New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 25, 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. Hollo, 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. B. Dirks, No. 54 Annunciation street.

Yesterday closed with a shower of rain—cold and drizzling.

Thus far the dramatic season in this city has been reasonably profitable.

We understand New Orleans will have a first-class variety show next year.

Wood dealers up town are asking ten dollars and fifty cents a cord for wood.

"Goods cheaper than before the war," is the cry with merchants since the tumble of gold.

Our organ grinders have forgotten all their old notes, and we have a plethora of very doleful "shoo-flies."

Mr. Thomas Lynne, the Clerk of the Eighth District Court, was qualified and filed his bond yesterday.

There is some agitation among the subordinates at the Customhouse, in view of the impending changes which will be announced in a few days.

John A. Burke, long connected with Grover's Washington Theatre, will arrive in this city on Monday. He is connected with the Morlacchi troupe.

We received yesterday, by the same mail, the San Francisco *Times*, of October 11, 1869, and the San Francisco *Chronicle*, of March 15, 1870. The *Times* is a slow paper, and the *Chronicle* comparatively fast.

Sewing Machines are now sold on credit by M. S. Hedrick, the agent of Wilcox & Gibbs, at his two stores, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street. Here is a chance for poor sewing women.

Mrs. S. A. Dorsay, in the last number of *DeBow's Review*, confounds Springfield, Massachusetts, with Springfield, Illinois, in an attempt to say something caustic about Mr. Bowle's "Colorado."

By reference to our court report, it will be seen that the first act of the Judge of the Eighth District Court was to issue an injunction prohibiting the Council from disposing of the Waterworks.

THE GAS IN JEFFERSON CITY.—The main pipes have been laid on St. Charles avenue, as far up as Marengo street, and it is thought, before the close of another week, Napoleon avenue will be reached. Let there be light.

Ladies, make your husbands smoke two cigars less per diem for three months, and give you the money. With it you can buy a first-class Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine from Mr. M. S. Hedrick, at Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street. He sells them on credit. You will have ample time to pay.

Louis Stern & Brothers will sell to-day, at ten o'clock, at salesroom No. 16 Chartres street, five hundred cases of boots, shoes and brogans, comprising a general assortment, as well as a fine stock of Philadelphia and Newark work for men's, boys', ladies', misses' and children's wear.

Otis Remick, recently dropped from the Customhouse rolls, and more recently reinstated, has entered on his new duties as a clerk in the Auditor's office. His old desk is economized out of existence. Charles H. Thompson, dropped from the rolls when Mr. Remick was, and since then reappointed, will go to work as a clerk next Monday. He also was a victim to the necessity of economy, but a vacancy will be made for him to fill.

Prof. N. Fellows, A. M., who has lectured to large audiences of ladies and gentlemen in some of the capitals and chief cities of nine of the Southern and six of the Northern States during the last twelve years, will deliver a brief course of lectures on his favorite subject of Human Physiognomy, at Lyceum Hall, commencing on Monday evening next, March 28, at half-past seven o'clock. Seats free.

Professor Fellows is recommended to the public confidence by the late celebrated Horace Mann, L.L. D., the late George D. Prentice, of Kentucky; the late Alexander Campbell, of Virginia, and many other gentlemen of note.

CHOICE BUILDING SITE IN JEFFERSON CITY AT AUCTION.—We refer our readers to the advertisements of Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, who will sell on Saturday next that very choice and eligible square of ground, No. 46, in the Fifth District of this city, bounded by Valence street, Shell road, Adriz, Plaquemines and Perrier streets, subdivided into twenty-four lots of ground and measuring 200 by 300 feet, American measure. This is one of the highest points in the parish of Jefferson, is under cultivation, and has a good fence around it and a good gardener's lodge. It is in the most improving neighborhood, on the line of the Carrollton Railroad and is worthy the attention of parties seeking a good and perfect investment or a choice site for building purposes. See the advertisement for further particulars as to terms, etc.

Save dimes per day, saved from the market money—which will never be missed—and buy for a first-class Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine. Mr. M. S. Hedrick, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street, sells them on credit, the following monthly installments.

To the Hon. Mr. Hoffman, hit or miss! that is the question: A few days ago some leading citizens called on Governor Hoffman, of this city, and after some conversation, touching the eighteenth inst., said: "Well, Governor, if you knew what we want you to do, you shall be the eighty-first for a second term, I can tell you in the New Orleans fashion." "Very well, gentlemen," said Governor Hoffman, in his usual quiet manner, "I will be Governor for one term, provided I am elected." This example for all officers of the appointing power to imitate, unanimously adopted without a dissenting voice. Mr. Lynch reported.

LICENTIOUSNESS OF THE PRESS.

Plato wrote, a great many years ago—long before the Saviour of mankind had appeared upon earth—that "law is the god of wise men; licentiousness is the god of fools." And yet, in the nineteenth century, with all the improvements in arts and sciences, and the vast condition of the age to guide us, licentiousness seems to have taken strong root among the people and the press of this country. Webster—the great lexicographer—defines licentiousness to be excessive indulgence of liberty; contempt of the just restraints of law, morality and decorum. This has reference to the acts of persons in public and private life—yet bears with double force upon persons who are clothed with public authority, or those who have undertaken the censorship of a press. The press is a great power for good or evil, under all forms of government, and, therefore, in monarchies, where the power of the sovereign is absolute, he often exercises a supervision over the press. This is the case in France at the present time, where the government may be said to be undergoing changes, fixing by constitutional limit the power of the sovereign. In France the very peace of society is dependent on this censorship of the government over the press, so violent is its political teachings when unrestrained. In the early history of this government, so violent had become the the denunciations of a party press against the President and members of Congress, that a sedition law was passed, which provided that the authors and publishers of false and malicious accusations against them should be prosecuted and criminally punished. It was never enforced to any extent, however, from the fact, that such a law was deemed unbecoming a free country. It was, nevertheless, admitted that the press, in many instances, had exceeded its moral and lawful limits as a free press, and several persons, and those of considerable notoriety on the political arena, were arrested and imprisoned under the law. This was under the administration of John Adams. After the election of Thomas Jefferson political matters became quite tranquil within the borders of the Republic, and the necessity for the sedition law disappearing, it became an obsolete statute.

But the people of this country are not so apt to be swayed by the press and oratory in political matters as the people of France and other European countries, where in reality the masses being yoked to the most intolerable tyrannies, and cursed with hopeless poverty and ignorance, are justified in listening to those who would point to the mode of their redemption from actual slavery. It is true they may be deceived, but it is but natural that they should listen to and be governed by the men who promise them something better. But, in this country, the tendency is at this time to abuse liberty by showing contempt for law, morality and decorum. Public confidence is frequently abused, and public trust often outraged by men who have gone through the solemn forms of an oath, pledging themselves to an honest discharge of a public duty. Men and women forget their marriage vows and rush into a course of licentiousness that shocks the moral sensibilities of society, and causes virtue, modesty and decency to blush for their fall.

And the press, stooping from its high office, is often found pandering to the depraved and corrupt; is often made the vehicle of slander and loathsome abuse; the advocate of the greatest criminals, and the advertiser of the most infamous and obscene personal notices wherein men and women are enabled to consummate their amorous assignations and inflict terrible crimes upon society. Looking over a recent Boston paper—yes, moral Boston, the Athens of America, the home of learning and civilization—the following notices were found under the head of personal:

"A respectable lady wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman who is willing to assist her. Address Miss C. D., Boston Postoffice."

"Two gentlemen wish to open a correspondence with two young ladies. Address J. S. W., Boston Postoffice."

"A nice little accomplished widow would like to form the acquaintance of a middle aged gentleman of means, Address S. D. A., Boston Postoffice."

"A young lady, aged twenty, a stranger, wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman. Address H. P., Station A., Boston."

"Wanted—Pleasant room for a quiet lady; South End; parties not inquisitive. Write particulars. 'Dixie.' *Herald* office."

The New York *Herald* is also a favorite medium for notices of this kind. The following are taken from that paper:

"Mrs. H. H. S——y—Can you come to 'Bigot's' restaurant Monday, at two o'clock? If not, please send note to me at the Metropolitan Hotel."

"Pauline—Am I to see you any more? Received your letter a month since, but you did not keep your appointment. Write and explain."

These notices plainly indicate the object of those advertising. They are simply invitations to lovers to meet them, or inducements for others to do so who may have a foolish curiosity to gratify, and in gratifying it, becomes the victim of some hardened libertine or heartless and unblushing harlot—for the men and women who thus rush into public prints for the purpose of consummating crime of this nature can not be regarded in any other light. And the idea that any respectable portion of the press of the country should make itself the vehicle for disseminating such pernicious information, but reflects the depravity of the times, and the licentious tendencies of a very large portion of the people and press of this land of liberty, boasted intelligence and virtue.

GEORGIA.

We have read with interest the argument of Hon. Benjamin F. Butler upon the admission of Georgia. Congress, ever slow to perceive the real situation of things in the ex-rebel States, and deceived by apparently well-founded reports of the existence of order and tranquillity within her borders, permitted Georgia to remain in *statu quo*, and adjourned last spring without taking any action to provide for the restoration of a legal and proper government in that State, but postponed it to some future time. The consequence was that soon after its adjournment rumors were rife of murder and bloodshed throughout her borders, and the fact that disloyal and wicked men had by force treacherously and wrongfully ejected the colored men, who had been legally elected, from the Legislature, merely because they were colored, and put traitors in their places, made it expedient for President Grant to place Georgia again under military authority, and General Terry was appointed as military commander there. This gallant and efficient soldier has been fully sustained by Congress in his reorganization of the Legislature, whereby the colored members (those of them that were not murdered) were reinstated and perjurers kept out of office. By General Terry's prompt and vigorous action, Georgia is now in such an improved condition, that her admission may be most favorably considered. In the action of President Grant in thus enforcing military law again in Georgia—in the proceedings of General Terry and in the organization of the Legislature, which put loyal men in and traitors out—Congress heartily concurs.

The bill for the admission of this most ungrateful and recreant of all the Southern States, and upon which the clear and conclusive arguments of General Butler are rendered, provides for her entrance upon just and reasonable terms; in a word, the same terms upon which Mississippi and Virginia have recently been restored. Inasmuch, however, as Georgia was generously treated, and yet has flagrantly abused the kindness of the government, we trust that according to the pertinent and conclusive reasoning of the representative from Massachusetts, she will be admitted only after the most efficient safeguards have been thrown about her future action. It is gratifying to know that we have such a true, just and courageous man in Congress as Benjamin F. Butler. He is not afraid boldly to avow his unwavering allegiance to those Republican principles which protect the life, liberty, and power of the people, no matter what their previous color or condition.

Now that the several fragments of the Republic are being gathered up and welded together, to form once more the component parts of this glorious Union, it is a source of great satisfaction to know that we have such strength and skill to assist in the remoulding.

OUR STATE FAIR.

Luther Homes, Esq., Secretary of the Louisiana Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, yesterday showed us a letter from Joseph B. Lyman, agricultural editor of the New York *Tribune*, which announces the intention of that gentleman to be present at our next State Fair, for the purpose of seeing for himself what we have for exhibition, and to obtain information generally in matters pertaining to his specialty in the *Tribune*. He desires the acquaintance and conversation of sugar and other planters, as well as business men, with a view to the enlightenment of capitalists at the North who contemplate or may be prevailed upon to invest their money in Louisiana enterprises. We have always desired that the most perfect and correct intelligence and information in regard to our affairs should be laid before the people of the North and of Europe. Satisfied that the result would be beneficial to the South, we, therefore, shall welcome Mr. Lyman, and hope he will faithfully report us as we are.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

Yesterday was a dull day in Carondelet street. The morning passed away without notable transactions, except some operations in State bonds, and other similar securities, which were intended to be kept very private. The stocks principally inquired for were Lottery and Sanitary, but there seems to be very little of either on the market. The stock with the big gold seal, which, in fact, is no stock at all, representing only what proportion of suppositious capital and hypothetical shares the directors may hereafter decide, seems to be regarded as a pretty joke on the possessors. Thousand dollar obligations for this stock have been sold at various fancy prices, ranging from eight dollars to twenty dollars. Slaughterhouse is gradually rising, and yesterday brought 22½. Toward afternoon a brisk demand sprung up for Ship Island, which maintained the price at 180.

The opinion of the street on the Jackson Railroad scheme seems to be that it would be an outrage to sacrifice the city interest at the minimum price fixed in the ordinance introduced last Tuesday night. This is too serious a matter to be lightly treated, and we can not suppose that a Council so soon to make way for a new city government would attempt to decide upon it during the last hours of its existence.

The following were the transactions at the board last night:

	Asked.	Bid.	Sold.
New Orleans Gas Light Co.	—	131	—
Crescent City Slaughterhouse—200 shares	23¾	22¾	22¾
Ship Island Canal Company—1000 shares	180	177½	180
Hope Insurance	—	12½	—
Carrollton Railroad Company	103½	—	—
New Orleans City Railroad	167½	166	—
Germania National Bank	156	—	—
Merchants' Bank	—	60	—
New Orleans Bank	29¾	29½	—
Crescent City Bank	28½	—	—
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	48	45	—
Union Bank	59	56½	—
Bank of America	200	199	—
Louisiana State Bank	19½	17	—
Canal Bank	44¾	44	—
Southern Bank	—	70	—
Citizens' Bank	—	10¾	—
Gold	—	112¼	—
Jackson first mortgage bonds	88½	—	—
Jackson Railroad coupon bonds	—	76	—
Opelousas first mortgage bonds	65	60	—
Jefferson City bonds (Moody's)	—	—	70
Jefferson City bonds (old)	—	80	—
Jefferson City warrants	82½	80	80
Levee eights	—	87¾	—
State warrants	95	92	—
State coupons	—	93	—
State notes	—	93	—
City Waterworks	—	56½	—
City sevens	79	78½	—
Metropolitans	89	88½	—
City warrants	—	91	—
City notes	80¼	—	—

Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, took the oath of office yesterday before Chief Justice Ludeling, of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice tendered the Supreme Court room for the use of the Eighth District Court, at such times as the Supreme Court is not in session, until a room can be provided specially for the new court.

Governor Warmoth has appointed Alfred William and Dorsey Lewis Police Jurors, Second Ward, St. Bernard Parish.

RESOLUTIONS OF REPUBLICAN CLUB.

CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, March 24, 1870.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I take great pleasure in submitting a copy of resolutions adopted by the Central Republican Club, on the eighteenth instant. They have not been sent to you sooner because of some informality in their adoption, which it was thought best to correct before publication.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Central Republican Club of Louisiana is organized on the basis of the great Republican party of the United States, of which it forms a part; be it

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the action of Governor Warmoth in his well meant and direct remarks to the committee which waited on him on the second February, 1870, and claimed to represent the people of the State of Louisiana; be it further

Resolved, That we fully indorse the action of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana in relation to all laws passed for the protection of the people, without any distinction as to their race, color, or previous condition, or as to their political status. Be it further

Resolved, That the mottoes of the Central Republican Club shall be as follows:

1. Let us have peace.
2. Freedom of speech and of political opinion.
3. Equality before the law, without distinction of race, color, or political opinion.

Resolved, That this club express full confidence in our Senators in Congress, the Honorables W. P. Kellogg and John S. Harris, and in our Representative, L. A. Sheldon, and we do felicitate the Republican party of the State and nation upon their able and well directed labors in behalf of the Republican party and of the national good.

Resolved, That they are entitled to the thanks of this club and of all good Republicans for their persistent efforts to place the patronage of the general government in the hands of those who are well known and pronounced Republicans; who have in the dark times gone by borne the heat and burden of the day.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the New Orleans *Republican*.

A true copy from the minutes.

JAMES LONGSTREET, President.

JAMES H. INGRAHAM, Recording Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

"The Sea of Ice," still holds the boards at this establishment, with Miss Kate Reignolds in the two principal roles. This piece is of the thrilling school and this implies faultiness, but there is so much of the picturesque and withal certain realism about many of the situations as to completely obscure its artistic deficiencies. In the hands of such a conscientious actress as Miss Reignolds, who seems to clothe the whole piece with a polished excellence, the poverty of the text is lost sight of and even the lovers of high art find much to admire and praise in the performance. Miss Reignolds, while not a great actress, is a good one. Possessed of a splendid stage presence, a rich, soft voice, a refined taste, and a passion for her profession, she can never sink into anything even remotely approaching obscurity, and may ultimately achieve a brilliant reputation. To-night she takes her farewell benefit, and we trust the public will accord her a substantial recognition of her abilities, in the shape of a crowded house.

St. Charles Theatre.

Mr. Joseph K. Emmet will conclude his first engagement in this city to-morrow evening. We have had very little opportunity to estimate his powers as a histrion, he having only appeared in a single character, that of *Fritz*, in the drama of that name, since his advent among us. Mr. Gayler having adapted this drama to Mr. Emmet, it is supposed to display all the talent he possesses, and this is not of a mean order. He is, beyond question, the best delineator of Dutch character now on the stage, and, having no rivals, he can not be called an imitator in any sense of the word. His acting betrays a thorough knowledge of the Teutonic emigrant, linked to a love of mimicry which can not be too highly appreciated in a comedian. His engagement here has been a great success, having been uniformly greeted with crowded houses.

Varieties Theatre.

The beautiful, legendery, romantic opera "Lurline," was given to a fair house last evening, and drew forth frequent rounds of applause from a discriminating audience. To-night Bellini's master-piece, "Norma," will be sung for Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard's benefit. This announcement should be sufficient to crowd the Varieties to repletion.

Opera House.

"Les Bebelots du Diable" attracted a good audience last night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and this very elegant production was rendered in a superb manner. This evening the same bill will be repeated, as well as at the matinee to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT.

A. MAUREAU,

No. 43 Peters Street,

Between Customhouse and Bienville Street.

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF RICE.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

9 2dp 1y

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

We will attend to the payment of all CITY TAXES and LICENSES at a liberal discount.

MACMURDO & RAWLE,

mh20 1w2dp* 16 Carondelet street.

LADIES TAKE NOTICE.

Use Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder for making light, sweet and nutritious rolls, biscuit, pastry, cakes, pudding, etc. Put up in cans, actual weight of one, half and quarter pounds. For sale by grocers generally. mh20 9t 2dp

DOOLEY'S

CHEMICAL-YEAST BAKING POWDER,

For Biscuit, Rolls, Pastry, Puddings, etc., and requiring only two teaspoonsful to a quart of flour, is put up in cans, Full Weight, of quarter, half, one pound and five pounds, and for sale by the following dealers in New Orleans:

Webster & Co., Charles Hallejo,
E. Charles, W. H. Henning & Co.,
William Hart, J. K. Solari,
John K. Ronaldson & Co., McGrath & Wang,
A. W. Scardon & Co., J. W. Platt & Co.,
Swarbrick & Co., Toby & Co.,
Clark & Maeder, A. G. Phelps,
G. Beck, C. A. Wilson,
O. F. Thiesman, Urban Theurer,
Mrs. Mary Doman, J. Burckett & Son,
J. Franklin, V. E. Sarrazin,
P. N. Canton, A. Lanata,
A. Foley, Moran & Noble,
Kennett & Bell. mh20 27 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

A CARD.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17, 1870.

Joseph Ellisop, Esq., President Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR—Allow me to acknowledge the prompt settlement by your Company of the claim of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS insurance upon the life of the late THOMAS BLOIS, deceased February 28, 1870.

Very respectfully,

L. W. BAQUIE, Agent.

mh23 26 27

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 163 CANAL STREET.

Incorporated March 15, 1855

OFFICERS:

L. F. GENERES, President.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice-President.
THOS. ALLEN CLARKE, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. LEEDS, Third Vice-President.
SAM JONES, Jr., Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

Dr. W. Newton Mercer,
L. F. Generes, David Urquhart,
George Jonas, John G. Gaines,
Thomas A. Adams, Carl Kohn,
Thomas Allen Clarke, Christian Schneider,
Charles J. Leeds, Samuel Jameson.

mh23 2m it 2dp

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.

No. 118 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

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

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor and material.

The contractors have subscribed $84,600.

The State of Louisiana has, by an act of the Legislature, become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over 100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance and economy, the earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large, and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

2,000 acres, Polk county, Texas, $15 per acre	$26,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson county, Arkansas, $5	22,500 00
640 acres, Poinsett county, Arkansas, $5	3,200 00
730 acres, Poinsett county, Arkansas, $5	3,650 00
730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Arkansas, $5	3,650 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe counties, Arkansas, $5	1,000 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins county, Texas $5	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler county, Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado county Texas, $5	22,140 00
4,072 acres, Brazoria county, Texas, $5	20,360 00
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, Louisiana, $2 50	4,000 00
250 acres, Calhoun county, Arkansas, $2 50	600 00
80 acres, Calhoun county, Arkansas, $1 25	100 00
160 acres, Clark county, Arkansas, $—	1,000 00
400 acres, Washita county, Arkansas, $1 25	500 00
2,243 acres, Sunflower county, Mississippi, $2 50	5,607 50
5,000 acres, Franklin county, Tennessee, $5	25,000 00
1,100 acres, Marion county, Arkansas, $2	2,200 00
5,400 acres Mississippi, $3	16,200 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha counties, Arkansas, $3	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden county, Arkansas, $3	24,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, Louisiana, $15	36,330 00
630 acres, St. Landry parish, Louisiana, $6	3,782 00
960 acres, Caldwell parish, Louisiana, $2 50	2,400 00
840 acres, Concordia parish, Louisiana, $5	4,200 00
300 acres, Tyler county, Texas, $3	900 00
200 acres, Caldwell parish, Louisiana, $3 50	700 00
2,560 acres, Madina county, Texas, $5	12,800 00
481 acres, Madison county, Mississippi $10	4,810 00
3,940 acres, St. Martin's parish, Louisiana, $5	19,700 00
2,221 acres, Assumption parish, Louisiana, $7	15,547 00
99,805 acres	$449,016 50
320 acres, Pike county, Mississippi, $5	1,600 00
99,825 acres	$450,616 50

Subscriptions to the stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the company, No. 118 Carondelet street, or with the following named agents:

THOMAS J. HORRELL, Agent at New Orleans.
W. R. SPEAKS, Agent at Vicksburg, Mississippi.
A. D. WITHERSPOON, Agent at Memphis, Tennessee.
JOHN B. DAVIES, Agent at Louisville, Kentucky.
J. S. HORNER, Agent at Helena, Arkansas.
F. WILLIAM RAEDER, Agent at St. Louis, Missouri. mh23 7t

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN

BANQUETTES, CARRIAGE WAYS, BASEMENT AND WAREHOUSE FLOORS, CEMETERY AND GARDEN WALKS, SCHOOL YARDS, ETC.

BYRNES'

IMPROVED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

LAID BY

PAGE & CO.,

98 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

The following are a few of the reasons why this CONCRETE should be used in preference to all other materials:

1. It has been tested through one of the hottest of New Orleans summers, and found not to soften by the heat of the sun.

2. Being in general use at the North, it necessarily must be proof against cold.

3. It is as durable as stone and much less expensive.

4. It is perfectly impervious to water, and consequently quickly becomes dry when wet.

5. It makes no dust in dry or mud in wet weather.

6. It does not crack or crumble, nor is it washed by the rain.

7. It is impenetrable to grass, weeds or water.

8. It prevents noxious vapors or gases, arising from the ground beneath, and affords no reservoirs for filth or festering decompositions.

9. It is laid down quickly, and ready for use when finished.

10. It is easily taken up, easily relaid, and easily repaired when necessary.

Some of the places where this work has been done, and a few of the parties who have had it put down, may be known by the following references; and most of the persons named can and will cheerfully give all of the information desired. An examination of the work is solicited:

William McCulloch, George Horter,
Theobald Forstall, Lafayette Square,
E. C. Palmer, New Orleans Gasworks,
Henry Bensel, Penn's Cotton Press,
B. McKenna, H. S. Seward,
E. W. Burbank, John W. Madden.

For the present, after the foundation is prepared and curbing set, Cemetery, Park and Private Walks, will be laid for from $1 to $1 25 per square yard. Private Carriage Ways, Heavy Sidewalks, Depot and Warehouse Floors for from $1 25 to $1 50 per square yard.

For all further information in relation to this business, or for the laying of this kind of work, apply to

PAGE & CO., 98 Camp street.

mh20 2dp

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 bid stand,

55 St Charles Street, New Orleans.

ja12 3m

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, 58 Baronne street.

mh15 2m 2dp

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. 218 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: I. K. Finlay's corner of Camp and Julia streets; J. Herber, No. 165 Canal street; Ball, Lyons & Co., corner of Camp and Gravier streets; Erich Brand, corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets; E. Santer, corner of Magazine and Josephine streets, and G. J. Matingly's, corner of Magazine and Napoleon avenue, Jefferson City. de4 6m 2dp

TO FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

Use Dooley's Yeast Powder for biscuit, cakes, pastry, puddings, etc. Two teaspoonsful only required for a quart of flour. Put up in cans of quarter, half, one pound and five pounds, actual weight. For sale by all grocers. mh20 9t 2dp

INSURANCE.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

Total premiums for the year ending the twenty-eight February, 1870.....$441,415 84

Viz: Fire Premiums	$188,429 55	
Marine Premiums	172,205 73	
River Premiums	83,780 66	
		$444,415 84
Unearned and Returned Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums		105,141 41
Net earned Premiums		$339,274 43
Fire Losses	$81,380 21	
Marine Losses	23,601 75	
River Losses	38,174 52	
	$143,356 98	
Taxes	20,258 61	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc	67,811 00	
Interest on outstanding Scrip	31,744 98	
		$263,171 17
Net profits		$76,103 36

The Company has the following Assets, estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other Bonds	$46,000 00
Bank and other Stocks	81,014 00
Real Estate	39,359 00
Scrips of Insurance Companies	84,125 00
Bills Receivable on Mortgages	89,622 00
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc	54,167 00
Premiums in course of collection	57,305 00
Cash on hand and in Europe	158,417 00
Total	$610,000 00

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-second day of March, 1870.

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Monday, ninth May next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, ninth May next, from which date all interest thereon will cease.

A dividend of forty per cent is declared on the net earned premiums entitled to participation, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Charles Briggs, A. Lecourt,
Ant. Carriere, Frank Williams,
George A. Fosdick, Thomas Byrne,
R. Brugier, John Thornhill,
Charles Lafitte, John S. Wallis,
P. Anderson, George Foster,
Alfred Kearny, Andrew Stewart,
A. Fredricks, L. B. Pottier,
George W. Dunbar, R. Piaggio,
E. F. Stockmeyer, Rudolph Sieg,
George W. Hynson, H. F. Given,
Archibald Montgomery, W. C. Black,
Henry J. Vose, George G. Garner,
E. Marqueze, Thomas H. Hunt,
Charles Weishaar, Chn. Honold,
A. R. Montgomery, O. Carriere,
R. S. Howard. mh24 1m

LOUISIANA STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE

Corner Carondelet and Common Street

FIRE. MARINE. RIVER.

RISKS TAKEN AT THE LOWES TARIFF RATES.

E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. BALDWIN, Vice President.
L. W. BAQUIE, Secretary.

Trustees:

E. F. Mioton, W. B. Conger,
O. Bercier, A. Eimer Bader,
Charles J. Leeds, A. D. Grief,
D. Bouligny, F. Laborde,
E. H. Harris, S. Hermann,
J. Lapene, E. Bordelonie
L. H. Gardner, D. P. Logan,
Thomas Blois, J. Zoelly,
B. Hufft, Samuel Locke,
J. A. Bonnafon, A. Tertrou,
O. Hopkins, I. Dugas,
A. C. Pierpont, G. P. Blanchard,
A. Baldwin, Joseph Simon,
A. Palacio, R. Ganucheau,
William Heyl, C. H. Mouton,
Alexander Marks, J. M. Wagner.
H. Bidwell.

oc8 1y

TO SAVE LABOR —AND— INSURE LARGE CROPS,

Use Stern's RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE and FINE GROUND BONE, the great Fertilizers. LOUIS STERN & BROS., manufacturers, office No. 6 Chartres street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Bone Black of all grades constantly on hand. no3 1y

JOHN G. FLEMING,

144 Poydras Street,

Has now on hand the largest, finest and best selected assortment of CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES of every description—foreign and domestic—that can be found this side of Philadelphia, and which he now offers for sale at lowest prices that they can be bought in New York at retail. He also keeps constantly on hand, a large supply of Iron, Gas and Steam Pipe and Fittings, which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

He is also agent for the celebrated SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE, which he recommends as being, without doubt, the best automatic Gas Machine now in use, and he is now prepared to put them up on plantations, at factories, hotels and dwelling houses, wherever a cheap, brilliant and reliable light is required.

For further assurance to the public of the merit of these Machines, he refers to the annexed certificate of Mr. Bradish Johnson, whose Sugar-house on his Woodland Plantation is lighted by one.

Mr. Fleming is also prepared to do Gas and Steam Fittings promptly and on the most reasonable terms. Those wanting such work done, would do well to give him a call before contracting elsewhere.

I hereby certify that the SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE, for which Mr. John Fleming is agent in this State, and one of which was put up on my Woodland Plantation last fall, has worked well and given entire satisfaction.

BRADISH JOHNSON,

Woodland Plantation, Parish of Plaquemines.

fe27 2m

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.