New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

WHAT WE SAW AT THE FAIR.

As the State Fair will doubtless come to a close to-day, a few words regarding it may not be considered amiss nor unproductive of profit to the community generally, but we will premise by saying that, if we censure certain occurrences, and do not give the affair our praise as a success, we do not do this in any captious or hypercritical spirit, but as public journalists, whose best wishes were with the enterprise, and who well understand the great difficulties standing in the way of everything of the kind in this section of the Union. In other States fairs are held annually in almost every county, and the people have been for years conversant with their workings. The getting up of such enterprises, and the enlisting of popular sympathy in their behalf is, therefore, comparatively an easy matter. So, of course, they may be expected to reach a higher grade of excellence than in a State like ours, where such things may be said to have been unknown, and entirely unappreciated until four years ago.

In organizing their first Fair, in the fall of 1866, the Association had to begin with entirely new materials—build, as we may say—from the ground, on not too good a foundation, and with such materials as came to hand. Every officer was without experience, every committee man ignorant of his rights and duties. But as all took hold with a will, and worked with enthusiasm, the Fair of that year was pronounced a grand success. This was an error, and an extremely dangerous one to fall into. It was not a success as a Fair, compared with those of other States, far from it; but did very well, considering the circumstances. It gave well wishers reason to hope—that was about all.

The fairs which succeeded it, however, somewhat dampened these hopes. The Association had evidently been somewhat spoiled by what they considered the triumphant success of their first effort, or had played out all their stock; and instead of redoubling their efforts, have rather left this annual fair to get on upon the strength of of the newly gained reputation. And so they did; but badly; and at the close of that of 1869 it was clearly seen that some reforms must be inaugurated and great efforts made or they would fail altogether in the future. But however easy it might be to see that reforms were requisite, it was no light question to decide as to the means to employ. Experience, they had but little; and, worse than all, their stock of material with which to work was but limited, and not first class. Experience had weakened the confidence of the public in the judgment of their committees, and unless they were able to find such parties as would be acceptable, they could not hope for sufficient competition for their awards as would excite the least attention.

And with these obstacles staring them in the face, the Association commenced gathering their forces for the campaign just finished. The committees were taken in hand, somewhat in the manner an old clothes man would have gone to work upon a lot of second-hand garments. Where patching was needed, new material or pieces from other garments were let in; and, if there was no single one made new out and out, it was trusted that the patching and darning had so altered the appearance of each that they would not be recognizable. Long-tailed coats would serve to cover an unsightly seam in the seat, or hard scraping and pressing would remove suspicion from threadbare knees and elbows. And they did show a large amount of ingenuity, for few of the grumblers of last year suspected that they would fall into the hands of old acquaintances when they entered for competition.

As much fault had been found last year with the committees for being partial in the distribution of prizes, it seems to have been impressed upon the minds of the repaired ones of this year to endeavor to please everybody. And above all, economy must be always borne in mind and expenses cut down to the lowest notch, deadheads cut off, advertising reduced and extra laborers dispensed with. It was mysteriously whispered that "a big thing" was to be the result and the press requested to announce that strangers from all parts of the Union were to be present.

And so, the Fourth Annual Fair was opened on the twenty-third ultimo. If not an exact likeness of its predecessors, it bore too remarkable a family likeness to them not to have betrayed its paternity. Indeed it appeared to us that the one of 1869 had been nailed up in a box or closed in a hermetically sealed can, and preserved by the association all the past year, to be now opened and finished, just as a little boy, at lunch time, goes down into his breeches pockets and fishes out a biscuit, which he was unable to devour at breakfast, but now undertakes with renewed appetite. There were pretty much the same exhibitors; the same faces, and the same unfitness of everybody for the duties to which they were assigned.

The result, as a matter of course, is dissatisfaction. It is a pity—a sad pity; but nevertheless too true. If our citizens wish to have our annual Fair held in this city, worthy of the name, they must delegate the duty to other and more competent parties. The Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association has been found to want the necessary ability to organize a success. We like the gentlemen personally, but "they can't keep a hotel."

Where complaint is so general, and where awarding committees are so widely condemned, it has the appearance of being invidious to make mention of special acts; but we wish to give an overwhelming evidence that there has been cause of complaint, and shall simply mention one case in point and then close:

In Department B, Class No. 2, a premium was offered for the "best assortment of brass work." This was awarded to Messrs. Bostick & Seymour, who, we are credibly informed exhibited only twenty-five different articles, while Messrs. Daniel & James D. Edwards, who were in competition, exhibited forty-three different *varieties of articles*, and seventy-seven pieces more than shown by Messrs. Bostick & Seymour. Colonel Edwards very naturally protested against this award, we are informed, but has failed to obtain the slightest relief. Now the question arises—if the facts stated are positively true in every particular, and they are certified to by honorable gentlemen—how came the committee to make such an award? Even the most casual observer must have been able to detect that Messrs. Edwards' assortment was more complete than their competitors, for forty-three varieties of brass articles certainly must *appear* better assorted than twenty-five. Was it not as we indicated above? Messrs. Daniel and James D. Edwards had already obtained a bronze medal for the display of copper wire; a diploma for the best brass cock made in Louisiana; a diploma for the best brass steam gauge; a diploma for the best brass vacuum gauge; a diploma for the best Cope & Maxwell's steam pump; a silver medal for the best self-acting oil or tallow injector, and a diploma for the best arrangement of evaporating pans for making and concentrating syrup or molasses, and were they to have all the premiums and medals, and no one else any? Who knows but that such were the reasons which governed the committee in making the award, and kind-hearted Superintendent Merriam in refusing to entertain the protest. We may admire the kindness of heart which dictated their conduct, but such men are not fit to be in power at fairs. That's positively our opinion.

Miss Maria Penniman, of Salisbury, New Hampshire, a blind singer and composer of music, is necessitated by adverse circumstances to pass the remainder of her days in the poor house. Her sister died a short time ago. Several gentlemen in Salisbury have redeemed the surviving sister's piano, which was mortgaged for nearly its full value, and in a pauper's home she is allowed to keep her instrument. It is a sad case, for both sisters were reared in affluence in Massachusetts.

One of the banners borne by the colored men at their celebration in Louisville read: "We will live on hash before we will vote the Democratic ticket." "God made us men," was inscribed upon a wagon filled with women.

OFFICIAL NOTICES---CITY.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WATER WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, New Orleans, April 23, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned till TUESDAY, May 3, 1870, 12 M., for Repairing the Building enclosing the Old Engine of the Waterworks, also the Reservoir, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of City Surveyor.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved to the city.

L. T DELASSIZE, Administrator.

ap24 td

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WATER WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, New Orleans, April 23, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned, till TUESDAY, May 3, 1870, 12 M., for putting New Boilers in the City Waterworks, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Surveyor.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved to the city.

L. T. DELASSIZE, Administrator.

ap24 td

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, Bureau of Streets, New Orleans, April 21, 1869.

The following are the offices of District Superintendents of Streets and residences of Ward Superintendents:

FIRST DISTRICT.

District Superintendent's Office Erato street; depot between Baronne and Dryades streets.

First Ward—Superintendent, J. H. Meilleur; residence No. 413 St. Charles street.

Second Ward—Superintendent, John King; residence Delord street, near Magnolia street.

Third Ward—Superintendent, C. F. Ladd; residence No. 437 Perdido street.

SECOND DISTRICT.

District Superintendent's Office No. 36 St. Peter street.

Fourth Ward—Superintendent, John Davis; residence No. 4 Miro street.

Fifth Ward—Superintendent, Henry Weber; residence No. 166 Toulouse street.

Sixth Ward—Superintendent, P. Schulz; residence corner of Barracks and Burgundy streets.

THIRD DISTRICT.

District Superintendent's Office No. 389 Dauphine street.

Seventh Ward—Superintendent, W. J. Moore; residence, Tonti street, between Lapeyrouse and Orleans streets.

Eighth Ward—Superintendent, Alexander Armstrong; residence No 492 Burgundy street.

Ninth Ward—Superintendent, W. C. Kinsella; residence No. 507 Chartres street.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

District Superintendent's Office No. 736 Magazine street.

Tenth Ward—Superintendent, E. P. Duclosiange; residence No. 78 Locust street.

Eleventh Ward—Superintendent, P. C. Monaghan; residence No. 233 Coliseum street.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

District Superintendent's Office No. 36 St. Peter street.

Ward Superintendent, William Passe; residence Pacific street, between Market and Jackson streets.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

District Superintendent's Office over the Market House.

Ward Superintendent, M. B McGarry; residence Dufossat street, between Jersey and Levee streets.

Ward Superintendent, C. B. Augustus; residence Magazine street, between Cadiz and Valance streets.

District Superintendents are instructed to entertain and remedy all complaints; but in cases of emergency, application may be made to Ward Superintendents, at their residences.

Where such applications do not result in remedying the evil complained of, it is requested that the default be reported to the undersigned, at his office, in the City Hall.

By direction of the Administrator:

WILLIAM ROY, Superintendent of Bureau.

ap22 1t6sod

PETITION.....PETITION

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, property-holders on Locust street, respectfully ask of your honorable body to cause brick banquettes, with wooden (cypress) curbing, to be made on each side of Locust street, from Calliope to Washington street.

We earnestly beg that you will grant our petition.

Names.	Feet.
J. H. Keller	271
G. W. Stockton	64
Fred Mundes	202
Marianne Duminy	22
J. J. Obarra	60
John Purcell	125
Andrew Smith	91
W. W. Smith	129.4
John F. Kraug	270
Martin Werling	92
E. P. Duclosiange	120
H. Schrader	50
L. Lambert	127
J. W. Shotwell	56
M. J. Nugent	150
Mrs. Fitz Simon	160
Mich. J. Kelbriel	88
H. Donald	300
D. Conlen	64
George Hottendorff	112
T. S. Williams, for Jackson Railroad Company—G. T. Beauregard, President Jackson Railroad Company	350
Rudolph Bliszalt	137
Total	3050.4

PETITION.....PETITION.

A l'Honorable Conseil de Ville de la Nouvelle Orleans:

MESSIEURS—Les soussignés, propriétaires de la rue Locust, demandent respectueusement à votre honorable corps que des banquettes briquetées (avec bordures en bois de cypre) soient construites des deux côtés de la rue Locust, de la rue Calliope à la rue Washington.

Vos pétitionnaires désirant que leur demande soit accordée.

Noms.	Pieds.
J. H. Keller	271
G. W. Stockton	64
Fred Mundes	202
Marianne Duminy	32
J. J. Obarra	60
John Purcell	125
Andrew Smith	91
W. W. Smith	129.4
John F. Kraug	270
Martin Werling	92
E. P. Duclosiange	120
H. Schrader	50
L. Lambert	120
J. W. shotwell	56
M. J. Nugent	150
Mme. Fitz Simon	160
Mich. J. Kelbriel	88
H. Donald	300
D. Conlen	64
George Hottendorf	112
T. S. Williams, pour le chemin de fer de Jackson—G. T. Beauregard, President du chemin de fer de Jackson	370
Rudolph Blszalt	137
Total	3050.4

mh30 1taw8w

PETITION.....PETITION

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned property holders on Freret street respectfully beg of your honorable body to cause brick banquettes, with wooden (cypress) curbing, to be made on each side of Freret street, from Calliope to Washington streets.

Names.	Feet.
J. H. Keller	812
Paul Viccellio	63
J. Macching	127
J. Houngor	30
Philip Carraher	96
Simon Maltry	60
John A. Fitzpatrick	64
J. Gerlach	32
Leopold Holderith	29
Mrs. John Hoyt	64
Carolina Schalk	64
Mrs. Z. Weinmann	30
J. C. Schaffe	31
John Campbell	100
Giovanni Messina	62
William Nolting	32
Peter Spindler	28
Caspar Lotz	32
Stanislas Menard	120
John F. Kraug	270
James Geary	30
F. O'Rouke	30
John Parker	30
Eliza Guthrie	30
Henry Hasg	129
Total	2395

PETITION.....PETITION.

A l'Honorable Conseil de Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans:

MESSIEURS—Les soussignés, propriétaires de la rue Fréret, demandent respectueusement à votre honorable corps que des banquettes briquetées avec bordures en bois de cypre, soient construites des deux côtés de la rue Fréret, de la rue Calliope jusqu'à la rue Washington:

Noms.	Pieds.
J. H. Keller	812
Paul Viccellia	63
J. Macching	127
J. Houngor	30
Philip Carraher	96
Simon Maltry	60
John A. Fitzpatrick	64
J. Gerlach	32
Leopold Holderith	29
Mme. John Hoyt	64
Carolina Schalk	64
Mme. Z. Weinmann	30
J. C. Schaffe	31
John Campbell	100
Giovanni Messina	62
William Nolting	32
Peter Spindler	28
Caspar Lotz	32
Stanislas Menard	120
John F. Kraug	270
James Geary	30
F. O'Rouke	30
John Parker	30
Eliza Guthrie	30
Henry Hasg	129
Total	2395

mh30 1taw8w

OFFICIAL--POUND NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, Administrator's Office, New Orleans, May 1, 1870.

WAS BROUGHT TO THE FIRST DISTRICT Pound, corner of Lafayette and Locust streets—

One (1) White GOAT.

Which, if not claimed within three days, and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction at said Pound, on WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1870, at twelve o'clock M.

E. W. PIERCE, Administrator.

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OFFICIAL NOTICES---CITY.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 26, 1870.

[No. 38—Administration Series.]

An ordinance organizing the Deparment of Improvements.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the Department of Improvements is hereby organized into the department proper, with the following bureaus:

1. A Bureau of Streets.
2. A Bureau of Wharves and Landings.
3. A Bureau of City Drainage.

SEC. 2. Be it ordained, etc., That the department proper shall consist of—

One Administrator.

One secretary, with an annual salary not to exceed $2000.

One clerk, with an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

One special agent, with an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

One chief of labor, with an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One clerk to chief of labor, with an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

One messenger, with an annual salary not to exceed $600.

SEC. 3. Be it ordained, etc., That the Bureau of Streets within the Department of Improvements, shall consist of one superintendent (mounted at his own expense), at an annual salary, not to exceed $3000.

One chief clerk, at an annual salary not to exceed $2100.

Two clerks, at an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

One district superintendent, First District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One district superintendent, Second and Fifth Districts, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One district superintendent, Third District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One district superintendent, Fourth District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One district superintendent, Sixth District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

Five clerks and messengers to district superintendents, at an annual salary not to exceed $900.

Fifteen ward superintendents, at an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

Three depot keepers, at an annual salary not to exceed $1000.

Three night watchmen, at an annual salary not to exceed $720.

One messenger, office Bureau of Streets, at an annual salary not to exceed $600.

SEC. 4. Be it ordained, etc., That the Bureau of Wharves and Landings, within the department of improvements, shall consist of—

One superintendent (mounted at his own expense), at an annual salary not to exceed $3000.

One chief clerk, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One wharfinger for the First District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One wharfinger for the Second District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One wharfinger for the Third District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

One wharfinger for the Fourth District, at an annual salary not to exceed $1800.

Four deputy wharfingers (one for each four districts), at an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

Four deputy wharfingers (one for each four districts), at an annual salary not to exceed $1000.

Three keepers of nuisance wharves, at an annual salary not to exceed $1000.

Three watchmen of nuisance boats, at an annual salary not to exceed $900.

SEC. 5. Be it ordained, etc., That the Bureau of City Drainage, within the department of improvements, shall consist of one superintendent, at an annual salary not to exceed $2500.

One chief clerk, at an annual salary not to exceed $1500.

One draughtsman, at an annual salary not to exceed $1200.

SEC. 6. Be it ordained, etc., That the wharfingers shall be ex-officio collectors of levee dues, and in that capacity shall discharge all the duties of collectors of levee dues, and be solely responsible for the collection and payment of the same to the Administrator of Finance; and that no deputy wharfinger shall in any manner assist or interfere with the wharfingers in the discharge of this duty.

SEC. 7. Be it ordained, etc., That the salaries of all officers appointed to duties in the Department of Improvements, and in the separate bureaus within the same, shall be paid monthly, upon pay rolls to be prepared by the Administrator thereof.

SEC. 8. Be it ordained, etc., That the various officers and clerks organized by this ordinance shall be subject to such ordinances as are now in force, or that may hereafter be enacted, and in cases where ordinances do not now, nor shall not hereafter apply, the Administrator of the department shall be responsible for the discharge of their duties under his directions.

SEC. 9. Be it ordained, etc., That the Administrator of Improvements is hereby charged, under the direction of the Council, with the employment of all further forces required to maintain general superintendence of all matters relating to the streets, sidewalks, pavements and wharves, and the construction, cleaning and repair of the same; the construction and repair of bridges, and the drainage of the city. All such employes shall be paid monthly upon pay-rolls to be prepared by the Administrator.

SEC. 10. Be it ordained, etc., That all ordinances and resolutions, and parts of the same, conflicting with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 26, 1870.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. 3

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April, 26, 1870.

[No. 39—Administration Series.]

An ordinance defining the duties of the Department of Commerce, and providing for its organization.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the Department of Commerce shall be and is hereby charged with the general superintendence of all matters relating to markets, railroads, canals, weights and measures, the Fire Department, manufactories, and of laws and ordinances relating to the trade and commerce of the city, the improvement of its commerce, and of all duties and regulations concerning the same, and to see that all city ordinances and laws relative thereto are obeyed and enforced. To this end and for the more effectual attainment thereof, the Administrator of the Department of Commerce shall, from time to time, prepare and submit to the Council, for its action and approval, all such ordinances as may be necessary to prescribe and collect rates of levee dues and wharfage; to fix and determine the place or places for anchoring and mooring ships, steamboats and all other vessels or water crafts that may arrive or remain within the limits of the city of New Orleans, and of all docks for ships, steamboats or other vessels; to fix the mode of inspecting all comestibles and articles of produce or commerce that may be sold or offered for sale in the city of New Orleans, either in the markets or in any public or private places, not inconsistent with any State laws relative thereto; to regulate the proper government of carts, drays, carriages, omnibuses, and other vehicles of every description; freight locomotives, passenger and street cars, which run in the streets and within the limits of the city, and to fix and determine the charges and tariffs to be paid by the same; to determine the dimensions of carts or other vehicles employed in carrying firewood, coal or coke in the city; to fix the places where firewood, coal, coke, charcoal, lumber, or other articles of trade or commerce may be deposited or stored or exposed for sale, and where and in what quantities the same may be kept and sold; to establish and regulate ferries and market places, and provide for the farming of the same; to impose and collect fines against all persons transgressing any and all city ordinances and regulations or laws relative thereto; to fix the number of officers and their duties, and to appoint all such officers, with the approval of the Council, as may be found necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of all ordinances or laws relating to any or all of the matters aforesaid.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, That at the first regular meeting of the Council in the month of October of each and every year, the Administrator of the Department of Commerce shall have prepared and submit to said Council all such ordinances or regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the farming, leasing or hiring out of the public markets for the ensuing year; and shall moreover prepare and submit, whenever deemed necessary, any and all ordinances that may be requisite for the sale of any ferry rights, privileges or contracts for the extinguishment of fires in the city, as well as for such other contracts pertaining to the matters aforesaid as the Council may consider to the interest of the city to sell, lease, farm or hire out.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, That the said Department of Commerce shall be entitled to and have such clerks or employes as the Administrator and the Council may deem necessary to assist the Administrator thereof in the discharge of the duties and functions pertaining thereto, which clerks shall each have and receive such monthly salary as the Council may prescribe, and the same, as well as the salaries of all other officers appointed to duties within said department, shall be paid upon monthly pay-rolls to be prepared by said department, and approved by the Administrator thereof.

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. 3

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, April 30, 1870.

[No. 40—Administration Series.]

WHEREAS, The Bank of New Orleans has been elected by the Council Fiscal Agent of the city of New Orleans in conformity to an ordinance creating a fiscal agency for the payment of the bonds of the city of New Orleans and the interest thereon (approved March 5, 1855), therefore be it

Resolved, That the Citizens' Bank be and is hereby directed to deliver to the Bank of New Orleans, under the direction of the Mayor, the Administrator of the Department of Finance and the Administrator of the Department of Public Accounts, all funds and accounts belonging to the city now held by said bank.

Resolved, That the Citizens' Bank is entitled to the thanks of the Council for its faithful discharge of the trust of Fiscal Agent of the city, hitherto confided to that institution.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to wait upon the president of the Citizens' Bank, and tender him a copy of these resolutions.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 30, 1870.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary. 3

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

We have always on hand a full suppl of fresh pure

MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,

which we offer at the lowest wholesale rates. Our connections in Europe at present enable us to make better selections than it is possible for most houses here to do, at our purchasing agent there is a practical chemist and druggist, who was engaged in the drug business in this city for many years, and who consequently is fully competent to judge in regard to the requirements of our trade. By the arrangements we have made with him, we are convinced that we can offer our patrons such advantages, and such pure and unadulterated articles, that we only request buyers to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Besides the regular line of DRUGS and MEDICINES, we have also in store the most assorted stock of

MINERAL WATERS

that is found in this city, or, in fact, in this country We are SOLE AGENTS for the

VICHY WATER,
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER,
HIGH ROCK, CONGRESS, Etc

Also in Store:

GETTYSBURG,	CONGRESS,
SELTZ,	BLUE LICK,
EMPIRE,	BLADON,
SOUR LAKE,	ROCKBRIDGE ALUM

WHITE SULPHER WATER, Etc.

Having been appointed Sole Agents for GEORGE TIEMAN & CO., of New York, we keep a most varied stock of

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Buck's Complete Operating Case, Dissecting and Pocket Cases, Eye Cases, Vesico-Vagina Cases, Amputating and Minor Operating, Obstetrical and Dental Cases, etc., all offered at New York prices, and we add constantly new supplies of lately introduced designs.

Also Agents for FOUGERA'S PREPARATIONS

All the above we offer at the LOWEST RATES and guarantee the quality of the goods.

FREDERICKSON & HARTE, 139 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

de14 6m

MACHINERY.

D. C. McCAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER,

Fulton, New Levee, Notre Dame and Julia streets,

Office, No. 135 Fulton Street.

Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Vacuum Pans, Sugar Kettles, Clarifiers, Filters, Steam and Horse Power Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, etc. Second hand Machinery and Boilers always for sale.

Steamship and Steamboat Repairs promptly attended to. ap20 1y

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S

FOUNDRY AND BOILER MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Erato and New Levee Streets,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black, Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds; Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ap15 6m eod

DANIEL & JAMES D. EDWARDS

Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 28 Delta Street,

—AND—

Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 37 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. and 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

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

THE NORTHWESTERN

FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY

BEING THE EXCLUSIVE OWNERS

OF THE

BABCOCK PATENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER!

Also, of the Bate & Pinkham Attachment or Improvement; also, of the Laurent Patent, and also of the original patent granted to Messrs. Carlier and Vignon, of Paris—which latter patent underlies al other Portable Fire Extinguisher| patents, and which patent has just been sustained by the Supreme Court (as per decision rendered by Chief Justice Fisher), for the several States of Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas—hereby give notice that all and every other PORTABLE EXTINGUISHER, ENGINE or VESSEL, for the purpose of applying carbonic acid gas, or water saturated with carbonic acid gas, for the putting out of fire,

Is an Infringement on the Rights of this Company,

and will be treated accordingly. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or using any PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER, as above described, from any and all parties not duly authorized by us to act as agents. The possession of such machine renders any person liable, as well as maker or vender of the same.

JOHN V. FARWELL,
S. M. MOORE,
J. B. STILLSON,
R. F. JACOBS,
JAMES N. STEELE,
F. W. FARWELL,

Directors of the Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company.

HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, Attorneys.

ap23

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

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 applyer o Trusses.

Also, Attachments of all descriptions on hand, or made to order. H. SPILLMANN, Manufacturer and Fitter, 95 Baronne street, New Orleans, La.

Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. State Rights for sale. ja6

RED JACKET BITTERS.

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JOHN W. NORRIS,

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENT,

ja21 8 W Sa3m 27 Canal Street, New Orleans.

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. an18 6m

CRYSTALIZED OIL—

PATENTED JULY 2, 1867, AND THE ONLY BURNING FLUID PATENTED AS NON-EXPLOSIVE.

It gives treble the light of coal oil, and possesses the brilliancy of gas. Manufactured and for sale by A. C. McLEAN, together with Lamps, Coal Oil, etc

Salesroom at No. 176 Carondelet street, and the corner of Royal and Dumaine. ap8

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 GERRARD & CO., Sole Agents for "United States," No. 87 Nassau street (Up Stairs), N. Y. my7 1y

A. SIMON'S

COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT,

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.,

(Formerly 85 Baronne street),

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Between Bienville and Conti streets.

Harper's Weekly and Monthly, the New York Ledger, Weekly, Independent, Nation, Round Table, etc., the New Orleans Republican, New York Tribune, and all the large Northern and Western dailies.

More than one hundred and sixty different publications regularly received and sold.

Subscriptions received to all periodical publications.

Subscribers will be accountable for the subscription as long as they do not send back the paper, or notify otherwise. ap2

INSURANCE.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In confirmity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

Premiums for the year ending March 31, 1870—

Fire	$54,834 81		
Marine	12,251 81		
River	124 584 21—	$191,670 83	
Less for Unterminated Risks..		18,220 00	
Net Earned Premiums		$173,450 83	
Paid Fire Losses	$17,000 18		
Paid Marine Losses	13,698 28		
Paid River Losses	17,025 23		
	$47,723 69		
Paid Rebate	31,481 98		
Paid Reinsurance	6,063 36		
Paid Return Premiums	909 63		
Paid Taxes	8,616 34		
Paid Contingent	1,232 58		
Paid Rent	4,548 43		
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Stamps, etc	15 304 94		
	$115,985 91		
Less Profit and Loss $22,866 78			
Less Interest 8,248 07—	31,114 85—	84,871 06	
Net Profits		$88,579 77	

ASSETS.

Stock Notes	$524,225	
Less Reduction of Stock	314,000—	220,225 00
Bills receivable on Mortgages and Pledges		109 003 68
Furniture		3,083 93
Premiums in course of Collection, net		19,796 81
Cash on Hand		61,485 65
		$414,394 47

NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1870.

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

J. H. OGLESBY, President.

WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me (Notary), this day, April 16, 1870.

EDWARD IVY, N. P.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the eleventh of April, it was resolved that a Dividend of Twenty Dollars per share be hereby declared to