The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

A. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ST. CHARLES THEATER—Engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins—"Pioneer Patriot"—"Sheep in Wolf's Clothing."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Dramatic and Variety Entertainment—"Three Eras"—Songs, ballets, burlesques, etc.
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street—Wonderful living and natural curiosities.

Mr. Jo. Mallot is announced by his many friends for the position of wharfinger of the Second District. We can vouch for his capacity and fitness for the office, and should the mantle fall on him, we are fully satisfied that he will do credit to the position.

Somebody has sent us a communication purporting to come from "G. G. K.," and issued by command of the "Hero Ghost." This has probably some connection with the K. K. K. business. We do not print anything unless we have a responsible name for its publication.

We have received two copies of the "Official Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention for framing a Constitution for the State of Louisiana"—one with the compliments of the editors of the New Orleans Tribune, and the other has been sent by the secretary of the convention. For these courtesies we return thanks.

A paper called the Galaxy, published weekly in New York—and a very good paper too—sends us a prospectus stating that it is about to be enlarged, and it desires a notice from us, offering for such a consideration to place us on "the free list." This kindness on the part of the Galaxy is not appreciated; inasmuch as we consider the Crescent worth a dozen such papers, although we admit that the Galaxy is ably edited. Among its list of contributors, numbering sixty-three, we find the names of only two whom we recognize as Southerners.

A Beginning.—We call attention to the fact that to-day in our advertising columns the New Orleans Elevator and Warehouse Company announce that they are prepared to contract for brick, lumber, etc., to be used in the construction of an elevator which they are about to build on the block formerly occupied by the Louisiana Rope Factory, on Tchoupitoulas street, a few squares above Jackson. We are heartily glad to see this indication that work is about to commence in earnest in an enterprise which needs but energetic action to make it a success. One elevator, however, though it is a good beginning, should be but a beginning, for the knowledge of the existence of one will bring to this city enough grain to keep a dozen busy. Gentlemen capitalists of New Orleans, if you know your own interests you will see to it, that ere long there are many elevator and warehouse companies in this city. The formation of each such company will be an additional guarantee for more than a renewal of *ante bellum* prosperity.

Fragrant and aromatic, there comes to us from the Intimidad cigar store, corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, a sample of the new "Red Crook" smoking tobacco. We have tested it by a practical application of meerschaum and flame, and find that in mild, delicate flavor, it fully equals, if not surpasses, the far-famed perique, now in such general use. So long as the Red Crook brand exists we shall smoke inveterately.

An Unusual Entertainment.—Next Sunday we are to have at the Fair Grounds a very unusual amusement. A party of Indians will play some of their regular games, including the game known here as racquet or Indian ball game, and dance some of their old-fashioned dances. The gates will be open at 2 o'clock, and the performance will commence at three. This will be something worth seeing.

A Frenchman has invented a kettle to boil water without fire.—[Exchange.

We suppose he boils it "in a horn."

Louisville has a 2:21 trotting mule.

So says an exchange, which evidently doubts the story, from the way it is stated.

A Memphis exchange says that the crops around that place will be mixed next year. The planters will not risk their all in the culture of cotton.

Mr. George Cleveland has died in Mobile, 71 years old.

The Independent Monitor is informed that a Klan of Ku-Kluxesses is organizing in Tuskaloosa, Alabama.

Col. John Forsyth, editor of the Mobile Register, writing from Washington, in speaking of the radical party, says: "There is no patriotic shame left in this diabolical party."

Across the Lake.—Those who wish to go across Lake Pontchartrain this summer will be glad to learn that the elegant and swift steamer Camelia has been placed in that trade. She will run every day (commencing the 25th of this month) to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, and arrangements will be made for the transportation of freight and passengers higher up the Tchefuncta river, to Covington. The Camelia is a good boat, and a swift boat, and our friends across the lake are to be congratulated on having her in the trade. Mr. C. M. Soria, 18 and 20 Union street, is her agent.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient for Them. Do not fail to attend the sale of furniture, choice milch cow, fast trotting horses, ladies' ponies, A1 work mules, thorough bred hounds, "tayos" carriages, etc., which will be made to-day at 11 o'clock by G. De Feriet, auctioneer, at the corner of Rampart and Barracks streets, Second District.

This sale being made without any limit or reserve, on account of the owner's departure for Europe, a rare opportunity for bargains is offered. Come one, come all.

The Erie War.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing on the 27th ult., says:

The reports from Albany, alluded to yesterday, to the effect that the Drew party had been beaten there, are confirmed to-day—the assembly sustaining the report of the investigating committee against legalizing the acts of the Erie directors, by a vote of 79 to 35. This is a great point gained by the Vanderbilt clique. But the end is not yet. Drew is certain he can reverse the action of the legislature. He says he knows how to do it, and it will be done. Meanwhile Vanderbilt, in order to compete with the lower fares over the Erie, is about to revise the schedules of the various roads over which he has control, so as to show a corresponding reduction. This will be to the advantage of the public, but what will the poor stockholders say?

Castor and Pollux.—A Washington dispatch of the 30th ult. to the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

You have Butler's opening speech, and comment is unnecessary. The manner of his performance was not good; when he tried the pathetic he became ridiculous, and his attempt at comicality was much below the standard of Dan Rice. During the speech, the president's counsel and Reverdy Johnson took copious notes. About two o'clock, the ladies in the gallery, by common consent, commenced on their lunches, which they evidently enjoyed much more than Butler's speech. Long before Butler concluded the galleries were thinned out, and most of the members of the House retired from the chamber.

THE TRIBUNE "GOING BACK" ON A FRIEND.

The New York Tribune has been accustomed, when denounced for making itself the vehicle of malignant and infamous falsehood, to imitate the policy of a captured terrapin, which consults safety by drawing in its head and remaining stolidly ensconced in its shell. But this stratagem does not always succeed, even with the Tribune's testitudinal prototype. Boys, more inquisitive than tender, as boys are constitutionally prone to be, will sometimes heap live coals on the dorsal armor of the animal until it thrusts its head out and scrambles desperately to escape from the fiery torment. The Tribune has undergone a similar infliction; similarly, its dorsal callosity proved at length unequal to the occasion; similarly, it was at last compelled to emerge from its pachydermatous retreat, and ply its sprawling feet. Whereupon, blearing around with its muddy eyes, it opened its cavernous jaws, and spake in these words:

There has been so much discussion as to the truth of a certain dispatch published a little while ago in the Tribune, describing a rebel demonstration in New Orleans, that we may as well state that it came to us from Mr. Thos. W. Conway, of that city, and we beg leave to refer to him anybody who wants further information respecting it.

There would be some atonement in this confession for the atrocious calumny to which it refers, if it were marked by the explicitness and ingenuousness of true repentance. But there is nothing of the kind about it. There is no more merit in it than there is sainthood in the devil when, under the throes of dyspepsia, he vomits up an indigestible piece of sin.

The "much discussion as to the truth of a certain dispatch," emanating from Parson Conway, and in which Gen. Hancock, Mr. Davis, and the firemen of New Orleans were lumped together as parties in a "rebel demonstration," is one of the Tribune's characteristic fancies. No doubt the Tribune people think the use of such phraseology a clever way to get around a corner out of an ugly predicament. But it won't do. There has been no "discussion as to the truth" of the dispatch. Every man in his proper senses who knew anything of the circumstances in which it originated, knew it to be a lie in the first instance. No intelligent and truthful journalist in the country has regarded it in any other light than that of a specimen of partisan calumny. The Tribune published it with sensational emphasis precisely in time to give it effect in the New Hampshire election. The people of that paper knew as much then about the reliability of its New Orleans correspondent, the "Reverend" Thomas W. Conway, as it can have known since. For this brilliant ornament of radical carpet-baggery has not been hiding his brightness under a bushel these several years. His unscrupulous malignity and malignant mendacity have been again and again exposed, and the exposure could not have escaped the notice of the conductors of one of the leading journals in the North.

It is shameful in the Tribune to "go back on" Parson Conway, by washing its hands publicly of responsibility for a calumny which, for a partisan purpose, it had been as ready to indorse as to disseminate. Conway has acted simply as its zealous confederate in the work of partisan calumniation. As a radical organ, it cannot dispense with correspondents of his class. Whenever its party is threatened with discomfiture in Northern elections, the Tribune is expected to come to the rescue with a forlorn hope of mendacious correspondents. It has never yet disappointed this expectation. Hence its periodical eruption of slanders against the South, which have come to constitute the very pabulum of radical cohesion and ascendency in the North. Conway has richly contributed to this food through the columns of the Tribune. Now that the nature of the vile business as far as he is concerned has been exposed, the Tribune coolly hands him over to the crucifixion of public obloquy. A more ignominious instance of desertion and betrayal is not to be found in the annals of criminal confederation. The Tribune's relation to Conway has been that which a guilty receiver of stolen goods bears to the thief who deposits them. Fidelity in such cases is a heroic virtue among the thievish fraternity. The Tribune's treatment of its confederate slanderer is below the moral code of ordinary rascaldom.

Be Vigilant.—The registrars ought to be on their guard against the tricks and devices of the "trooly loil" vagrant and mendicant carpet baggers. These creatures know that they will be beaten in this parish on a fair vote, but they will try to make up the deficiency in their numbers by means of those peculiar frauds in which they are so expert, and which they learned to accomplish so easily under the facile regime of Sheridan's registrars. They rely for success on double voting and double registration. Their registration is already largely in excess of their real numbers, and they calculate on adding several thousand more fictitious names to the lists. Let the registrars be on their guard against these attempts to vitiate the registry.

Vote Against the Constitution.—It is desirable to defeat the "trooly loil" carpet-baggers who are trying to Bakerize the government of this State and city; but it is especially desirable to defeat the infamous thing called a Constitution, under which they are attempting to effect their objects. It is important that every Democratic vote be cast against the Dryades street infamy. Reject that, and the Black Crook combination will be on the eve of dissolution—the vagrant and mendicant carpet-baggers will be at the end of the wits on which they subsist. Register and vote against the unconstitutional Constitution.

Arrest Them.—We hope that the registrars will promptly cause the arrest of anybody attempting to impose fraudulent voters on the registry. The "trooly loil" carpet-baggers have, no doubt, concocted a grand scheme for registering thousands of imaginary negroes, to be represented on election day by a few score of trained hirelings. Fortunately Sheridan is not here now to aid them in consummating this "trooly loil" plan for getting possession of the offices. The officers now charged with the execution of the law are gentlemen—and gentlemen would scorn to ally themselves with the vagrant and mendicant carpet-baggers.

At a wedding in Delaware, when all was arranged and the minister called on any to speak who objected to the marriage, a husky voice from the corner cried out, "I do!" All eyes were turned in that direction, when a man emerged from the crowd, holding his handkerchief up to his eyes and blubbering. "Why do you object?" asked the minister. "Because I want her myself!"

THE STATE TICKET.

We presume that there is no intention on the part of any of the delegates elected last night, to nominate a State ticket. The same reasons which preclude the State committee from making authoritative nominations, are doubly operative against the authority of a parish convention to nominate candidates for State offices. We take it for granted that no such intention exists, and we refer to the question only because it has been argued in the columns of a contemporary. At present there is no Democratic State ticket before the people of the State, either by nomination or suggestion. Had Governor Baker not declined to be a candidate, the white voters would, doubtless, have adopted the recommendations of the committee in regard to State officers; but as that gentleman has positively refused to run, it would only be a waste of energy to make a canvass in his favor. Perhaps a universal persistence in voting for him on the part of the Democratic voters might induce him to accept the office, even though he had declined the candidacy; but there is no likelihood that any such concurrent action can be achieved. The result of an attempt of this kind would only be to throw the election into the hands of the stronger of the two factions of the Republican party. It is the general impression that of those two factions the Warmoth party is the more powerful; and that, in the absense of any intervening element, the Warmoth ticket would be successful. But, if the Taliaferro party have any strength at all, they can certainly beat their antagonists by the aid of the Democratic vote. The question then arises, which of these two candidates to support? They are both Republicans, they are both radicals; they are both in alliance with negroes. Warmoth is, however, a genuine carpet-bagger. He is the accredited representative of vagrant and mendicant "loilty." He is the associate of Thomas W. Conway, the prehensile parson and peripatetic politician. He is no more a Louisianian than he is a Patagonian. His candidacy for governor of Louisiana is the grand climax of radical assurance—the culmination of "trooly loil" impudence. Of Judge Taliaferro the worst that can be said is that he is a Republican in politics; but we never heard that he allied himself with spies and informers, and vagrant sharpers, to plunder and oppress his fellow-citizens. The colored people by whom he is supported are the best and most intelligent of their class. They were, generally, free before the war, and have shown that they cannot be deluded by vagrant patriots like Warmoth, or itinerant office hunters like Conway. Between these two—Warmoth and Taliaferro—our people will have to choose, if they wish to vote for governor at all.

REGISTRATION.

To-day the registry lists are opened for revision. This process includes the addition of all such applicants as may now be entitled to register. There must be at least ten thousand qualified non-registered voters in the parish of Orleans. Let us see that at least one-half of this number is registered during the next five days. Every citizen should go to work to secure this result, and thus assure the defeat of the vagrant and mendicant plunderers, the "trooly loil" carpet-baggers, who have been put up for office by the alliance of knaves, renegades, hypocrits, and negroes, called the radical party in Louisiana.

Register! Register!! Let that word be in every man's mind. We have but little time before us, and that time must be made useful to the last moment. Wherever it is known that there is a non-registered white voter, he must be approached and persuaded to avail himself of the privilege now offered. We do not believe that much persuasion will be necessary in such cases; but there are hundreds, perhaps thousands of men, who require the stimulus of a personal appeal to induce them to exercise their rights. Such appeals should not be omitted through any feeling of delicacy. Every consideration of formality must give way in presence of the overwhelming exigencies of the situation. We can defeat the radical sharpers and plunderers only by force of votes; and votes enough can be secured only by active and vigorous registration.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

We have been kindly presented by one of the members of the Howard Association with a printed report of their operations last year during the epidemic. We have not had time to examine this report as closely as we would like, but we see enough in it to warrant us in saying that no more noble institution ever existed in New Orleans than that of the Howards. It appears that the total amount of contributions to the funds of the association for last year was $108,866 49—and that the expenditures were $78,320 66—showing a balance on hand of a little more than thirty thousand dollars.

It appears from this report that of 4192 cases attended to by the Howard Association, only 340 died—not one in twelve. This statement includes returns from Jefferson City, Carrollton, Algiers and Gretna. The Association acknowledges contributions from New York, collected by Messrs. W. P. Converse and Jos. H. Marks, amounting to over $12,000; contributions collected by Messrs. Brooks, McDonald & Co., through Messrs. Spofford, Tilletson & Co., of New York, amounting to $12,951 84; contributions received by the Canal Bank from Messrs. Matthew, Morgan & Sons, of New York, of $4390; contributions received by Alfred Moulton, Esq., and sent by H. B. Cromwell & Co., of New York, of $6271 11, and collections made by Peet, Bowling & Co., of New York, through Peet, Williamson & Belling, of New Orleans, of $5285. From the house of Mr. C. H. Zimmermann in New York, there was received, through his house in this city, the sum of $2521; Livingston & Fox made collections amounting to $618; St. Louis sent $9401; Louisville sent $3847 50; Cincinnati, $8070 40; Philadelphia, $4470; Boston, $8601; New Haven, (through Mr. J. A. Lum,) $200. From other sources besides New Orleans nearly $3000 were received. From this city an acknowledgment is made of the receipt of $11,499 50, besides various presents of valuable articles from merchants, who, we do not suppose, wish their names published. We would be glad to print this report in full if we could find room for it.

From Washington.—Col. Forsyth, editor of the Mobile Register, writing from Washington, says:

An intelligent gentleman from Virginia gives me cheering assurance of the defeat of the black constitution in that State by a very large majority. The whites are thoroughly organized and the blacks are fast getting their eyes open to the selfishness and broken promises of the "carpet baggers." I have never known Washington so dull. There is a general stagnation in society and business, and but very few strangers in the city. The "rump" alone keeps up a likely activity in its devilish saturnalia.

FRESH SUFFERER.

Owens is in Baltimore.

Vanderbilt is supposed to be worth $75,000,000.

"Scallawagerie" is the latest term for a reconstruction convention.

Mr. Mellody was to lecture at Vicksburg on the 1st.

The Artemus Ward monument is to be placed in Central Park, New York.

Letter postage in Canada has been reduced from five to three cents.

Sheridan passed through St. Joseph, Mo., on the 29th ultimo, en route for Fort Laramie.

Gen. Grant won his case in his St. Louis lawsuit.

Butler's impeachment opening occupies over seven columns of fine type.

Gen. Hancock was in Philadelphia Sunday and Monday, and held a continuous levee.

Gen. Sigel is to make a speech at a meeting in New York for aiding the president.

The Nashville authorities have shut down on kites and tops.

Gen. Wm. Preston and Gen. S. B. Buckner were in Louisville on Monday.

Five ex-chancellors of England have a life pension of $25,000 a year. Lord Brougham is the oldest of the five.

It is said that a Michigan senator offered to bet $100,000 that Johnson would be cut before next Saturday.

Thad. Stevens prints a letter in the New York Tribune indorsing Grant and Wade for president and vice president.

John Jolliffe, formerly a prominent lawyer and abolition politician in Ohio, died in Washington, D. C., on Sunday.

Counterfeit Mexican dollars are in circulation in New York, also counterfeit ten dollar notes on the Saratoga National Bank.

Special prayers were offered in most of the Philadelphia churches, on Sunday, for the preservation of the country in this hour of trial.

Gov. Brownlow has ordered an election for members of Congress from the State at large, on the 7th of May next.

Ben. Wood's paper, the New York Daily News, advocates the nomination of Chase for president by the Democrats, and Dana's paper, the Sun, thinks it will be done.

So far as the Democratic county conventions have been held in Illinois, considerably less than one-half have indicated their preference for Pendleton for president.

The act authorizing the Erie Railroad Company to have an office and transact business in New Jersey, has been signed by the governor of that State.

Bangor, Maine, has voted to loan a million dollars to the European and North American Railway, and $15,000 a mile to the Bangor and Piscataquis road.

Gen. Hancock, writes a Washington lady correspondent, was at the president's last levee, the handsomest man a woman's eyes every rested upon in the military service.

The New York Tribune, speaking of the mania for sensational dramas, says: "Just as turkeys run after a red rag, so does the multitude run after red fire."

A $50,000 fire occurred in Woodville, Miss., on Thursday week. The losers were J. M. Deloach & Co., A. M. Turnbull, Dan Cohen, J. L. Davis, Robinson & Creswell, J. R. Verty and Gorden & Barber.

An indignant citizen of Frankfort-on-the-Main has commenced proceedings against the prince of Wales for the seduction of his daughter. The prince ruined the young girl last fall, during his presence in Germany.

General Grant has issued, by direction of the president, the expected order relieving General Hancock from command of the fifth district, and assigning him to the command of the department of the Atlantic.

Last week, about fifteen miles from Columbus, Geo., Mrs. Baker, an elderly widow lady, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire while she was endeavoring to prevent the spread of the flames on her plantation.

A Masonic Lodge of Sorrow was held at Philadelphia on Monday, in respect for the memory of the late Wm. Bockius Schnider, grand tyler of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Nearly one thousand Masons were present.

Jay Gould, one of the most prominent of the Erie Railroad directors, has disappeared from New York, taking with him a suspicious black carpet bag, which is said to contain millions of money, which is to be used for making contracts for Western connections and extensions.

A Little Rock dispatch of the 31st ult. to the Avalanche says the radicals now claim that the Constitution of Arkansas has been carried by a majority of 1649. Heavy frauds are alleged by those who say the Constitution was fairly defeated by 7000.

Elections under the reconstruction law will be held in South Carolina on the 14th, 15th and 16th of April; in Louisiana on the 17th and 18th; in Georgia from the 20th to 25th; and in North Carolina on the 20th, 21st and 22d. Florida closes the list, on the 4th, 5th and 6th of May.

Old Ben Butler, whose weakness for Southern silverware once provoked some rather caustic remarks from Bingham about the former's moral ideas and pecuniary operations, and Bingham, whose prominence in the trial of Mrs. Surratt caused Butler to denounce him as that lady's murderer, were seen to enter the Senate chamber recently, on the opening of the high court of impeachment, affectionately locked in each other's arms.

A dispute occurred on Saturday, at the dinner table of the Franklin House, Tuscumbia, Alabama, between Robert Cunningham, late of the Confederate army, and Mr. Collins, of the federal army, relative to the Arkansas election. Cunningham drew a navy revolver, but before he could use it Collins shot him with a single barrel pistol, killing him instantly. Cunningham's pistol was discharged as he fell, but without effect. Collins surrendered himself immediately.

There was a grand row at the Eleventh Baptist Church, in Philadelphia, Sunday. It seems that the pastor, Rev. R. S. Pharin, has made himself unpopular, and attempted to advocate his course in his sermon, when one of the deacons interrupted him and told him to cease preaching, while another deacon ordered the organ to be played in the thunder fugue. This caused great confusion and excitement, and the congregation left the church as rapidly as possible, when the building was handed over to the police for protection.

Secretary Stanton was subpœnaed, the other day, as a witness in the matter of the disposition of the reward offered by the corporation of Washington for the arrest of the assassination conspirators. He answered the summons by a note saying it was inconvenient for him to leave the war department, and, accordingly, his evidence was taken at his office, and so all danger of a raid by the terrible Thomas, who is waiting and watching on 'tother side of the secretary's desk railing was averted.

The indifference of Democrats as to the result of the impeachment trial, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, is a remarkable feature of present public opinion. As matter of principle, of right, and justice, they insist and demand that the trial shall be conducted with strict impartiality and judicial purity, but so far as the result will affect Johnson personally, there is general apathy. They regard him as having brought all his troubles on himself, as the originator of negro suffrage in the South, and remember how, when provisional governor of Tennessee, he prevented Democratic meetings.

When you come to the House of Representatives, observe beside Speaker Colfax a young man of clear complexion and chestnut-brown hair, about twenty-five years old, perhaps. This is Billy Todd, the speaker's page, successor of the sprightly and regretted Thaddy Morris, long the prompter of the chair. Perhaps you have wondered how Mr. Colfax, while stopping to talk with people, writing long letters, answering questions at the bar, can yet keep so well in mind the intricate business of the floor. It is Billy Todd who is really watching all this. He knows the manual and the reason for every ruling, and quietly prompts the speaker all the while, so ingeniously that you do not see it. He looks at every bill before it is presented, gets the title of it, submits it in synopsis to Colfax, and his mind is always going a little ahead on every question, so that he never fails to have the speaker fresh on his feet.

[Wash. Cor. Cleveland Leader.

Effect of "Hard Times" Upon Newspapers.—We quote the following from a letter lately received at this office. We are well aware of the pressure under which the whole community is laboring—indeed, we feel it too sensibly ourselves to be unmindful of it. At the same time, it is a question whether a good newspaper should not be one of the very latest articles to be cut off for the sake of economy and retrenchment:

"——, March 23, 1868.

"Editor Mobile Evening News:

"The News is a luxury I am loth to give up, but I am not able now to take. Yes, I can take, but not pay for it. When I commenced taking it I supposed, as the terms were 'invariably in advance,' it would stop when my money gave out, but still it came, and its editorials accorded so well with my own views still I took and read it. It stands, in my estimation, 'a head and shoulders' above any other paper, at least any other that I read, in the soundness of its political tenets and forcible and independent manner of expressing and enforcing them. Success to its principles; but I am not now able to assist it."

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, March 31st, at 6 o'clock, by the Rev. J. B. Walker, at the residence of the bride's father JANE M. E. McCULLOCH, daughter of Wm. McCulloch, to Mr. WM. H. WHEELER, both of this city.

☞ Philadelphia, Charleston and Cincinnati papers please copy.

DIED:

On Thursday morning, April 2d, at a quarter past 5 o'clock, after a lingering illness, KATE, aged twenty-three years and three weeks; daughter of Howard and Ellen Lavelle.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 318 Melpomene street, between Benton and Liberty streets, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 3d inst., at 4 o'clock.

☞ Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.

Wanted.

TIMBER, LUMBER, STONE, BRICK, SAND, LIME, CARPENTERS, MASONS and COMMON LABORERS, to build a Large GRAIN ELEVATOR on the block formerly occupied by the Louisiana Rope Manufacturing Company, at which place contracts will be made immediately for above Materials and Men.

New Orleans Elevator and Warehouse Company, April 2, 1868.

J. F. Dick,

Long connected with the District Courts as an efficient Clerk, is suggested by many as worthy and competent to fill the office of CLERK of the proposed SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT, and his friends would suggest his nomination by the Democratic Nominating Convention.

McClellan Saddles at $5 Each.

500 McCLELLAN SADDLES AT $5 EACH, AT GREAT BARGAINS.

For sale at the above very Low Price by
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette.

Headquarters,

FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,

Office of Secretary for Civil Affairs, New Orleans, La., March 30, 1868.

Circular No. 11.]

In compliance with Special Orders No. 55, Current Series, from these Headquarters, registration will be opened for revision at the following named places in the city of New Orleans, for a period of five days, commencing on Friday, the 3d of April, 1868:

First Ward—No 416 St. Charles street.
Second Ward—Corner Baronne and St. Joseph streets.
Third Ward—City Hall, Room No. 7.
Fourth Ward—No. 215 Canal street, corner Rampart street.
Fifth Ward—Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.
Sixth Ward—No. 54 Dauphin street, opposite U. S. Mint.
Seventh Ward—No. 13 Frenchman street.
Eighth Ward—Corner Marigny street and Levee.
Ninth Ward—No. 21 Montegut street, between Moreau and Levee.
Tenth Ward—No. 196 Prytania street.
Eleventh Ward—Corner Washington and Magazine streets.
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 7 P. M.
By command of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan.

ROBERT CHANDLER,
Captain Asst. Secretary for Civil Affairs.

New Opera House.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE OPERA:

Gentlemen—The managers having contracted an engagement to give a few Opera entertainments at Galveston during Passion Week, beg to inform you the causes of their determination to close the Opera House during that time.

The attendance since the middle of Lent having become very thin, and the receipts having gradually declined to insignificant figures, it was to be presumed that during Passion Week the Theater would be almost deserted. Having received advantageous propositions from Galveston, the managers, desirous to fulfill their obligations with the artists, as well as their engagements towards the subscribers, have decided to accept them.

The Opera House, which is generally closed during the Holy Week, will therefore be closed during two weeks, instead of one, and the four performances to which the subscribers are entitled will be allowed to them on Wednesdays and Fridays before the end of the season.

The managers hope that this statement will be sufficient to justify the determination expressed. The Company will have returned to this city by the middle of Holy Week, and they will be in readiness to produce, after Easter Sunday, "L'Africaine," "Norma," "Don Juan," and one or two more important chef d'œuvres, which will make the number of lyric Operas presented during the season about forty.

Grateful for all the marks of encouragement and sympathy, as well as for the assistance received from the subscribers and the public, the managers will not spare any effort in the future to deserve their patronage.

For the Managers:
E. CALABRESI.

New Orleans, March 28, 1868.

Zimmermann's

JEWELRY MANUFACTORY
—AND—
SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY
—ARE AT—
NOS. 94 AND 96 CANAL STREET.

Orders for Fine Jewelry, Medals and Presentation Plate Promptly and Carefully Executed.

REPAIRING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Watches repaired, adjusted and regulated by the very best Workmen, at

ZIMMERMANN'S,
94 and 96 Canal street.

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. E. SCRUGGS.
W. R. CHAPMAN,
AND MANY OTHERS.

Important to Lawyers.

THE ACTS OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

Held and begun on the 27th January, 1867, in the city of New Orleans. No lawyer's library complete without this valuable work.

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

Respectfully calls the attention of Members of the Bar to the above announcement.

To Country Buyers.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED AND OFFERING

At Low Low Prices

—TO—

WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Call and examine the Goods.

J. C. DOWNING,
No. 1 Magazine street.

Turner's Drug Store

AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT,

323 Magazine Street,

BETWEEN JOSEPHINE AND JACKSON STREETS.

JAMES TURNER, formerly Apothecary Charity Hospital, and lately of the firm of Turner & Walles, 25 Royal street, begs to announce to the medical profession and the public that he has opened as above, where he will give his personal attention to the Prescription and Compounding Departments, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage which has been extended to him in other locations.

Depot of Turner's Standard Southern Preparations.

Prescriptions put up at all hours, day and night.

$10,000 Reward.

STOLEN from the CANAL BANK, THIS DAY, a package made up for the Southern Express Company, addressed M. MORGAN'S SONS, New York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND ($50,000) DOLLARS in Legal Tender Notes of One Thousand ($1000) Dollars, all dated 10th March, 1862, numbered Letter C, as follows, viz:

2775	8059	13903	23723	38339
3119	8691	14236	25959	38747
3815	9008	15211	28523	38337
3907	10015	16543	28415	39143
4047	10203	16731	28487	40659
4567	10219	16897	30223	40619
5227	11403	18043	30463	40831
5363	12019	19131	31879	41351
6727	12147	19195	34511	41990
7295	13019	23135	37659	43551

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

CH. JUMONVILLE,
Cashier.

New Orleans, March 26, 1868.

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.

Slocomb, Baldwin & Co.,

HARDWARE,

74 Canal and 95 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Established in 1822.

SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO.,

74 Canal and 95 Common street, New Orleans, Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE.

Agents for the celebrated Weymouth Kalls, Baldwin, Black & Co.'s Sugar Plow, etc.

We would particularly call the attention of Merchants to our recent and extensive importations of

Cutlery and Guns.

SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO.,
74 Canal and 95 Common street.

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 $60 per thousand. The connoisseurs are invited to call and examine the stock. Remember,

J. GUMA,
No. 155 Common 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.

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.

Bella 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.

Genuine Imported Havana

CIGARS.

We are responsible for no Cigars sold under our brand that are not originally purchased from Mr. JOSE DOMINGO, as he is our duly authorized agent for their sale.

A. CABARGA Y CA.
J. CODINA Y CA.

And many other favorite brands.

JOSE DOMINGO,
Wholesale Depot, 44 Canal street.
Retail Depot, St. Charles Hotel.

Post Office Notice.

Post Office, New Orleans, Nov. 25, 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 5 P. M.

Coast Mail for all Post Offices as far up the river as Bayou Sara, closes Mondays at 5 P. M., and Fridays at 5 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 5 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 3 P. M.

Mails for Lafourche Parishes will close on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 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 9 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 6 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.