New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 15, 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.
C. C. Haley, 19 Commercial place.
C. G. D. Holle, 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.

REPUBLICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Republican Press Association will be held at No. 64 Baronne street, on Friday at 12 o'clock M., March 18. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

MORTIMER J. SMITH, President.

Ex-Auditor Wickliffe's case, on the charge of embezzlement of coupon bonds, will come before Recorder Becker to-day.

Hon. J. S. Harris, United States Senator, sends us the laws of the United States passed at the third session of the Fortieth Congress, and the first session of the Forty-first Congress.

Senator Kellogg sends us the speech of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, on the admission of Mississippi, and Senator Harris sends us the speech of Hon. Z. Chandler, on the case of Fitz John Porter.

Mr. T. W. Bothick, No. 247 Camp street, offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the return of the watches and jewelry stolen from his house on the night of the tenth instant. See advertisement for details.

Among the audience deeply interested in Joe Emmett's *Fritz*, at the St. Charles Theatre, last evening, was Mr. Quicksilver, the mercurial reporter of the German *Gazette*, who was there to improve his Dutch idiom.

SALE CONTINUED.—The sale by the Sheriff of the contents and fixtures of a boot and shoe store, situated at No. 523 Magazine street, Fourth District, will be continued to-day, at five o'clock P. M., on the premises.

We are indebted to Hon. J. S. Harris, United States Senator, and Honorable W. P. Kellogg, United States Senator, for copies of the report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue upon the industry, trade and commerce of the United States.

The grand mask and fancy dress ball at the St. Charles theatre, on St. Joseph's night Saturday, March 19, will be one of the most attractive affairs of the kind that has occurred during the season which is now about to close. Tickets for sale at the box office.

The Sheriff will sell at auction this day, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., at his warehouse, No. 74 St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District, the balance unsold of the contents of a dry goods and variety store. See advertisement.

Governor Warmoth has appointed George P. Carr, Parish Judge, St. John the Baptist parish; John S. Walton, James Graham, Michael Hahn, J. R. Beckwith, Joseph Mansion, A. E. Barber, C. B. White and J. F. Deane, Administrators of the Charity Hospital; A. W. Smyth, W. R. Fish, H. C. Dibble, W. C. Williams and Robert Watson, Administrators of the Insane Asylum.

We would call the attention of the public to the advertisement in another column of A. C. McLean, who proposes to sell a guaranteed article of non-explosive light and coal oils; also lamps and fixtures generally belonging to the oil and lamp trade, as cheap as can be purchased in this city.

Also, that W. F. McLean has transferred to the advertiser all his right and interest in and to the patent for manufacturing the crystalized and other non-explosive oils, and his business generally in the lamp and oil trade.

Hon. S. B. Packard, chairman of the Republican Committee, has received a letter from a member of Congress, who states that Mr. Madge, special agent of the treasury department, assures him that the recent Customhouse removals were made on the recommendation of Collector Casey; that he (the Congressman) has seen Collector Casey's letter recommending these removals, and that the Secretary of the Treasury stated to him that the removals were made at the request of Collector Casey, and that they are only temporary removals in the general reorganization.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on St. Anthony street, between Prosper and Solidelle streets, Third District.

2. A lot of ground, situated on Chippewa street, between First and Second streets, Fourth District.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

The *Picayune* reports that the work on the levee opposite Szymanski's Press, Post thirty-four, Third District, is being finished to rapid completion by the City Surveyor. The levee at that point has for years past caved away whenever the water of the river receded, carrying wharves and piling with it, until there was nothing but the street left. The Surveyor went to work, and after boring to ascertain the nature of the river bottom, proceeded to drive stout piles close together, and in the form of a V, to protect the levee permanently. The piles used are seventy feet long, and are driven into the earth some thirty feet. While boring to ascertain the nature of the bottom, a strata of four feet of sawdust was found eight feet below the surface. It seems that many years ago a saw-mill stood just at that point, and the sawdust thrown into the river became in the course of time completely covered by the sediment brought down by the river.

DEMOCRATIC ADVICE.

The impudence of the Democrats beats everything. In this city they slander, villify, ostracise and persecute Republicans, yet they unblushingly ask that their suggestions and recommendations on matters of government be received with respect. They denounce the State government as "so-called," "bogus," etc., but no sooner do they see an opening for some comfortable berths under some new city charter, or other legislation, than they rush to the Governor or his political friends, and argue their own fitness for the positions. The impudence they exhibit here is also displayed in the North. The very journals who sneered at the election of a colored man to the United States Senate, and persisted that he was ineligible, now offer their advice to the colored Senator. The New York *Journal of Commerce*, for instance, now seeks to teach Mr. Revels the proper course to pursue, and advises him to make a speech in favor of general amnesty, as a measure to accompany the proclamation of the passage of the fifteenth amendment. It says:

A speech of common intrinsic merit, brief and bold, on this subject, would be the greatest hit that he could possibly achieve as an orator and statesman. It would stagger Sumner and others of the Radicals, and might lose him temporarily the condescending patronage, but it would make real friends for him among moderate Republicans everywhere, and redound lastingly to his credit with reasonable men of all parties. For general amnesty is destined to win the day at last, and Revels can not show his political talents better than by getting on the winning, which is also the right side. Such a speech from him would be received with approbation with the Southern disfranchised whites, and mitigate the antipathy of races, which the present illiberal course of Congress is directly calculated to foster; and, in the future, when the whites recover their lost position at the South, its benefits will be experienced by the negroes more substantially in consequence of such good words so spoken in season. There are ambitious white men who would give ten years of life for the chance that Revels has of making a sensation so worthy of the name. What will he do with it?

We have nothing to say against the proposed measure toward general amnesty. On the contrary, our readers are well aware how earnestly we have supported the same measure. But the cool manner in which Mr. Revels is patronizingly taken in hand, and an antagonism between him and the honored leaders of the Republican party is sought to be created, as illustrated in the foregoing extract, is too refreshing not to provoke a smile. But what good can we expect from a party which asserts that because it held the colored race in bondage for generations, and then went into a cruel war to preserve the institution of slavery, it is the best friend of the colored man? Has the impudence of the Democratic party any limit?

THE INCOME TAX.

It is one of the most trying duties of a popular government to impose upon its patriotic supporters heavy financial responsibilities, which, sooner or later, have to be met by every enterprising people, for the general good. But so much the more is it a most agreeable and graceful thing, on the trail of advancing prosperity, to lift from the shoulders of the community, one by one, unwonted burdens. Next to the precious gift of the unreturning brave, a vast pecuniary prize was paid for our national purified existence, and the cancelling of this placed a weighty yoke upon us. But the good Providence that saved us, has blessed us with renewed vigor and better health. Once more prosperity is with us. We have a Republican administration; and, in natural sequence, peace, equal rights and protection to all, retrenchment, diminution of the debt, and gold almost at par. Perhaps a few days later we may chronicle the abolition of the miserable franking privilege, the further reduction of postage, and we would hope the perfection of a penny telegraph system for the people, by the government. Let us also not fail to note the inquiry into the corrupt acts of certain public men, the sharp speech of Mr. Dawes against unnecessary expenditure, and the subsequent assurance of the President of his unalterable determination to adhere to the closest economy during his term. These happy events are cheering enough, but they will not be so fully realized by a people stricken by war and its evils as the removal of one of the penances caused by that war. We think that the administration will find it a grateful and a sound act of public policy to signalize the return of the Republic to a brighter and better day under its auspices by abolishing the income tax. This impost is particularly odious, and in its inquisitorial nature un-American. There have always been great evils peculiar to its collection. Connected, as this has been, with a sharp scrutiny into what is generally considered the private affairs of the individual, the temptation to perjury as well as less heinous falsifying and evasion, has been great, and we fear often yielded to in this time of terrible demoralization. The loss to the Treasury by the removal of the tax, when we consider the great expense of its assessment and collection, will be comparatively small, while its prompt abolition would vastly encourage our struggling people, as well as help to endear this Republican administration to them. A large number of offices would cease, and a fountain of corruption and falsehood be dried up. We hope that the best men of Congress will consider this matter, and soon free us from this painful burden.

THE MISSION OF OUR PARTY.

The mission of the Republican party is thought by some to be nearly fulfilled, now that the issues involved in the reconstruction measures have been met and almost accomplished. But with these measures fully accomplished, may not the Republican party still have a mission? This is the party that stood by the integrity of the country when it was most bitterly assailed, and having carried it successfully through a most bloody and determined rebellion, it has succeeded in reinstating the States that had placed themselves beyond the pale of Congressional representation and civil government again in the possession of those inestimable blessings. It has secured for the country an administration, since the fourth of March, 1869, that has, by honesty and economy, reduced the public debt nearly one hundred millions of dollars, and brought us to a near return to specie payments. But does this signify that its mission is fulfilled? Not at all. It is still in power by the sanction of the people, and they expect it to go forward in the great mission delegated to it. The country has got to be relieved of debt, and the great industrial interests of the country relieved from taxation. For this purpose the Republican party has got to elect men to the next Congress who will co-operate with an honest executive in carrying out the work of retrenchment and reform. This will restore the people to prosperity, and the country to a specie basis, and it is peculiarly the mission of the Republican party to do this.

AGRICULTURAL LABOR.

The REPUBLICAN has repeatedly alluded to the great inducements that are offered to agricultural labor in the South, and particularly in Louisiana. We have described the advantages of a productive and easily cultivated soil—being clear of rocks and stones—and a most genial climate, where winter is short, and at no time severe; where land is cheap and the highest price is paid for agricultural labor. We have spoken of these things that people of other parts in the world might know and have a chance to embrace the munificent opportunities that are presented in Louisiana to become iddependent, if not already so. Upon the subject of agriculfural labor, the Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes some interesting statistics—although not correct so far as Louisiana may be concerned, in regard to the pay of farm hands—showing how much better manual labor is paid in the country than in the city. That paper says:

Thirty years ago the farm hand received nine dollars per month and board. In 1866, the average had increased to twenty-six dollars per month, or nearly trebled. Now the average, taking the country through, is twenty-five dollars and thirteen cents. That is to say, the price of farm labor has declined but slightly during the past three years, although the prices of agricultural and nearly all other products have materially declined during that time, and the laborer can now obtain nearly two bushels of wheat for the labor which would pay for one bushel in 1866. No more striking comment could be furnished than is here presented upon the great demand for labor all over the country.

The liberal wages which these statistics show to be paid in the agricultural districts demonstrates that there is no necessity for any one being out of employment. New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, particularly Chicago and other large cities, are now overrun with unemployed individuals, able-bodied men, laying on their oars, and anxiously watching the advertising columns and calling at the labor agencies for something to do.

The following is a statement of average wages for the different sections of the country as compared with 1866:

	December, 1866.	December, 1869.
Eastern States	$33 30	$32 03
Middle States	30 07	29 15
Western States	28 91	27 01
Southern States	16 00	17 81
California	45 71	46 38

In Louisiana, if the *Commercial* intended to include it among Southern States, the average wages of those who perform agricultural labor is far better than anything named in the above statement. Twenty-five dollars a month and board is the wages paid to common field hands and *skilled* labor commands a much higher price. The inducements, however, are much greater for men who have some capital to buy and cultivate land for themselves. A profit of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per acre has been repeatedly realized by those cultivating the soil in Louisiana, and a net profit of from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars per hand may be safely counted on if the land is properly tilled and the crop carefully gathered. The inducements are also great to all that are in search of employment, and prefer it to idleness and gaunt want in cities. Twenty-five dollars a month and board in the country is equal, if not better, than fifty dollars in the city, where there are so many inducements to spend money; but when a man has no permanent employment in the city, and is compelled to live from hand to mouth, with often a prospect of having nothing to eat and no comfortable place to sleep, he had better go to the country, where he is wanted, and where he can save, if he works faithfully, at least one hundred and fifty dollars a year, and at the same time have a comfortable home.

Funeral of J. C. Kathman.

Another old and well known citizen was borne to his last resting place in St. Louis cemetery yesterday, followed by a large number of mourning friends, many of whom had been intimate acquaintances of the deceased for many long years, and through times well calculated to test the sincerity of friendship.

Mr. Kathman came to this city when a young man yet in his teens. He once revisited his native country (Germany), and it was his intention to go again during the coming summer; but Providence has ordered otherwise, and called him to dwell with the immortals. The deceased was noted in his younger days for his activity, and to the close of his life for his genial disposition, acts of kindness and charity, and devotion to his adopted country.

We sympathize with his bereaved widow in her deep affliction, in thus losing the companion of a third of a century, who has, through all the years of her married life, been a kind and devoted husband, counsellor and stay. In her behalf, and at her request, we return thanks to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., and to Independent Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., as well as to numerous other friends, for their kindness and attention to the deceased in his last illness, and in the performance of the rites of sepulture.

Waters' Patent Barrels.

In response to a call made in our paper, a number of our practical business men met at the office of Colonel James T. Tucker, agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, No. 26 Carondelet street, at seven o'clock last evening. The object of the meeting was to take the preliminary steps in organizing a company to manufacture barrels, hogsheads, kegs, caddies, etc., under the patent of D. H. Waters, of Michigan. These packages have been inspected during the past week by large numbers of our citizens, at the office of J. W. Davis, real estate broker, No. 85 St. Charles street, under the Masonic Hall. Mr. Robert S. Parks, agent for Mr. Waters, stated to the meeting that, although comparatively a stranger, he could refer to Messrs. E. J. Gay & Co., Blake & Tower, Chaffraix & Agar, Forchammer & Co., Colonel J. T. Tucker, Captain H. S. Blood, Mr. J. C. Morris and Charles E. Slayback, Esq. It was proposed he said, to form a joint stock company under the laws of the State with a capital of $300,000, twenty per cent of which would give money enough to put up machinery and leave capital to work on. As an example of what the company could do, he stated that when they got to work they could sell a barrel suitable for flour crackers, salt, &c., at from twenty-five to thirty cents, and make a handsome profit. After discussing the subject at some length the meeting adjourned to meet again on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the same place, when books will be opened for subscription to the stock of the company. From the interest manifested in the matter, we have no doubt, but that the "New Orleans Barrel Company" will soon be another addition the list of our home manufactories.

Dr. Spalding, of Spalding, Bidwell & Macdonough, proprietors of the Academy of Music, is in the city on a brief visit.

M. FEHRENBACH,
IMPORTER OF
PLEYEL, ERARD AND BORD PIANOS,
58 Baronne Street.

Has received, by late arrivals, a fresh supply of the above Pianos; also, American Square Pianos, for sale at low prices.
Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning done at the shortest notice.
M. FEHRENBACH,
mh15 2m 2dp 58 Baronne street.

TRINITY HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI.

REV. WILLIAM CAMERON, A. M., PRINCIPAL
PROF. E. LEE BLANTON, A. M., ASSISTANT.

The Literary Department is under the direction of Professor CAMERON, who has had twenty-seven years experience in teaching, as Principal of High Schools, and Professor of Languages, Mathematics and Natural Sciences, in Colleges, South.
The Boarding Department is under the charge of
MRS. JOHN E. CALDWELL,
Proprietress of the Establishment.
The buildings are large and commodious; the grounds extensive; and ample accommodations for safe sea bathing.
For circulars, giving particulars, apply to the Principal, or at this office. mh15 1t 2p

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,
fe23 1m 2d p Helena, Arkansas.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

THE EUGENIE OR LADIES' COMPANION.

This article is recommended by eminent physicians in Europe, by the Medical Faculty of New York, and by many eminent physicians of this city, and is approved of and worn by the ladies generally in Europe, and in the Northern, Eastern and Western States of this country, and is exclusively for ladies' use. This article, for the use and comfort of ladies, is one of the most important ever discovered, and is only necessary to be tried to be universally adopted by every lady in the South, as well as in every other portion of the civilized world.
For sale at No. 21 Baronne street; Mrs. McJenkins, dressmaker; No. 215 Josephine street, corner of Magazine street, up stairs (a lady will be found in attendance at the above places). Also, for sale at the following drug stores, viz: T. K. Finlay's corner of Camp and Julia streets; J. Herber, No. 168 Canal street; Ball, Lyons & Co., corner of Camp and Gravier streets; Erich Brand, corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets; E. Sauter, corner of Magazine and Josephine streets, and G. J. Matinglé's, corner of Magazine and Napoleon avenue, Jefferson City. de16m 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,
fe27 Secretary and Treasurer.

A CARD.

JOHN S. HENRIQUES calls the attention of the public. Carries on the Auction business for the sale of Horses, Mules, Vehicles and Saddlery on every Wednesday and Saturday, at twelve o'clock, on Common, between Basin and Franklin streets.
P. S.—I have a well and shades to accommodate customers. Gentlemen must bring their animals before ten o'clock to have them entered. Returns made the same day.
All out-door sales attended to with dispatch, and returns made punctually. fe23 1m

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

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:
GENTLEMEN—The safe we had in the recent great fire here, which destroyed upward of five blocks, was one of your small single door HALL SAFES. This safe was on the third floor of the large four-story building of the Merchants' Insurance Company, and fell among the red hot brick and ruins. Not a house was left in the block in which this building was situated. Our books, papers, etc., were taken from the safe in good condition, and we are fully satisfied with the Fire-Proof qualities of your safes.
Very respectfully,
DUNKLIN & HOPKINS.

OVER 1200 HALL SAFES

have been subjected to as severe tests as the above, and NOT ONE has ever failed to preserve its contents.
A full stock of Fire Proof, Burglar-Proof, Fire and Burglar-Proof, Dwelling House and Steamboat SAFES always on hand.
FOLGER & CO., Agents,
fe10 1m New Orleans, Louisiana.

GREAT REVOLUTION

In the manufacture of HOGSHEADS, BARRELS, HALF BARRELS, CADDIES, etc., under WATER'S PATENT.
Samples may be seen at
J. WM. DAVIS'S,
Real Estate Broker,
85 St. Charles street, Masonic Hall.
mh12 2t* ROBERT S. PARKS, Agent.

A CARD.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11, 1870.
EDITOR REPUBLICAN:
I observe in the Times that I have been announced by many voters of the Third Ward, as a candidate for Assistant Alderman for the next municipal election. Be pleased to return them my thanks for their kindness, but decline the position on account of pressing duties required to my business.
mh12 2t2dp WILLIAM DAVIS.

DRY GOODS.....DRY GOODS.

JOSEPH H. WILSON'S STORE,
167.....Canal Street.....167
Is the place to find bargains in
SPRING GOODS,
as prices have been reduced
TWENTY PER CENT.
Citizens should examine the large stock of
ARAB and BEDOUIN CLOAKS,
Broche SHAWLS, long and square,
Black and Colored SILKS,
Irish POPLINS, French MERINOS,
French DELAINES,
Black BOMBAZINES,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, COVERLETS,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
Flannel OPERA CLOTH,
TAMISE, REPS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
Cotton and Wool HOSIERY.
Having bought the entire stock of the late Mr. John Gauche, and moved it from the Moresque Building to 167 Canal street, Bargains can be had by visitors from the country in Osnaburgs, Denims and other
PLANTATION GOODS,
as they were purchased at a fraction over fifty cents on the Dollar. Fresh goods are being daily received form the New York auctions. ja13 2mlaw 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,
Schneider & Zuberbier,
G. M. Bayly & Pond,
Hartwell 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, FINLAY & CO.,
fe22 1m2dp Wholesale Agents, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT.

A. MAUREAU,
No. 43 Peters Street,
Between Customhouse and Bienville Streets.
ALWAYS ON HAND
A
LARGE STOCK OF RICE.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
9 2dp 1y

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

OILS, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE
NON-EXPLOSIVE LIGHT OILS FOR GLASS AND GAS LAMPS.
NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL, guaranteed as such; LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, CANS, and fixtures generally, in quantities to suit grocers and families.
For sale at No. 176 Carondelet street, and corner of Royal and Dumaine, by
mh15 3m A. C. McLEAN.

THE NEW ORLEANS PARCEL EXPRESS

Is now ready for the TRASMISSION and DELIVERY of PARCELS, PACKAGES, etc., to ANY PART OF THE CITY and to the RAILROAD DEPOTS, STEAMBOATS, and ANY PART OF JEFFERSON CITY, as per Card Rates below.
Tariff:
One Hand Load not exceeding 400 pounds, under One Mile, or Twelve Squares.... 25 cents
Over One Mile and Under Two..... 40 cents
Over Two Miles and Under Three..... 50 cents
To Jackson Railroad Depot..... 40 cents
To Jefferson City, from seventy-five cents upward.
Baggage and Freight called for and delivered in any part of the city.
All orders left at the office, No. 91 Tchoupitoulas street, will meet with prompt attention.
McKNIGHT & PITKIN,
fe12 3m Proprietors.

RED JACKET BITTERS.

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JOHN W. NORRIS,
GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENT,
ja21 S W Sa 2m 27 Canal Street, New Orleans.

TRUSSES.....TRUSSES.
WITHOUT SPRINGS, BACK PADS, OR THE TERROR OF LEG STRAPS.
H. SPILLMANN,
Inventor and Patentee of a Lever an Supporter Truss,
Patented September 7, 1869.
This Truss defies all competition for comfort and general satisfaction; can be worn by all classes, as well as both sexes, in all periods of life. It stands without a rival in this or any other country. It has, in its short existence, won the admiration of its wearers.
Also, sole proprietor for the State of Louisiana for the highly recommended
W. JOHNSON'S PATENT PAD TRUSS.
With these Trusses, I can promise more rapid improvement and relief than any other applier o Trusses.
Also, Attachments of all descriptions on hand, or made to order. H. SPILLMANN,
Manufacturer and Fitter,
93 Baronne street, New Orleans, La.
Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. State Rights for sale. ja9

LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Meat secures great economy and convenience in housekeeping, and excellence in cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delegate. E. J. HART & CO.,
fe4—3m 73 Tchoupitoulas street.

THE CELEBRATED GENUINE OROIDE WATCH.

$12.....$15.....$20

Resembles gold, wears like gold, and is as good as gold in all respects except intrinsic value.
Also, American and Swiss Movement SILVER WATCHES. Every Watch guaranteed by special certificate. Chains and Jewelry in great variety.
Call and examine for yourselves, or send two three-cent stamps for circular. When Six Watches are ordered at once, we send an extra one free.
All goods sent C. O. D., customer can examine before paying, by paying express charges both ways
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
Sole Agents for "United States,"
jy7 1y No. 85 Nassau street (Up Stairs), N. Y.

WANATA.....WANATA
CELEBRATED
GUACO BITTERS.

THE WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A GOOD TONIC and STOMACHIC, composed entirely of the vegetable substance of Guaco.
Being very agreeable to the taste, can be taken by the most delicate persons. It rids the system of all impurity and promotes health and vigor.
This celebrated Bitter is a preservative against Cholera and a cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Debility, Diarrhea, Weakness of the Loins, and all diseases proceeding from the Liver, the Stomach or the Bowels.
This Bitter can be taken either with a little sugar and water, in Anisette, or any other spirits, or even pure. A small glass of it, taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion.
For sale by J. LLADO, Agent,
Druggist, corner Chartres and Dumaine.
ap18 6m

MACHINERY.

DANIEL & JAMES D. EDWARDS
Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 28 Delta Street,
—AND—
Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 27 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,
Manufacturers of Improved STEAM TRAINS
FOR MAKING SUGAR,
And of every description of
COPPER, BRASS, IRON and SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES, STEAM WHISTLES, etc.,
COPPER STILLS AND WORMS,
For Grain and other Distilling.
—Dealers in—
IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes,
STEAM and HAND PUMPS,
STEAM and WATER GAUGES made and repaired.
BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.
se29 1y

THOS. B. BODLEY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Machinery, Agricultural Implements,
AND FERTILIZERS,
No. 9 Perdido Street, New Orleans.
Gullett Steel Brush Cotton Gins, Gullett Hand Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Stafford Cultivators, Sattley's Gang Plows, Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills, Straub Corn and Wheat Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, Ball Ohio Mowers, Ball's Ohio Combined Mowers and Reapers, with Dropper Attachment, for harvesting rice.
Grain Drills, Horse Powers, Rice and Wheat Threshers, Book-Binders' Machinery, Paper Cutters, Presses, etc.
Hydraulic Iron Cutters, Crawford's Garden Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Wheelbarrows, Plows, Sweeps, Scrapers, Southern Corn Planters, Cotton Planters, Victor Cane Mills, Cook' Evaporators. ap 1y

CHARLES E. WYNNE & FARR,
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
—FOR—
Machinery and Agricultural Implements,
111 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
On hand at all times a complete stock of STEAM ENGINES, both stationary and portable, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS, DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, which we are offering at manufacturers prices, and respectfully solicit an examination of before purchasing elsewhere. my29 1y

INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Established in 1859.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
CASH OR THIRD LOAN PREMIUMS
NO NOTES REQUIRED.
Last Cash Dividend Fifty Per Cent
Cash assets over.....$2,000,000
Policies in force.....25,000,000
Annual income.....1,000,000
Losses paid since 1859.....600,000
OFFICERS:
W. H. PECKHAM, President.
W. T. HOOKER, Vice-President.
L. MCADAM, Secretary and Actuary.
G. A. FREDRIKAR, Superintendent of Agencies
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John A. Dix, New York.
John J. Crane, President Bank of Republic.
William M. Vermilye, Banker, Wall street, (Vermilye & Co.)
Charles G. Rockwood, Cashier Newark Banking Company.
Hon. George Opdyke, ex-Mayor of New York
Minot C. Morgan, Banker.
Thomas Rigney, firm Thomas Rigney & Co.
Benjamin B. Sherman, Treasurer New York Steam Sugar Refining Company.
Aaron Arnold, firm Arnold, Constable & Co.
Richard H. Browne, of Wetmore & Browne, lawyers.
E. V. Haughwout, firm E. V. Haughwout & Co.
William Wilkens, firm W. Wilkens & Co.
Julius H. Pratt, Merchant.
William W. Wright, Merchant.
Charles J. Starr, Merchant.
William Allen, Merchant.
George W. Cuyler, Banker, Palmyra, New York.
George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Company.
John H. Sherwood, Park Place.
Walton H. Peckham, corner Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street, New York.
William T. Hooker, Walrstreet
Edward H. Wright, Newark, New Jersey.
George W. Farlee, Lawyer.
W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.
JOSEPH MAGNER,
Manager for Louisiana and Texas, No. 158 Common street, New Orleans. fe18 2y

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
New Orleans, May 19, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the thirtieth day of April, 1869:

Fire premiums for the year	$231,936 01	
Marine premiums for the year	79,377 56	
River premiums for the year	377,184 31	$688,497 88
Total net earned premiums		$638,618
Fire losses paid and estimated	$65,222 41	
Marine losses paid and estimated	30,578 63	
River losses paid and estimated	175,581 19	
Paid taxes	35,634 71	
Reinsurance, discount in lieu of scrip, interest on scrip of 1869, reduction on bank and other stock, return premiums, general expenses, less discount, etc.	180,364 81	
Carried to contingent fund	20,836 81	508,318 56
Leaving net profits		$130,000 00
The Company have the following assets:		
Bills receivable	$33,302 69	
Loans on bonds and mortgages	96,845 89	$130 148 58
Cash on hand	$223,583 19	
Loans on pledge of stocks, on call, equal to cash	131,790 00	355,373 19
Real estate		70,000 00
Scrip of other companies		42,010 90
Consolidated city bonds	30,000 00	
City bonds	96,560 00	
Bank and other stocks cost $397,100	182,437 17	279,917
Due for premiums in course of collection		33,398 4
		$810,447 88
The Company have also suspended notes, stock and bonds		$395,581
Forfeited scrip, amount		8,825 53
Less interest on scrip		63,530 94

The above Statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the