

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 2, 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. C. Hale, No. 19 Commercial Place. C. G. D. Hollé, No. 61 Exchange Place. James Ennis, Postchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District. John Schafer, 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.

The rain yesterday morning was seriously inconvenient to early risers.

If the public did not have a fat thing about commercial matters yesterday, the printers did. That is all of this story.

Messrs. Louis Stern & Brothers will sell to-day, at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 800 cases boots shoes and brogans.

The Terrebonne Patriot has reappeared, but on a half sheet only. The Republicans of that parish should give that paper a generous support.

Acting Commissioner Douglas has decided that the tax on gas companies has not been repealed, and that they are entitled to charge it to customers.

We are indebted to Mr. P. J. Punch for a copy of the New Orleans Cotton and Produce Circular, containing an elaborate review of the market for the past twelve months.

Postmaster General Creswell and General Giles A. Smith, Second Assistant Postmaster General, arrived in St. Louis Sunday. They join the excursion party to Denver.

The steamers Texarkana and Era No. 9 collided at Woodlawn, on Red river, Wednesday. The Texarkana was sunk, but the Era No. 9 received no injury. No lives lost.

There has been a storm at Rye, New York, and we greatly apprehend that eye will create a storm in Kentucky if the Louisville Courier-Journal does not do less miscellaneous courting.

A Californian contracted with a Chinaman for building him fourteen houses. The Chinaman hired a "Molecan" carpenter to build the first one, carefully watched every movement made, then discharged his employe and built the rest himself.

An afflicted father in Massachusetts recently had his only child, a handsome daughter of seventeen, enticed away from home by a troupe of singers. He has sent photographs of her to the police office of nearly every town of importance in New England, so that she may be arrested and returned to him.

The Academy of Music is in all the bustle of preparation to open next Monday evening. Every part of the building has been renovated and great additions made to the "properties." The season opens with Billy Emerson's mammoth minstrel troupe, so famed in all parts of the country, and our pleasure seekers generally will welcome the opening of the Academy once more.

Rev. J. S. Martin, the colored postal agent recently assigned to duty in the South, complains to the Postoffice Department that he was ejected from the cars of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad solely on account of his color. He says he was on duty at the time, and he seeks redress in a suit against the railroad company for ten thousand dollars damages.

A grand mass meeting of the Republicans of Lafourche, Terrebonne and Assumption parishes was held at Thibodaux, last Saturday. Hon. D. H. Reese presided. Speeches were made by Captain J. H. Ingraham, General L. A. Sheldon and Hon. R. H. Isabelle, of New Orleans, by the president, by Hon. William Murrell and Captain Sternberg. Resolutions were presented and adopted.

Since the late decision of the internal revenue office upon the construction of the law regarding pork packers, there have been great excursions made to induce the Commissioner to order that the collection of the special tax be delayed till a judicial construction of the law could be obtained through the courts. An order, however, has been issued by Mr. Douglass, directing that there should be no delay from any cause.

Governor Warmoth has appointed Charles H. Brainard member of the Board of Assessments, Lafourche parish, vice Francis Sternberg; James A. Herron Tax Collector Bossier parish, vice C. C. Robery removed; E. N. Bean chief constable East Baton Rouge parish; Eugene L. Polk, Henry L. Eggers, William L. Richmond and Robert A. S. Phelps deputy constables Morehouse parish; Marcellus S. Hunter justice of the peace, Seventh Ward, Morehouse parish.

General activity prevails at all the navy yards. At Boston the Wabash, Teconderoga and Niagara, are thoroughly overhauling and repairing. At Portsmouth the Narragansett will soon be furnished with a new set of machinery and boilers. The Wachuset, Shawmut, Minnesota and Tennessee will soon have new boilers put in and other needed repairs done. At Philadelphia the Powhatan and Ingham are thoroughly overhauling, while a complete set of machinery and boilers will be placed in the Quinnebaug at that yard.

The Times learns that the United States revenue cutter Wilderness, Captain Davis, that started from here two weeks ago, to the rescue of the United States light-house tender Camelia, ashore at High Islands, twenty-two miles from Galveston, succeeded fully in her undertaking, and towed that vessel into the latter port. On the morning the Wilderness arrived there was quite a heavy sea, and but for the fortunate circumstance of her reaching the Camelia, she would in all probability have drifted further up and gone to pieces.

DR. NEWMAN'S OVSBADE. It has been seriously objected that the recent discussion between Parson Newman and Elder Pratt was of no higher use than to afford the former a little notoriety. No doubt the same suggestion had an utterance when Newton offered to demonstrate the problem of gravitation by the simple descent of an apple to the ground; and, perhaps, even before, when on Mars Hill the inspired orator declared the unknown God; or, when on the Mount of Olives, Christ preached his wonderful sermon to the believing and the unbelieving world. It is human to carp at truth, because it is much easier to carp than to understand. And yet truth keeps on her way, tolerating error because her labor is to correct it. The diamond was not taken all cut and polished from the mines, but came forth rugged and sodden, perhaps to be thrown aside by the ignorant hand that lifted it from the earth. And shall the true prophet descend from his speech to the men of Athens because they cast away his inspiration? Not yet.

Dr. Newman must not be made to stop his work because he brushes the map of evil the wrong way in order to detect the sham beneath it. All that can be done by the clothier is to withhold his goods from close inspection when Truth passes that way. And if the Mormon wants to live in sensuality and sin, let him not defy morality and religion, to lift the cover from his evil practices and his abominable doctrines. The great men of the world are content to rest the cause of right in abeyance for a while, but they are not willing to be challenged by the iniquitous, without making an attempt to reconstruct the wrong. And wherever error has a hiding place, or sin and degradation a foothold, the evangelists of light, religion and relief will surely go to cast them out. The church is no soft and easy place in the cataclysm of the Methodist organization. Her preachers are not the salaried and feasted oracles of velvet-cushioned pews and deeply stained windows, where wealth and fashion gather to hear the mysteries of redemption related in soft and rounded sentences; but rather are they men with little scrip and scanty wardrobe, taking no care of the morrow, but trusting themselves into the great deserts of the human family, and finding souls to save and sin to combat wherever the serpent has made his trail.

And thus it was that Dr. Newman made his way to Utah. The Saints defied the laws, and being left alone for a little season they grew bolder and challenged the ministers of God. What Congress had consented for a time to endure, the sentiment of religion could not allow to exist without expostulation. Polygamy invited inquiry into its own household, and seeing that no other soldier carried the cross that way, Dr. Newman took it up. And because he did, and because he held up the fiery serpent in the valley of sin, it is wickedly charged that he held the token with an unclean spirit. Ah, thou scarlet woman, this is one of thy ways, that when the sick are healed, you charge that it is done in the name of Belzebub, and the thoughtless throw up their caps. But it is not so. While the mind is free, and while speech is given to proclaim its own liberty and the cause of truth, Newman's will be found in every land, telling Babylon that she is wicked, and picking up sinners by the sea of Galilee. And no power can stay the argument. Inquiry runs hand in hand with time, and never a speech is made or a great principle declared, but its echo marches down the highways and by-ways of life, stirring up thoughts that benefit mankind. Dr. Newman did not go to Utah in vain. His words were not cast adrift without a rudder. But having labored and lectured, the truth which he has planted must have its harvest time. He has seen one great change in favor of freedom, and let us hope that he may live to see another. Slavery set its metes and bounds, and declared that it was hedged about by the laws of God. Mormonism has done the same thing. Now let us see if Parson Newman is not right to-day, as he was ten years ago.

HOW TO CHECK PURITANISM. New England enjoys two-fifths of the entire circulation of the national banks. She has received more appropriations during the past forty years than were received by all the Middle and Southern States put together. The questions then fairly arise whether our government is impartially administered, and whether the people are fairly represented; or are we not, on the other hand, more vassals to Puritanism? The only place to answer this is at the ballot-box.—Times.

Without stopping to verify the figures, we question the propriety of resorting to the suggested remedy. For if New England has for forty years received more appropriations than all the Middle and Southern States put together, the Democratic party is as guilty as any other for voting the money. A period of forty years takes us back to the beginning of Jackson's first term. Since which year have had Van Buren four years, Tyler three years and eleven months, Polk four years, Pierce four years, Buchanan four years, and Andy Johnson four years, making thirty-one years and eleven months of Democratic rule during the period when we were so badly represented. It is true that Ardy Johnson had a patriotic Congress to watch him, so that he was not able to be as efficient for his party as his predecessors, who generally had things pretty much their own way. How, then, can we expect to settle the question at the ballot-box. Were thirty years of rule too short a period in which to accomplish the great reform? Or can modern Democracy do better than their ancestors did? We suspect that the truth is that New England never received a dollar of the public money, or other advantage from the government to which she was not fully entitled by her population, wealth, intelligence and geographical position. As for the complaint that New England gets the benefit of an undue share of the national currency, it may be met with the remark that the distribution was made by Mr. McCulloch, a Western Democrat and a banker of many years

experience. If the elections next fall should result in placing the simon pure Democracy in power, we can not see any reason to suppose there would be any departure from the "grand traditions of the party," as Mr. Hatch so loftily puts it.

If the Times is sincere in its desire to humble New England, which the people here generally do not believe, there is a surer way to accomplish it than by voting the Democratic ticket. Encourage the traffic in rum, and make it the fashion for everybody to spend most of the time in the dram shops; teach the young people that labor is degrading to white people, and should only be done by negroes; suspend the execution of the criminal laws against offenders of wealth and influence; discourage the system of keeping up the public schools by withholding appropriations, and choke off the colleges and academies by refusing to patronize them. Such a policy, if strictly adhered to, would put the finishing touch to Puritanism, and gladden the hearts of evildoers. But the success of the Democracy will have no possible effect one way or the other, and any attempt that way will be money thrown away.

THE ROTTEN EGG ARGUMENT.

St. Charles, Missouri, has got itself into a bad scrape, and it is probable that what its people dislike to hear will now be told to them whether or no. A kind of senescent preacher, named White, announced that he would preach in that place on the twenty-second of August, and that his sermon would be devoted to the subject of Auricular Confession. He promised to reveal a series of horrible practices, and invited the people to pay for his discourse by depositing at the door fifty cents for adults, and half price for children. He did not get his month well set in motion before he found it filled with a rotten egg, and to enliven him still further, a shower of rocks and eggs fell upon him from all quarters of the house. He was in danger of suffering a death similar to that of Stephen, and not being inclined to martyrdom, he consented to be led away to his hotel. And not going to bed soon enough to create obnoxiousness in his presence in the popular mind, he was forced to retreat to the garret, where he made a final stand with a revolver, because he had not the power to ascend further after the fashion of Elisha. Behind his revolver he was left un molested. Next day he took his departure from the hospitalities of St. Charles, Missouri, but he swears that St. Charles shall yet hear all about auricular confession, or his name is not White.

Now all this shows how St. Charles got into a scrape. If what Mr. White intended to tell was a lie, that was susceptible of proof. It was the truth, where was the harm in telling it? People will certainly form a bad opinion about any subject which will not bear to be discussed, and if auricular confession can not be defended except with stones and rotten eggs, then it has a very lame defense.

The proposition of Mr. J. O. Bellmap to erect an ornamental fountain on Canal street, has been reported favorably upon by Administrator Delassize, with the concurrence of Administrator West. It is to revert to the city at the end of three years, and in the mean time to repay the cost of erection to be used as an advertising medium. This is all very well while such sensible advertisements are displayed on the pagoda as B. T. Walsh's and D. Mercier's clothing, Mrs. Washington's Emporium of Fashion, Byrne's Concrete Pavement and the Louisiana Lottery Company. But no doubt the creator, as well as the city, will look to it that advertisements that offend the eye, those of nauseous and noxious nostrums, humbug exhibitions and the like, will not be thrust upon the public vision.

Since the New York Sun has disavowed any belief in the credibility of the Metairie statements, will the other Democratic papers follow suit, and publish the rebuttal? We say other Democratic papers, because it seems to us that none but a Democratic paper would ever have lent itself to the publication of such a tissue of scandal.

The New Orleans Bee is doing more for us than the French War Department can accomplish for Europe. It tells us daily all about the situation of the armies, which is news that ought to be published in Paris, where it is constantly inquired after.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

The market was particularly quiet yesterday. There was very little done, and no degree of interest manifested in anything beyond borrowing and lending. The money market grows worse and worse, but this state of things can not exist for a great while. When cotton comes in freely we shall see better days, but it is a pretty hard task for many people to tide over the interim. Metropolitan warrants subsided in price considerably, with the cessation of the demand for the payment of taxes at the City Hall. This was easily foreseen, and some of our friends have, by holding on, lost a good chance to realize a handsome profit. \$800, in small lots, brought 95; and dealers generally were buying at from 95 to 96, and asking 97. We heard of no sales at the latter figure. Eight hundred dollars new State warrants were sold at 73, and a transaction in old State warrants (\$5000) was reported at 90. Two thousand dollars city seven per cent certificates (fiscal agency) were disposed of at 84, the ruling rate for some days.

Several more of our insurance companies have followed the worthy example set by sister institutions, in coming to the relief of the Firemen's Charitable Association, by taking, in liquidation of their claims against the latter, new city seven per cent bonds at 82. It will be remembered that these bonds were taken by the Firemen's Association in payment of the city's indebtedness. The insurance companies, by their liberal course, save to the firemen from fourteen to fifteen per

cent, and their action deserves high commendation. We add to the roll of honor the names of the Louisiana State, Home, Pelican, and Atlantic, and risk nothing in saying that all parties interested in these companies will heartily applaud their conduct in this matter. The amount of indebtedness canceled in these instances by the Firemen's Charitable Association is some \$8500.

Slaughterhouse was hardly as strong yesterday as the day before. \$17 25 was asked for the stock against \$16 50 bid. There is no doubt as to the fact that the stock can go a good deal higher on its present merits, but the time has not arrived for an extensive paying business on a rise. 200 shares of levee were offered at \$2 75. 5 shares of Mexican Gulf Canal were reported sold at \$210, and \$200 in old levee warrants at 85.

Quite an excitement exists about police headquarters and the State Auditor's office, by the discovery of counterfeit coupons upon State bonds in the hands of the Auditor, that had been paid in the regular course of business. A full report of particulars appears in another part of to-day's Republican. There is nothing developed to throw the least discredit upon State bonds, the counterfeiters having limited their copying to the coupons of the printed series; but the affair is a serious one for the Auditor and the State.

The Mexican Gulf Canal Company is progressing well. The company has been notified by the managers of the Alliance, Morgan and Lake Shore lines of steamships, that they will send their vessels through the canal as soon as it is completed. By the first of January, President Noyes says, schooners, barges and light draft steamers will be able to make use of the canal, and within four months after that date, the lock is expected to be completed, and the canal opened to the passage of large vessels. The work can not be done too soon for the interests of commerce.

Mayor Flanders and Administrator Walton were engaged all day yesterday signing the indorsed assignments for new bonds ordered. This shows renewed activity in the exchange for bank certificates. There is much discussion as to what should be done about the surplus certificates. It is clear there will be some one hundred and twenty thousand dollars over and above the bonds, even if the latter be all absorbed at the present rate of exchange (82). It is urged by some of the holders that the accrued interest should be declared payable semi-annually, beginning on the first of December, and that the Legislature should be applied to for a million additional bonds, which would more than cover the surplus floating debt certificates, the seven-thirties and the ten per cent bonds, now past due.

Administrator Walton offered an ordinance on Tuesday evening providing that the proceeds of Sheriff's executions and collections of taxes be divided and assigned to the several funds (consolidated, railroad, million loan, and current expense). This is a move in the right direction, and shows a disposition on the part of the administration to carry out the laws—a refreshing thing after their constant and repeated violations by previous Councils.

The question is sometimes asked, why so small a call as fifty thousand dollars is made for consolidated bonds after so large a collection of taxes. We have not the materials at hand to make a computation, but we venture to say that the full amount of the city taxes reserved by law for the payment of interest on consolidated bonds, and the investment of surpluses in the bonds themselves, have been properly set apart and disposed of. It must be recollected that there was a large arrearage of interest coupons (some hundreds of thousands of dollars) past due when the administration went into office; also, that there is a large amount of interest due between now and the first of January, all of which has to be estimated and allowed for, and it does not allow a large margin for purchase of bonds. Sixty-two cents out of the dollar and a half of the tax on real estate (and nothing on personal property tax) are set apart for consolidated bond purposes, the rest must go to railroad, million loan, interest on the three million issue, interest on other forms of debt and general expenses.

The following directors of the "Tentonia National Bank" have qualified before Mr. Notary Cohn: Rudolph Sieg, Auguste Koehn, Simon Hershman, Nicholas Miller, Meyer Stern, Charles Bendix, J. K. C. Portman, Emanuel Forstheimer, Alfred Shaw, C. H. Zimmermann, Herrmann Pohlmann.

Mr. Rudolph Sieg has been elected president, and Charles Bendix cashier, pro tem. There is a novelty in the way of attendance at the Profile House, White Mountains. The table-girls are said to be mostly school-teachers, who enlist for the service during the vacation, "for variety and to see a little life." What an unspeakable improvement on the traditional "Jollies," some of these fair ministers are reported to be prodigies of good looks, and one specially is so beautiful exceedingly, that all the gentlemen leave their dinners untouched and gaze upon her. Perhaps the sly dog of a landlord thought of this, and perhaps he didn't; but we must say that it seems suspicious. Moreover, we presume that the amateur assistants don't expect half a dollar for bringing one a good cut of beef, or an early slice of fowl. It would be below their dignity. A charming arrangement altogether.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Republican says: The Treasury Department retains all bonds given by distillers even after the latter have quit business, and all obligations are supposed to have been complied with. In answer to some queries who desired a return of the bonds, the revenue department rules that they are not a lien upon the estate of sureties until made so by attachment or judgment, and that only for the amount of attachment or judgment, and not for the amount of the bond, and that the bona fide purchasers before attachment or judgment cannot be disturbed in their title. The practice of returning these bonds is based on this understanding of the law, and is deemed necessary for the security of the government, while it does not prejudice the interests of sureties beyond the legitimate scope of their obligations.

Governor Warmoth. - The New Orleans Republican quotes, and, of course, indorses the following paragraph from the Monroe Intelligencer (Harris): "A few men could have done as well amid the peculiar difficulties which have encompassed him since the commencement of the present State government. Surrounded by jealous and envious aspirants for place and power within the ranks of his own party, and approached with subtle flattery by unscrupulous demagogues and wily politicians of the Democratic party, who sought to seduce him from his line of duty, his position has been no 'bed of roses.' We would not willingly do injustice even to an enemy, and so wish to enter our endorsement of the sentiment that 'few men could have done as well.'—Shreveport Southwestern."

A correspondent of the New York World writes from Moulhouse: "Yet when you get the Alsatian alone, he shows you he is a German at heart. He is not fond of Prussia, but he longs for the fatherland. The Alsatian or the Baden man feels toward Berlin, just as a Marylander feels toward Boston. This is, indeed, the case with the larger number of South Germans; the Prussians are to them 'Yankees'; they do not like their Lutheran morality, which means to them what Puritanism means in America. Nevertheless, Prussia at present represents the fatherland; and, as border State loyalist, while disliking New England, fought for the flag and the Union, so do many South Germans to-day. Of course, the Alsatian is contented with his connection with France in the main, but his unity with his brother in Baden, from whom only the Rhine divides him, has been profound."

There has been launched at Wilmington, Delaware, an iron side-wheel steamer, the Wyanoke, of 3500 tons burden, and with sixty staterooms, which is the largest iron merchant ship ever built in this country.

J. B. KNIGHT, 70.....Carondelet street.....70

Sells all kinds of MACHINERY. General Southern Agent for Watertown 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 Flue, 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 Johnson Turbine Water Wheel, 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. 70 Carondelet street.

Also the following from the BEST MAKERS. Sugar Mills, Evaporators, Sugar Kettles, Portable Cotton Presses, Sewell Screws, Corn and Wheat Mills, Seed Carriers, 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. 70 Carondelet street. QUARANTINE. PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 23, 1870.

WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1865, 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 pestilence, 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 at any of 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; Jaumel and Port-au-Prince on the Island of St. Domingo; the Island of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadeloupe; Campeche, in Yucatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matamoros and Tuxpan, in Mexico; San Juan, in Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracabo, in Venezuela; Lagayra, Island of Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Para Cayenne, in South America, and Nassau, 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. BOYCE, Secretary of State.

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. GILLOTTE, Agent for New Orleans, No. 23 Carondelet street. Machines always on hand for sale. my23 6ed fm

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 prices well assorted. my22 2p

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT. A. MAUREAU, 43.....Peter Street.....43 Between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF RICE. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. 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 Stove, 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, No. 115 Poydras street.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT. Banquettes, Carriage Ways, Basement and Warehouse Floors, Cemetery and Garden Walks, School Yards, Etc. BYRNE'S 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 impervious to grubs, weeds or water. 8. It prevents noxious vapors or gases arising from the ground beneath, and affords no cover for fish 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, Thibodaux Postoffice, Lafayette Square, E. C. Palmer, New Orleans Gasworks, Henry Bensch, Penn's Cotton Press, B. McKenna, H. S. Seaward, E. W. Burbank, John W. Madden.

For the present, after the foundation is prepared and curing set, Cemetery, Park and Private Walks, will be laid for from \$1 to \$1 25 per square yard, Private Carriage Ways, Heavy Sidewalks, Depot and Warehouse Floors for from \$1 25 to \$1 50 per square yard. For all further information in relation to this business, or for the laying of this kind of work, apply to PAGE & CO., 98 Camp street. mh20 2p

BUSINESS CARDS. S. GOLDMAN & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS, 132.....St. James Street.....132 MONTREAL, CANADA. Suits or single garments made to order and sent to any part of the United States at very low prices. Send for fashion plates and price lists. my17

N. KIEFFER, MANUFACTURER OF MALAKOFF BITTERS, Importer and Dealer of Wines, Liquors, Ale and Lager Beer, No. 136 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS. my21

DAVIS & JACKSON, Wholesale Clothiers, 102.....Gravier Street.....102 Factory 101 Chambers Street, New York. RETAIL HOUSE AT OUR OLD STAND, 206.....Poydras Street.....206 A large assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING Constantly on hand, also a large stock of FURNISHING GOODS. my21

WILLIAM NEUSER, PORTRAIT PAINTER, 115.....Carondelet Street.....115 NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana. JOHN RHEINTHAL, CARRIAGE MAKER, 170.....Girod Street.....170 (Near St. Charles Street.) NEW ORLEANS. my23

PAUL GRANZIN, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, 112.....Carondelet Street.....112 (Davidson Row). STEEL SPECTACLES sold from twenty-five cents upward. Good Steel Eye GLASSES from \$1 50 up. Keeps on hand a large assortment of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Particular attention paid to Watch and Jewelry Repairs. my17

MISCELLANEOUS. EARTH CLOSETS, 120 Camp Street. The New Orleans Sanitary and Ventilating Company is now prepared to furnish Earth Closets at low prices, and attend to them promptly, without annoyance or inconvenience. Attention is called to the following testimonials: W. B. Armstrong, 80 Camp street, office Wallace & Co., New Orleans, August 11, 1870. To New Orleans Sanitary and Ventilating Company: We have thoroughly tested the Earth Closet furnished by your Company, and it gives entire satisfaction. We deem it but just to say that in a city like this, where drainage is so imperfect, the Earth Closet should be regarded as an indispensable article in our sanitary regulations for promoting the health of the community. WALLACE & CO., my23

NOTICE TO COTTON BUYERS AND SHIP BROKERS. The charge for compressing cotton by the following Presses will be 60c per bale for bale, regarding freight or destination. Other charges as heretofore. Alabama and Merchants' Press, Penn's Press, Crescent City Press, Fire Proof Press, Mississippi Press, Shipyard Press, and Union and Independent Press, Louisiana Press, Pelican Press, Factory Press, Commercial Press, Kentucky Press. New Orleans, September 1, 1870. my31

J. C. MURPHY & CO., 34.....POUDRAS STREET.....34 Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE. POTATOES, CORN, ONIONS, OATS, APPLES, BLAN, DRIED APPLES, SHORTS, DRIED PEACHES, BARLEY, COW PEAS, BEANS.

TO PLANTERS WITH OR WITHOUT GINS.—COTTAGE FOR THE NEED. Attached to our 80-horsepower Steam Ginney are Cotton Seed Oil Works. We intend to furnish to all responsible merchants free of cost, for the transportation of seed cotton to market, and gin for the seed alone. We intend to make it the interest of planters having Gins to ship in the seed in the packing season, and to those who do not have Gins, we can show a net saving of at least \$5 to \$10 per bale when ginned by us. Bagging and Ties at quotation prices; yield unsurpassed anywhere. We are the Agents, and R. Carver & Co's. Gins. Refer to all merchants of good standing in the city. SEELEY & TAYLOR, 41 Carondelet street, Factory corner of Front and Notre Dame streets, New Orleans. OIL, OIL CAKE and HULLS for sale at lowest prices. my16m

\$1000 PER WEEK CAN BE MADE ON the quiet, without risk, and without interfering with your other business. Address, confidentially, D. SUMNER, 704 Broadway, New York. my16c

DR. R. L. CROMWELL, 271.....CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.....271 Corner of Villere street, New Orleans. Board and Lodging by the Day or Week. Responsible for all parcels, money, baggage, etc., with an eye for the stranger taken to the cheapest stores. my17

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS. The public is hereby notified that I have removed my COAL YARD from No. 39 Dauphine street to No. 36 Conti, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, where all orders will be taken as usual, and property attended to, and also at office No. 164 Gravier street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. J. M. PETERSON, my16m

ROOFING TILE. Christen's Patent Roofing Tile, manufactured at the corner of Levee and Upper Line streets, New Orleans, is offered to the public as the safest, coolest and cheapest roofing, and can be put on by any person, as it requires no nails or cement. The public is invited to examine samples at office of Green & Elders, No. 21 Commercial place, and to visit the factory. my17m

DOVER STAMPING COMPANY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in every description of Stamped Tin Goods, Tinners Hardware, Brass and Copper Ware, Japaned and Enamelled Ware, Ice Cream Presses, Stove Stoves, Water, Foundry Supplies, Tinners Tools and Machines, Coal Hoops, Stone Polish, Black Lead, Bricks, Bars, etc. my17

INSURE LARGE CROPS. See Stern's RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE and FINE GROUND BONE, the best Fertilizers. LOUIS STERN & BROTHERS, manufacturers, office No. 6 Chartres street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Bone Black of all grades constantly on hand. my17

WILLIAM DAUPHIN, Importer, JOEER and MANUFACTURER of Millinery, Fancy and Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Wreaths, etc., No. 150 CANAL STREET. NEW ARRIVALS WEEKLY. my17

CELEBRATED GUACAO BITTERS. THE WANATA GUACAO 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 rid's the system of all impurity and promotes health and vigor. This celebrated Bitter is a preservative against Cholera, and a cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Debility, Barrenness, Weakness of the Lungs, 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 spirit, or even pure. A small glass of it, taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion. For sale by Druggists, corner Chartres and Dumaine. my16m

E. HEATH - DEALER IN PAPERSTERS' MATERIALS, WALL PASTER and CERTAIN GOODS No. 99 Camp Street. Window Shades, Corsets, Fringes, Gimps, Corals, Tassels, Bannisters, Ironmongery, Plates, Pictures, Hobbies, Ribbons, Hair Wigs, Pictures, Fringes, Frames, Mouldings, Mirror Plates and Frames. my21

WE WOULD ADVISE ALL Who purchase COTTON or SUGAR to have it weighed on one of FAIRBANKS' BEAMS, which is the standard of the State of Louisiana, to be purchased at the Southern Paper, Wall Paper & Co., 83 Camp street, New Orleans. my27 2m W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

ECONOMY THE ROAD TO WEALTH. HAVE YOUR OLD CLOTHES CLEANED AND THEY WILL LAST ANOTHER SEASON. J. J. JOLY, TAILOR AND SCOURER, 514.....Camp Street.....514 (Near the Magazine Market.) Suits of every description made to order. my27

500.....500.....500.....500 HOME WASHERS, HOME WASHERS, HOME