The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

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

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Drama of "Le Fils du Diable, or the Three Red Men."
Performance commences at 7 P. M.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.
Engagement of Fanny Janauschek—'Macbeth."
Performance commences at 7½ P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mesque Combination—"Ali Baba Forty Thieves," and "Brave Girls of the South."
Performance commences at 7½ P. M.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

CORNER LOUISIANA AVENUE AND TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
Great Living Wonder—A Calf with Three Eyes and Three Horns.
On exhibition for a few days.

Buy your cigars at the premium manufactory of Geo. Alcés, 185 Rampart street, below Canal, New Orleans. Address lock box 248, postoffice.

We concede, without hesitation or difficulty, that the CRESCENT is entitled to *the high distinction* of being the only paper in New Orleans to advocate the retention in power of the City Hall ring and their friends. A certain warrant of ten thousand dollars, we learn, had a potent influence in bringing about this result. Does our neighbor know anything about this warrant?

The above is the conclusion of an article that appeared in the Bee of Thursday.

The CRESCENT of Friday contained the following:

Our usually courteous contemporary, the Bee, in an article which appeared yesterday morning, intimates that this result (what result?) was influenced by a certain warrant for ten thousand dollars, and asks the CRESCENT to state what it knows on the subject. As this is subject to two interpretations, one of which is that the course of the CRESCENT in relation to the city charter was influenced by a draft for ten thousand dollars, we respectfully request the Bee to state its meaning with such precision as to leave no room for misinterpretation. We shall then cheerfully answer the question which our contemporary propounds.

To which the Bee, on Saturday morning, made no response. Again we call upon the Bee to give substance to its very indefinite insinuations.

THE SPRING RACES, a fine programme of which is given elsewhere, promise to be of an unusually interesting character, and will commence on Saturday, next April 3, 1869, continuing on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday following. The purses offered by the Metairie Jockey Club are most liberal, and the entries comprise some of the best horses that have appeared upon the turf of this country. With the prospects of fine weather before us, we may hope to see the Metairie course crowded daily during the meeting.

It turns out that the new secretary of the navy is Borie, Adolph E., by name; that he is a retired East India trader; whence it is to be presumed that he is familiar with ships, that he is a man of "princely" fortune, that he was "trooly loil" during the war, and manifested his "loilty" by discharging the arduous duties of vice president of the Union League Club; that in summer he resides on a magnificent estate called Lorrasdale, and that in winter he honors Philadelphia with his opulent presence. These particulars will have to satisfy the longing curiosity of the country, but they do not it seems satisfy the Radicals, who don't think Mr. Borie a "representative Republican," inasmuch as he never helped to murder innocent women or paroled soldiers, and has not made himself conspicuous in the attempt to elevate the man and brother to the top of Southern political society. He may have favored these things in his heart, but he has given no evidence of his faith, except a mild vote for the Republican ticket and Gen. Grant. Hence much howling in the Radical camp, and badly suppressed denunciations of the new President.

The Radicals are not content with A. T. Stewart. They swear that he is a free trader, which is a deadly sin of course; and that being an importer of foreign goods he cannot hold a federal office. The inference being that as secretary of the treasury he would not collect the duties honestly from himself as importer of foreign dry goods. There is no doubt however, that he will do his utmost to pay himself honestly in gold, for the many millions of five-twenties of which he happens to be the owner, which makes things about even after all.

The assignment of Sheridan to this department, taken in connection with the orders sending General Gillem back to his regiment, and General Hancock to Dacotah, is not a symptom of any friendly disposition towards our people on the part of the new administration. There is more of spite than of statesmanship in it.

Elsewhere in this morning's CRESCENT will be found a full biography of Belle Boyd, famous for her services during the Confederate war, and a continuation of "The Racing Season of 1868," both articles of great general interest.

We observe that our friends, Col. Charles T. Nash and Capt. W. I. Hodgson, have associated themselves together under the name and firm style of Nash & Hodgson, for the transaction of a general auction and brokerage business. As of yore, Col. Nash will attend to the note and stock department especially. We wish and solicit for the new firm a continuance of that prosperity which has attended them individually in the past. To the public no word in their behalf is at all necessary. These genial, high-toned gentlemen are too well known to the community to require it. So we will only extend our sincere good wishes towards them individually.

We are under obligations to Mr. E. B. Tonmon, the clever and popular purser of the steamship Yazoo, for favors. Mr. Tonmon is one of the most thorough accountants to be found anywhere; added to this his geniality and urbanity have made him one of the best and most popular pursers that come to this port.

SCHENCK'S BILL.

Before its adjournment, Congress passed a bill, introduced by Mr. Schenck of Ohio, and having for its object, as expressed in its title, the strengthening of the public credit. In order that it may be seen in what manner Mr. Schenck proposes to strengthen the public credit, we republish the bill, which is as follows:

A BILL to strengthen the public credit, and relating to contracts for the payment of coins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the government to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the laws by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver; *Provided, however*, That before any of said interest bearing obligation, not already due, shall mature or be paid before maturity, the obligations not bearing interest, known as United States notes, shall be made convertible into coin at the option of the owner.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin, and the consideration of which may be a loan of coin, or a sale of property, or the rendering of labor or service of any kind, the price of which is carried into the contract, may have been adjusted on the basis of the coin value thereof, at the time of such sale or the rendering of such service or labor, shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms; and on the trial of suit brought for the enforcement of any such contract, proof of the real consideration may be given.

If ever there was a conspicuous illustration of the production of an abortive mouse by a parturient mountain it is furnished by this result of congressional labor on the financial question. It will be seen that the bill declares that the bonds shall be paid in gold, except when otherwise expressed on their face. But this is a simple expression of the opinion of the members who voted for the bill, having no effect whatever on the original contract, and not binding on any succeeding Congress. If the question is a question of interpretation, a succeeding Congress is just as competent as the last Congress to make the interpretation. But, leaving this point out of consideration, the condition contained in the first section deprives it of efficiency. The five-twenties are not due before twenty years from the date of their issue; but they may be paid at any time after five years, at the option of the government. But the government cannot avail itself of this privilege, under Mr. Schenck's bill, unless greenbacks are first converted into gold. Of course, when greenbacks are convertible into gold, it makes no difference whether the bonds are paid in coin or in paper. Moreover, if, at the expiration of twenty years there is enough gold on hand to pay them, greenbacks and coin will, before that time, have reached an equilibrium as to each other. In this view of the case the bill becomes simply meaningless and inconsequential. The second section is equally superfluous since the decisions of the Supreme Court affirming the legality of contracts to pay in gold.

THE STATE FAIR.

On April 6th next will be inaugurated the third annual State fair of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana. This Association, composed as it is of our most prominent citizens and business men, is one that has exercised in its somewhat limited sphere a most beneficent influence upon the agricultural, mechanical and commercial interests of our State. We say in their past limited sphere, because, as it was organized just previous to the war, its first fair was not held until 1865, when the country, not having yet recovered from the desolation of four years of blood and devastation, affairs were far from favorable to such an enterprise. It is true the fair was a success, as was also that of 1867, but both of them were so in a degree greatly less, we are convinced, than will be that of 1867. This conviction arises from the fact that the association is older now both in years and experience; it is wealthier, our people know more about it and are more interested; and, lastly, the bountiful crops with which the harvests of 1868 were crowned will enable the residents of the country to attend the fair and see for themselves what the productions of their State are. And to those country people whose means and circumstances will permit them to come to New Orleans next April, we say, let nothing prevent you from coming. If you have anything at all worth exhibiting, bring it along with you, for even if it does not obtain a prize, its sight may make your neighbors more emulous of an equal excellence, while a comparison of it with similar articles may give you information that will be valuable. But, then, if you have nothing to exhibit, come any how. You may see a piece of labor-saving machinery, or learn something about the cultivation of the soil, or the raising of stock, that will, in its practical application, be of more worth to you than twice what your trip will cost.

It is hardly necessary, we suppose, to state to our citizens the wisdom of their giving every encouragement in their power to the Fair Association. For, aside from the general principle that whatever benefits the State will benefit New Orleans indirectly, the annual influx of visitors which the fair should attract, could not fail to make the fair week one of unusual briskness amongst New Orleans dealers.

Let us hope then, that the approaching fair will prove in every way what it should be, the most successful and best attended fair since the incorporation of the association.

Washington telegrammers say that there is much scrambling in Washington for the Louisiana offices; that the urbane Senator Kellogg heads one ring and his colleague Senator Harris the other. General Herron and Colonel Casey are said to be the prominent candidates for the collectorship of New Orleans. Colonel Casey is an amiable and honest gentleman, not unconnected with Gen. Grant, and not much addicted to politics.

Exit Rollins—enter Delano. Rollins goes out of office with more resignation than any man on record, but with less willingness. It is not known that he ever answered General Grant's startling question, "Who, Mr. Rollins, who are the revenue thieves?" He evidently thought it personal.

The Senate have ratified President Grant's cabinet nominations—likewise his appointment of Sherman to be general, Sheridan to be lieutenant general, Schofield to be a major general, Augur to be brigadier general and Columbus Delano to be commissioner of internal revenue.

General Grant wishes Congress to pass a special law exempting A. T. Stewart, his secretary of the treasury, from the operation of the law which prohibits persons engaged in foreign trade from holding Federal office. It is strange that General Grant, after having so maturely considered his appointments, did not discover this impediment, and still more strange that the Senate should have confirmed a man whom the law disqualifies, without first removing his disabilities.

We have received a very interesting account of the proceedings at the thirty-seventh anniversary of Dolbear Commercial College, by the gifted authoress of Heart Leaves.

The crowded state of our columns preclude the possibility of its being produced in full, so we give a sketchy summary of its contents:

A glowing tribute to the eloquence of Dr. Palmer, who offered the introductory prayer. A condensed report of the valedictory by Robert B. Taylor, of Georgia, of which she speaks in the highest terms. Then the bestowing of diplomas, followed by benediction by Rev. Dr. Lewis. The account concludes with an earnest exhortation to all Southern youths, in which was quoted this sentence from Mr. Taylor's valedictory, "To retrieve the fortunes of the South upon Southern soil."

MARRIED:

In Corsicana, Navarro county, Texas, Monday, Feb. 1st, 1869, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JAMES FAUST VAN HORN and Miss MOLLIE C. BOYLE, both formerly of this city, now residents of the former place.

On Tuesday evening, 2d inst., at the residence of the bride, 572 Magazine street, by Revs. Thos. H. Markham, Mrs. NELLIE A. JOHNSON, of Buffalo, N. Y., to Mr. R. J. SOUBY, of this city.

The CRESCENT acknowledges the receipt of wedding favors, and extends to the happy pair best wishes for future happiness, and all that bliss that the poet says is found

"When two that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With heart never changing, and brow never cold,
Love on through all life, and love on till they die."

DIED:

At half-past 6 o'clock P. M., Saturday, March 6, 1869, Major RUFUS LAURENCE DOLBEAR, only son of Rufus Dolbear, born March 11, 1840, in New Orleans.

The funeral will take place SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 4 P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, N. E. Bailey, No. 244 Canal street. The friends of both families are desired to attend without further notice.

On board steamer Lotawanna, near College Point, at 5 o'clock P. M., Saturday, 6th inst., A. J. CARTER, of Fort Caddo.

On Monday evening, March 1, 1869, FRANCIS LORETTA HURLEY, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Hurley, aged fourteen months and fifteen days.

Suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, LOUISE DOUGLASS, infant daughter of the late General Louis D. Watkins, U. S. A., and Mary E., his wife, daughter of the late General Lovell H. Rousseau, U. S. A.

Louisiana, Ky.; St. Paul, Minn.; and New York papers please copy.

New Bareges.....New Bareges.

We now have a full assortment of this popular class of goods,
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES,
—AND THE—
POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. A. BRASELMAN & CO.,
586 & 588....Magazine street....586 & 588
Corner of St. Andrew Street.

1869.....Spring.....1869

The New SPRING STOCK is now being opened at
B. T. WALSHE'S
No. 110.....CANAL STREET.....No. 110
Comprising Everything New and Desirable in
Men's Furnishing Goods,
—AND—
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
At prices lower than at any time since before the war. A call requested.
B. T. WALSHE,
110 Canal street, near St. Charles.

The Only Home Life Company
LOUISIANA EQUITABLE
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
AT NO. 142 CANAL STREET.
Capital and Assets Kept at Home.
RATES AS LOW AND TERMS AS FAVORABLE AS ANY COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY.
PARTIES INSURING IN THIS OFFICE WILL BE CREDITED WITH A LIBERAL COMMISSION ON ALL NEW POLICIES ISSUED THROUGH THEIR INFLUENCE.
Every Person can Work out his Own Premiums.

Nash & Hodgson,
CHARLES T. NASH.....W. I. HODGSON,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
No. 170 Gravier Street.
Referring to the above Card, the undersigned would most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have formed a copartnership for the transaction of the general AUCTION AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS in all their details. They hope by their combined energies to merit for their firm a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them individually.
CHARLES T. NASH,
W. IRVING HODGSON.
New Orleans, March 7, 1869.

New Goods! New Goods!!
JUST IMPORTED
For the fashionable and genteel dressing young men of our city. All new styles of Silk and Satin Cravats, Ties and Butterflies from 25 cents; every style Linen Imitation Paper Collars from 25 cents a box.
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS AND BREASTPINS.
Also an endless variety of
SHIRTS, 6 in a box for EIGHT DOLLARS.
LEIGHTON & HAYMAN,
Corner of Canal and St. Charles Streets.

New Orleans, March 6, 1869.

HALL OF LAFAYETTE HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 1.

The above Company take this method of expressing their thanks to Mrs. H. JACKSON, corner St. Mary and Magazine streets, for the handsome and rich ornaments presented for their horse JEFF, JR., on the occasion of the anniversary of 4th March. Also, to the Ladies, ANNA POELMAN, HELENA BRAND and EMELIE ANTENREIB, for their beautiful Artificial Flower Decoration for New Truck, which were quite unexpected. Such tokens will forever live fresh in the memory of this Company.

F. YOST, President.
W. H. BURROUGHS, Secretary.

Hall of Jefferson Fire Co. No. 22,
EXEMPT SOCIETY.

At a Called Meeting of this Society, held March 4, 1869, a Resolution was unanimously passed directing the Secretary to tender the warmest thanks of this Society to the LADIES OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT for their kindly attentions in the past, and particularly for their recent manifestation of regard in presenting us with a beautiful SILK FLAG on the occasion of the late Celebration. The Society also makes grateful mention of the beautiful Delegate of the Ladies, Miss Louise Schreiner; the Ladies of the Committee, Mrs. Wm. Schrieber, Mrs. Robert Hayghe, Miss Julia Hayghe and Mrs. John Becker, and assures Mrs. Henry Jackson that her remembrance of "Dixie" shall not soon be forgotten.

B. ALBERT, Secretary.

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 CLOTH; MATTING 500 roll China; 100 pieces Cocoa; WINDOW SHADES; Table and Piano Covers; Crumb Cloths—Drugget, Linen and Felt; Curtains—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.; Furniture Covering—Linen and Cotton, striped; Cornices, Bands, Pins, etc.

Greatly Increased Attractions
AND MANY MORE BARGAINS
—AT—
E. LIBERMAN'S
FOURTH DISTRICT CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE
—AND—
CORSET AND HOOP SKIRT EMPORIUM,
585 Magazine street, cor. St. Andrew street.
We cordially invite the ladies of this city and those visiting to an inspection of our stock of new and seasonable Dry Goods, comprising full lines of—
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE "
LINENS,
HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
PARASOLS of new and unique styles,
FANS, etc.,
Which we are offering at most reasonable prices.
We particularly call the attention of purchasers to our most extensive stock of—
REAL FRENCH CORSETS,
of our own importation, unequalled for extent of varieties, and at much lower rates than any other house in this city.
—And also—
To our fine assortment of SUPERIOR HOOP SKIRTS, the clasps of which are so secured that it is impossible for them to remove by the roughest usage which the garment will receive from regular wear.
E. LIBERMAN,
585 Magazine street, 585,
Corner St. Andrew.

E. Offner,
174.....CANAL STREET.....174
Between Baronne and Dryades.
CROCKERY, CHINA,
GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY,
Store and House Furnishing Goods.

Mr. E. OFFNER takes pleasure in informing his friends and patrons that he has opened the Store formerly kept by LEVI & NAVRA, No. 174 Canal street, and will continue to serve their old customers the same as before.

I am now enabled to supply the public with everything appertaining to a first-class House Furnishing Establishment. Ladies wishing to fill up China Dinner and Tea Sets can be supplied with them at very low prices. I am also receiving a large assortment of PLATED WARE, such as Ice Pitchers, Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, of the very best quality, at reduced prices.

Also, the celebrated Cooking Stove, COTTON PLANT. All stoves sold in the city will be delivered and put up free of charge. I am also receiving a large stock of GLASS WARE at remarkably low prices.

Please call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place.

E. OFFNER,
174 Canal street, between Baronne and Dryades.

A Full
—AND—
COMPLETE LINE OF JEWELRY
—AT—
145 Camp Street.
I am now in receipt of an elegant assortment of English, Swiss and American Watches, French and American Clocks, Diamond Breastpins and Ear-rings, together with Finger rings, Bracelets, etc. Also a general stock of Silver Plated Ware, for sale low by
E. PRIOLLAUD,
Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,
No. 145 Canal Street,
Between Bourbon and Dauphin streets.

The Best Place
TO GET YOUR SHIRTS AND DRAWERS IS WHERE
They are Made
OUR SHIRT FACTORY
Is at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets.
LEIGHTON & HAYMAN.
N. B.—None can sell Goods cheaper.

Notice.
New Orleans, March 6, 1869.

Those gentlemen who have signed their names for the purpose of organizing and establishing the Louisiana Branch of the "Life Association of America" are requested to meet at the Merchants' Exchange Room, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.

J. S. MARMADUKE,
J. B. HOOD.

Finance Committee Room,
No. 23 City Hall.
NEW ORLEANS, March 6, 1869.

In accordance with Resolution No. 1188, New Series, approved December 28, 1868, authorizing the destruction of City Treasury Notes, the Treasurer of the City of New Orleans has this day destroyed by fire, at the Gas Works, in presence of the undersigned, the following City Notes, amounting to the sum of One Hundred and Six Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, viz: Thirty-five Thousand Dollars in fractional currency, and Seventy-one Thousand Four Hundred in Ones, Twos, and Threes.

(SIGNED.)
J. O. LANDRY, Controller.
W. S. MOUNT, Treasurer.
JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
THOS. LAYTON, President Southern Bank.
C. LIVAUDAIS, Assistant Cashier Southern Bank.
THOS. H. SHIELDS, Alderman First District.
W. W. WALKER, Assistant Alderman Second Ward.
J. L. PESSOU, Alderman Third District.
C. CAMP, Assistant Alderman Third Ward.
J. B. PRAGUE, Secretary Streets and Landings' Committee.
DR. THOS. LAYTON,
ANTON SHWARZ.
Attest: ALF BOURGES, Secretary Finance Committee.

Ball
AT WM. DAUPHIN'S,
150.....Canal.....153
AND 66 CUSTOMHOUSE STREETS.
New receptions of the late Paris and Lyon Novelties, such as Frosted CREPES, TULLE, PARIS FLOWERS and WREATHS, etc., Spanish BLONDES, TULLES, CLUNYS, Satin Plush CHENILLE, etc.
Merchants will find at his Wholesale Rooms, 66 Customhouse street, up-stairs, the largest and finest Novelties in STRAW, SILK, LACE and FANCY GOODS and MILLINERS' MATERIALS.
W. DAUPHIN.

Louisiana State Fair.

THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, will give their Third Grand Fair on the Fair Grounds, city of New Orleans, commencing

Tuesday, April 6th,

and to continue Eight Days.

Exhibitors, of whatever kind, from any portion of the United States, are requested to make their entries at once at the office of the Association, at Mechanics' Institute, where the entry books are now open for that purpose.

The Catalogue of Premiums issued by the Association contains the Rules and Regulations governing the Fair, and the names of Railroads, Steamships and Steamboats that have magnanimously offered to convey exhibitors and their wares to and from the Fair at half the usual rate.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary

To the New Orleans Firemen.

GENTLEMEN—Your attention is respectfully called to the

PRIZE TRUMPET, SOLID SILVER,

Now on exhibition in Messrs. A. B. GRISWOLD & CO'S (the makers) Window, to be voted for at the FAIR to be held in

Odd Fellows' Hall, on the 29th inst.,

For the BENEFIT OF THE REV. JEREMIAH MOYNIHAN'S NEW CHURCH, on Dryades street.

Cotton Seeds—Best Varieties.
BOYD'S PROLIFIC—A supply just received,
PETIT GULF—Hill Seed,
GEORGIA PR LIFIC,
LITTLE BROWN MEXICAN,
VICK'S 100,
PEELER'S LONG LINT,
MONTEREY SILK LINT.
For sale by STEELE, PINCKARD & CO., 32 Fulton St.

The Best and Most Popular
FERTILIZER IN USE.
ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.
For Cotton, Corn, Potatoes, Grass, Etc.
Every Farmer should give it a trial, as the cost will be more than repaid the first year, and its beneficial effects lasting. Fine and Dry for drilling. For sale by
THOS. B. BODLEY & CO.,
Dealers in Machinery and Agricultural Implements,
No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.
We also furnish the GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO, received direct from the Government Agent in New York.

1867..Crowning Triumphs..1868

STEINWAY & SONS
—HAVE BEEN—
AWARDED THE FIRST
—OF THE—
GRAND GOLD MEDALS
—OF—
HONOR
—AT THE—
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

This Medal is distinctly classified FIRST in order of merit, OVER ALL OTHER AMERICAN EXHIBITORS, and over more than 400 Pianos entered by nearly all the celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

In proof of which the following

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE

From the President and members of the International Jury on Musical Instruments (Class X) is subjoined:

PARIS, July 30, 1867.

I certify that the FIRST GOLD MEDAL for American Pianos has been unanimously awarded to Messrs. Steinway by the Jury of the International Exposition.

First on the list in Class X.

MELINET, President of the International Jury.
FETIS, Reporter of the International Jury.
GEORGE KASTNER,
AMBROISE THOMAS,
ED HANSLICK,
F. A. GEVAERT,
S. SCHIEDMAYER,
Members of the International Jury.

This UNANIMOUS decision of the International Class Jury, indorsed by the Supreme Group Jury and affirmed by the Imperial Commission—the latter constituting the highest tribunal to determine the rank of the awards at the Exposition, having been appointed directly by the Emperor Napoleon—places the

STEINWAY PIANO AT THE HEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT

Of the International Jury, as affirmed and published by the Imperial Commission in August, 1868, after describing the patented invention of Messrs. Steinway, and setting forth their great importance and value, compares the relative merits of the Pianos of the two great American competitors as follows:

"The pianos of Messrs. Chickering & Sons are powerful and magnificent instruments, which, under the hands of a virtuoso produce great effects and strike with astonishment. Their vigorous sonority is carried far, free, and clear. In a large hall, and at a certain distance, the listener is struck with the fullness of tone of these instruments. Nearer by, it must be added, there is combined with this powerful tone the impression of the blow of the hammer, which produces a nervous sensation by its frequent repetition. These orchestral pianos are adapted to concerts; but in the parlor and principally in applying them to the music of the great masters there is wanting, by the same effect of the too perceptible blow of the hammer, the charm which this kind of music requires. There is something to be done here, to which the Reporter must call the attention of the intelligent manufacturer of these grand instruments, without in other respects wishing to diminish their merits.

"The pianos of Messrs. Steinway & Sons are equally endowed with the splendid sonority of the instruments of their competitor; they also possess that seizing largeness and volume of tone, hitherto unknown, which fills the greatest space. Brilliant in the treble, singing in the middle, and formidable in the bass, this sonority acts with irresistible power on the organs of hearing. In regard to expression, delicate shading, variety of accentuation, the instruments of

MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS
HAVE OVER THOSE OF
MESSRS. CHICKERING
An Advantage which cannot be Contested.

"The blow of the hammer is heard much less, and the pianist feels under his hands an action pliant and easy, which permits him at will to be powerful or light, vehement or graceful. These pianos are at the same time the instrument of the virtuoso who wishes to astonish by the eclat of his execution, and of the artist who applies his talent to the music of thought and sentiment, bequeathed to us by the illustrious masters. In one word, they are at the same time the pianos for the concert room and the parlor, possessing an unexceptional sonority."

ONLY GRAND TESTIMONIAL MEDAL
—AND—
HONORARY MEMBERSHIP
—FROM—
Societe des Beaux Arts, Paris, 1867.

The report of Marquis d'Aoust, President of the Musica Department of Societe des Beaux Arts, Paris, says: "The Pianos of Messrs. Steinway appear to me, as well as to all the artists who have tried them, superior to all that have been made to this day in the entire world."

GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF MERIT

From his Majesty King Charles XV, constituting the Highest Complimentary Distinction ever awarded to a Foreign Manufacturer by the Government of Sweden and Norway, and bearing the highly honorable inscription of

"To Those Whose Works Deserve It."

THE ROYAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES AND ARTS of Berlin (Prussia) and Stockholm (Sweden) have bestowed ACADEMICAL HONORS upon THEODORE and WILLIAM STEINWAY, for their Valuable Inventions and numerous Improvements.

FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

THIRTY-FIVE PREMIUMS, from 1855 to 1862 inclusive, since which time STEINWAY & SONS have not entered their Pianofortes at any Local Fair in the United States.

Illustrated Catalogues mailed upon application to any part of the country.

WAREROOMS,
120.....CANAL STREET.....120
New Orleans.
LOUIS GRUNEWALD,

Crescent
LITHOGRAPHIC OFFICE,
CONNECTED WITH THE
CRESCENT
NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 94 CAMP STREET.

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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 5 P. M.

Route 8002—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily. Closes at 3:30 P. M., Sunday at 12 M. Arrives daily at 9:30 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 7 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.

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France 6, England 6, and Italy 12 cents each.
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Opens at 8 o'clock A. M.; closes at 3 P. M.
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