New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 4, 1870.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

A. Simon, 94 Exchange Alley.

O. C. Haley, 19 Commercial place.

G. G. D. Hello, 61 Exchange Place.

James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District.

John Schafer, corner Ninth and Constance streets.

J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghein streets, Third District.

W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

AN EXTRA SESSION CALLED.

We publish, in another column, the proclamation of Governor Warmoth convening the General Assembly in extra session, to consider various important matters, which it was impossible to reach in the term of sixty days. During the session just passed an immense amount of business has been disposed of, besides the consideration of the charges against Mr. Wickliffe. Some measures which are deemed vital to the best interests of this city and State were, therefore, left unperfected. The Governor points out a number of the most important, and they are of such a nature that to state them is sufficient to show the necessity for their immediate consideration and appropriate action.

Sheriff's sales in supplement.

Governor Warmoth has appointed Joseph Redman of New Orleans, a branch pilot.

Yesterday was a magnificent day, and there was the usual array of fashion and beauty on Canal street.

Last month was the most windy February that has been experienced in the Gulf of Mexico for many years.

Collector Casey yesterday ordered the seizure of the Italian barks Francisca, the F. Pirandello and the Biagio, for violation of act of March 3, 1855, regulating the carrying of passengers at sea.

Louis Stern & Brothers, No. 16 Chartres street, will sell to-day at auction, 600 cases boots, shoes and brogans, suitable for men's, boys', ladies', misses' and children's wear; and adapted to city and country trade.

Why is Ex-Auditor Wickliffe like the judge of a United States District Court in Alabama? Because he is busted. Why is he unlike the same judge? Because Wickliff is impeached, and Judge Busteed will not be impeached.

The Mobile Fire Department brass band, attached to Mechanics' Steam Fire Company No. 7, of that city, honored the REPUBLICAN, and all its attaches, last evening, by a serenade of the sweetest music. We thank them most cordially for it.

Particular attention is called to the advertisement offering a reward of five hundred dollars to any one who will deliver to Charles Bush, No. 134 Canal street, all the letters and papers taken from J. S. Clark's safe on the morning of the fourteenth ultimo. No questions will be asked.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF MULES, HORSES, PONY, ETC.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction, to be made this day, at noon, at the Eclipse stables, Baronne street, between Union and Perdido, First District, of thirty mules, two horses, one pony, one double buggy, etc.

For full particulars see advertisement.

General Tower and General Wright, of the Engineer Corps, left New Orleans yesterday to visit Forts Morgan and Gaines, at the entrance to Mobile harbor. They propose to return Saturday, and leave next Monday on the revenue cutter Wilderness, with Captain Freeman, to inspect Fort Livingston, in Barataria bay.

VISITING FIREMEN.—Mechanics' Steam Fire Company No. 7, James Flanigan, Foreman, with their splendid engine and about fifty members, arrived from Mobile on the mail boat yesterday. They visit us to take part in the Firemen's celebration, to come off to-day. The Mobile Fire Company came up to the city headed by Henning's Mobile Fire Department brass band.

Among the editorial gentlemen who are in the city to participate in or witness the grand procession of the firemen to-day, Captain D. W. Langdon, of the Mobile *Tribune*, Mr. A. G. McGuire, of the Mobile *Register*, and Mr. M. B. Jonas and Mr. L. H. Mayer, of the Mobile *Republican*, called on us yesterday. We tender these gentlemen, and the other Mobile visitors, the hospitalities of our editorial rooms during their stay in New Orleans.

The printers attached to the REPUBLICAN establishment are not much on hard drinking, but they are great on hard working, especially during the session of the General Assembly, when they do not have time to write even a brief paragraph. It is, therefore, better late than never for them to thank Captain C. H. Merritt, Secretary of the Senate, for his consideration in sending to them, on the recurrence of Mardi Gras, half a dozen bottles of sparkling krug, which enabled them to see all the masks and faces, as well as the Mistick Krewe of Komus procession. Long may the generous donor live.

The New York *Tribune* thus airily discusses the financial matters of this locality:

New Orleans furnishes a new illustration of the inscrutable method and mystery of public finances in that quarter. To improve the credit of the State, the Legislature impeached the State Auditor, the people in public meeting declared for conditional repudiation, and the press represented that Confederate debts would be assumed. The city has already earned an unenviable reputation by compelling its creditors to resort to the law courts for the collection of ordinary bills. Now, the New Orleans REPUBLICAN declares that the Controller's estimate of $140,000 for printing to the publishers of that paper is nearly three times as much as the sum actually due. That journal "begs to decline the honor of being so large a creditor to so poor a debtor." It will be in accordance with the fitness of things and the politeness of the occasion, if the Controller now insists that the newspaper shall take the extra two-thirds for its honesty.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

The Senate yesterday terminated its labors as a Court of Impeachment by removing Mr. Wickliffe from office. When counsel for defense had closed their argument, and just after Representative Lowell had proceeded to make the closing argument for the State, he was interrupted by Mr. Semmes, of counsel for defense, who stated that he had something to offer for the consideration of the Court that might possibly render it unnecessary to proceed further in the case. Mr. Wickliffe's resignation was then read; but as this was not the proper place for its consideration, the Court of Impeachment determined to proceed with the trial. Mr. Lowell spoke for about three hours, and fully met the ingenious and able arguments of Messrs. Semmes and Gray, who left no stone unturned to clear Mr. Wickliffe of the damning charges preferred against him. He reviewed the law and testimony, severely criticised the fallacious reasoning of the learned counsel, defended Senator Lynch's course in the case, and denounced what he termed a brutal attack on that Senator by the counsel for Mr. Wickliffe. Mr. Lowell spoke earnestly and forcibly, and met and refuted all the specious arguments made by counsel to sustain the flagrant conduct of a high State official. After Manager Lowell had concluded, Senator Ray moved that a vote be first taken on article four. This, after some deliberation, was agreed to. The fourth article was then read as follows:

That the said George M. Wickliffe, Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Louisiana, did, on or about the thirtieth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at New Orleans, Louisiana, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, and in violation of the constitution and laws of the State, issue his official, negotiable warrant, numbered 7071, upon the State treasury, for the sum of one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, in the name one J. B. Richardson, Jr., and did induce the said J. B. Richardson, Jr., to indorse and negotiate said warrant, No. 7071, for the use and benefit of him, the said George M. Wickliffe, the said warrant being drawn for thirty-three coupons, numbered one, and thirty-three coupons, numbered two, detached from bonds issued by virtue of the provisions of act numbered one hundred and fifteen, approved in March, 1867, he, the said George M. Wickliffe, well knowing that none of the bonds authorized by said act numbered one hundred and fifteen, of 1867, were issued until all coupons numbered one and two were past due, and not issuable: all this to the injury of the State and in violation of law, whereby the said George M. Wickliffe, Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Louisiana, then and there did commit and was guilty of a high crime in office.

When the reading was concluded, Chief Justice Ludeling directed that the vote of Senators be taken, instructing the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll. The vote was to determine the guilt or innocence of Mr. Wickliffe, as charged in this article, and Senators had to vote yes or no. This was a very solemn part of the proceedings, for it was no doubt thought to be a test vote as to the removal of Mr. Wickliffe from office. The names of Senators were called, and a unanimous vote declared him guilty as charged in article four.

On motion of Senator Ray, a further vote was taken, declaring Mr. Wickliffe removed from office and forevermore ineligible for office in this State. To this every Senator voted yea, but one.

The proceedings of the last day of the Court of Impeachment were conducted with the utmost decorum and solemnity, and Senators deserve the thanks of the people of the State for having performed this duty impartially in their interest. The duty they had to perform may have been a painful one, but they did not shrink from it, and are therefore entitled to the thanks of the people.

HON. JOHN LYNCH.

Mr. Semmes, during the progress of his speech in defense of Mr. Wickliffe, took occasion to make a very uncalled-for and severe attack upon the honesty of Senator Lynch. No man of any party has heretofore assailed the character of John Lynch. He has borne himself so fairly and consistently as to place himself above the shadow of suspicion. The effect of Mr. Semmes' studied effort to weaken the confidence of the Senate in John Lynch was a sorry failure. The article of impeachment resting almost, if not entirely, upon Mr. Lynch's testimony, was first taken up and voted upon, and on it Mr. Wickliffe was convicted unanimously. This fact shows the estimation in which John Lynch is held by the Senate, of which he is an honored and distinguished member.

The attack made on prominent gentlemen connected with the State government by Mr. Semmes, conclusively showed the weakness of his cause; for when he has the slightest ground to stand on, as an attorney, his practice is to avoid low personalities. But what could an attorney, defending such a man as Wickliffe, do, if not slander good and worthy citizens, and upright and honorable public officers?

THE FIREMEN'S ANNIVERSARY.

Only those who have endured the toil, and braved the dangers of a fireman's life, can know the excitement all good firemen feel on the approach of such an anniversary celebration as that which takes place to day. The fireman idolizes the machine with which he runs, and he takes a commendable pride in the decorations of the day marked by this anniversary.

There is a generous emulation among the gallant fire annihilators of New Orleans, in which we, in common with all other citizens of this metropolis, feel a pride when, on occasions like this, they make a better display than can be made by any similar organization in the United States.

If the weather is propitious, the thirty-third anniversary of the Fire Department of New Orleans will be one of the most attractive celebrations ever witnessed in this city.

There are thousands of visitors here, many of them from the North and West, who have never seen a fourth of March celebration by New Orleans firemen, and other thousands have come in from points less remote, expressly to behold the splendor and magnificence that will be displayed on this occasion.

For particulars of the order and route of procession, read the advertisement in this morning's REPUBLICAN.

WICKLIFFE'S CONVICTION.

All honor to the Senate of Louisiana. By an almost unanimous vote, that body has declared that a dishonest man, an extortioner, a faithless servant of the people, shall no longer disgrace one of the highest positions in the State than is necessary to prove his guilt. In obedience to their irreversible but just fiat, Wickliffe has been ejected from a high position, to which he had been elected by a confiding people, and goes forth with the brand of shame forever affixed to his guilty forehead. His fate may serve as a warning to all who hold responsible positions, that peculation and faithlessness will not be tolerated by the Republican party in this State. And while we may be permitted to credit our party with an act which purges it of an unworthy member, let us not withhold the due mede of praise from the Democratic members of both the Senate and the House, who joined hands with their political opponents in according justice to the people.

The testimony in the case is long, and the examination was tedious; yet the members bore the fatigue with patience and a determination to hear everything on the subject, and deal justly. This they have done. To the managers appointed by the House to conduct the case on the part of the State, especial praise is due. To Messrs. McMillen and Lowell was assigned the brunt of the contest with the able and astute counsel of the accused, and right nobly did they perform the duty allotted to them. Mr. McMillen opened the argument on Wednesday in a speech of great power, and showing much research and acquaintance with the subject. He presented the case so clearly, and with such cutting precision as to carry conviction of guilt to the mind of every listener. His remarks had an evident effect upon the leading counsel for Wickliffe, T. J. Semmes, Esq., who, apparently despairing of clearing his client, devoted his great energy, splendid elocution and powerful oratory to a general denunciation of everybody, his unfortunate client included.

Mr. Lowell closed the debate in a speech which we shall have the pleasure of laying before our readers, as taken down by the official stenographer. It is no disparagement to the other able speakers to say that Mr. Lowell's speech was the master effort of the trial. To him has been assigned the task of sitting on the House committee to take the preliminary examination, make the report to House, and subsequently, as one of the managers, to take the lead in the conduct of the case before the Senate.

Thus closes this important trial. Justice is vindicated, and crime receives its due punishment. The majesty and dignity of the law are fully vindicated.

When proceedings were first instituted against Wickliffe, we were slow to believe in the enormity of his guilt. It appeared to us impossible that one occupying so high a position, with every prospect of a long continuance of public favor, could prove so false to those who trusted him. But as time advanced, and page after page of the damning evidence was unfolded, the REPUBLICAN became satisfied of his utter unworthiness, and demanded his removal from office. As, in everything else this paper has undertaken, we have succeeded.

But to Governor Warmoth is due, from first to last, the chief credit of exposing Wickliffe's acts of turpitude, and bringing him to justice. The Governor has long been satisfied of the guilt of the Auditor, and took early action for bringing him to trial. The evidence presented before the First District Court was sufficiently conclusive; the case was ably conducted by W. H. Hunt, Esq., and Judge Abel charged the jury on the law with ability and accuracy. But a jury screened the prisoner from punishment, and extended his lease of official peculation for another six months.

Every decent citizen rejoices at the result of the trial, and hopes that Louisiana may never again be cursed with such an unworthy and corrupt official.

PAPER MAKING.

A number of attempts have been made in this State for several years past to organize companies, and erect mills for the manufacture of paper; but on account of the inexperience, or want of money on the part of the persons conspicuously leading off in these matters, no satisfactory result has ever been attained.

On the clear rivers of the Florida parishes of this State many eligible locations for paper mills can be found, and as soon as the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad is completed, we expect to see our intelligent capitalists embark in such enterprises. We have much vegetable matter in our latitude admirably adapted to paper making. Mr. Shyrock, the originator of steam paper manufacture, has recently given publicity to some views on the proper materials for paper making, which are interesting. He says:

In my life of experiments I made paper of every description of straw—wheat, rye, barley, oat and buckwheat—corn blade, all the grasses, corn husks, white pine shavings, willow wood, refuse tane, also bleached straw, to resemble printing paper. But as rags of the best quality could then be bought from two and a half to four and a half cents per pound, it would not pay to bleach straw. I have also experimented on nearly all the vegetable growth of Texas.

The South has products of the vegetable kingdom far superior to anything in use in the North. Many will live to see my ideas realized in the use of the superior vegetable productions of the South in the manufacture of paper and boards. In many portions of the South the growth of vegetable matter admirably adapted to the manufacture of paper is so prolific that a greater quantity can be gathered from one acre than from fifty acres in our latitude. In my examination of the vegetable productions of the South, many are not only of extraordinary growth, but remarkable for the fineness and toughness of fibre. The cane swamps of the lower Mississippi, Arkansas, Red river, etc., produce an amount of vegetable matter sufficient to supply all the planets of our solar system, even if inhabited by Yankees.

Then the grasses of the pampas of South America—the wild flax of our Southwestern prairies; also, the vast, almost inconceivable product in seaweed, even as much as three hundred feet long, very tough, and containing in itself enough potash (with the use of heat) to prepare the weed for the use of the manufacturer. Some of the bamboo family grow to the height of eighty feet, and so dense as to form almost a perfect mass of verdure. Chambers' Journal says, when in a succulent state, it grows in tropical climates at the rate of thirty inches in twenty-four hours. I have experimented more or less with almost every accessible vegetable matter, and I must say that we in the North only use the straw of our latitude because we are ignorant of the vegetable growth of the South and its adaptation to the manufacture of paper.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

Yesterday was not a very lively day on Carondelet street. The weather was charming, the temperature was delightful, the skies were cloudless, and everything in the way of natural accessories favored the spirit of traffic—but the spirit refused to be aroused. It was sunk, perhaps, in the vasty deep of some lethargic limbo, and the financial Glendowers called on it in vain. The out-door brokers made strenuous efforts to appear busy, and rushed hither and thither in search of customers, but their efforts were not crowned with any conspicuous success. The main cause of the dullness of the street for the last few days is not the want of money, for the market is comparatively easy in that respect, but the fall in gold, which has unsettled paper values of all kinds of property. As long as gold is going down, people are cautious how they invest their currency in even the most promising speculations. Another cause of the prevailing inactivity in fancy stocks is the uncertainty in regard to the action of the Legislature concerning some of them. Ship Island has been extensively bought with a view to a two dollar market on the passage of the pending bill, but, as the session wore on, and the impeachment usurped the place of ordinary business, it became more and more improbable that any thing could be done at the regular session. Last night the Senate, finding that the bill could not obtain the required four-fifths to suspend the constitutional rule, laid it on the table, subject to call. It had a majority, however, and will probably pass as soon as the Senate reassembles.

Slaughter House was slightly weaker yesterday, in spite of the "presumed foreknowledge" of the decision of the Supreme Court.

The following were the transactions at the board last night:

	Asked.	Bid.	Sold.
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	21	18	—
Ship Island Canal Company	16⅞	16⅞	—
Jackson Railroad	5⅝	5¼	—
Carrollton Railroad Company	—	99½	—
New Orleans City Railroad	166⅞	165½	—
Crescent City Railroad	76	—	—
St. Charles Street Railroad	63¾	62½	—
Germania National Bank	105	104	—
Merchants Bank	68	65¼	65¼
New Orleans Bank	40¼	—	—
Crescent City Bank	29½	28	—
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	48	47½	—
Union Bank	38	36	—
Louisiana State Bank	18½	18¼	—
Southern Bank	—	75	—
Citizens' Bank	—	120	—
Gold	115	114¾	—
Levee sixes	—	70¼	—
City consolidated bonds	75¾	—	—
City Waterworks	—	54½	—

Mobile Delegation.

The Mobile mail boat brought over a large delegation of the most intelligent and public-spirited citizens of our sister city yesterday, who pay us a visit as a committee appointed by the Mobile city Legislature, to examine the system of city police, station houses, workhouse, houses of refuge, and more especially, the workings and operations of the New Orleans Fire Department under the contract system.

We notice among the visitors also Captain D. W. Langdon, of the *Tribune*, and A. G. McGuire, Esq., of the *Register*, who mingle business and pleasure in their trip.

The following is the regularly accredited committee: Hon. C. F. Moulton, Judge of the City Court; Dr. R. W. Cook, President of the Board of Common Council, Acting Mayor; C. T. Stearns, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen; Daniel T. Rea and S. H. Morse, of the Common Council; Thomas J. Burns, G. A. Hippler, James Patterson, M. B. Jonas, James Bond, of the Aldermen; Captain F. J. Barnard, President of the Mobile Fire Department Association; Captain Thomas B. Lyons, Chief Engineer of the Mobile Fire Department; W. T. Marshall and George W. Russell, of the Fire Department Association.

See supplement to to-day's REPUBLICAN.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—The notice of capitalists or those wishing spacious stores for occupancy is called to the sale of B. J. Montgomery, on Saturday, March 5, at twelve o'clock, at the Auction Exchange, St. Charles Hotel, of the large and valuable stores Nos. 38 and 40 Royal street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. The above property is very desirably located for a constant rental, is very substantially built and in excellent condition. The above property is to be sold to liquidate the late commercial firm of C. Flint & Jones, and unreservedly. No better opportunity is offered to capitalists for investment. The above stores are now occupied by the extensive firm of Mitchell, Craig & Co.

SOMETING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—A new era is dawning upon the life of woman. Hitherto she has been called upon to suffer the ills of *mankind* and her own besides. The frequent and distressing *irregularities* peculiar to her sex have long been to her the "direful spring of woes unnumbered." In the mansion of the rich and in the hovel of poverty alike, woman has been the constant yet patient victim of a thousand ills unknown to man—and these without a remedy. "Oh, Lord! how long!" in the agony of her soul, hath she cried. But now the hour of her redemption is come. She will suffer no more, for Doctor J. Bradfield's Female Regulator—Woman's Best Friend—is for sale by all respectable druggists throughout the land, at $1 50 per bottle. In another column of this newspaper will be found some interesting particulars concerning the Female Regulator, and other information highly important to women.

F. D. Neale, second assistant engineer of the revenue cutter Wilderness, has received orders to proceed to Baltimore, there to appear before the Board of Examiners.

DIED.

BROWN—At half-past six P. M. Thursday, MISS SARAH E. F. BROWN.

The friends of the family, and those of Mrs. Singleton, are invited to attend the funeral THIS EVENING at four o'clock, from No. 152 Thalia street.

A CARD.

I certify that I was the holder of one-fourth of ticket No. 3436 of the single number drawing, Louisiana State Lottery, class B, which drew the prize of $20,000, on the nineteenth February, 1870, and that on presentation of said ticket at the office of the company, it was promptly paid to my commission merchants, Messrs. Hull & Briggs, of New Orleans, by check on Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co.

ISHAM COOPER,
Columbus, Georgia.
mh3 3t 2dp

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, February 28, 1870.

The COUPONS of Seven per Cent Bonds, due MARCH 1, will be paid by the Citizens' Bank.

W. S. MOUNT,
Treasurer.
mo1 3t 2dp

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE.

ELKIN & COMPANY.

168 Canal Street, Opposite Christ Church.

Offer at greatly reduced prices Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, etc.

They have also a very large variety of Window Shades. fe27 1m 2dp

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

Will hold its NEXT GRAND STATE FAIR in New Orleans, beginning on the TWENTY-THIRD OF APRIL, 1870, and to be continued for nine days.

Premium Catalogues for the Fair can be procured at the office of the Association, or through the Post office, as desired.

Stockholders holding in their own names ten shares of the Capital Stock of the Association are required to call at the office of the Secretary, Mechanic's Institute, to get their tickets of admission to the Fair Grounds for the year 1870, as an entire new class of tickets have been prepared. These tickets will admit the owners, with their families and carriages, on the Fair Ground at all times, even if said ground is rented or used for special purposes.

The Directors invite every good citizen to become a stockholder, and to purchase the stock thus required from the Secretary of the Association.

P. S.—Choice Plants, Shrubbery and Bouquets are for sale at the Fair Ground.

LUTHER HOMES,
Secretary and Treasurer.
fe27

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.

118 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000
SHARES (each).....$100

President.....Hon. J. T. SWAYNE, of Memphis.
Vice-President.....T. JEFF HALL.
Secretary and Treasurer.....CHAS. R. BENTON.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri:

This company is organized under the general laws of the State of Louisiana relative to corporations, and has for its object the long needed and necessary improvement in vessels navigating the Mississippi river and its tributaries, by the construction and maintenance of a line of LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS on the highly indorsed plans of Captain DeHaven.

These boats will combine ENTIRE SAFETY, GREAT SPEED, CAPACITY and ECONOMY.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining cash subscriptions to any enterprise, however great or important its value, lands are received in lieu of money, as subscriptions to the stock.

Over one hundred thousand acres of good-land have already been offered and subscribed.

It is in contemplation to DONATE certain alternate portions of these lands to immigrants, who may become actual settlers. This will enhance the value of the remainder, and afford a separate revenue, aside from the earnings of the boats.

Several large tracts of fine lands in Louisiana and Texas are offered for sale, plats and descriptions of which are to be seen at the office, where also books of subscription of either land or money are open.

The public are invited to examine the charter, plans, objects and prospects of the Company, and subscribe to the stock.

Parties at a distance will send full descriptions of land when offered, prices, which must be reasonable, and all necessary information to give the Company a satisfactory idea of it. They may address the Secretary, or the following named Agents:

THOMAS P. HORRELL,
Agent at New Orleans.
WILLIAM R. SPEARS,
Agent at Vicksburg.
A. D. WITHERSPOON,
Agent at Memphis.
F. WILLIAM RAEDER,
Agent at St. Louis.
Judge J. S. HORNER,
Helena, Arkansas.
fe23 1m 2d p

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1870

The statements in the New Orleans Picayune and Times, of the twenty-eighth February and first March, contain errors prejudicial to the officers of the Mississippi Central Railroad, and their management, as relates to the disaster of the twenty-fifth of February, 1870. The public are requested to suspend their opinion until a full statement of the facts shall be made known.

J. H. WINGFIELD,
General Passenger Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad.
mh2 2t 2dp

ARGYLE BITTERS.

The superiority of the above named article over every other Bitters is now admitted in every instance where a comparison has been made. The proprietor most respectfully informs the public that the high reputation they have so justly acquired has been on their intrinsic merits alone. The ingredients used, in point of purity, excellence and medicinal qualities, can not be surpassed, imparting a richness and delicacy of flavor heretofore unequaled by any combination of medicines having any claim for the relief of the following complaints, for which the ARGYLE BITTERS are especially recommended, viz:

INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE,
FLATULENCY,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE,
or any derangement of the Stomach.

All the virtues of the true CALISAYA BARK are to be found in the ARGYLE BITTERS, making them the best Appetizer and gentle Tonic in all cases of General Debility, and Derangement of the Stomach and Digestive Organs that it is possible to produce.

Being mild in effect and pleasant to the taste, they are especially recommended to delicate females as a gentle, soothing and invigorating tonic.

E. B. WHEELOCK, Sole Proprietor, New Orleans.

THE ARGYLE BITTERS

Are for sale by the following well-known wholesale dealers:

Schmidt & Ziegler,
E. J. Har[illegible],
Schneider & Zuberbier,
G. M. Bayly & Pond,
Hartwel Chambers & Sedberry,
J. M. Lewis & Co.,
Simms, Levy & Denegre,
Isaacson, Seixas & Co.,
Rosenberg, Scherck & Berkson,
B. H. Blanton & Co.,
John Fleming,

And by retail druggists and grocers throughout the city.

WHEELOCK, FNLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans.
fe22 1m2dp

J. H. LYON,

AGENT,

(Successor to E. J. Watkinson,)

DEALER AND JOBBER IN

Guns, Pistols, Sporting Articles AND FISHING TACKLE.

Every description of Breech-Loading Shot-Guns always in stock. Arms repaired at short notice at the old stand,

55 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.
ja12 3m

THIRTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF FORMING.

The Fire Department of New Orleans, with those invited to assist in the celebration of their Thirty-Third Anniversary, will assemble at nine o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, March 4, 1870, in the following order:

Volunteer Steam Fire Company No. 1, of New Orleans.

Algiers Fire Department.
Pelican Engine Company No. 1.
Brooklyn Engine Company No. 2.
Washington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
Gretna Fire Department.
William Tell Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
David Crockett Engine Company No. 1.
Jefferson Fire Department.
Protector Engine Company No. 2.
Carrollton Fire Department.
Carrollton Engine Company No 1.
Independent Engine Company No. 2.

The above companies will constitute the First Division, which will form on the south side of Canal street, head resting on Camp street, extending east, under the supervision of Assistant Engineer J. T. Condon.

Milneburg Engine Company No. 1.
Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
Mississippi Steam Fire Company No. 2.
Vigilant Steam Fire Company No 3.
American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.
Columbia Engine Company No. 5.
Louisiana Hose Steam Engine Company.
Mechanics' Engine Company No. 6.
Eagle Steam Engine Company No. 7.

The above companies will constitute the Second Division, which will form on the south side of Canal street, the head resting on Camp street, extending west, under the supervision of Assistant Engineer Paul Lacour.

Phœnix Steam Engine Company No. 8.
Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.
Creole Steam Engine Company No. 9.
Louisiana Steam Engine Company No. 10.
Mechanics' Fire Company No. 7, of Mobile.
Irad Ferry Steam Engine Company No. 12.
Perseverance Engine Company No. 13.
Philadelphia Steam Engine Company No. 14.

The above companies will constitute the Third Division, which will form on the north side of Canal street, head resting on Chartres street, extending east, under the supervision of Assistant Engineer B. Fazet.

Jackson Steam Engine Company No. 18.
Washington Steam Engine Company No. 20.
Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.
Orleans Engine Company No. 21.
Exempt Society of Jefferson Engine Company No. 22
Jefferson Steam Engine Company No. 22.
Exempt Society of Chalmette Engine Company No. 23.
Chalmette Engine Company No. 23.
Crescent Steam Engine Company No. 24.

The above companies, will constitute the Fourth Division, which will form on the North side of Canal street, head resting on Chartres street, extending west, under the supervision of Assistant Engineer A. Frey.

ROUTE.

The procession will form in line at the position indicated, precisely at ten o'clock, A. M. The head of the procession will move up Camp to Julia, down Julia to Carondelet, up Carondelet to St. Andrew, up St. Andrew to Prytania, up Prytania to First, up First to Magazine, down Magazine to Felicity, up Felicity to Annunciation, down Annunciation, to Calliope, down Calliope to Magazine, down Magazine to Julia, down Julia to St. Charles, down St. Charles to Canal, across to Royal, down Royal to Esplanade, to Cascalvo, down Cascalvo to Mandeville, up Mandeville to the Levee, up Levee to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Chartres, up Chartres to Canal, where the procession will be dismissed.

The Chief Engineer and Assistants will be stationed at the Clay Statute. As the companies arrive upon the ground they will promptly report through their Marshals to the Assistant Engineers, who will indicate their position. As soon as the Assistant Engineers have formed their respective divisions they will report to the Chief Engineer, which being done, the Chief and Assistants will report in a body to the Grand Marshal.

The formation being complete, the Chief Engineer will direct twelve taps to be struck upon all the bells connected with the Fire Alarm Telegraph, as a signal that the procession has moved.

The exempt firemen (except those unable to walk) are requested to unite themselves with their respective companies.

The Marshals and Foremen of the various companies are notified to be punctually on the ground, as the procession will positively move at ten o'clock.

Whenever a break occurs in the procession, the Marshal of the company at the point where the break has taken place will at once communicate the fact to the Marshal preceding him, who, in like manner, will pass on the intelligence to the Grand Marshal. As soon as the line is again closed, the fact will at once be dispatched in the same manner to the head of the procession.

The Aids to the Grand Marshal will report to him promptly at nine o'clock A. M., at the corner of Canal and Camp streets.

In the event that the weather prevents the procession from taking place, it will be indicated by fifteen taps on the fire alarm bells, repeated three times. The procession will then stand postponed.

Whenever the procession is halted along the line of march, the companies are requested to avoid the railroad tracks as much as possible, so as not to interrupt the running of the cars.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DIVISION.

I. N. MARKS, Grand Marshal.

Aids.

GEORGE H. BRAUGHN.....Vice President.
C. C. FLANAGAN.....Secretary.
JOHN GAUCHE, JR.....Treasurer.
JAMES H. WINGFIELD.....Ex-Chief Engineer.
ALFRED BELANGER.....Ex-Chief Engineer.
DAVID BRADBURY.....Ex-Chief Engineer.
PHIL. McCABE.....Ex-Chief Engineer.
C. H. SLOCOMB.....American H. and L. No. 2
CASPAR LOTZ.....No. 1
EMANUEL BLESSEY.....No. 2
J. KEIFFER.....No. 3
JOHN DONELLAN.....No. 5
JAMES B. PRAGUE.....No. 6
JOSEPH MARCOU.....No. 7
JOSEPH JACOBS.....No. 8
MICHAEL HAWK.....No. 9
ANTHONY SAMBOLA.....No. 10
WILLIAM TERRELL.....No. 12
B. P. KARESHIDE.....No. 13
C. A. DEISLER.....No. 14
E. F. L'HOSTE.....No. 18
A. A. PLATSMIER.....No. 20
V. SCHER.....No. 21
HENRY BENSEL.....No. 22
LOUIS RAHM.....No. 23
F. SCHUMACHER.....No. 24
H. C. PAXON.....Louisiana Hose.
JOHN WEATHERS.....Lafayette H. & L. No. 1
JAMES H. MURPHY.....American H. & L. No. 2
M. O. TRACY.....Hope H. & L. No. 3
P. A. McINTYRE.....Pelican H. & L. No 4
RAMON MURO.....Milneburg No. 1
JACOB ALEXANDER.....Exempt Society Jefferson No. 22
ADAM GESLEE, Exempt Society Chalmette No. 23

Volunteer Steam Fire Company No. 1.
Pelican Engine Company No. 1, Algiers.
Brooklyn Engine Company No. 2, Algiers.
Washington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Algiers.
William Tell Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Gretna.
David Crockett Engine Company No. 1, Gretna.
Protector Engine Company No. 2, Jefferson.
Carrollton Engine Company No. 1, Carrollton.
Independent Engine Company No. 2, Carrollton.

SECOND DIVISION.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND ASSISTANTS.

THOMAS O'CONNOR.....Chief Engineer.
J. T. CONDON.....Senior Assistant Engineer.
PAUL LACOUR.....Assistant Engineer.
B. FAGET.....Assistant Engineer.
A. FREY.....Assistant Engineer.

Milneburg No. 1, of Milneburg.
Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
Mississippi Steam Fire Company No. 2.
Vigilant Steam Engine Company No. 3.
American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.
Columbia Engine Company No. 5.
Louisiana Hose Steam Engine Company.
Mechanics' Engine Company No. 6.
Eagle Steam Engine Company No. 7.

THIRD DIVISION.

Phœnix Steam Engine Company No. 8.
Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.
Creole Steam Engine Company No. 9.
Louisiana Steam Engine Company No. 10.
Mechanics' Fire Company No. 7, of Mobile.
Irad Ferry Steam Engine Company No. 12.
Perseverance Engine Company No. 13.
Philadelphia Steam Engine Company No. 14.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Jackson Steam Engine Company No. 18.
Washington Steam Engine Company No. 20.
Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.
Orleans Engine Company No. 21.
Exempt Society of Jefferson Engine Company No. 22.
Jefferson Steam Engine Company No. 22.
Exempt Society of Chalmette Engine Company No. 23.
Chalmette Steam Engine Company No. 23.
Crescent Steam Engine Company No. 24.

I. N. MARKS,
Grand March
fe27 SuWeThFr

A CARD.

TREATMENT OF THE LUNGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPUBLICAN:

The following facts I desire to make public for the benefit of others afflicted with disease of the lungs:

About a year ago I took a severe cold, which settled on my throat and chest. This left me with a harrassing cough shortness of breath, expectoration of grayish matter, and a feeling of rawness in the nose and throat. I lost my appetite, flesh and strength, and had profuse night sweats.

When the warm weather came some of the symptoms left me, but returned with the cold weather last fall. I was continually taking fresh colds from the most trifling causes. Several physicians tried their skill, but without doing me any good. Such was my state when Dr Hunter's visit to New Orleans gave me an opportunity to try inhalations, of which I wish particularly to speak.

The treatment advised by Dr. Hunter consisted chiefly of inhalations, with applications to the nose and throat. From the very first I experienced great relief and benefit. All of my symptoms improved. My appetite and strength returned. Instead of being weakened, I grew fat under the treatment, and now feel better and stronger than I have for years. In six weeks from the day of commencing I was a well man.

I am satisfied that I owe my recovery to the skill and attention of Dr. Hunter, and think it proper that I should publicly express my thanks for it.

If my former physicians had treated me in the same way Dr. Hunter did, I would have been saved from a whole year of bad health, to say nothing of the anxiety of mind I suffered.

Respectfully,
ALEXANDER SHARPE,
No. 124 Julia street.
New Orleans, Louisiana, February 28, 1870.
mh3 2dp

ARE YOU SECURE AGAINST FIRE?

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AURORA, Indiana, December 27, 1869.

Hall's Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati:

GENTLEMEN—On the night of the thirteenth instant, our banking house was burned to the ground, and the safe we purchased from you, which was in the second story, fell into the cellar, where it remained for hours in the burning ruins. The fire was so hot and intense that we were somewhat apprehensive as to the result; but, much to our gratification, when the safe was opened, we found its contents, consisting of bank notes, Government Bonds, and our books and papers, all in good condition and entirely uninjured; and we take great pleasure in stating as our conviction that your safes are all you claim for them as fire proof. The mechanic you sent us the day after the fire opened the outer door with the dial, and all the locks are in good working order. We are much gratified with the result, and shall have no hesitation in continuing the safe in use in our bank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS GAFF, President.

GALVESTON, Texas, January 5, 1870.

Hall's Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati: