

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, JULY 22, 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, No. 94 Exchange Alley. C. G. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place. C. G. D. Hollé, No. 61 Exchange Place. James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot Lafayette street, First District. John Scharf, corner of Ninth and Constance streets. J. W. Long, corner of Love and English streets, Third District. E. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson market, Sixth District. W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. The Mississippi Legislature adjourned yesterday. General Schenck, of Ohio, declines a re-nomination for Congress.

The Lone Stars reached Memphis Wednesday night, and yesterday played one of the crack clubs of that city.

The charter of the Carondelet Street and Carrollton City Railroad Company is published in this morning's paper.

Hon. C. B. Darrall, Member of Congress, and General J. H. Snyler, late Member of Congress, arrived in this city yesterday.

Phil McDonald has been appointed mail agent on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, between Houston and Brenham.

Louis Stern & Brothers will sell this morning, at ten o'clock, at No. 15 Chartres street, six hundred cases boots, shoes and hosiery.

The Bayou Sara packet Henry Tete, Captain Joe Dalferes and Clerk M. H. Landry, leaves every Friday morning at ten, and every Monday evening at five.

The Mobile and Great Northwestern Railroad bill, which had previously passed the Senate, passed the Mississippi House of Representatives Tuesday.

The prospects of a good harvest in Austria and Hungary are said to be even greater than was anticipated, and a very large export trade is relied upon.

Up to ten o'clock yesterday morning there had been 2991 dog tax certificates issued from the office of the Administrator of Finance, and consequently there was a receipt of \$2091 from dog owners.

It is stated that Webb's line of Australian steamers from San Francisco will commence service immediately, regardless of the action of Congress on the subsidy question.

A very general desire is expressed in Cincinnati that the Chinese immigration may speedily be extended to that section of the country, so that they may be employed in the capacity of domestics.

American Consul Biddle, at Havana, Cuba, who has been down with yellow fever, is recovering. His wife died on Sunday. Consul Hall, at Matanzas, is in temporary charge of the consulate.

There was a meeting of the Ship Island, Mississippi City and Paducah Railway Company, at Jackson, Wednesday, for the purpose of the organization of the company, preparatory to commencing the work at once.

Governor Warmoth has pardoned George Howard, a member of the Metropolitan police force, who was recently sentenced by Judge Abell to one year's confinement in the Parish Prison for the false imprisonment of a person whom he arrested.

The Lafourche Republican has entered upon its second volume. As the Republican is one of the best advocates in the State of the principles it supports, we are glad to witness the renewed evidences of its prosperity, and hope it may be profitable to its conductors.

The most interesting portion of the City Council proceedings failed to reach the printers Wednesday evening, owing to a mistake of the messenger from City Hall. The attention of our readers is directed to the report referred to, in another part of this paper.

A small amount of stock of the Fresh Meat Company remains unsold, and can be subscribed for at the office, No. 58 Camp street. Three successful shipments of fresh beef have been made by the company, and the prejudices of the people have been so rapidly conquered that their beef is now acknowledged to be the best in the market. The stock must become valuable.

In another column our German citizens are informed of another meeting of the First German Republican Club of the Fourth District, to take place this evening, at the Temperance Hall, on Josephine street. The war now going on in Europe is important to our Germans here, but it is nothing compared with the importance of the fall elections, the campaign of which has already begun. The Germans are personally interested in the success of our party, and are coming forward in large numbers, and Captain F. Spranley deserves great credit in commencing the good work among them, and we are sure he has the good wishes of every true Republican.

Two great questions are now agitating the public mind: Will there be a war in Europe, how long will it last, and how many of the great powers will be involved in the bloody contest? This is one question. The next important question to the South is, if the war runs the price of cotton down, and labor is sought and poorly remunerated, what is the best method of securing something to relieve from pecuniary embarrassment the great numbers of people who depend on cotton? We say unhesitatingly, we say boldly, we say deliberately, we say earnestly, read the card of Howard Smith, M. D., who certifies that in the Louisiana a portion of a ticket in the Louisiana single number lottery, which drew the prize of seven thousand dollars that has been cashed, and then go like him and do likewise.

CLOSE THE GAP. There is a gap of more than a mile between the Jackson Railroad depot and the river, across which thousands of tons of freight are transported every month on drays, floats, express wagons and such like noisy vehicles. The cost of transportation for this mile or so averages about the same as ordinary steamer freight rates from New York or St. Louis to New Orleans. Attempts have been made several times to remove this onerous tax on our commerce, by extending the track of the Jackson Railroad to the levee. Everybody in the city, with the exception of a few owners of private residences on St. Joseph street, is in favor of the change. It has been carefully considered and thoroughly discussed. Permission has been obtained by the company from both the city and the State to lay their track on St. Joseph street. The necessities of the traveling and the commercial community demand that it shall be done; the law directs the company to do it, and they are willing to comply. But certain gentlemen, who are intent on standing in their own light, have employed counsel for the purpose of defeating the expressed wishes of the community. So far from any injury resulting to their property by permitting the cars to pass by their doors, there will be a positive benefit. Steam, it will be remembered, is prohibited, so that horses or mules will be used as the propelling power. Any arrangement of the kind will be an immense improvement upon the present system of floats and drays, that go rattling through the streets with a rattling din which barely fails to deafen all ears within five or six squares of the horrible nuisance. Besides, it is the intention of the company to erect a new passenger depot on Tivoli Circle, a central point, which can be reached by passengers on seven different lines of horse cars. This will add a value to the surrounding property which nothing else that is likely to occur can or will do.

But all these advantages were fully considered by the City Council and the Legislature before the required permission was obtained. It is now a popular work, one that must be accomplished despite all the opposition that can be brought to bear against it. It is simply a question of time, but we are desirous that the delay shall be as short as possible. If Judge Emerson will decide the case promptly—say on Saturday, and dissolve the injunction, we suppose the force, which is now waiting for orders, will fall to at once and complete the work to the levee by Tuesday or Wednesday.

THE SITUATION. No longer any doubt. There is war, although the first blow is yet to be struck. The news of the battle at Forbach turns out to be without foundation. We shall probably have many more of the same kind of reports, which will all require confirmation before they can be unqualifiedly accepted. The London Times telegram from a Prussian source, stating that the Germans on the frontier "were quiet, anxious and resolute, and the French drinking, swaggering and spoiling for a fight," evidently belongs to this class of unreliable news. A great deal of chaff will have to be winnowed in every instance before we get at the wheat. French troops appear to be concentrating about Metz and Thionville. French towns near the frontier and a short distance south of Luxemburg. Although the first collision may not occur at Luxemburg, it can not fail to become one of the principal objective points of the contending armies. This Duchy of Luxemburg, it will be recollected, some two or three years ago was secretly offered by the King of the Netherlands to whom it belongs, to the Emperor of France, for a certain sum in cash, the King being in his usual chronic condition of hard-up, but before the terms were concluded the alert Bismarck discovered what was going on, and stopped the sale, to the disgust of the Emperor and the King. Thereupon a treaty was drawn up, in which it was stipulated that this fortress should be dismantled by Dutch troops, by whom it was occupied. This was never done, and the fortress at this day is as strong and well fortified as ever. Both armies will naturally make extraordinary efforts to gain possession of this stronghold, but neither can do so without violating Dutch neutrality. It will not be long, however, before one or both will do this, as no strong power stands behind Holland to enforce treaty stipulations. Prussian troops are said to be concentrating about Mayence, and it is likely that the first blow will be struck somewhere between this point and Metz.

NOT AN INJUNCTION. It was far from our intention to do injustice to Judge Emerson when we stated that he had issued an injunction to stop the Jackson Railroad Company from laying their track on St. Joseph street. It appears that the order of the court was not really an injunction after all, but merely a command to obey one issued many months ago by Judge Cooley, and for some time almost forgotten by the public at large. The court issued a rule ordering the company to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt, and added the supplemental order to desist in the work of track laying until the case could be judicially investigated and determined. This order, which was designed, and had the effect to stop several hundred men who had been employed with proceeding further, comes as near to being an injunction as anything could be without the real thing, and no great error was committed by that portion of the city press which so regarded it. Under the jurisprudence of this State, the writ of injunction is very often unnecessarily and improvidently issued; but we do not attach any blame to Judge Emerson for having signed a paper which put a stop to an important work before he had an opportunity to inquire into the merits, and shall not do so, even if he promptly dissolves the injunction when the case

comes up on Saturday. It is the custom here to have as many injunctions as litigants choose to ask for, and it is from no fault of the judges that they are frequently wrongfully obtained. In the present controversy there are injunctions on both sides. One restrains the company from laying their track on St. Joseph street, and it is this mandate which has recently been revived. Another, signed by Judge Dibble on the eighteenth instant, and based probably upon the act of March 21, which we published yesterday morning, commands the persons therein named, and who are plaintiffs in the first named case, from interfering in any manner with the directors of the company, in case they begin the work of laying down their track on St. Joseph street. So that it may turn out that the plaintiffs in the case set for Saturday, will find themselves to be the parties guilty of contempt, and be put on their purgation accordingly. We have every reason to believe that Judge Emerson will be able to take up the tangled threads and apply to the case the principles of law and justice.

IN THE VATICAN. The mixed dignitaries of the church continue to occupy themselves in the Vatican about anathemas and dogmas, in the spirit of priests of the middle ages, while all Europe is exercised to the last degree about the impending war, which, if it comes, may have the effect of bringing down the walls about their ears, while they are still in tarly discussion concerning some musty, abstruse question on miracles or what not. When the hands of Napoleon are tied with war against Prussia, liberal Italians are not likely to let such an opportunity pass without taking advantage of it, and marching straight for Rome. In such a case French troops could not defend that city, and the Papal soldiers would offer but a mild opposition to the enthusiastic cohorts of Garibaldi.

Good for Antelope. The following is from a late letter of the Pionegre's New York correspondent: "In these days of 'City of Boston Safe,' 'Massacre of Christians at Pekin,' and 'Wholesale Slaughter of Jews in Roumania,' all of which stirring items were afterward shown to be bogus, it was difficult to induce the mass of operators to believe that France had declared war." How of the story "On the sixteenth of July, the French are crossing the Rhine!"—Times.

And we might ask how about the "bogus" account of the slaughter of Jews in Roumania, which proved to be correctly reported, as late advices, published in the REPUBLICAN, fully shows!

WE can compliment the new management of the Jackson railroad for their earnest efforts to accommodate the public by reduced fares, lightning passenger trains, superior cars and fast freight trains at low rates. The Jackson and Mississippi Central roads ought to be consolidated into one company, and the time is not remote probably when they will be. But the two roads now run their passenger coaches and baggage cars over the entire route without change. The 7 A. M. train makes close connections for Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and all points beyond, with sleeping cars at night, from Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:15 P. M. train makes close connections with lightning express trains to all points North, East and West. Time to New York only seventy hours. New and elegant sleeping cars run through to Humboldt, Cleveland and Louisville. See advertisement.

THE PILGRIM FATHERS AND THE WILD AFRICAN. The Pionegre having settled conclusively, in its own mind, the fact that the Pilgrim Fathers hunted and caught the wild African and brought him to this country to be civilized, but after their market value was safely secured, we can not but feel surprised at this late exposure by the Pic of the manifest of the Mayor.

Details are very much wanting to complete the report of our early "commercial and financial" if the statement of the Pic be true. That the Pilgrim Fathers hunted we have no doubt, but where, how, and who, is still doubtful, not to add the question when. "And caught the wild African," says the Pic. Good game! successful pilgrims; but when and how did the Pilgrim Fathers secure their game? "They brought him to this country to be civilized." Unhappy pilgrims, misguided fathers! Were it possible that at that time you could have read this article of the Pionegre how painfully apparent would have been the fruitlessness of your object in ever civilizing anybody.

"But after their market value had been secured," we opine that during the time of the Pilgrim Fathers, the market value was small, transportation being very high, and real estate security quite plentiful, it was not considered a "heavy spec." Yet how cute those Pilgrims were, and how far sighted. They passed their stock it trade through generations of their people, until they fell into the hands of the South, when from causes over which they had no control (one of them the "lost cause"), they became bankrupt. But seriously, the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers is fresh and dear to many, yes! very many of the people of New Orleans, whose love of God, country, home and countrymen, has not become so extinct yet as to seek to exterminate the purity of their country's early history.

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IT is reported by the latest intelligence that several of the wheat-growing districts of Russia exhibit signs of a short and backward harvest, in consequence of the cold spring followed by a drought.

THE FRESH MEAT COMPANY STOCK. OFFICE UNITED STATES AND WEST INDIA Fresh Meat and Fruit Company. 58 Camp Street. By three successful shipments this company has fully established the practicability of supplying the people of New Orleans with wholesome meat of the finest quality at reasonable prices.

COMING IN COMPETITION with long-established trade and custom, many prejudices and difficulties had to be overcome. Patronage has rapidly increased, however, and the company only requires the countenance and support of the public to insure its success.

A small amount of stock is still on sale at the office, which our clients are invited to take, and secure cheap and wholesome food. j22 2p 6t

A CARD. NEW ORLEANS, July 20, 1870. The undersigned certifies that he was the holder of a portion of Ticket No. 12,396, Class 1, of the Louisiana State Single Number Lottery, which drew the prize of Seven Thousand (\$7000) Dollars, on Saturday last, July 16, 1870, and that he was promptly paid the amount on presentation of said ticket at the office of the company. HOWARD SMITH, JR. j22 12p

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, (NAME CHANGED FROM LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY). BATAON ROUGE, LOUISIANA. Founded and Supported by the State of Louisiana. NINTH SESSION. Now in progress, will close Wednesday in June, 1870. The next session will begin First Monday in September next, and 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 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 are the largest and most complete in the South, embracing the extensive collections of the late Colonel Walker, 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 Geog. resp'y. EXPENSES. Of every kind, except clothing, for ten months, \$350; \$200 payable in advance, balance February 1, and by accepted draft at eight per cent; for ninety days. Payment 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 Cadets—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, 39 Camp street.

BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER. BEST PROTECTION FROM FIRE. WON A GREAT VICTORY AT THE LATE TRIAL Fire on Canal street. AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM. A BEAUTIFUL SILVER MEDAL. At the Texas State Fair Over Two Competitors. DAVID E. BRADLEY, General Southern Agent, No. 26 Carondelet street, New Orleans. Send for Circulars and apply for agencies. L. A. GUILLOTTE, Agent for New Orleans, No. 28 Carondelet street. Machines always on hand for sale. my22 eod 6m

PACKWOOD BROS. & CRIPDEN. (Successors to W. H. Henning & Co.) 95 and 97 Camp Street. 95 and 97 Camp Street. GROCERS. And Importers of WINES, LIQUORS, ALE AND PORTER. Have constantly on hand the largest and finest stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, ALE AND PORTER. To be found in the city, at prices lower than any other house for the same quality of goods. Particular attention given to family orders. Call and examine the stock. Goods delivered free. j17 2p

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS. At Very Low Prices. 200 Double Barrel Guns at \$9, \$10, \$15 and \$20 each. 100 Rifles at \$12 and \$15 each. 100 Revolvers at \$8 and \$10 each. Also, 100 McClellan Saddles at \$5 each. 100 Seta Wagon Harness at \$3 a set. Large stock Hardware and Cutlery at reduced prices, for sale by S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., 81 Tchoupitoulas, between Poydras and Lafayette j16 1m

A CARD. NEW ORLEANS, July 1, 1870. The firm of WILLIAM H. HENNING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. H. HENNING retires from said firm. The remaining partners assume all liabilities of the late concern. W. H. HENNING, R. B. CRICKWOOD, L. H. CRIPPEN. CIRCULAR. NEW ORLEANS, July 1, 1870. The undersigned, referring to the above dissolution of the old firm of William H. Henning & Co., takes this method of advising his friends and patrons that he will resume his business on or before the first of October next, 1870, in his own name. He will open at No. 75 Camp street, with a full and well-assorted stock of FRESH GROCERIES and the finest WINES and LIQUORS which can be had in the Markets of Europe and America. With an experience of sixteen years in acquiring a knowledge of the business, the tastes and wants of his friends, and a determination to please, he hopes to merit continuance of patronage. Particular attention will, as heretofore, be given to family orders, city and country, and in every case under a full guarantee. Respectfully, WILLIAM H. HENNING, 75 Camp street, New Orleans. TROOPERS' NASH, in communication. j17 2p 1m

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT. Banquettes, Carriage Ways, Basement and Warehouse Floors, Cemetery and Garden Walks, School Yards, Etc. BYRNES' IMPROVED CONCRETE PAVEMENT. Laid by PAGE & CO., 95 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 sand 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 dirt 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 McCallister, George Horter, Theobald Forstall, Lafayette Square. E. C. Palmer, New Orleans Gasworks. Henry Bousel, Penit's Cotton Press. B. McKenna, John S. Ward. E. W. Burbank, John W. Madden. For the present, after the foundation is prepared and leveling so, 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 work, apply to PAGE & CO., 95 Camp street. ml20 2p

QUARANTINE. PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, July 21, 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, Carlebas, St. Jago, all on the Island of Cuba; Port Royal and Monteago, on the Island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port-au-Prince on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadeloupe, Campochey, in Yocatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matamoros and Tuspan, in Mexico; San Juan, in Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracaibo, in Venezuela; Lagayra, Island of Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Para Cayenne, in South America, and Sassau, New Providence. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirtieth day of May, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth. H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana. GEORGE E. BOYER, Secretary of S. my25

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN. PRINTING COMPANY'S STEAM BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment. 84 Camp Street. We have purchased from George Bruce, New York, entirely new type for the REPUBLICAN. Also from T. H. Sennit, agent, a new CAMPBELL BOOK PRESS, with all the late improvements, which, in addition to our previous supply of Printing Machinery, will enable us to turn out work with dispatch, and in a style that can not be excelled in the South. We have also in operation three first-class GORDON PRESSES of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the Best Presses that are made, for the rapid and superior execution of work. We employ skillful workmen, who will at all times be properly informed as to the latest and best styles of work. We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made to it extensive additions in the very NEWEST PRESSES, ETC., WHICH ENABLE US TO EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING. FANCY SHOW CARDS, RAILROAD WORK, LAWYERS' BRIEFS, BOOK WORK, STEAMBOAT WORK, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS. And all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK. The facilities we have in the way of STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES ENABLE US TO EXECUTE WORK RAPIDLY, NEATLY AND CHEAPLY. RULING AND BOOK-BINDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. STEAMBOAT PRINTING. Steamboat Officers will find it to their INTEREST TO CALL AT OUR JOB OFFICE AND LEAVE THEIR ORDERS. NEW FONTS OF BEAUTIFUL TYPE FOR COLORED BILLS, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE FINEST COLORED INK TO BE HAD. POSTERS AND HANDBILLS IN BLACK AND COLORED INKS, AND OF EVERY SIZE. Our Facilities for Printing BLANK WORK, ARE UNEQUALLED BY ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS CITY. BILL HEADS ON ANY QUALITY OF PAPER, PRICES ACCORDINGLY. INSURANCE POLICIES AND BLANKS. RAILROAD TICKETS, TIME-TABLES, IN FACT, ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING CAN BE EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE—NOT ONLY WITH DISPATCH, BUT ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

J. B. KNIGHT, 76 Carondelet street. Sells all kinds of MACHINERY. General Southern Agent for Water-town Steam Engine Company. Builders of Excelsior Patent Portable Engine, with Cylinder in Dome, Locomotive Boilers, Plantation and Farm Engines, Mounted on Wheels, with Spark Arrester. STATIONARY ENGINES Of all Sizes. With Fly, Tubular or Locomotive Boilers. Improved Reversible Circular Saw Mills, Can be set up either Right or Left Handed, without altering any part of Mill or Carriage. J. D. BROOKS' Improved Jointed Turbine Water Wheel, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Car Wheels, Mill Work. All the above are built under the personal supervision of MR. G. BRADFORD, the Pioneer in Portable Steam Engine Building. Which enables them to produce MACHINERY UNSURPASSED BY ANY. SOUTHERN COTTON GIN. Manufactured by J. E. CARVER & CO., Bridgewater, Massachusetts. These Gins have been in use for many years, and received the highest MEDAL, awarded at the Paris Exposition. And are built under the superintendence of MR. J. E. Carver. The only person of the name who is engaged in the manufacture of COTTON GINS. J. B. KNIGHT, Agent, No. 76 Carondelet street. Also the following from the BEST MAKERS. Sugar Mills, Evaporators, Sugar Kettles, Portable Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Corn and Wheat Mills, Seed Corners, Horse Powers, Belting, Saws, Broom Corn Thrashers, Broom Corn Scrapers, Wood Working Machinery, and all Varieties of Mill and Plantation Machinery. W. H. SEAMAN. J. B. KNIGHT, No. 76 Carondelet street. MILITIA COMPANIES, ATTENTION! B. PIFFET, 127 Canal street. JUST RECEIVED A large stock of Military Goods, Pelican and United States Buttons, United States Gold, Silver and Regulation Braids and Cord. FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!! EAGLES, SPEARS AND FLAG-STAFFS. New Orleans, July 14, 1870. j15 14p

ZABLE & DALTON, No. 115 Poydras Street, MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND JAPANESE 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 Arter, Bird and Animal Cages. We are now manufacturing all kinds of Bath Tubs, Toilet Wares, Water Coolers, etc., which are selling at lowest market prices. ZABLE & DALTON, No. 115 Poydras street. THE CHANGE, 8 Carondelet Street. Will open on TUESDAY, July 5, and keep constantly on hand the choicest WINES, LIQUORS and LAGER BEER, etc., with a SUMPTUOUS LUNCH daily, from 10 1/2 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Proprietor Frank Landfried hereby solicits the patronage of his numerous friends, and the public generally. j15 1m3dp

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN TOWN. FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. Fifty Per Cent Less Than Any Other House. Goods manufactured expressly for my Sale, 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 2p

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT. A. MAUREAU, 43 Peter Street. Between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ALWAYS ON HAND LARGE STOCK OF RICE. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. fc19 2p 1y