The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

Yearly Subscriptions, in advance, $16; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. Single copies, 10 cents.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT is published every Saturday. Subscription $5, invariably in advance.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1868.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Had a foreigner just entered New Orleans yesterday morning, with the persuasion that he was among the inheritors of the independence asserted and achieved by men who solemnly repudiated the rule of a foreign despot in 1776, he would have been astonished at the general silence of the city press in regard to the anniversary of that event, and still more perplexed by the general absence of exultation on the part of the people. The strangeness of the scene could only be transient. The lack of jubilant demonstrations had its profound and sad, but not invidious significance. Nowhere on earth is there a people who have a keener appreciation than our people have, of the political rights which the fathers of '76 won for themselves and which they endeavored to transmit, in sacred and imperishable muniments of liberty, to all coming generations of Americans. But how shall we exult over the recurrence of Independence Day in the spirit of men taking home to themselves the glories and the blessings which it recalls? Like the captives of Judea who sat down and wept by the waters of Babylon, and could not sing the songs of Zion in a strange land, we honor and we love the day, but we cannot find it in our hearts to rejoice at its return, unaccompanied by the precious inheritance which should illustrate its glorious and beneficent meaning. The tokens and implements of political bondage are all around us. The heart cannot palpitate for liberty without feeling the heavy hand of oppression. Pæans of triumphal joy over the anniversary of deliverance from despotism would be a ghastly mockery, and the clank of our chains would be their fitting accompaniment. We honor and we love the Fourth as a memorable and illustrious day in history, but its joyous celebration is not for us while the present gloom of misrule and peril hangs over our land, and we are at the mercy of minions of tyranny who work with diabolical assiduity to make oppression bitter. Yet, assuredly, the time will come when we may commemorate this day without the presence of mocking contrasts, and with other than vain regrets and mournful reflections. Let us not despair of the immortality of truth, and right, and justice, and liberty. Upon the scroll of the future the doom of tyrants is ineffaceably written.

A TRUE SOLDIER AND A GENTLEMAN.—We were honored with a visit, yesterday, from Major B. B. Keeler, United States army, assistant secretary for civil affairs in the fifth military district. The gallant major is much improved in health since he left us, some three or four weeks ago, for Washington, whither business of the utmost consequence tempted his journey, and was too busy all the time of his absence to court either recreation or pleasure; nevertheless, change of air and scene, and the necessary activity resulting from prolonged travel, have filled up the careworn outlines of his genial face. The people of New Orleans have the highest respect and a very warm friendship for Major Keeler, and for all officers, who, like him, are courteous and just in their dealings with our citizens. No gentleman connected with the military service is more esteemed than Major Keeler.

After the excitement, and the uncomfortable weather of the past week, our citizens will find an opportunity for agreeable relief afforded them by a trip to Carrollton on the steamer A. G. Brown, which leaves the foot of Canal street to-day at 3½ and 5½ P. M. A fresh breeze, a fine view of the surrounding landscape, a ramble through the Carrollton gardens, and a return in the cool of the evening, combine to make these excursions unusually attractive.

"OUR PAPER."—On our second page will be found a series of A. Head's characteristic humorisms under the foregoing title. Readers who relish fun, rollicking but not coarse, and streaked with fines of shrewd sense, are commended to "Our Paper."

THE TURF.—The celebrated long-winded gelding, John Stewart, performed the greatest ten mile time that ever has been done, on the 30th, at Riverside Park, near Boston, having trotted ten miles in twenty-eight minutes two and a half seconds—the best previous time being twenty-eight minutes eight and a half seconds. The stake was $1500 against $1000 on time, the horse having to beat the best ten mile time ever made. He made it handsomely.

At the Jerome Park races on the 1st the two year old stake was won by Cameron's Old Calibre beating three others. Distance five furlongs. Time, 1:04¾. The $1000 premium stake, free for all, two mile heats, was won by Pennick's James A. Connelly, beating R. B. Connelly and Fleetwing. Time, 3:45¾ and 3:45¾. The Welter cup, distance one mile, was won by Cameron's Brayune, beating Free Lance, Arlington, Rocks and Rebel. Time, 1:56¼. The Selling stake, one and three quarter miles, was won by Redwing, beating Jubal. Time, 3:05.

The hurdle race at Jerome Park on the 2d was won by Eagle by a length, beating Blackbird and Gerald. The betting just previous to the race was nine to six on Blackbird against the field. Time, 3:22½. The race for three year olds was won by Gen. Duke by two lengths, beating Hotspur. Time, 3:18¾. The grand national stake, three mile heats, was won by DeCoursey, Onward breaking down at the commencement of the third mile.

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE ALREADY SPLENDID STOCK AT GIQUEL'S.—Our readers are informed through our advertising columns this morning, that by late steamers Mr. Giquel has received large additions to his splendid stock of dry goods, comprising some of the most beautiful fabrics ever brought to this market. Among the long list of articles just received are a certain class of goods entirely new to the trade, which are esteemed by the "knowing ones" very rare and elegant. In consequence of these new arrivals, we expect to see his store, 126 Canal street, crowded this coming week with the beau monde of New Orleans, who have as keen an appreciation of the beautiful as any people in the world. See advertisement and give him a call.

Charles Miller, a defeated radical candidate for county surveyor, in St. Joseph, Mo., committed suicide last week, because, he said, "he was sick of the radical party on earth, and wanted to see how it got along in the sulphurous mines below." He asked for paper, and wrote that "Jim Lane was beckoning him on; that T. Fletcher and D. D. Drake were expected soon; that corners in the lower regions were vacated for Brute Brownlow, Beast Butler, Soup Tonreen Grant, Thad. Stevens and several others."

BUYING THE WORLD UP.

A stray dispatch from Washington relates that Mr. Seward has negotiated a treaty with Denmark for the purchase of Greenland and Iceland. If this announcement is not a joke of the telegraph, the affair to which it refers will be apt to strike the casual observation of the world as the most fantastic stroke of humor yet perpetrated by the most facetious foreign minister of the time. We are reminded by this third operation in real estate imputed to Mr. Seward, of the cosmophagic genius darkly alluded to in an ancient nursery rhyme which speaks of the readiness of the "gray eye," in its inordinate greediness, to "eat all the world up." We feel a sort of superstitious awe in thinking of this unexampled diplomat, darting a look of preternatural jollity at Mr. Burlingane's Chinese show with one weird little gray eye, and glaring hungrily at all the purchasable territories of the world, with the other weird little gray eye. Is Mr. Seward seriously intent on buying all the world up? Does he propose to devote the rest of his diplomatic life to the abolition of the diplomatic business? Every successive purchase obliterates an international boundary and lessens the chances of international controversy. *Qui habet terram habet bellum*, says an old state maxim. There would be no war, and no disputes involving wars as the *ultima ratio*, if there were no territories to be lost or conquered. Blessed is he who expects nothing, for he shall not be disappointed. Blessed is he who has nothing, for he may live in peace, with none to make him afraid. This is the sermon which Mr. Seward preaches to all the foreign powers with reference to territorial possessions and acquisitions. Whenever they have pieces of territory which are geographically inconvenient or which contain troublesome populations, let them offer these wares in the market which Mr. Seward has opened for all the rest of the world, and they may be relieved of the geographical difficulties and of the popular troubles on their own terms; provided that payment of the stipulated price is left to the discretion of a Congress which demands every cent of the public revenue for the use of the most rapacious and profligate party that ever abused legislation and drained an exchequer. The logical sequence of this international barter may be easily foreseen. Every territory is, geographically, more or less inconvenient, and every population is, politically, more or less troublesome. Consequently, there will always be some occasion for every foreign power to put in practice the advice of Mr. Seward's sermon by selling in Mr. Seward's market. But this process is self-limiting; for no national domain is boundless, and the world is finite. The universal purchaser must become at length the universal possessor. All the foreign powers will be deterritorialized, and if they survive, their existence will be abstracted from *terra firma* and from measurable space, and they will have no more relevancy to sublunary and practical affairs than those spiritual beings which, in the metaphysical speculation of the old scholiastics, used to dance, a million at a time, and with plenty of elbow room, on the point of a needle. The prospect of such a consummation may well fill the prophetic soul of Mr. Seward with patriotic exultation. He [illegible] no voice and no example to contradict him, to his own government as the "best government on the face of the earth," for it would be the only government visibly existing on the face of the earth. Supposing it to continue under its present rule, there is clearly no other way to establish the proposition. The United States, thanks to this diplomatic magician, would be the Aaron's rod of nations, having swallowed all the rest. Nothing would remain for American statesmanship but to assist the digestion of the heterogeneous contents of the American stomach.

KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.—A new version of this beautiful ballad will be found in another column of this morning's CRESCENT. The author is not unknown to fame. Col. S. N. Moody, the great "shirt king," corner of Canal and Royal streets, deserves decided credit for his poetical ingenuity, and shows as much ability in rhyming as skill and judgment in the making of shirts and the selecting of goods. His stock of shirts and furnishing goods is complete in every particular, and embraces every thing in this line that is desirable both as to style and quality. Another large invoice of those excellent shirts, six for $9, will arrive on Tuesday, the 7th inst. Parties should bear in mind that at Moody's shirt emporium there is one of the cheapest and best assortments of home made and imported goods in the city.

PHOTOGRAPHS PLAIN, PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED, PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED.—In our rounds yesterday we happened to step into the gallery of our friend, Mr. John H. Clark, 101 Canal street, and in our survey of the many beautiful pictures which decorate the walls of his saloon, we had vividly called to mind, by the number of familiar faces we saw, "joys that we've tasted," and some of the most pleasant associations of the sad past. Mr. Clark, familiarly known as "Jack," through his capacity as an artist, and his energy of character as a man, enjoyed prior to the war the confidence and patronage of a host of friends. Since his reestablishment in business we have found that he has lost none of his skill or energy, and he is now prepared to do, in the highest style of the art, all kinds of work in this line, while his prices are of the most moderate nature. See his card, and give him a call.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card, in another column, of Mr. W. I. Hodgson, auctioneer, 21 Commercial Place, who will devote particular attention, during the summer months, to sales of furniture, merchandise, lumber, cargoes, stocks, port warden and out-door sales of every description. Mr. Hodgson has had the experience of years in this business, is a thorough accountant, active and energetic, and is in every particular worthy of the confidence and trust of any intrusting their interest to his keeping. Parties having any business in his line may rest assured that it will meet prompt and able attention. See his card.

There is great excitement in Hawkins county, Tenn., among the speculators in mineral lands. A company who have for several months been boring for salt, six miles north of Rodgersville, on Big Poor Valley, have at a depth of 360 feet, struck a flowing spring of brine, equal to that of the Virginia salt works, which flows from the top of the well. The well was bored through soil for 300 feet, and the last sixty feet or so was through solid rock. This would indicate that the supply of salt water is condensed into a lake similar to that of King's salt works in Virginia. The water is very strongly saturated with sal,. and only a few gallons are required to make a pound of salt. The salt appears to be of a good quality. The company intends putting up kettles and other apparatus at once in order to commence the manufacture of salt. The well is surrounded by an unlimited quantity of timber, and there will be no trouble in procuring fuel for the evaporating apparatus.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Henderson is said to have a pretty Foote.

Miss Kellogg is to sing in Paris next season.

Hon. Mrs. Yelverton is at St. Augustine, Fla.

The cry of "hot corn" has commenced in New York.

The Rev. Collyer piously preaches against the Sorosis.

Senator Morton, of Minnesota, becomes a bride's this week. The lady is of Baltimore.

Thanks to the officers of the steamers W. G. Hewes, Louise, Mary and Josephine.

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice, has the Chimney Corner, Kelley's Weekly and the New York Ledger.

The income of Wm. Mason, Esq., of Taunton, Mass., for the past year, as returned to the United States assessor, was $203,700. For the past four years it amounts to $800,000.

A Philadelphia dispatch says the striking brickmakers "gutted" a brickyard recently. They carried off an average of one brick apiece—in their hats.

Among the Senate confirmations on the 1st was that of John Burke, receiver of public moneys for district lands subject to sale at New Orleans.

M'lle Anna Vogt is playing fantasias on "Robert le Diable" at Paris on the instrument called "mattauphone;" it is made of glass, and the sound is produced by its being turned round and rubbed with wet fingers.

Mr. Longfellow, in his reply to the address of the Carlisle Literary Society, said: "Coming here as a stranger, this welcome makes me feel that I am not a stranger; for how can a man be a stranger in a country where he finds all doors and all hearts open to him? Besides, I myself am a Cumberland man. I was born in the county of Cumberland, in the State of Maine—three thousand miles from here—and you all know that the familiar name of a town or county has a home-like sound to all ears. And yet there is much strangeness in this now, when I come to the land of my fathers, and find in it no trace of my family or name. If I am to find them at all it will not be in the streets of towns, or on the outside of the houses of the living, but in the graveyards and on the doors of the dead."

Israelites are constantly subjected to the charge that they do not consider themselves permanent citizens of the country where they reside, but that they are awaiting the coming of a temporal Messiah, who will establish the nation in Palestine. This charge was denied by Rabbi Lilienthal at the recent laying of the corner-stone of a house of worship for Israelites at Cincinnati. Dr. Lilienthal said: "America is our Palestine; here is our Zion and Jerusalem; Washington and the signers of the glorious declaration of independence, of universal human right, liberty and happiness are our Messiah; and the time when their doctrines will be recognized and carried into effect all over the world is the time so hopefully foretold by our great prophets. When men will live together united in brotherly love, peace, justice and mutual benevolence, then the Messiah has come indeed, and the Spirit of the Lord will have been revealed to all his creatures."

The New Tariff—Important Changes on Various Articles—The Bill in Full as Reported.

The following bill was reported on the 1st by Mr. Moorhead from the committee of ways and means, to increase the revenue from duties on imports, and tend to equalize imports:

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles hereafter mentioned, there shall be levied, collected and paid on the articles herein enumerated, imported from foreign countries, the following specified duties and rates of duty.

On all copper imported in the form of ore, 3 cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all regulus of copper and on all block or coarse copper, 4 cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all old copper fit only for manufacture, 4 cents per pound; on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pigs, and in ated, 5 cents per pound; on copper in plates, sheets, rods, pipes and copper bottoms, and all manufactures of copper, or of which copper shall be a component material of chief value not herein provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

On nickel, oxide and alloy of nickel with copper, 40 cents per pound; on nickle mattle or spics, 30 cents per pound; on manufactures of nickel, 50 per centum ad valorem. On aluminum and all its alloys, 50 per centum ad valorem. On albata, or white metal, argentine, German silver, and the like mixed metals, and the manufacture thereof, 50 per centum ad valorem.

On lead, zinc, spelter, or tertaran, in blocks or pigs, and on oxide of zinc 2½ cents per pound. On lead and zinc in sheets, 3½ cents per pound, in addition to the rates now charged and collected.

On all descriptions and qualities of steel there shall be charged and collected 1½ cents per pound, and on steel scraps 1 cent per pound. On carriage, car, locomotive and others springs, made of steel, 8 cents per pound. On iron or steel fire rods, made of wire over No. 16 wire gauge in size, 6 cents per pound; made of wire less in size than No. 16, and not more than, 25 cents per pound; made of wire less in size than No. 25 wire guage, 8 cents per pound; provided that iron wire rope, galvanized, shall pay one fourth of one cent per pound, in addition to the foregoing rates, and provided that all iron wire, covered with silk, cotton or other material, shall pay 5 cents per pound, in addition to the rates of duty herein imposed on iron wire not covered. On iron wire cloth, 2 cents per square foot, and in addition thereto 35 per centum ad valorem, when platted, 4 cents per square foot, and in addition thereto 35 per centum ad valorem.

On all iron rolled, hammered or made into shapes in forms of I L H, known as angle iron, or for barrel or baling hoops, partly or wholly manufactured, or any form and shape of iron, not provided for in the present tariff, excepting round, square and flat iron; and all descriptions of plate sheet, polished and galvanized iron, a specific duty of two and a-half cents per pound, in lieu of the duties now imposed; and on all descriptions of iron thinner than No. 5 wire guage, and on all rounds and squares less than 1-16 of an inch, round or square, and on all descriptions of sheet plate or iron thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, ¾ of a cent per pound, in addition to the present duties. On galvanized and polished sheet iron of all descriptions, 3½ cents per pound, in lieu of duties now imposed.

On all machinery not herein otherwise provided for, composed in part of iron or steel, or any other metals or materials complete or in parts, 55 per centum ad valorem. On wrought iron nuts or bolts or rivets, other than screw-bolts, not exceeding 4 inches in length, wholly or partially finished, of all descriptions, 3½c. per pound. On sal soda and soda crystals, 1c. per pound. On caustic soda 2c. per pound. On chromate and bichromate of potassi 4½c. per pound. On glassware, plain, mold and pressed, not cut, engraved or painted, 50 per cent. ad valorem.

On all unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches square, 2½c. per pound; above that and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, 2¾c. per pound; above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, 4c. per pound; all above that 4½c. per pound.

On salt in bulk and on all rock salt, or mineral salt, 24c. per 100 pounds; on salt in bags or sacks, 30c. per 100 pounds, but no return of duties shall be made on account of damage to sacks containing salt.

On uncleaned rice, 1½c. per pound; and for padded, ¾c. per pound.

On all timber not otherwise herein provided for, squared, 1c. per cubic foot; on sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber of hemlock, white wood and basswood, $1 per 1000 feet, board measure; on spruce, $1 per 1000 feet; on all other varieties of sawed lumber, $2 per 1000 feet, board measure; provided, that when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to this rate provided, there shall be levied for each side planed or finished, $1 per 1000 feet; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, $2 per 1000 feet; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, $2 50 per 1000 feet.

On hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, gun blocks, heading blocks and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawn, 2 cents *ad valorem*.

On cork wood, 1 per cent.

On dried currants, 3 cents per pound; on pickets and pailings, $1 50 per 1000 feet, board measure; on laths, 25 cents per 1000 feet, superficial measure; on pine and cedar shingles, 50 cents per 1000; on spruce shingles, 30 cents per 1000; on pine clapboards, $2 50 per 1000; on spruce clapboards, $1 50 per 1000.

Of wines of all kinds, except champagne or sparkling wines transported in casks or bottles, containing not more than 20 per centum of alcohol, 50 cents per gallon; containing more than 20 per centum of alcohol, $1 per gallon. On champagne or sparkling wines, imported in cases of not less than one dozen bottles each, both containing not less than a quart and more than one pint, per dozen bottles $6, or $6 per two dozen bottles, containing not more than a pint. On brandies, imported in cases of not less than one dozen bottles, containing not more than one quart, per dozen, $1, and on all bottles a separate duty of 3 cents each shall be paid, whether containing wines, brandies or other spirituous liquors. Brandies may be imported in casks of any capacity containing not less than fifteen gallons.

On vinegar, containing not more than 4 per cent. of acid, 2 cents per gallon, and 2½ cents for each gallon for each additional 1 per centum of acid.

On all brown or bleached linens, linen yard goods, jute yard goods, of every description, and by whatsoever named and designated, 4 per cent. ad valorem.

On cotton unmanufactured, 2 cents per pound on cotton; linen, webbings, tape, galloons, bindings, gimps, trimmings and braid, not exceeding 1 inch in width, 60 cents per pound; exceeding 1 inch in width, 50 cents per pound.

Oil hair cloths of the description known as hair seating, 45c. per square yard. On hair cloth, known as, crinoline cloth, or by any other name, 40 per cent. ad valorem. On all books printed and manufactured prior to the year 1850, 50 cents per pound; provided that no more than five copies of any book shall be imported in any one invoice. On all Bibles and Testaments, the value of which is less than 50 cents each, 10 cents per pound. On all books in the English language, bound, stitched, or in sheets, printed since the year 1849, of which editions are printed in the United States, and all printed matter not otherwise provided for, 25 cents per pound. On magazines, periodicals, illustrated newspapers, and newspapers, except as lawfully transmitted by mail, 10 cents per pound.

The fabrics of India rubber and other materials combined, 3 inches wide or over, 6c. per lineal yard, and in addition thereto 45 per cent. ad valorem; less than ⅞ of an inch wide, ½c. per yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem; more than ⅞, and less than 1½ inches wide, 1c. per yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem. On braces and suspenders made of India rubber and other material, $1 per dozen, and in addition thereto, 50 per cent ad valorem.

On felt, druggists' felts, carpets and carpeting, printed, colored or otherwise, 25 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

SEC. 2. That the provision of the joint resolution, approved March 26th, 1867, respecting the importation of agricultural machinery free of duty, be and the same authority is extended, and shall continue in force and effect for the further period of one year from the 30th of June, 1868.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this act, the importation of articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section, shall be exempt from duty—that is to say, berries and nuts used in dyeing, or in compounding dyes, not otherwise herein provided for, but no such articles shall be classed as such that have undergone any manipulation. Bark—Peruvian, Lima, Colsaija and all cinchona barks, bleaching powders or chloride of lime, books in foreign or dead languages, and scientific treatises, of which no editions are published in the United States, priolles, eggs, fashion plates engraved on steel or on wood, colored or plain, firewood, guano, goat skins, raw gutta percha and hemlock bark, sides, cuttings, stripes, tails, and such like articles used as glue stock, India rubber, crude India rubber, milk of crude India rubber, and stylac logs, and unmanufactured lumber, manures, masts and spars undressed, nitre of soda or cubic nitre, oil of cocoanut, palemet oil, paper waste or waste material of any kind intended only for manufacture of paper, potash crude, native muriate of potassa, pearlash, crude sulphur, crude timber, round, and not advanced by manufacturing, timber for shipbuilding, wood ashes, lye of wood ashes.

The commissioner of immigration for the State of South Carolina has just made a report of the operations of his office to Gov. Orr. The commissioner says: The registries of lands now embrace 332,600 acres, in almost every district of the State, for sale at reasonable rates and on favorable conditions; and nearly 6000 acres of good lands, in salubrious sections of the State, have been registered to be given as a free donation to actual settlers, upon reasonable conditions of improvement. Notwithstanding these offers, the laborers do not respond, and several plans are proposed to promote the interests of the State, the principal of which are direct communication with European ports, proffers of cheap lands and a multiplication of industrial pursuits."

The San Antonio Herald of the 25th ult. says: "We learn that the Austin stage, which arrived [illegible] only about four miles from San Antonio. The stage boot was cut open and everything taken out. The passengers were Judge Bacon, of El Paso, C. F. Groesbeck, Lieut. Vernou and Judge Stribling. Judge Bacon lost a valise, containing one hundred dollars in gold and one hundred and fifteen dollars in currency. Mr. Groesbeck had his trunk broken open, but as it contained nothing besides clothing, it was found in the road this morning, undisturbed. Lieut. Vernou had with him a number of valuable papers, but lost nothing. A number of Judge Stribling's papers were found scattered in the road."

To Ely's Memory.

Died, June 27th, 1868, at 6 o'clock P. M., SAM'L ELLIOTT MOORE, aged 16 years, native of New Orleans, and son of Samuel E. and Caroline Frances Moore.

God has call'd him home above,
Call'd him to eternal rest,
To enjoy the holy love
Of the Saviour's shelt'ring breast.

Never more we'll press his hand,
Which was ever warm and true,
But at his grave in silence stand,
And o'er it earth's sweet flow'rs strew.

He has gone—our dearest friend,
Gone to Paradise on high,
And our hope is, in the end
To meet him there beyond the sky.

Weep not, parents, for your child,
Thus snatched away in prime of youth;
Grief, sisters, is by Faith beguiled;
He dwells in realms of bliss and *Truth*.

S. W. S.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday evening, June 30th, by the Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, at the residence of the bride's father, THEODORE LEE SHUTE to LOUISA, daughter of C. A. Miltenberger, all of this city. No Cards.

DIED:

Friday afternoon, July 3d, at 3 o'clock, ELLA FAIRCHILD wife of J. W. Bingham.

On board the steamer Muscatine, en route for St. Paul, at 11 o'clock Saturday night, Mrs. HELENA SIBLEY, consort of Byron M. Pond, of New Orleans, aged 29 years.

Her remains were taken to St. Paul for temporary interment.

On Saturday, June 27, while en route to St. Paul's, Minn., Mrs. HELENA S. wife of B. M. Pond, Esq., and daughter of the late Cyrus Sibley of Baldwin county, Alabama.

☞ Mobile and New York papers please copy.

On Tuesday, June 30, at 5 minutes to 2 o'clock, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH HAZEN, wife of the late John B. Pattison, aged 48 years.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, New Orleans, July 1, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, on motion of John C. Rogers, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be inscribed upon the minutes:

Resolved, That this Board has learned with profound sorrow of the demise of JOSIAH COLE, late President of this Company, and so long and honorably identified with this community; and that we perform a sad but grateful duty in recording our deep sense of his loss to this Corporation, and of his public worth and excellence of private character.

A New Version
—OF—
"KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN."

Kathleen Mavourneen! My anger is breaking,
For the Shirt I am wearing makes me quite ill;
The seams they are rending, the buttons off shaking;
The bosom 's not linen—enough one to kill!
I must from my Shirt dealer instantly sever—
I must from his bad goods immediately part—
For with GOOD SHIRTS to suit me, I'll be suited, ah! never,
Till to MOODY'S EMPORIUM I instantly start.

Kathleen Mavourneen! I have greenbacks in numbers,
And to spend them at MOODY'S will be my delight;
His FURNISHING GOODS would awake one from slumbers,
And the late State Fair Premiums have crowned them with light.

Mavourneen, Mavourneen! It is quite appalling
To think, 'mongst his rivals, he's got such a start.
So to Canal street, at MOODY'S, I'll be instantly calling—
He's the KING of SHIRT DEALERS in New Orleans Mart.

REMEMBER S. N. MOODY'S
Shirt and Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,
COR. CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF HOME-MADE AND IMPORTED GOODS IN THE CITY.

Another Large Invoice of Six Splendid SHIRTS for $9 will arrive on Tuesday.

E. Giquel,

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

Informs his customers and friends that he

HAS REPLENISHED HIS STOCK

—WITH THE—

FOLLOWING GOODS, RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK:

Jaconet, Mull and Swiss EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, BANDS and RUFFLINGS; Valenciennes, Thread and Cluny LACES; Black Lace FLOUNCINGS; Crape VEILS and Veil TISSUES; Black and White Guipure CAPES; Linen COLLARS and CUFFS; Muslin FRILLINGS; Patent Ruffings; Embroidered, Hem Stitched and Tape-Bordered HANDKERCHIEFS, for ladies and children; Gentlemen's KERCHIEFS, all kinds; Ladies' fine English, Lisle Thread HOSE, Balbreggan and Cotton HOSE; Gents' Lisle, Balbreggan, French and English Half HOSE; also, a full assortment of Boys' and Misses' Hose and Half Hose; Merino VESTS for Gents, Ladies and Children; Gauze Merino and Lisle Thread VESTS; TAPES, BUTTONS, NEEDLES and PINS, French, English and American; French and Irish Linen SHIRT FRONTS, extra length.

WHITE GOODS.

4-4 and 8-4 Swiss MUSLINS, Mull Muslins, NAINSOOKS, Bishop and Victoria LAWNS; BOOK MUSLINS, Stenter-Book, Massalia; French and English JACONETS and CAMBRICS; Plaid and Striped JACONETS and NAINSOOKS; Dotted SWISS, Tucked and Puffed Muslins, for Spencers; CORSETS at all prices, according to quality; Black and White Lama Lace SHAWLS; Chantilly, Guipure and Real LACE SHAWLS; Black Grenadine, Barege and Crepe d'Espagne SHAWLS. A stock of BLACK GOODS is complete and well assorted, such as: 4-4 and 8-4 CASHMERE, TAMISE and BAGNOS; Black DELAINES, BOMBAZINES and BOMBAZETTES; GRENADINES, 5-8 and 4-4 ALPACAS, at all prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Colored ALPACAS; BAREGES; Embroidered English GRENADINES; TISSUES for Traveling Dresses; Colored PERCALES and PIQUES, new; Summer and Gauze FLANNELS; Colored Gauze FLANNELS, all kinds; Marseilles QUILTS, of all sizes, prices and colors; MOSQUITO NETTINGS, 10-4 and 12-4, white and pink; Brown and White COTTON NETTINGS; IRISH LINEN; Linen SHEETINGS, 9-4 to 12-4; PILLOW LINENS of all widths and qualities; Linen LAWNS and Printed Linens; Huck TOWELS, French and English Towelings at all prices; Crash and Craquillas, Plaitillas Table DAMASKS, at low prices; CURTAIN MUSLINS; Lace and Muslin CURTAINS; Jacquard, Broche and Plaid PILLOW COVERS; Table and Piano Covers; Wine and Dessert CLOTHS; Furniture DIMITIES and CALICOES at all prices; also Organdy Muslins, plain Percales and Lawns, and a new article of Colored LINEN LAWN for underskirts; Printed Linen Lawns; Lisle and Plain GINGHAM; Shirting PRINTS, White and Brown DOMESTICS, which will be offered at low prices. Finishing with a large stock of PLANTATION GOODS, BLANKETS, etc., etc., to be sold for little or nothing at

E. GIQUEL'S,

126.....CANAL ST.....126

W. I. Hodgson,

AUCTIONEER,

Office No. 21 Commercial Place.

Will devote particular attention during the summer months to Sales of FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, LUMBER, CARGOES, STOCKS; PORT WARDENS' and OUTDOOR SALES of every description, and respectfully offers his services to those who may require any business in his line.

French Syrups

FOR FAMILY USE—PAR EXCELLENCE.

100 DOZEN

PINEAPPLE, LEMON, ORGEAT, ORANGE FLOWER, BANANA, ROSE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY AND VANILLA, GOOSEBERRY AND RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

These Syrups are manufactured expressly for family use under my personal supervision; they are warranted pure and free from all adulteration. Great care has been taken to give to each quality the precise flavor of the fruit. To obtain this result pure juices have been imported direct from Europe. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere at

ERNEST TURPIN'S,

No. 23 Old Levee street, bet. Conti and St. Louis.

Remember 691 Magazine Street,

Is the best place in the City to get OLD FRAMES REGILDED DURING THE SUMMER.

Plain and Ornamental PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES Made to Order.

Address Box 1883 Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana

Phalon's

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF,

"Flor De Mayo,"

A Wonderful Flower.

The Fragrance of this Extract is so delicious and durable that only two or three drops are necessary to perfume a handkerchief. None of the delicate and fragrant qualities are lost, but great care is taken to preserve the exquisite and delicate perfume peculiar to the FLOR DE MAYO. No lady's toilet is complete without a bottle of the Extract. Warranted not to discolor the most delicate fabric. Prepared by

PHALON & SONS,

517 Broadway, N. Y., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

And for sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States.

Just Opened,

A NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Corner Magazine and St. Andrew Streets,

Over Liberman's Dry Goods Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS, $2 50 per dozen;
AMBROTYPES, 75 cents;
PORCELAIN PICTURES, $3;

And all work guaranteed equal to any done in the city. Call and see our Specimens.

WILEY & SOUBY.

$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 each. All of Letter O, and dated 10th March, 1862, and numbered as follows:

2775 n. s.	8059	13803 n. s.	23723 n. s.	38339n.s
3119 n. s.	8591	14235 n. s.	25059 n. s.	38747n s
3515	8903	15211	28123 n. s.	39307n.s
5907 n. s.	10015 n. s.	16543	28415 n. s.	39343n.s
4047	10203	16731 n. s.	28487 n. s.	40059n.s.
4567	10219 n. s.	16847 n. s)	30223 n. s.	40619n.s
5227	1140	18045 n. s.	30463 n. s.	40831n.s
5363 n. s.	12019 n. s.	19131	31879 n. s.	41881n.s
6727	12147 n. s.	19195	34511 n. s.	41990n.s
7295	13619 n. s.	23136 n. s.	37839 n. s.	45551n s

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

CH. JUMONVILLE,

New Orleans, March 26, 1868. Cashier.

"Southern Lands" Agency.

We offer our services for the disposal of LANDED PROPERTY, etc., in the Southern States. References and information promptly given.

LIVINGSTON, EGERTON & CO.,

No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

Fassmann's Cotton Ties.

We have a Large Supply of the celebrated ALLIGATOR TIES on hand, which are unsurpassed in quality of iron, being of best English manufacture and fully guaranteed.

Also, FASSMANN'S BUTTON TIES, and DIAMOND TIES, so extensively used in former years.

For sale in any quantity to suit purchasers.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,

61 Carondelet street.

Potthoff & Knight,

96.....CAMP STREET.....96

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Stained and Enameled Glass, Artists' Materials, etc.

POTTHOFF & KNIGHT,

96 Camp street, Agents for English Plate Glass.

Iron Cotton Ties.

In addition to the celebrated ARROW TIES, I am now prepared to receive orders from the trade, for the SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIES, all made of the best quality English Iron, and BANDS of any required length.

H. T. BARTLETT,

General Agent, 43 Carondelet street.

Pure, Sparkling Ice Cold Soda,

VICHY, KISSENGEN, BLADON, BLUE LICK and SARATOGA WATERS, on draught at all times at

S. HASTINGS,

corner Felicity and Magazine streets.

Fruit Syrups of my own make only are used.

New Orleans Postoffice.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Route 8001—New Orleans to Brashier, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. Arrive daily (Sunday excepted) by 6 P. M.

Route 8002—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily. Closes at 3:30 P. M., Sunday at 12 M. Arrives daily at 5:35 P. M.

Route 8003—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices opened, departure Monday at 3 P. M. and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Route 8004—New Orleans to Carrollton, via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at 9 A. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M.

Route 8005—New Orleans to Buras Settlement, Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Sunday and Thursday.

Route 8006—New Orleans to Mobile, departure daily at 1 P. M., Sunday at 12 M. Arrives daily by 8 A. M.

Route 8007—New Orleans to Covington, La., departure Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M.

Route ——New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily at 9 A. M. Arrives daily by 11 A. M.

Route 8008—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices opened to Vicksburg; also Red River and Ouachita Parishes. Departure Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Arrives on Monday and Friday mornings.

Mails for Lake Coast Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 A. M. Saturdays at 11½ A. M., Pascagoula, Saturdays at 11½.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago, via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, close at 7 A. M. on Sunday and Thursday.

Tariff of Postage for Mexico, Cuba, West Indies, etc.

Guadaloupe, Martinique, French and Dutch Guiana, St. Vincent's, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Grenada—18 cents half oz., optional.

Cuba, Mexico, Hayti, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Venezuela, United States of Colombia, English Guiana—10 cents half oz., obligatory