New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 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.
J. C. Haley, 19 Commercial place.
G. 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 Eighein streets, Third District.
W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

The Louisville packet Louisville is due today.

The Baton Rouge packet St. John leaves at ten this morning.

Governor Warmoth has issued a quarantine proclamation to take effect from and after June 5.

The City Council had a protracted session last evening, during which a vast amount of business was transacted.

Sheriff Mentz, of St. Mary parish, arrived in the city Monday, the first time he has been here for nine months. He returned last evening.

Farewell benefit of Billy Emerson, next Friday evening, at the Academy of Music, and a splendid bill in preparation for that occasion.

The internal revenue receipts at the office of Collector Stockdale, Saturday, amounted to $14,807 44. Receipts, Monday, $13,390 71.

Laplace's Indian Turnip Pectoral Balm cures coughs and colds when other remedies fail. Sold at all well assorted drug stores. Price one dollar.

It is now reported that Miss Fenton, daughter of Senator Fenton, will be married, June first, to Mr. Hageman, son of the noted New York druggist.

Governor Warmoth has appointed W. H. Zeigler notary public for Madison parish, and T. B. Dalton commissioner of deeds for Louisiana, at West Point, Mississippi.

Our local columns this morning contain a humorous report of a bloodless duel in the piney woods. It is worth reading, as it shows how valor will ooze out.

The San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad will be sold to-day at Indianola, Texas, by George E. Alden, quartermaster of the United States army, between twelve and three o'clock.

At the office of J. J. Alston, No. 32 Carondelet street, a large and undoubtedly accurate map of Texas attracted a great deal of attention. It was prepared from military and other surveys.

Captain J. Stut Neal's fast Louisville packet Magenta arrived yesterday morning with a trip that would suit the busiest season. She leaves again to-day, and her passengers should be on hand early.

The brilliant light last night about eleven o'clock across the river prompted several of the engines to go down to the levee, but they did not cross the ferry. Our local columns may possibly give some of the details of the fire.

There is shortly to arrive in Paris a dwarf aged about fifty-five years, having a beard reaching to his feet, but with only one arm, and a completely bald head. He possesses 2,000,000 francs, which he is willing to share with any young girl about twenty years old, who is pretty and good tempered.

The Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company, having purchased the building No. 51 Camp street, now occupied in part as a furniture store, will remove from Gravier street early in the coming season. They have contracted for an immense safe, superior to any other in New Orleans in weight, capacity, and security.

The much esteemed and personally popular treasurer of the Academy of Music, Mr. Kittredge, will take his annual benefit before the season closes, and if half his friends go there when that event takes place, he will be compelled to provide a branch entertainment at the Paris Pavilion. When Kittredge announces that he is to have a benefit there is always a generous response.

Go to the Academy of Music this evening and see the Emerson Minstrels, and hear their songs. These warm evenings the Academy is the coolest place in town, and the mammoth steam-fan excites most refreshing breezes that never fail to cool the fevered brow of the man of business, who has been toiling all day to increase his substance and promote his comfort—or any other man.

Messrs. Spalding, Bidwell & McDonough will next season, run four theatres, at New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, and Mobile. Mr. Bidwell and Dr. Spalding left here together, a day or two since, for Mobile, from whence Mr. Bidwell will return and Dr. Spalding will proceed to his summer home, near Albany, New York. During the summer Mr. Bidwell will go to Europe to procure theatrical artists for the season of 1870-71.

This morning at ten o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 38 Chartres street, Messrs. Hoffman, Marks & Co. will sell a large and well selected stock of foreign and domestic dry goods, including desirable and seasonable dress goods, linens, percales, etc. Parties desiring to purchase this class of goods will do well to attend the sale, as liberal credit will be given, and the goods need not be paid for till the new crop comes in.

The *Picayune* had a special dispatch yesterday morning from New Iberia, which reports that an atrocious murder was committed on Sunday in Vermilion parish. Two peaceable citizens were shot down by a party of Acadian stock thieves—one being instantly killed and the other severely wounded. The name of the citizen killed is Captain Saunders, of Franklin, a steamboat pilot, who leaves a wife and family. The wounded man is named Williams, a storekeeper. The citizens of St. Landry are excited on the subject, and the Sheriff and a posse have gone in search of the murderers.

TRIAL BY JURY.

One by one the old forms of government give way to new, but the conservative element is always powerful and renders progress slow. Prejudices and superstitions, and more than these, our lack of due thought, hold us to the past. Men cling without reflection to immemorial usage, because it is immemorial. Thus it is that in the administration of justice we are still tied to the ceremony of trial by jury—a great blessing in its day, and to any people to whom it was necessary—where class arrayed against class, made it indispensable to the security of the rights of each. We preserve its form while the mind, with its superstition abated, realizes none of the awful solemnity that in the old time surrounded the occasion. Spectators attend trial by jury as a theatre of entertainment, the play being always sensational. They hear the eloquence, and when it conquers public justice they appland, while the interesting hero of the drama is envied for his opportunity of note. There is no dread of the event, nor awe of the means, nor sense of the responsibility that of right belongs to the ceremony, nor, at last—justice.

Two hundred years ago a jurist of great reputation said that, "Through the punctuality required by law in the trial of causes by jury there is as much as art and conscience can contrive against corruption and in favor of right, liberty, life and reputation, and the greatest criminals have privileges of which they can not be debarred." But art has relaxed its vigor and conscience its hostility to corruption in jury trials now, while the privileges of criminals are greatly enlarged, having become absolute immunities. As the penalties of crime have diminished in severity, the chances of conviction are abridged. When larceny was a capital crime the prisoner would receive what the law called justice with some certainty, but now his chances for escape are multiplied as the severity of the penalty is reduced. Lax morals and consciences emancipated from educational fear, a seeming leniency that is not expensive, and indifference to the public safety have wrought the change; then, crowning all, the need of any responsibility beyond that of the hour attaching to juries.

There never was reasonable cause for the introduction of trial by jury in our country, where all men are politically equal, there being no caste or entailed privileges. For almost a century Americans have been burdened with this hurtful and expensive ceremony without reason or excuse; and we are to-day behind other governments in constituting juries, disregarding, as we do, the very foundation principle of our Republic. In France, nine jurors convict; in some parts of Great Britain, and in other countries, a majority. While we have simply the old English jury trial without its efficiency. Therefore let us have no modification of the jury system—away with it root and branch. Judges have life-long responsibilities in all they judicially do, with honor, conscience, reputation, at stake. With these, the restraints of law and the authority of the people have a chance of being imposed. They are lifted beyond the influences of the moment or the cause—while the juror is incident to both. Let us have a criminal court, of three or more competent Judges, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court, upon questions of both law and fact, for the accused. The judiciary in Louisiana needs to be strengthened and sustained against the increasing desires of men to be free wholly from the restraints of law and authority. Happy will be the day when such freedom shall be deserved—when every man shall wear the ermine for himself, as many already do, and act toward others as he would have them do to him. But until then let the judicial power be strengthened by every means—by liberal compensation; by high talents, by increased numbers of Judges; by every auxiliary needful or appropriate to give dignity to its position, strength to its arm and influence to its name.

MAIL SERVICE IN LOUISIANA.

Never in the history of Louisiana has there been a sufficient mail service in this State. It may have been, in the past, a part of Democratic policy to deny this service to the South, fearing that light might enter and dispel the darkness of political error that brooded over the land, and awaken the people to the grandeur of modern and progressive civilization. Louisiana is comparatively a small State, and yet her extremes, in point of time, are more remote than those of all the Middle States; and there are some sections where Uncle Sam's mail is a total stranger, and where history is taught by tradition only. If such corners were opened up to men of enlarged, liberal, and progressive ideas, we might hope to see the thraldom swayed by the few soon overthrown by the free spirit of the many. The true redemption of the South awaits the dissemination of ideas, the propogation of liberal sentiments, and the great truths of universal freedom and national unity; and to the accomplishment of these ends more mails and a better mail service are indispensable.

While on this subject, we may be permitted to specify a section where the mail service is deficient, and show how it might be remedied. That is easily done, and we point to the Ouachita country. The parishes along the Ouachita are among the most productive and thickly settled in the State, yet a planter in that section can scarcely communicate with New Orleans and receive returns through the mails in less than from ten to fifteen days. The inconvenience and hardships of such a mail service can only be properly appreciated when we remember that the nearest points on that river can be reached by steam navigation in about twenty hours, and the most remote extending to the very borders of Arkansas in about eighty hours. The relief we propose for this large and fertile region is the establishment of a river mail route up the Ouachita, similar in all respects to the route recently established up Red river. No mail service in this State has given better satisfaction than this new Red river route, and it must continue to be the best the people living along and contiguous to that river can have until the way is bridged by a railroad. Having worked so well on Red river, a like service on the Ouachita must do equally well, and prove equally satisfactory. If the Postmaster General wishes to perform a good service, for which he will receive the thanks and gratitude of the people interested, let him at once order the establishment of the river route proposed.

owner, knowing that the charges were un-

THE TEACHERS' PAY FOR MAY.

We are pleased to learn that the payroll of the public school teachers for the month of May has already been prepared, and that Treasurer Van Norden holds in his hands enough of the school fund recently paid out of the State Treasury to pay it. The amount paid to the teachers of Jefferson and Algiers for April was taken from this apportionment, and hence the Treasurer will have just so much less with which to meet all the May obligations. For this reason bills for rent, etc., may have to go over till the subsequent month, in order that the pay of the teachers may be secured.

The prompt payment of salaries for these two months has been the best argument in favor of the sincerity of the new city board. The teachers are in excellent spirits; the schools move along pleasantly, and, notwithstanding the jealous efforts of the former board to break them up, or to seriously cripple them, they seem more flourishing and efficient than ever.

THE BAYOU TECHE.

General Jeff Thompson, Chief Engineer of the State, has just returned from the Bayou Teche, where, in conjunction with Major Duke, sent by orders from Washington, he has made an elaborate survey of the obstructions to navigation from Bayou Fusileer to the mouth of the Teche. The experience of these two gentlemen in such matters has enabled them to accomplish a great amount of work in their examination and survey, as their maps abundantly show. Parties desirous of bidding on the jobs to be "let" by the Board of Public Works, in the Teche country, would do well to examine the plans and specifications at their office.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

Not a sale of stocks at the Board last night! Almost nothing done on the street all day! Profound dullness everywhere! Recent events seem to have satisfied the brokers for the present. A good many burnt fingers dread handling the usual run of fancies. Parties usually quite confident of their ability for any emergency have become suddenly less self-reliant, and enterprise is completely defunct. Energetic offers to buy and sell, on the part of a dauntless few, met cold responses, and many of the boldest and clearest heads seem to have lost their tongues in the face of propositions that, a day or two ago, would have elicited the most eager interest. No perceptible change in prices took place yesterday, but there were hardly transactions enough to afford a basis for estimating the present value of anything. Men having money to invest don't appear anxious to acquire possession of any of the various prettily engraved certificates which represent the stocks lately most popular upon the street. The market is thoroughly stupid.

As far as the sales reported afford a criterion by which to form an opinion, Slaughterhouse must be regarded as a shade better than on Monday. We heard of but two *bona fide* sales during the day; 100 shares at $28 50, in the morning, and 50 shares after the adjournment of the board, at $27 75. At four o'clock any part of 500 shares was offered at $28, $27 being then the highest bid offered. At the board $30 was asked, and $27 50 bid. The market closed at $27 75, but without the least interest.

Levee stock sold at $10 75 and $11. The news from Washington of the earnest efforts of Senator Kellogg before Congress, in behalf of the objects of the originators of the company, have strengthened the hopes and pretensions of holders, and the progress of events at the federal capital attracts more attention by far than any pronostications relative to the intentions of the State Executive regarding the bill in his hands.

Ship Island is a few cents better; 1000 shares were sold at $1 08½, and 500 at $1 10. It seems that the downfall of the stock yesterday was due to the granting of an appeal from a recent decision of the Eighth District Court in its favor, and not from any action of the Supreme Court. The prospect of the delay thus occasioned was sufficient to affect sensibly the delicate condition of the stock to the dismay of quite a number of holders who had been hoping against hope for a long time.

As the warm weather fastens its hold upon our operators, the attractions of the fancy stocks wane; but this influence does not affect substantial securities. Ten shares of Bank of America sold yesterday at $212, and there is no perceptible diminution in the value of similar certificates. In this class we can safely place the stock of the Louisiana Lottery, which is carefully held at about $42. It is reported that a semi-annual dividend of fifteen per cent will be declared on the first of July, and this fact accounts, doubtless, for the numerous calls upon holders to put their stock upon the market.

The Broker's Board last evening came to the following conclusions about prices:

	Asked.	Bid.	Sold.
New Orleans Gaslight Co.	—	155	—
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	30	27½	—
Ship Island Canal Company	112½	107½	—
Jackson Railroad	—	51	—
Carrollton Railroad	115	112½	—
Crescent City Railroad	73	71½	—
St. Charles Street Railroad	—	66½	—
Canal and Claiborne Street RR.	—	41	—
Louisiana National Bank	—	107½	—
Merchants' Bank	68½	66	—
New Orleans Bank	42½	42	—
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	48	46½	—
Union Bank	35	33½	—
Southern Bank	—	80	—
Lafayette Bank	par	—	—
Gold	—	—	114¾
North La and Tex. RR. eights	85	—	—
State warrants (old)	93½	94½	—
State warrants (new)	89½	88	—
City consolidated, July coupons	—	75½	—
City favor railroads (November coupons)	—	70	—

Captain George A. Sheridan, whose reputation as an eloquent speaker is well established in Mississippi, will deliver an oration at Vicksburg on the occasion of the decoration of soldiers' graves on the thirtieth instant.

THE NEW CLUB.

The new social club, composed of about one hundred well known Republicans of this city, has proved a gratifying success. Already three meetings have been held, and arrangements have been made for a permanent organization. It is reported that the club will occupy one of the most commodious buildings on Royal street, with ample facilities in the way of attractive furniture, a library, reading room, etc., for its purposes.

Another meeting will be held this evening in the Governor's room, which, it is hoped, all the members will attend.

TEXAS CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTIN, May 20.

On my arrival at Galveston the hearty and energetic editor of the *Bulletin*, Mr. Whilden, gave me useful information about the routes in Texas, for which I here record my thanks. The *Bulletin* is a paper conducted on the Greeley plan—independent moral ground without subjection to party discipline. Yet it is identified with the Republican party, in whose ranks it has done good service.

The railway between Galveston and Houston is managed in a loose way, and with but little civility to travelers, hence many go by the boat. At Houston there is a better hotel than any at New Orleans—the Hutchins House. It is generally conceded that peculiar talent is required to keep a hotel, and the proprietor of this one is certainly endowed in this way.

At Houston I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Colonel Gillespie, of the *Union*, and of his amiable assistant, whose name just now escapes me. There is no mask about the *Union*—it is proudly, avowedly and truculently Radical, and its editor at all times invites discussion and attack.

From Houston, the Texas Central Railway is built, and running as far north as Calvert, with a branch from Hempstead to Brenham, where it is to be extended to Austin. This road, under the able presidency of Mr. W. R. Baker, is being pushed forward with alacrity. By the first of July it will be built from Brenham to Burton—fourteen miles. At present there is thirty to forty hours staging over a bad road, which involves two nights loss of sleep, to get to Austin. With the exception of about twenty miles, the road from Houston to Austin lies through a fine farming country of rich black soil, containing crops of corn and cotton in excellent condition. The corn especially has gotten a fair start and will turn out well. The cotton would perhaps be better with a little rain. Improved lands through this section of country may be bought from ten to twenty dollars per acre. It is chiefly rolling prairie, skirted with timber. There is also flat prairie used for grazing, through which this route passes—counties Harris, Washington, Bastrop and Travis.

Brenham, the present terminus of the railway, is habited in part by people who follow the end of the road. A stampede is, therefore, anticipated when it shall have been extended to Burton. Brenham is a miserable place, with a miserable hotel, and its inhabitants tell you complacently, without a wince of the inward monitor, that it is a pretty place, and the proprietor of the hotel serves out his inferior bacon and corn bread as if it were a Roman feast, and points to his buggy beds with a royal gesture as if doing the honors of a palace.

The traveler leaves Brenham at eight or nine in the evening in the stage, and after a night's incessant bumping arrives in the morning at Lagrange, where he meets his enemies, greasy hog and soggy corn bread, set out on a soiled—no, a dirty table cloth. Faint and hungry, he leaves Lagrange, and the bumping proceeds until he arrives at the house of one Jones for dinner. Jones, in a dirty flannel shirt, with bared and hairy arms, thrusts forward his hog and corn energetically before the nauseated traveler, as if he were putting the last dainties of the season under his nose. The perspiring Jones takes his money, for all the world, as if he had given an equivalent for it, and the bumping is resumed until the house of Mrs. Nash is reached, on whose head the traveler calls down blessings, for good Mrs. Nash gives him something to eat on a clean table-cloth.

Bumping resumed, and about four or five in the morning the weary traveler reaches Austin, where he is dumped out in a damaged condition, from which he does not recover for several days.

The road to Jordan is considered hard; the writer has been there, and he assures you it is strewn with flowers compared with this thorny way from Brenham to Austin.

Here in Austin the principal topic is railways, and the members of the Legislature are already besieged by lobby people for liberal charters. R.

QUARANTINE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 23, 1870.

WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1855, entitled "An act to establish quarantine for the protection of the State," provides that the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, declaring any place where there shall be reason to believe a pestilent, contagious or infectious disease exists, to be an infected place, and stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place or places.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provision of the act aforesaid, I issue this, my proclamation, and declare the places hereafter named to be infected places, and that all vessels, together with officers, crews and passengers, and cargoes, arriving from such places, or having touched or stopped at any of them, shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than ten days, or for a longer period, as may be considered necessary by the Board of Health, to take effect from and after the FIFTH DAY OF JUNE, 1870. Any violation of the quarantine laws, as here proclaimed, will be severely punished.

The places which are hereby declared infected as aforesaid are the following, to wit: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas, St. Jago, all on the Island of Cuba; Fort Royal and Mintego bay, on the Island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port-au-Prince on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St Thomas, Martinique and Guadaloupe; Campeachy, in Yucatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matamoras and Tuspan, in Mexico; San Juan, in Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracaibo, in Venezuela; Laguayra, Island of Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Para and Cayenne, in South America and Nassau, New Providence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirty-third day of May, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

GEO. E. BOVES, Secretary of State. my25

PELICAN PROPELLING COMPANY,

It will be remembered that the Treasurer (pro tem.) of the above named company announced sometime since that he would run a car on Canal street during the State Fair; but it was found that when the machinery was arranged upon one of the street cars that the platform was too weak to sustain the power to be applied, and it was therefore necessary to remodel the platform and strengthen it sufficiently—hence the failure of the promise being kept; but the work is now nearly done, and the car will be run as promised, sometime during the present week. The patentee desires to give the public one more chance to buy stock at three dollars per share, one-third cash, and the balance one week after the car is in successful operation. The subscription book is open at the office of the Treasuer, No. 113 St. Charles street.

S. L. LANGDON,

McEWAN'S ALE.

100 Casks just received, ex bark Homeward Bound, and for sale by

W. H. HENNING & CO.,
my25 3t 95 and 97 Camp street.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

All information relative to the connections from Cairo to all points East and West, and all information as to the PULLMAN PALACE AND DINING CARS to San Francisco, via Chicago, given on application to

JAMES T. TUCKER,
General Agent Illinois Central Railroad,
my25 1m 26 Carondelet street.

WHITE GOODS.

J. LEVOIS & JAMISON,

126.....Canal Street.....126

We will offer from this date, AT THE GREATEST REDUCTIONS IN PRICES, the largest and best selected assortment of WHITE GOODS ever imported in this city, consisting in part of

4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4 FRENCH SWISS,
ORGANDY.
MULL.
NAINSOOK.
JACONET.
CAMBRICS.
PIQUES.

ENGLISH

MULL.
NAINSOOK.
JACONET.
VICTORIAS.
CAMBRICS.

In Plain, Plaid or Stripes.

BRILLIANTINES, DIMITY, TWILLS AND HAIR CORDS.

All to be offered at the Greatest Reductions in Price, as we wish to close them out by FIRST OF JUNE.

J. LEVOIS & JAMISON,
126 Canal Street, Between St. Charles and Carondelet. my8 2dp

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the recent decision of the Judge of the Fourth District Court of this city, deciding that this Company is liable for a claim of fifteen hundred dollars brought against it, based on a policy book brought by a vendor to the office of the Company after the drawing of the Lottery, and it being apparent to every one that it would be utterly impossible for this Company to transact its business under any such ruling, and being entitled, as it is, to all just and rightful modes of protection against any dishonest vendor, their confederates or others who may attempt, by the above means to defraud and injure this Company, they therefore notify the public that, from and after this date, in case any vendor fails, from any cause whatever, to return to the Company's office, before the drawing of the Lottery, the full report and copy of all plays taken by him on the policy plan, in any Lottery, the Commissioners shall announce publicly from the stand, previous to the drawing, the name and place of business of such vendor, together with the declaration that in the absence of the required returns being made, the Company will not hold itself liable for any plays made or certificates issued by him—all such being null and void, except so far as refunding purchase money to the holders.

The public are thus notified that the above condition is attached to all plays taken by any one against this Company on the policy plan.

CHAS. T. HOWARD, President.
New Orleans, May 14, 1870. my15 1m2dp

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY,

(NAME CHANGED FROM LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY).

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,

Founded and Supported by the State of Louisiana.

NINTH SESSION.

Now in progress, will close last Wednesday in June, 1870. The next session will begin first Monday in September next, and will continue ten months.

ACADEMIC BOARD

Consists of a full corps of able instructors in all branches of Literature and Science usually taught in the best colleges and universities.

COURSE OF STUDY

Embraces a Preparatory and an Academic Department, including a Literary, Scientific and Optional Course, a special School of Civil Engineering and a Commercial School.

LIBRARY, APPARATUS AND CABINETS,

Well selected and valuable. The Geological and Mineralogical Cabinets, etc., the largest and most complete in the South, embracing the extensive collections of the late Colonel Wailes, of Mississippi, and the Cabinets of the Topographical, Geological and Botanical survey of Louisiana.

ADMISSION

Granted to Cadets not under fifteen years of age, who know Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography.

EXPENSES

Of every kind, except clothing, for ten months, $350; $300 payable in advance, balance February 1, or by accepted draft, at eight per cent., for ninety days. Payments may be made through the Canal or Citizens' Bank.

Cadets received at any time during the session, and charged from date of entrance.

DISCIPLINE,

Military, with daily drill. A battery of four guns will afford facilities for instruction in artillery. Uniform of Cadet—Cadet-grey cloth, to be had at the Institution at a cost of twenty-five dollars per suit.

For further information, address

D. F. BOYD, Superintendent,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

MAY 1, 1870

Office of the University in New Orleans, at Swarbrick & Co.'s, 59 Camp street.

*Until the rebuilding of the College edifice, lately destroyed by fire, near Alexandria, the Institution is temporarily located at Baton Rouge, in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Location very healthy, and accommodations ample for a large number of Cadets. Number this session, one hundred and seventy. my17 1y

A VICTORY WORTHY OF RENOWN.

Great Success of the Grover & Baker Machine at the Fourth Grand Fair of Louisiana.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

1. Highest Premium for Best Family Sewing Machine.
2. Highest Premium for Best Tuckmacker for Machine.
3. Highest Premium for Best Machine-made Shirt, entered by Charles Leighton.
4. Highest Premium for Best Machine-made Lady's Skirt.
5. Highest Premium for Best Machine-made Lady's Undersleeves.
6. Highest Premium for Best Machine made Ornamental Work, entered by Mrs. Affron.
7. Highest Premium for Best Machine made Infant's Dress.
8. Highest Premium for Best Machine-made Silk.
9. Highest Premium for Best Machine-made Oil.

Better Than a Victory.

Several of the leading Machine Companies, fearing to come in competition with the Machine that received the highest award at the Paris Exposition, deemed it prudent not to exhibit at the Fourth Louisiana Fair. We consider the neutral position taken by them as a fair acknowledgment of the superiority of our Machine, which we offer, with continued confidence, as the

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

GROVER & BAKER,
Sewing Machine Company.
J. H. GARDNER, Agent,
my14 8 2dp Office, 182 Canal Street.

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

FURNISHED HOUSE ON PRYTANIA STREET.

For Rent During the Summer.

A handsomely furnished house, containing six rooms, kitchen, etc., situated in one of the best neighborhoods on Prytania street, in the First District; will be rented from the first of June to the first of October, at $60 per month. Address

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.,
mh20 2dp 98 Camp street.

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,
ap15 2m 2dp 58 Baronne street.

CANTON MATTINGS!

CANTON MATTINGS!

ELKIN & CO.,

168.....CANAL STREET.....168

Are now receiving superior qualities of

WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY

CANTON MATTINGS,

Which they are offering, wholesale or retail, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—A Large Stock of—

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS
And WINDOW SHADES,

At Low Prices.

ap30 2dp 1m

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: F. K. Finlay's corner of Camp and Julia streets; J. Harber, No. 165 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. Matingly's, corner of Magazine and Napoleon avenue, Jefferson City. de4 6m 2dp

NOTICE TO TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS, FOURTH DISTRICT.

The taxpayers of the Fourth District are hereby notified to call at my office, corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, and pay their taxes of 1869, and licenses for 1870, which are now due, and if not paid within ten days I will proceed to collect the same according to law.

V. GERODIAS,
State Tax Collector of the Fourth District.
my10 10t

LADD'S PATENT STIFFENED GOLD WATCH CASES

At one-half or one-third the price of solid gold, make with fine movements, splendid Watches. Ask your jeweler for them. Descriptive circulars sent on application to the manufacturers.

J. A. BROWN & CO.,
my17 2w2p 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN TOWN.

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

Fifty Per Cent Less Than Any Other House.

Goods Manufactured Expressly for my Sales, and of the Very Best Quality.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

LATEST STYLES AT ALL PRICES.

D. MERCIER,
Corner of Dauphine and Bienville Streets.

Give me a call. Come quick while the goods are fresh and the sizes well assorted. ap22 2dp

THE CHALLENGE SULKY CULTIVATOR.

Simple, durable and effective. Can be used for either riding or walking.

PRICE ONLY $50.

For sale by

Messrs. FOLGER & CO.,
Messrs. SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO.,
STAUFFER, KENT & CO.,
Mr. B. J. WEST.

M. B. LINDSAY,
my17 1m 2dp No. 105 Tchoupitoulas street.

ZABLE & DALTON,

No. 115 Poydras Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, House Furnishing Goods, etc.

AGENTS FOR

The Times Cooking Stoves, Bramhall, Deane & Co.'s European Ranges and Boilers, Asbestos Roofing; Arbor, Bird and Animal Cages.

We are now manufacturing all kinds of Bath Tubs, Toilet Ware, Water Coolers, etc., which we are selling at lowest market prices.

ZABLE & DALTON,
ap6 1y 3t2dp No. 115 Poydras street.

McKENNA'S SODA SALOONS.

No. 68 Camp Street, Opposite Commercial Place, and No. 629 Magazine Street, near Jackson Street.

Mr. B. McKENNA has the pleasure to inform his patrons of the Fourth District that he has opened a Saloon on Magazine street, near Jackson street, for the sale of SODA, MEAD and ICE CREAM. The Saloon on Camp street will be conducted as heretofore.

In both establishments PASTRY of the choicest kind and finest material will always be supplied. Also ICE CREAMS, etc. Parties desirous of obtaining attentions in his line of business, can leave their orders at either of the establishments.

B. McKENNA

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM ROGERS,

BUTCHER,

Corner of Canal and Howard,

Keeps always on hand FRESH and WHOLESOME MEAT at the regular Market Prices.

my24 3t

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. 60 Chartres street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Bone Black of all grades constantly on hand. no3 1y

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Route of the Orleans Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That the ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY be and they are hereby granted the right to construct a single track railroad in the centre of Burgundy street, from Ursulines to Canal streets, and also a single track railroad in the centre of St. Peter street from Burgundy to Basin streets, and this modification of the original privileges of said company shall hold and bind them according to the terms thereof.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That immediately after the completion of the foregoing railroads, the ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY shall take up and remove their present tracks on Basin street from St. Peter to Canal streets, and on Canal street from Basin to Burgundy streets, and shall place the said streets in perfect order and condition. my12 30t

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething.	Price, 25 Cents.
Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants & children.	Price, 25 Cents.
Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.	Price, 25 Cents.

It is the great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or other cause.

Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. my13 1y

COAL.....FIRST PREMIUM.....COAL.

BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,

Coal Merchants,

OFFICE 168 POYDRAS STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Pittsburg COAL. Anthracite COAL.

Yard—Foot of Calliope street.

Coal delivered at the lowest market rates to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships, Steamboats, etc. Office of Tugboat Ferne. my10 1m

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 appliances.

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. ja8

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 imparity 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.
au15 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. Manufact