# The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

F. G. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, NO. 94 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.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1868.


### AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NEW OPERA HOUSE—French Opera Troupe—"The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein."

VARIETIES THEATER—Engagement of Edwin Adams—The new comic drama "Ours."

ST. CHARLES THEATER—Engagement of Alice Kingsbury—"The Hidden Hand" and "Comfortable Service."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Benefit of Mr. A. H. Davenport—"Young Widow"—Songs, dances and tableaux from "Arrah-na-Pogue"—and other varieties.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street—Wonderful living and natural curiosities.

Those popular and energetic steamboat men, Capt. Blanks and Mr. Breard, who run the Idahoe as her master and clerk, thoroughly as they understand their business, yet know a thing or two worth knowing outside of it. They have, for instance, an accurate knowledge of the good things of this life combined with a keen discernment as to who is worthy of them; they possess a thorough appreciation of the blessings of friendship and a strong determination that nothing shall be lacking on their part to discharge all its duties. But, lest we should be doubtful on any of these points, they yesterday sent us—well, never mind what. Suffice it to say that it suited us exactly. Thanks, gentlemen, for kind remembrance of us in the midst of our exhausting editorial duties. We are extremely obliged.

Our thanks are due to Mr. John Westrup for a sample of the very fine English wine biscuit and rusks which he is now manufacturing at 138 Julia street. We tested them thoroughly, and pronounce them good.

METAIRIE RACE COURSE.—The energy which is displayed by the lessees, Messrs. James and Wilson, who now have control of the Metairie Course, is an assurance that the spring meeting will be one of the most successful ever held on the famouse old Metairie.

In proof of the interest which is taken in the races, we may mention that at the last meeting of the Metairie Jockey Club seventy six new members were elected, comprising men of the first character and respectability in New Orleans—and that the names of twenty-five or thirty more have been proposed, to be submitted to the next meeting. It has been determined, however, that the number of members shall be limited, and there is a prospect that there will soon be no room for new admissions to the club.

To add to the attractiveness of the spring meeting it has been decided that each member of the Jockey Club shall have the privilege of issuing a certain number of tickets to ladies. The ladies have always graced the Metairie races with their presence—but, this year, it is determined to have them there in such numbers as to make a brilliant pageant to add to the interest of the races. These tickets will be issued in such numbers, and to ladies of such high position in New Orleans, as to give promise of the spring meeting being as great a social success as it will undoubtedly be a success in the way of a contest for honors of the turf.

The election in New Hampshire takes place today.

BOOKS FROM KRULL & DICKEY.—We have received from Krull & Dickey's wholesale and retail establishment, 106 Canal street, the following new publications, which we may notice more at length hereafter: "Gemma," by that always entertaining and tasteful novelist, Anthony Trollope; Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. "Children in Heaven," by Wm. H. Holcombe, M. D., of New Orleans; Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. The "Family Save All," by the author of the "National Cook Book;" Peterson & Bros. Also "Dombey & Son," "No Thoroughfare," "Great Expectations," "Hard Times," "Christmas Stories," "American Notes," "Tale of Two Cities," "Oliver Twist," and "Nicholas Nickleby," of the Peterson Bros.' cheap edition of Dickens's novels.

"Head" relates the following anecdote of "Dolly" Davenport, recently and decently "deceased"—by telegraph: At one period, within the memory of "the oldest inhabitant," "Dolly" was engaged to play at the — — Theater. The time came, and he appeared upon the stage for rehearsal. During an interval, the lessee and manager took occasion to say: "Mr. Davenport, I have met you before, sir." "I do not recollect it, sir." "Yes, Mr. Davenport, I met you some years ago, under *very peculiar circumstances*." "Indeed! and when?" "Why," says the manager, "when you were playing at the —— Theater in 1852, I was a 'supe,' and making a *faux pas*, you kicked me *à posteriori!* I never *can* forget you, sir; let's liquor!" and they liquordated.

The purser of the steamship Morgan has our thanks for late Galveston papers.

Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, dedicated St. Paul's Church, Selma, on Sunday last.

Judging from the veracious tenor of the dispatches sent from New Orleans to the New York Tribune it is a fair inference that some such correspondent as Shelley was in 1866 is now an employé of that journal in this city.

The election for Shelby county, Tenn., on the 7th, resulted in the complete success of the radical ticket. This result is explained in the fact that the radical negroes took possession of ballot boxes in several precincts, voted as often as they chose, and were fully sustained in every violent act by the police. Whisky was dealt out freely to the Arkansas, Mississippi and other imported negroes, and they faithfully performed the low work expected of them. So says the Memphis Avalanche.

BALTIMORE AND GALVESTON.—The Civilian of the 7th learns from the Baltimore Sun that Messrs. Mordecai & Co., and other merchants of that city, have purchased a fine iron steamship, which will be named "The Maryland," and design putting her on the line between Baltimore and Galveston. It is expected that another ship will be added to the line. The Maryland will be ready to commence loading in a few days. The Sun says that trade with Texas has recently increased very rapidly, and there is every prospect of the success of the new line.

Governor John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, who has received such a flattering and unanimous indorsement for re-election, and who, it is said will be chosen by a majority of 100,000, is a son of Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, formerly speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and minister to England under the administration of President Jackson.

In advertising the letters in the Mobile postoffice, there is a separate list for the Browns, the Smiths and the Mc's.

Arrived—Steamship Geo. Washington, E. V. Gager commanding, New York 29th ult., with merchandise and eleven passengers to A. Moulton. The Geo. Washington experienced very heavy weather the entire passage, and was hove-to thirty hours in a gale off Cape Hatteras.

Major B. Rush Plumley says his intention is to prosecute the building of the double track street railroad on Broadway, Galveston, straight way.

## THE MAYOR AND THE CITY CURRENCY.

The proclamation of Mayor Health on the subject of the city currency would be much more reassuring if a portion of it were not conceived in the spirit, and expressed in the slang of a partisan diatribe. We refer especially to the passage in which he says: "The causes of the present depreciation of the city currency are not difficult to determine. It is well known to me that a class of designing men, who have been disappointed in their political aspirations have sought to injure the city credit, and thereby bring the present city government into disrepute, and who are resolved to ruin the city if they cannot rule it."

The charge here made, though somewhat indefinite, has sufficient breadth of statement to include every body in the city who has cherished political hopes which have not prospered under the present organization of the city government. We are not aware of any offense which the disappointed men vaguely designated in the proclamation have given to Mayor Heath, supposing him to mean a comparatively few political aspirants, unless it be their undisguised opposition to the political sentiments and schemes of the party to which he owes his position. We are not aware that in relation to injury of the city credit and to disrepute of the present city government, their attitude has been other than that of citizens who were convinced of the unfitness, with few exceptions, of the present municipal functionaries and who have had grave apprehensions of consequent mismanagement, corruption and disaster in the financial affairs of the city. But in holding such an attitude they occupy by no means an exceptional position. They can hardly be regarded, on that score, as constituting a class of the community, inasmuch as their sentiments in respect to the existing municipal administration have been entertained by them in common with the great majority of the community. Hence, when Mayor Heath accuses political opponents of designing to injure city credit, and, in fact, to ruin the city, his accusation, applying as it does to the bulk of our population, is equally absurd and unjust. It is unjust, because it is wholly unfounded in fact. It is absurd, because, in the nature of things, it is impossible to be true. The credit of the city is the credit of the people of the city. The money of the city in circulation is the money of the people of the city. And so, according to Mayor Heath, the people are bent on depreciating their own money and destroying their own credit; nay, more, they are determined to ruin the city that they may gratify revenge upon municipal functionaries whose politics they detest and whose administration they distrust. In other words, the city, so Mayor Heath proclaims in effect, is resolved to commit suicide out of sheer political spite. The disposition which he ascribes to this community eclipses the story of the man who burned down his barn to get rid of the rats which infested it. He might, with equal reason, assert that the citizens of New Orleans, in order to free their habitations from vermin and their precincts from filth and putridity, designed to apply the torch to their houses and perish along with their families in one universal conflagration. The patience of our people is sorely tried, indeed, with verminal invasion and depredation, but they have no notion of resorting to so absurd and suicidal a means of deliverance. In other words, they have no thought of depreciating the city currency, but wish, for the sake of their own obvious interests, to enhance that currency and to promote the general credit and prosperity of the city.

Mayor Heath would put himself much clearer in his high office, if he would only abstain from partisan recrimination. An excellent way for him to rise above, and to live down such partisan opposition as may tend to hurt the financial prosperity of the city, is to divest himself of partisanship in his official capacity, to think only of his official duties uncomplicated with political schemes, and thus to commend himself to general respect and confidence as the faithful executive chief of a great city.

The fault of Mayor Heath's explanation of the financial difficulty, supposing it to be true, is that it is in the nature of one of those half truths which are calculated to patch up an entire falsehood. An impartial and faithful exposition of the case would never have charged the depreciation of city money to desperate partisanship out of the city government, and omitted to mention the depreciating effects produced by the desperate partisanship which is so largely represented in the city government. Let him visibly protect the city against harm from the latter source, and, he may depend upon it, the public reassurance resulting from his so doing will neutralize the injurious tendency of any outside partisan designs.

The fault of Mayor Heath's enumeration of causes of the financial difficulty which are non-political, is that most of them are not causes, but only signs. Brokers who trade on the fluctuations in the city currency, and corporations and firms that collect, when possible, in national currency, and pay their employés, if possible, in city notes bought at a large discount, simply obey the instincts of trade in making the most of the situation as they find it. There is no heart, or conscience, or public spirit in the matter, it may be. But these things have nothing to do with commercial calculations and transactions strictly as such, any more than they have to do with a sum in arithmetic or a problem in geometry. Trading classes who take advantage of the financial difficulty, in the ways indicated by Mayor Heath, may be compared to wreckers who take profit from the disasters of a storm. Their operations are the signs, not the causes of calamity.

We must expect the depreciation of city money to exhibit itself in the sharp operations of brokers and others. It is a mockery of reform to denounce the signs of an evil, and to take no measures for removing the true causes of it. And in this case there is one cause which lies beyond political and personal considerations, and beyond the question of general financial solvency. If the volume of the city currency is in excess of the local need, it will inevitably be at a discount. There can be no certainty of bringing this currency up to par without a reduction proportionate to that part of its depreciation which is due the excess. There is at present general uncertainty, even in municipal circles it would seem, as to the real amount in circulation; and, worse than that, a wide-spread suspicion that the amount is being increased, and that the municipal authorities do not choose to divulge the precise figures of the issue. There can be no guarantee against recurrence of panics on the subject, ending in final disaster to the city finances, until this uncertainty is cleared up, and this suspicion is removed.

## THE RESPONSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The elections of last year were a response on the part of the people of the so-called loyal States, to the reconstruction policy of Congress, involving, at that time, only an anticipated elevation of the blacks to a position of political supremacy in the South. If the charges then made by the Democrats had not been founded on deductions so clear that the popular intellect could not refuse to accept them, they would have been regarded as nothing more than the ordinary utterances of partisan opposition. If the country had not thoroughly comprehended the inevitable results of the congressional policy, and as thoroughly condemned it, there would have been no reason to abandon the party which was in the majority and which claimed to represent the "loyal sentiment of the nation." But the consequences of the reconstruction policy were so clearly foreseen that the current of opinion was turned violently against the party by which that policy had been contrived. The effects on the public mind were seen in the elections occurring during the year 1867, from the opening Democratic victory in Connecticut to the closing triumphs in New York and New Jersey. This expression of opinion was a protest simply against the plan of reconstruction devised by Congress—against negro supremacy, military despotism and practical disunion. If Congress had regarded these warnings, and receded from the objectionable plan which had been adopted, it is possible that the Republicans might have recovered their lost ground. But the radicals had committed themselves to this plan of reconstruction, not only as a measure of public importance, but of party necessity. The logic of the situation required them, therefore, to go forward; because to go back would have jeoparded that supremacy which they had resolved to maintain in spite of public opinion expressed through the voice of the majority. Such a course implies, on their part, a continually widening departure from the wishes of the country, and a continually augmenting opposition on the part of the public. It involves a final collision, in one form or other, with public opinion; because it leads, necessarily, to the adoption of expedients for suppressing the will of the majority. Just as the people last year foresaw the consequences of the reconstruction acts to be negro supremacy, military tyranny and perpetual standing armies, they now foresee the consequences of radical party policy in the erection of a permanent congressional despotism, contrived by legislative strategy, and supported by force. Just as last year the people responded to the reconstruction acts, by overthrowing the Republican party in the elections, they are now responding to the radical party policy, by electing Democratic candidates in all the cities and towns that hold elections. The effects of the Stanton-Grant controversy, and of the flagitious impeachment of the President, are seen in the results of more than a dozen elections in as many cities and towns at the North. For example, in Troy, N. Y., a Democratic mayor has just been chosen by 1450 majority—a gain of 1200 over last spring; Utica goes Democratic by 487, a gain of 250; Rochester by 888, a gain of 492; Elmira by 200, a gain of 280. In Lansingburg, Corning, Fulton, and other towns in New York, and in Portland, Me., there are large Democratic gains. All this shows that the division between the Republican party and the people is growing broader and deeper; and it indicates that if that party succeed in maintaining their power they will have to devise some method of suppressing public opinion at the North, as well as at the South.

### Theatricals.

VARIETIES.—The comic drama "Ours" was produced last evening. It is a piece which has some strikingly pleasing characteristics, and through it from beginning to end there runs a vein of humor which inevitably reminds one of its lamented coauthor, Artemus Ward. The characters are comparatively few, a merit, we think, in a play of the kind, and each one of them is well and distinctly drawn. There is some little tedium in the dialogue of the first act, but this is fully compensated for in the second by the beautiful scene at its close, where, by moonlight, the regiment of "Ours," headed by a full military band, is seen marching to embark for the Crimea. Interwoven with these realities, are many beautiful and touching little chapters of romance, or pleasing phases of social life. Edwin Adams as *Hugh Chalcote*, a butterfly of the drawing-room, Mr. Lawlor, as the elegant Russian *Prince Perousky*, Mr. Dyott as *Col. Shendryn* of "Ours," and Miss Carr as *Lady Shendryn*, were all good, and succeeded in entertaining their audience completely. The stirring scene at the end of the second act was loudly and persistently encored. We have not space to speak as fully as we would of this charming comedy. It will be repeated this evening, and will be found amply productive of entertainment.

ST. CHARLES.—In these modern days, when all matters theatrical have become so commonplace, it is refreshing to find upon the stage one entirely free to all appearance from the consciousness of the presence of an audience, one ingenuous, sprightly, and above all not "stagy." Such a one we found the debutante, Miss Alice Kingsbury, who played *Fanchon* at the St. Charles last evening. At first glance she might be pronounced plain in appearance; but one glance from her eyes, one smile upon her face, show to the observer a vitality, a quick living intelligence, which make her features beautiful. And she has a grace of manner, a sweetness of voice, and above all an action, which to us mark her as an actress of much talent. She will appear this evening in the sensation drama "The Hidden Hand," and we hope before an audience commensurate with the attractions which are offered.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—*Davenport's Benefit.*—It is very certain that while in most cases the patrons of a theater are wont to applaud those who appear before the curtain they remain totally oblivious of their equal obligations for entertainment to the stage manager who, peeping out from behind the scenes, supervises and directs the performances. And so it is that we would remind the friends of the Academy, and they are legion, that this evening they have an opportunity of displaying their appreciation of a systematic stage management, by attending the benefit of Dolly Davenport, who, himself will appear for the first time in three months, and in the character of *Splash* in the commedietta "The Young Widow." Now, this is one of Davenport's best characters, if not his very best, and ought alone to draw a crowded house. But, added to it, will be humorisms, dances, and burlesques by the different members of the company, making altogether an entertainment rare and attractive.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—The opportunity of inspecting ten thousand curiosities, animal, vegetable and mineral, attracts daily many visitors to this museum which is on St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. It is open from 9 A. M. to midnight.

Hon. John Morrissey addressed a Democratic meeting in Memphis on the 5th. He referred to Congress, and advised the people of the South to co-operate with the Democratic party North. The meeting was enthusiastic, Mr. Morrissey being loudly applauded.

Westlake, Hutchins & Co.'s coal oil refinery in Cleveland, with eight hundred barrels of oil was burned on Wedneseay night. Loss $30,000.

Mobile is infested with a set of thieves from Chicago.

## THE OPENING OF THE CONTEST.

The so-called convention adjourned yesterday, after a session of eighty-one days. The election on the thing called a Constitution is fixed for the 17th and 18th of April; also elections for State officers, parish officers, etc. By fixing these elections on the same day as the election on the Constitution, the carpet-bag vagrant and mendicant "loyalists" hope to get out a vote large enough to ratify their instrument. They go into the contest with the advantage of Gen. Sheridan's registry, by which about half of the white citizens of the State were disfranchised; but they will lose much of this advantage when the lists are opened for revision. To the extent of voting on the question of the adoption of the Constitution the white people will be compelled to recognize the infamous reconstruction legislation of Congress, and the work of the carpet-bag convention; and if they mean to win they will have to work zealously and energetically for the next thirty days. It is not a very pleasant task it is true, but it must be accomplished. Everything practicable must be done to avert the calamities which would fall on the State if scheming conspirators and shameless plunderers should carry their point. Louisiana would be disgraced if her people surrendered to such a summons without a strenuous effort to save themselves from the degradation of negro supremacy, and vagrant and mendicant misrule. The committees must now go to work. There is no time to be lost. Every eligible white voter must be registered when the lists are reopened, and every registered white voter must cast his ballot when the day of election arrives. If we do all that is in our power we shall have no cause to blame ourselves, but it is due to the cause of public liberty, as well as to our friends at the North, that we use every effort to defeat the nefarious schemes of the corrupt and tyrannical party which is striving to overthrow free government in America.

### Editorial Paragraphs, Etc.

The Boston Continental Theater has failed.

Cat meat banquets are announced in London.

Fruit prospects at the West and North are fine.

LaGrange, Brignoli & Co. are in Baltimore.

Mrs. Partington has the gout.

Lord Brougham sleeps ten hours at a stretch.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Matagorda.

Ole Bull is playing in Washington.

The Grand Duchess for the third time at the Opera House to-night.

Ball Hughes, the sculptor, died in Boston on the 5th.

Cox, as minister to Austria, will not be confirmed.

Thanks to the Southern Express company for New York papers in advance of the mail.

Pleuro-pneumonia has got into the Maryland cattle.

The French opera is getting the lion's share of amusement money in this city.

The pope has written to the bishop of Orleans upon the importance of female education.

The Massachusetts legislature is dumb as an oyster on impeachment.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Crescent.

St. Petersburg pronounces Lucca the finest prima donna in the world.

Adelina Patti was treated like a queen at Rouen, the city of millionaires.

Thirty thousand children are growing up vagabonds in New York.

A bachelor club in New York styles itself the "Carthusian Fellows."

Ratazzi has received fifteen challenges on account of his wife's book.

The engagement of Booth and Miss McVicker is reported.

On a New York railroad another car load of passengers has been burned.

Up to the 2d New York had had twenty-two snow storms this season.

A piece of genuine Gobelin tapestry was recently sold in Paris for $10,000.

Prince Iturbide, of the Papal Zouaves, is a handsome young fellow.

Shillaber says he inherits the gout from his wife's ancestors.

The telegraph line is completed and in working order between Tyler and Marshall.

The Ohio Republican State Convention omitted to indorse the great reconstructed reconstruction policy of Congress.

The duke of Newcastle was shot in the face by a reverend gentleman who was out hunting with him.

A nurse, who is now following her calling at Stratford Newtown, has entered her one hundred and first year.

One-half the ordinary revenue of the British exchequer comes directly or indirectly from tobacco, spirits, wine or beer.

The London Telegraph thinks the Howard oarsmen are foemen worthy of the steel of the Oxford boys.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette predicts the speedy removal of the president.

The New York Mail says a young man may learn gracefulness by practicing little amenities to his mother and sisters.

The memory of names is demanded in society on the same ground that all rules of etiquette are supposed to be demanded—because it is agreeable to others.—[Ex..

The Baton Rouge Advocate of the 6th says it is Gen. George Sykes who has been ordered to the command of the 20th United States infantry at that post. The wires had it Gen. Sickles.

"Princess Alexandra," the English papers say, "can now walk without a stick." Do they mean that Albert Edward is no longer the partner of her rambles?—[Exchange.

A Glasgow paper states that a Roman Catholic hierarchy is about to be established in Scotland. The archbishop cardinal is to be Bishop Lynch, now residing at Carstairs, and Father Parkinson, "an Oxford pervert," will be bishop of Glasgow.

It is understood that General Hancock has asked to be relieved from the command of the fifth military district. The president has received a number of dispatches from prominent and influential citizens of Louisiana, requesting that Gen. Hancock may not be removed from his present command.—[National Intelligencer, 2d.

Charles Dickens entertained about thirty literary gentlemen of Boston and suburban cities at supper, at the Parker House, on Saturday evening week. The affair was a peculiarly elegant one, the room and table being decorated in the most lavish manner with flowers.

A Southern clergyman who officiated at a Cincinnati church recently, stopped in the middle of a long and tedious discourse, and raised his hand as if to pronounce the benediction, to which the congregation responded by rising, kneeling, etc. But the motion was made only to adjust his surplice, which being done he continued his discourse, and the congregation, with a general giggle, resumed its position for listening.

Gov. Haight, of California, has sent a message to the Senate, declining to forward the resolutions indorsing the action of Congress on the impeachment of the president, on the ground that it would improperly influence the judgment of the Senate sitting as a court. The Assembly resolutions expressing sympathy for the president are not liable to the same objections, or he would not have transmitted them. The message was sustained by the casting vote of the lieutenant governor.


Shepherd, Abbott & Co., 55 Camp street, are selling their stock at greatly reduced prices.


### MARRIED:

On the evening of February 25th, 1868, at the residence of Dr. J. R. Trayler, Bastrop, La., by the Rev. T. S. Lawson, Capt. D. C. MORGAN to Miss SALLIE F TRAYLOR.

At Trinity Church, on Monday, March 2d, by Rev. Dr. Beckwith, WM. H. HOLMES to Miss JENNIE HAYS GAGE. No Cards.

### DIED:

On Monday, March 2d, 1868, in South Carver, Massachusetts, after a short illness of pneumonia, JOS. M. ELLIS, native of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and formerly a resident merchant of this city.


**"Our Children in Heaven."**

"DR. HOLCOMBE, of New Orleans, has written a Charming Work that all can enjoy."

JAMES A. GRESHAM,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
92 CAMP STREET,

Has received OUR CHILDREN IN HEAVEN, Price $1 50.
OLD FRITZ (Miss Muhlbach's Last) .....Price $1 50.
THE BROWNLOWS (Mrs. Oliphant).....Price 37½c

**A Card.**

To the Editor of the CRESCENT:

Having accomplished the object of my mission to Washington, I am about to return to New Orleans, when I will be prepared to answer any charges that have or may be made against me. I would add that I am exceedingly anxious to have the alleged charges of official corruption fully investigated, and by the proper tribunal, as provided for by the city charter. I desire the same "Court" who listened to the prosecution to hear my defense.

L. C. D'HOMERGUE.

Washington, D. C., March 2, 1868.

**Lecture**
—ON THE—
**PRESENT CONDITION OF THE SOUTH**
—AND—
THE MEANS OF RESTORING ITS PROSPERITY,
BY S. C. REID,
—AT—
THE LYCEUM, CITY HALL,
Wednesday Evening, March 11.

Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents—two Tickets admitting a gentleman and two ladies. To be had at the bookstores and hotels, and at the Lyceum in the evening.

Correspondence:

NEW ORLEANS, March 6, 1868.

Sam C. Reid, Esq.:

Dear Sir—In view of the depressed condition of our people, and our trade and commerce, the undersigned, in common with our fellow-citizens, deem an exposition of the present condition of our country, and the means of restoring its prosperity, as best calculated to relieve the public mind.

Knowing your ability and familiarity with these topics, we take the liberty of requesting you to deliver an Address or Lecture on this subject, at a time and place to suit your convenience. Very respectfully your obedient servants,

M. B. Brady, H. T. Lonsdale, Brooks, Macdonald, Wm. Polk, E. Miltenberger, & Co., Hunt & Macauley, Summers & Brapnins, J. H. Staaffer, A. Hoffman, Alf. Moulton, J. W. Burbridge, John Thornhill, Meeker, Knox & Co., D. Wallace, C. H. Slocomb, J. B. Walton, E. A. Deslonde, Wm. Creery, C. Schneider, A. B. Griswold & Co., Cobb, Dolhonde & Co.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7, 1868.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the distinguished compliment paid me in your letter of the 6th instant. The occasion and importance of the object at this time to our people are so great, that, however responsible the task, I do not feel at liberty to decline your invitation.

I therefore cheerfully comply with your request, while, at the same time it is not without a feeling of diffidence in my being able to grasp fully so momentous a subject.

I will name WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 11th inst., at the Lyceum, City Hall, as the time and place to deliver the Address. I am, gentlemen, very truly

Your obedient servant,
SAM C. REID.

To Messrs. M. B. Brady, H. T. Lonsdale, Brooks, Macdonald & Co., Wm. Polk, J. W. Burbridge and others.

**For City Notes.**

SUGAR CURED HAMS at 18c ℔ ℔;
SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON at 18c. ℔ ℔,
GREEN SHOULDERS at 14c. ℔ ℔.
FOR CITY NOTES,
AT RETAIL.
For sale by
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.

**Adam Born,**
457.....DRYADES STREET.....457
ABOVE THE MARKET,
Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Window Glass, Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools of Every Description.
BRIGHT TIN AND JAPAN WARE,
Wood and Willow Ware, House Furnishing Goods, etc.
A large variety of COOKING and HEATING STOVES, including the celebrated
CHARTER OAK COOKING STOVE,
Acknowledged by all housekeepers the only practical Cooking Stove for family use.
All Goods delivered free of drayage.

**A Card.**

The undersigned, THIS DAY, drew in the GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, Combination Class 221, a Prize of FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, having purchased a Ticket containing the 4th, 5th and 6th drawn numbers for ONE DOLLAR.

CHARLES BRUCE,
New Orleans, March 6, 1868. 162 Julia street.

**City Money! City Money!**
TAKEN AT PAR.

We will sell our Stock of CARRIAGES for the next Thirty Days for CITY MONEY AT PAR, and at prices Twenty Per Cent. Less than last year.

R. MARSH DENMAN & CO.

**City Notes Taken at Par.**

Small CITY NOTES will be taken AT PAR for all kinds of CONFECTIONERIES and REFRESHMENTS to be had at Bellanger's Old House, corner Canal and Bourbon streets.

F. DUMONTIEL,
Successor.

**Carpet Warehouse,**
19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., importers, offer at low prices: CARPETING—English and American, of all kinds; floor furniture and enamel OIL CLOTHS; MATTING—500 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa; WINDOW SHADES; Table and Piano Covers; Crumb Cloths—Drugget, Linen and Felt; Curtains—Lace, Rene, Worsted, Damask, etc.; Furniture Covering—Linen and Cotton, striped; Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc.

**First Premium Photographs.**
(DIPLOMA.)

The FIRST PREMIUM, (a Diploma) has again been awarded to W. W. WASEBURN, 113 Canal street, New Orleans, for the best PHOTOGRAPHS exhibited at the Louisiana State Fair for 1868.

**Sloat's**
ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE TRIUMPHANT.
The Louisiana State Fair awards the Highest Premium to SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.
I am selling them now at the very low price of $50, and with each will throw in one of McTALL'S ROYAL CHARTS FITTING LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
M. S. HEDRICK,
At the Great Southern Machine Depot, 87 Canal street.

**Phœnix**
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
ASSETS.....$3,500,000.
GEORGE S. DARLING, GENERAL AGENT,
Office corner Canal and St. Charles streets,
Entrances No. 112 Canal and No. 8 St. Charles street,
New Orleans, La.
Refers to E. Salomon, Esq., Glendy Burke, Esq., J. O Nixon, Esq., J. Morgan Hall, Esq.

**Important to Lawyers.**

THE ACTS OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE,
Held and begun on the 25th January, 1867, in the city of New Orleans. No lawyer's library complete without this valuable work.

JAMES A. GRESHAM,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
92 CAMP STREET,
Respectfully calls the attention of Members of the Bar to the above announcement.

**Read This Certificate.**

HOME EVIDENCE FOR
GREY JACKET BITTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 1, 1868.

Messrs. BARNETT & LION, Manufacturers of "GREY JACKET BITTERS:"

GENTS—The undersigned having used the
GREY JACKET BITTERS
During the past two years, take pleasure in testifying to their value.

Respectfully, etc.,
Capt. L. W. COOPER.
Capt. WESTERFIELD.
THOMAS C. HERNDON,
FRANK A. BARTLETT.
Hon. A. W. WALKER.
JOHN H. CARTER.
GEORGE WOLFE.
EDGAR THOMAS.
L. ELDRIDGE.
G. EWING.
C. BROWN.
S. CLARK.
D. F. SCRUGGS.
W. R. CHAPMAN.
AND MANY OTHERS.

**Safety and Security.**

Bankers and business men generally who desire SAFETY FROM FIRE AND SECURITY FROM BURGLARS, are requested to call and examine the
GREAT AMERICAN SAFES,
Made at Cincinnati by Messrs. DIEBOLD, HARMAN & CO.,
—And sold in New Orleans by—
JOHN W. NORRIS & CO.,
27 Canal Street.
They have been again awarded the premium of a Gold Medal as the BEST FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. Many of the principal business houses in the city are using these Safes, and for safety and security, combined with elegance of finish, they are unsurpassed.
JOHN W. NORRIS & CO., Agents,
27 Canal street, and
27 Crossman street.

**W. I. Hodgson,**
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
Office No. 21 Commercial Place.

Having taken a Commission, is prepared to make Sales at PUBLIC AUCTION of REAL ESTATE, City, Suburban or Country; also, OUT-DOOR SALES of every description, and would respectfully solicit of MEMBERS OF THE BAR, ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS, SYNDICS, ASSIGNEES, and others, SUCCESSION and SYNDIC SALES, SALES OF BANKRUPT ESTATES, SALES OF MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE, in Store, Warehouse, Press, on Shipboard, or in Bond; SALES OF DAMAGED COTTON, and CARGO SALES, Sales for Account of Underwriters, or whom it may Concern, PORT WARDEN SALES, SALES OF STOCKS and SCRIP, HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, LIVE STOCK, etc., etc., etc.

In addition to his own experience of the last nine years, with Col. J. B. WALTON, in the same business, he possesses the advantage of having the assistance and experience of Messrs. GREEN & ELDER, (in the same office) so long and favorably known as REAL ESTATE AGENTS, thus enabling him to guarantee entire satisfaction to those who may employ his services as Appraiser, or in making Sales, and trusts he may be favored with a share of public patronage.

**To all Interested**
—IN THE—
CAUSE OF LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY.

The First Congregational (Unitarian) Society announce to the public that services will be held in the Church corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, EVERY SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., the following Clergymen officiating:
The Rev. J. H. HEYWOOD, D. D., of Louisville, to Feb. 1st
The Rev. F. A. FARLEY, D. D., of Brooklyn, will follow.
Arrangements are being made to have the pulpit filled permanently thereafter. The Trustees cordially invite all interested in the progress of liberal Christianity to join them in their efforts to maintain the Church.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
F. D. DARLING, President.
JOHN M. GOULD, Treasurer.
J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Secretary.
New Orleans, December 13, 1867.

**The First Premium.**
HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
George Alces, No. 185 Rampart street,
MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA CIGARS AND IMPORTER OF GENUINE LEAF TOBACCO.
Orders for Cigars of the finest Havana Leaf Tobacco filled with dispatch and strict attention.
Sells Cigars unsurpassed by those of Havana at surprisingly low prices.
Mr. Alces took the First Premium at the Louisiana State Fair in November 1866; at the Baton Rouge State Fair in December, 1867; and at the last State Fair of 1868 at New Orleans—in each instance over a host of competitors.
GEORGE ALCES,
185 Rampart street, below Canal.

**Silverware and Jewelry.**

A heavy stock of SILVERWARE, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS on hand at A. B. GRISWOLD & CO'S, corner Canal and Royal streets. Also, such useful articles as Clocks, Bronzes, Mantel Ornaments, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Spectacles, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, for sale at extremely low prices.
A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,
Corner Canal and Royal streets.

**Havana Cigars. Havana Cigars.**
J. GUMA,
155.....COMMON STREET.....155
Offers for sale 35,000 HAVANA CIGARS, of several brands and sizes, at the low price of 10 cents a piece or $40 per thousand. The connoisseurs are invited to call and examine the stock. Remember,
J. GUMA,
No. 155 Common Street.


### Post Office Notice.

POST OFFICE, New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1868.

Until further notice the Mails at the New Orleans Post Office will be closed as follows:

Mails for Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta, Augusta and Columbus, Ga., close daily at 3 P. M.

Coast Mail for all Post Offices as far up the river as Bayou Sara, closes Mondays at 3 P. M., and Fridays at 3 A. M.

Vicksburg Mails close at 3 P. M. every Tuesday and Saturday, via the River.

Mails for Lower Coast close at 9 A. M. every Tuesday and Friday.

Mails for Covington close at 8 A. M., every Monday and Thursday.

Mails for Algiers close daily at 9 A. M.

Mails for Stations on Opelousas Railroad will close daily, at 2 P. M.

Mails for Lafourche Parishes will close on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M.

Mails for Galveston, Brazos Santiago and Brownsville, Texas, close at 7 A. M. Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, via Opelousas Railroad.

Mails for Ouachita River close at 3 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, via the River.

Mails for Northeastern Texas and Red River, close tri-weekly Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mails for Havana will be forwarded by every vessel clearing for said Port.

Mails North, East and West, via New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, close daily at 6 P. M.

Way Mails via Jackson Railroad closes at 6 A. M.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens 8 A. M., closes 4 P. M.

The Delivery will be kept open until 7 P. M.

SUNDAYS.—Office opens 9 A. M., and closes 12 M.

R. W. TALIAFERRO,
Postmaster.


**H. M. Thompson,**
PURCHASING AND COLLECTING AGENCY,
147 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,
(SPECIAL AGENTS OF NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.)

All classes of MERCHANDISE, AGRICULTURAL ELEMENTS, etc., etc., purchased on commission.

Good purchased only of first class Houses, and as low not lower than parties can purchase themselves.

A sufficient sum must be remitted to cover freight and commissions, the balance PAYABLE ON DELIVERY.

Commissions on sums not exceeding $100, 5 per cent. exceeding $100, 2½ per cent.

Collections on all points promptly attended to.

References—COL. F. G. NIXON, Proprietor of New Orleans Crescent.