy Trimmed BODIES, SLEEVES, COLLARS,
INFANT BODIES, MARSEILLES DRESSES,
EVENING GOWNS, Etc.;
SILKS, FOULARDS, CASHMERES,
MERINOES, POPLINS, BIARRITZ,
LINOS, SULTANAS, BRILLIANTS,
PIQUES, PRINTED PERCALS,
BALMORALS AND EMPRESS SKIRTS,
LACE, VEILS, RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, LINENS,
TULLES, HOSIERIES,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

**Crescent**

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 94 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

Business men and the public are respectfully informed that the CRESCENT is now in possession of superior facilities for the neat and expeditious execution, on the most reasonable terms, of

EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY

—OF—

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS:

LAWYERS'