New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 7, 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.
C. G. D. Hollie, 61 Exchange Place.
James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District.
John Schafer, corner Ninth and Constance streets.
J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghein streets, Third District.
W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

For official tax list see supplement.

Governor Warmoth has appointed Amos T. Collins Sheriff of Jefferson parish.

Major General Campbell has appointed Captain C. S. Sauvinet Quartermaster General of the first division, Louisiana State militia.

Butchers, slaughterhouse men, railroad men, and business men generally, in these dull times buy tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery.

The bank of New Orleans is now issuing seven per cent interest-bearing certificates for floating debt claims against the city, that have been approved.

General Longstreet, Surveyor of the port of New Orleans, has been ill at his residence several days, and consequently unable to attend to business at his office.

The net receipts of cotton last week at all ports of the United States were 22,255 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 34,765 bales; to to the Continent, 4147. Stock on hand, 257,165 bales.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this day, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., at the Mississippi Warehouse, Front street, between Julia and St. Joseph, First District, eighteen clarifying machines.

Messrs. Nash & Hodgson will sell at auction next Saturday, at twelve o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, four choice lots of ground on Pitts street, between Amelia and Peniston streets. See advertisement.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says this to John Forsyth, greeting: "The Mobile *Advertiser* has an article headed, 'Mobile and a great want.' What Mobile wants more than anything else, just now is a loyal press."

Senorita Josefina Filomeno and Senor Juan E. Salsedo, have been giving concerts at Jackson, Mississippi. The *Pilot* says, Josefina is only seventeen years old. They propose to give concerts in several of the Southern cities.

Read the advertisement of J. J. Alston, No. 32 Carondelet street, proposing to sell to colored people one hundred and fifty lots of ground on Henry Clay avenue for twenty dollars cash on each, and five dollars a month for thirty-six months.

Dr. Noyes, President of the Commissioners of Emigration, has made application under a law of the United States, to obtain ten dollars for each of the twenty Coolies who died on the Ville de St. Leo. He has forwarded the necessary documents to Washington.

The funeral of Charles W. Kimberly, one of the oldest newspaper reporters in Baltimore, was last week largely attended by members of the press, including editors, reporters, compositors and other attaches of the several newspaper offices.

See supplement to to-day's REPUBLICAN.

Charles Saulsbury, a clerk in the Philadelphia postoffice, has been held in $10,000 bail to answer a charge of leaving the postoffice with letters in his possession, and with tearing them open and destroying them, after finding the contents of no value to him.

From the thirty-first of May to the third of June 46,000 bushels wheat in bulk were shipped from the New Orleans Elevator to foreign ports. The bark Batavia took 18,000 bushels, bark Ann and Alice 18,000 and brig Wave 10,000, all cleared for Cork for orders.

THE MEAT QUESTION.—Amid all the excitement growing out of the complicated litigation concerning the Slaughterhouse Company, the butchers, etc., there is one subject on which our people seem of one accord. What is that? Why, the propriety of buying tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery. Nobody has any doubts on this question.

At a gymnastic and rope walking entertainment in Washington, Harry Leslie, while walking across a rope stretched at a height of about thirty feet from the ground, lost his balance, and fell to the ground with fearful violence, breaking his arm and two or three ribs. At first it was thought he could not recover, but two or three days afterward he was regarded as out of danger.

Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. will sell at auction this day at ten o'clock A. M. the entire contents of the store No. 44 Chartres street, comprising a great variety of fancy articles, dry goods, trimmings, buttons, etc.; the whole surrendered in bankruptcy by Messrs. Carlson, Marks & Co., and to be sold without limit, by order of E. E. Norton assignee. Catalogues will be distributed at sale.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called to the sales at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of six lots of ground, with the six two-story brick buildings, etc., thereon, corner of Delord and Constance streets, First District. For full particulars, see advertisement.

A delegation of wood dealers waited on Mr. Emley, the acting Mayor, yesterday morning, and asked that the ordinance relating to the measurement of wood, etc., be either repealed or amended. They represent that the tax imposed upon them, thirty cents per cord, is most onerous, and if maintained will force them to discontinue their business. They claim that the profit on wood per cord is only $1 75, and that thirty cents of that amount paid to the city for certificates is out of all reasonable proportion.

CADET-WHITTEMORE.

Whittemore, member of Congress from South Carolina, it will be recollected, was expelled from his seat last winter for having sold a West Point cadetship for fifteen hundred dollars. The fact was proved, and finally admitted by himself. He pleaded, in extenuation, that the money was used for a good purpose, namely, electioneering. Congress properly regarded this plea as a lame one, and passed the resolution of expulsion, not before, however, Whittemore got his letter of resignation read at the Speaker's desk, at the last moment, with a view to avoid the disgrace of being cast out. This move, however, did not serve the intended purpose, for the resolution was passed, and stands recorded in the archives of the nation.

The appeal made by the accused, that the money was devoted to "extending the area of freedom" and "rallying the wavering and the back-sliding around the good cause"—to use his own threadbare political slang—had but little effect in the body of Republican members, although there were a few, partisans to the very marrow, and of vague judgment as to the difference between right and wrong, who were taken by it.

What aggravated the case in the minds of many men was, that the expelled member was a clergyman and a chaplain during the war. Thus, according to those who condemned him most severely, he stole the livery of heaven to serve the devil in.

The cheek and coolness exhibited by Whittemore during his trial seem to indicate an absence of moral sense. There was neither shame, indignation, nor fear in his countenance while his case was being discussed, with a considerable degree of excitement, by his colleagues, and when the verdict of the Chamber was made known to him he was not humiliated or cast down by it. What strengthens this supposition is, that the day following his expulsion, he repaired to a Sunday school in sight of the edifice whence the verdict was pronounced against him, and addressed the children on their duties as "good little children," it is fair to presume that he did not fail to advert to one, honesty, and—for all that is known to the contrary—perhaps held himself up as a bright and shining exemplar who had always practised it. It is possible that, by working his mind up to a hot and frothy condition, and, possessed as he seems to be of an imperfect moral development, he persuaded himself that he was a martyr. And here, doubtless, is the secret of his re-election. The voters in his district are composed chiefly of people of untrained faculties—not from any fault of their own—who are unable to form any just opinion touching the case of their representative.

Such material became plastic in his hands, when he went among them as a martyr and a class leader. The Reverend Whittemore is their preacher, and it is said a camp meeting exhorter of the most effective description. One can imagine the effect of his passionate exhortations, blending the Lord's cause with his own, on the emotional and unenlightened minds of the blacks. One can understand how he talked to them—how he had prayed and watched in the political Gethsemane, borne and sweat under the heavy cross of an unjust accusation; been reviled and smitten on the Calvary of Capitol Hill, with the thorns of persecution around his temples, and all this for them—his dear, beloved constituency. They naturally took fire like tinder, and voted for the almost crucified, in shoals.

It now becomes an interesting question as to what Congress will do. The South Carolina constituency has the right to a representative of its choice, and Congress declares him to be ineligible. Going to the capital as he does, with new credentials, they must swear him in or expel him again.

THE JACKSON RAILROAD CONTEST.

The contest that has been long going on for the management of this road, seems like drawing to a close. Mr. McComb, who stands at the head of the new Board of Directors, has waged such sharp and decisive warfare against the old board, at the head of which stands the almost insuperable Beauregard, that victory seems at last likely to crown the efforts of the stalwart opponent of the hero of Bull Run. The Eighth District Court is the battle ground, and yesterday the array of foemen, in the way of most learned counsel, was heavy indeed; and the weapons used might well be styled heavy artillery.

Mr. Billings, of the law firm of Billings, Hughes & Co., opened the case in his best style of attack on the weak fortifications of the enemy, showing, by stubborn facts and the law bearing upon the case, that the old board had not even the vestige of a right to sustain it in its monstrous pretensions to the further management of the affairs of the Jackson Railroad. Mr. Phillips, of counsel for the Beauregard board, followed Mr. Billings, and repelled as well as he could his vigorous attack on the pretensions of the old board. Mr. Phillips is from Mississippi, and considering that he had to fight the battle without the hope of reinforcement of any kind, the Freeman guns being early silenced, he repelled with what force he possessed, and as well as he could, the well directed fire of his opponents, but eventually falling in between two fires, he was literally swept away. T. J. Semmes, Esq., followed Attorney Phillips in a most able, logical and exhaustive argument in defense of McComb and the new board, clearly establishing by the facts and the law bearing upon the case, that the old board were not only intruders in the matter of this controversy, but also usurpers, instead of the new board, as charged by General Beauregard. Mr. Semmes attacked all the strong points made by the able Mississippi attorney, and carried them by storm. He showed that McComb had acted as a bold, honorable and skillful adversary, and that he had beaten General Beauregard and the old board with their own weapons. The argument being concluded, the case was submitted last evening to Judge Dibble for a decision, which will be looked for with interest by the public.

THE WORLD ON ITS FEET.

There is now being initiated a prodigious World's Fair enthusiasm which, in another year, will culminate and leave a century behind, by ordinary measurement, the marvelous exhibitions of 1851 and 1854, from which science and art received a quickening of intense vital energy, and the nations severally were inspired by a spirit of competition as unfailing in its glorious consequences, as the intervening wars have been in those that were evil and inglorious. There is no way of unfolding the mental forces of man so surely or effectually as by this grand intercommunion, through which sensitive and impressional minds receive from each other strength, impetus, emulation, ideas. London has projected and programmed a grand international exhibition for 1871, to which that of twenty years ago will compare as a junk shop to the palace of a Stewart. It is to be the first of a series of annuals, each applied to specific classes of products, owing to the impossibility of comprehending all within an area to be obtained, and into results appreciable as to details. New York, too, is awakened into a notable ambition of making Crystal Palaces a permanency, like her grand Central Park. Her Industrial Exhibition Company are planning a suitable building designed to render institutional a Home Palace of Science and Art, national and international, without limit as to universality, and without stint as to cost. The freest energies of the American people, their best traits of mind and character are about to concentrate upon this noble enterprise, and London, with all her promises and her wealth of industry and intellect, will have to look well to the laurels she has worn during two decades of changes on the world's political surface and viscissitudes among its nations. France and Germany, Belgium and Bavaria, kingdoms and empires little and great, are being stirred by the new commotion, and are putting forth preparations that mean patriotism, purpose, independence and wealth. In short, the world is on its feet.

What are the South, and New Orleans, its metropolis, to say and do amidst these measures, that are calculated to leave tardy, in the race of glorious competition, the very people who, in invention at least, have excelled all others since the nightmare of slavery was lifted from her conscience, and she started for a name among her great rivals? It is true the South wants some of the constituents of true national life to harmonize and make perfect her brain force and industrial sequences; but is she to wait for these to flow upon her, or make them by her creative will? Shall *her* palace of glass, rising from the centre of her City Park, receive the sunrise and make golden the perspective everywhere at once, so as to work peace where there is passion, discord into harmony, centralizing the elements of power, and outworking these into perpetual panaceas for ills that only a universal purpose and a common energy will cure, or supinely await for the indolent providences of life for rescue? Shall her Crystal Palace wait for her Pacific Railroad, with its terminus at the mouth of the Gulf of California, or call to it from its broad avenues and halls, full of the world's wonders, to hasten and pour those of the unexplored East into its shining lap? How shall one million dollars be got, and the right man to spend it in developing our City Park, festooning its grounds with art-gems, rivuleting then with clear, white waters from the Chapapela or other spring creek in our vicinity,—setting its emerald bosom with lakes of like delicious transparency, and with hills modeled from Nature's daintiest instances; and another million to pile the crystal structure, that by means of the great influences it shall combine, will make for us peace, fraternity, prosperity and power? Shall the South get on its feet?

ON CARONDELET STREET.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity" sometimes, but free comment on Slaughterhouse fluctuations and tribulations does not invariably strike our Carondelet street friends as anything sweet or amusing. It can not be helped. We must talk plainly and freely or not at all. The operations of our financiers are proper matters for criticism and report, and criticism and report would be valueless if they were not untrammeled and impartial. If the bulls or the bears afford a chance for a "first rate notice," they shall have it, and it shall be as nearly up to the mark as we can make it—without fear and without favor. Are we not right, Messieurs?

Slaughterhouse yesterday had not a very lively experience. People waked up generally with a recollection of rather meagre Sunday dinners. These recollections were bitter, and their bitterness was exasperated by the stories of hundreds of beeves hung up, per injunction, to waste their sweetness on the city air. News of a bill in chancery in the United States Circuit Court, covering an injunction against the Slaughterhouse folks and the city authorities, was soon bruited, then gained credence and was finally confirmed by anxious inquirers who sifted the matter to the bottom. Then a story made headway that the butchers, whose stock in trade had been seized by the Metropolitan police, were about to sue in all directions for damages for the seizure on Saturday evening of carts, horses and meat. This combination of unpleasantness did not help the street value of the stock; but it is no more than fair to say that it held its own remarkably well under the circumstances.

The following quotations were reported to us, and, from the character of our informants, we are bound to believe them all genuine, and that they do not include any "jack-knife" operations. (Some of our friends of the press and the street will please take notice.) A lot of 36 shares were sold at $26; resold at $25 87½; sold again at $26 25; and again at $27. Twenty-five shares were bought at $26, 75 and 200 at $27; 195 at $27 25; and 100 at $28. We heard of other sales, but as we are not certain as to the correctness of the reports that reached us concerning them, we do not add them to our list. The stock closed weak, at say from $25 50 to $26 50.

Nine hundred shares of Valley Levee were sold yesterday at $10 12½; 200 at $10 25, and 200 at $10 50. Late Saturday evening 100 shares were disposed of at $10. This stock is very well sustained so far, but it would be mightily helped if Governor Warmoth would affix his sign manual to a certain bill deposited in his office.

Ship Island is not gaining strength; 650 shares were sold yesterday at ninety-two cents, and a like amount at ninety-one. Before the day closed it was offered at eighty-five cents to eighty bid.

The market was generally dull under the combined depressing influences of Slaughterhouse and the weather. Lottery stock, however, more than maintains its old position, and may be regarded as among the substantial securities of the day. It is held at $51, and may do better as the semi-annual dividend will soon fall due. The $50,000 prize not having been drawn at the last monthly drawing, the dividend will probably be large.

NOTICE.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS, City of New Orleans. New Orleans, La., June 7, 1870.

The Annual Examination of the Public Schools of New Orleans will take place as follows:

Monday, June 13.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Fifth Ward School—Laurel, between Valmont and Leontine streets.

Fourth Ward—Robert, between Apollo and Baronne streets.

Third Ward—Jersey, between Valence and Bordeaux streets.

Plaquemine (colored)—Coliseum, between Valence and Bordeaux streets.

Valence (colored)—Valence, between Camp and Chestnut streets.

Second Ward—Marengo, between Live Oak and Magazine streets.

Marengo (colored)—Marengo, between Pitt and Prytania streets.

Delachaise (colored)—Delachaise Brick Yard, near Louisiana avenue.

First Ward—Magazine street, near Toledano.

Tuesday, June 14.

Live Oak, boys—Corner Constance and Ninth streets.

Live Oak, girls—Corner Constance and Ninth streets.

Dryades, boys and girls (colored)—Corner Dryades and Washington streets.

Laurel, boys—Corner Laurel and Philip streets.

McDonogh, girls—Laurel, between Philip and First streets.

Fulton, boys and girls (colored)—Corner Fulton and Jesephine streets.

Laurel Branch, boys and girls—St. Mary street near Rousseau.

Wednesday, June 15

Magnolia, boys—Carondelet, between Philip and Jackson streets.

Magnolia, girls—Carondelet, between Philip and Jackson streets.

Keller, boys and girls—Magnolia street, opposite Keller Market.

St. Andrew, boys and girls (colored)—St. Andrew street, near Keller Market.

Chestnut, boys and girls—Felicity, between Chestnut and Camp streets.

Jefferson, boys—Dryades, between Erato and Thalia streets.

Webster, girls—Corner Dryades and Erato streets.

Clio Primary—Clio, between St. Charles and Prytania streets.

Erato, boys and girls, (colored)—Erato, between St. Charles and Prytania streets.

Thursday, June 16.

Jackson, boys—Corner Magazine and Terpsichore streets.

Jackson, girls—Corner Magazine and Terpsichore streets.

Paulding, boys and girls—Corner Constance and Gaiennie streets.

Marshall, boys—Church street, between Girod and Julia.

Franklin, girls—St. Charles, between Girod and Julia streets.

Franklin Branch—Carondelet street, between Girod and Lafayette.

Howard, boys and girls (colored)—Corner Howard and Cypress streets.

Vallette, boys and girls (colored)—Vallette street, Fifth District.

Friday, June 17.

Fisk, boys—Corner Franklin and Perdido streets.

Fisk, branch—Basin street, between Perdido and Poydras.

Madison, girls—Corner Prieur and Palmyra streets.

Madison, branch—Corner Gasquet and Liberty streets.

Gravier, boys and girls (colored)—No. 300 Gravier street.

Perdido, girls (colored)—Perdido street, between Bolivar and Bertrand streets.

Johnson, boys and girls (colored)—Johnson street, between Perdino and Poydras.

Mason, boys and girls (colored)—Common street near Genois.

Monday, June 20.

Bienville, boys—corner Bienville and Robertson streets.

Robertson, girls—corner Bienville and Robertson streets.

Customhouse, boys (colored)—corner Customhouse and Robertson streets.

Claiborne, boys—corner Claiborne and St. Peter streets.

St. Ann, girls—St. Ann street, between Marais and Villere.

Rampart, girls—Rampart, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

Rampart, girls (colored)—Rampart, between St. Phillip and Ursulines streets.

St. Philip, boys—St. Philip, between Bourbon and Royal streets.

Barracks, girls—Barracks street, between Burgundy and Dauphine.

Tuesday, June 21.

Beauregard, girls—Esplanade street, near Rampart.

Chartres, boys and girls (colored)—Corner Chartres and Esplanade streets.

Chalmette, boys—Corner Port and Casacalvo.

DeSoto, girls—Mandeville street, between Love and Goodchildren.

Spain, boys and girls (colored)—Spain street, between Love and Goodchildren.

Washington, girls—Corner Moreau and Louisa streets.

McCarthy, boys—Pauline street, between Royal and Chartres.

Hancock, boys and girls—Levee, between Tricou and Delery streets.

Wednesday, June 22.

Bayou Road, girls—Bayou Road between Derbigny and Roman streets.

Bayou Bridge, boys and girls—St. Johns Road near the Bayou.

Fillmore, boys—Bagatelle street, between Morales and Goodchildren.

Villere, boys and girls (colored)—Villere street, between Bourbon and St. Anthony.

Giraud, boys and girls (colored)—Giraud street, between Mandeville and Marigny.

Le Breton, boys and girls—Corner of Tonti and Onzaga streets.

La Harpe, boys and girls (colored)—La Harpe street, between Roman and Prieur.

Gentilly, boys and girls—Gentilly station.

Ponchartrain, boys and girls—Columbia street, Milneburg.

Thursday, June 23.

First and Fourth Districts Girls' High School—Chestnut street, between Jackson and Phillip.

Second and Third Districts Girls' High School—Casacalvo street, between Frenchmen and Elysian Fields.

Sixth District Girls' High School—Napoleon avenue, near Magazine street.

Central High School (boys)—No. 39 Burgundy street.

Parents, guardians, and all interested in the cause of public education, are respectfully invited to attend as above.

The public schools will be closed for the current school year on Friday, the twenty-fourth instant.

J. B. CARTER,
Superintendent Public Schools of New Orleans.
Sixth Division.
M. T. KENNALL, Secretary. je7

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.

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 Watles, 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; $200 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

THE ECONOMY
MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION
OF NEW ORLEANS,

183.....GRAVIER STREET.....183

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.....PRESIDENT.
J. B. GUTHRIE.....SECRETARY

TRUSTEES:

J. G. GAINES,	JULIUS WEIS,
J. C. MORRIS,	W. G. ROBINSON,
J. G. WALTON,	W. H. HOLCOMBE,
LOUIS SCHNEIDER,	J. O. BLAFFER,
W. VAN NORDEN.	J. B. GUTHRIE.

Dr. JULES FONT.....Medical Examiner.

Entrance Fee, $10, or $15 and an assessment of $1 25 upon the death of a member.

For particulars call at the office. my29 1m

CALCASIEU SULPHUR
AND
MINING COMPANY OF LOUISIANA

Books of Subscription for the remainder of the Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company have been opened, in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 18 Carondelet street.

The terms of subscription are five per centum, cash, at the time of subscribing; five per centum payable on the thirtieth day of July, 1870, and thereafter in installments as called for by the Board of Directors, but not oftener than once in thirty days, and not more than ten dollars per share shall be called for at one time, in accordance with article fourth of the Charter.

ALEX. BONNEVAL,
je5 15t Treasurer.

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; Port 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. BOVEE,
Secretary of State. my25

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. Mc Jenkins, dressmaker; No. 215 Josephine street, corner of Magazine street, up stairs (a lady will be found in attendance at the above places). Also, for sale at the following drug stores, viz: I. K. Finlay's corner of Camp and Julia streets; J. Herber, No. 165 Canal street; Ball, Loons & 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

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

Has received, by late arrivals, a fresh supply of the above Pianos; also, American Square Pianos, for sale at low prices.

Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning done at the shortest notice.

M. FEHRENBACH,
mh15 2m 2dp 58 Baronne street.

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,
my7 3m

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 24p 98 Camp street.

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 1m3dp

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.
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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.,
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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.

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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

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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 $80 per month. Address

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SHORTHAND—(Phonography)—Ladies or gentlemen taught to write with ease and accuracy in a few easy lessons, without books. Fee, $5. Address MR. WOLKOILA, 28 Commercial Place. je4 10t

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR.

The undersigned having purchased from the patentee the right to manufacture and sell the ICE KING REFRIGERATOR (now on exhibition at Messrs. Slocomb, Baldwin & Co's) for the State of Louisiana, are now prepared to receive orders for future delivery. Orders can be left with Messrs. O'FALLON & HATCH, 140 Gravier street, New Orleans, or

je3 1m S. L. JAMES & Co., Baton Rouge, La.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE to inform his customers and purchasers of TOBACCO in general, that he has opened a new branch of his establishment for the sale of TOBACCO, PIPES and CIGARS, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, where the above goods will be sold on the most liberal terms.

J. P. SARRAZIN,
Tobacco Manufacturer,
91 and 93 Chartres street, corner of Conti, and 65 Poydras street, corner of Tchoupitoulas.
my31 1m

WILLIAM ROGERS,
BUTCHER,
Corner of Canal and Howard,

Keeps always on hand FRESH and WHOLESOME MEAT at the regular Market Prices.
my24 3t

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.

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BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,
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Yard—Foot of Calliope street.
Coal delivered at the lowest market rates to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships, Steamboats, etc. Office of Tugboat Ferns. my10 1m

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WITHOUT SPRINGS, BACK PADS, OR THE TERROR OF LEG STRAPS.
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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.

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With these Trusses, I can promise more rapid improvement and relief than any other applyer of Trusses.

Also, Attachments of all descriptions on hand, or made to order. H. SPILLMANN,
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