

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 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. 24 Exchange Alley. C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place. C. G. D. Hollé, No. 61 Exchange Place. James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District. John Schaefer, corner of Ninth and Constance streets.

W. J. Long, corner of Love and English streets, Third District. E. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson market, Sixth District. W. R. Dirks, No. 24 Annunciation street.

Oranges are selling from the groves in St. Mary parish, at fifteen dollars a thousand.

Israel Washburne, the father of the Washburne family, is very ill at his home in Maine.

Shakespeare was not afraid of earthquakes. He introduced that species of commotion into six of his plays.

W. J. Clark, who died in Indianapolis a few days since, was another victim of the National Hotel poisoning, thirteen years ago.

A Cleveland man was lately so mortified at his wife's asking him for pocket money before strangers, that he had to shoot her twice to keep her quiet.

It is estimated that America, when her productive power is fully developed, will be able to feed four times as many persons as there are now on the face of the earth.

If Victoria's youngest daughter marries the Marquis of Lorne she will have an American brother-in-law, Sir Walter Campbell, who is doing business in New York.

H. L. Swords, who will be the next State Senator from Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne, was in our city yesterday, looking quite hearty and vigorous after his recent discussions with Reese, Reese & Co.

Senator Kellogg has our thanks for a statement, in pamphlet form, of receipts and expenditures of the government (by warrants) from July 1, 1855, to June 30, 1870, prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Rev. Mr. Snythe, of "gin and milk" notoriety, preaches regularly to what he calls the American Church. His audience varies from eleven to twenty-five persons, and his sermons are regularly reported in the daily papers.

Walsh, Democratic-Christian-Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District, visited Lafourche on Monday, and was the guest of D. H. Reese. On the eighth instant he will be seen going Salt River, accompanied by his friend Reese.

The weather yesterday in New Orleans, Cincinnati, Nashville and Lake City, Florida, was fair. The thermometer in the order named was 61, 69, 51, 62. Through the courtesy of the signal officer, we shall be enabled to make weather reports a specialty.

Harry L. Swords, Republican candidate for the State Senate in Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne, succeeded in meeting Reese, the bolting candidate, on the stump the other day. Reese, Sternberg & Co. made a signal failure, and left the scene of discussion in utter disgust.

Chicago is bragging over a big organ just introduced into one of the city churches. The instrument has sixty-three stops, nearly four thousand pipes, and three manuals, and ranks third in the country in volume—the Boston instrument and that in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, being of greater power.

Attorney General Akerman has established his headquarters at the Astor House, New York, where he will remain until after the election to pronounce upon all questions of law that may arise. He is instructed to see that all the rights of the citizens are respected, and that the authority of the United States Government is maintained in all its integrity.

Benjamin F. Butler announces that he will vote to reduce taxation, and let posterity pay the whole debt, this generation, in the meantime, paying the annual interest upon it. In twenty years, or a generation, the interest thus paid would be equal to the total amount of the debt, of which not a dollar would be paid. A \$2,500,000,000 debt is to be discharged by paying \$5,000,000,000.

The corner stone of the tomb of the Athletic Benevolent Association, was laid yesterday in the Girod Street Cemetery. Besides the Athletics there were present in the following associations, which participated in the ceremonies: The Young Europeans, the United Sons, the Wide Awakes and the Euphonics. The Athletics were organized January 5, 1869, and one of its pioneers was Sergeant Peter Joseph.

We are gratified to notice the return, from an extended tour through Europe and the North, of our enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. Robert Roberts, of the Louisiana Sash Factory. Mr. Roberts returns in high health and spirits, and brings with him a large stock of improved machinery to use in his factory, for a large part of his attention has been, during his travels, given to examination of the best machinery in the countries he has visited, and the result will be a Louisiana sash factory equal to any in the country.

A list of fourteen private residences, now building on Fifth avenue, is given as an evidence of the growth and luxury in New York. These houses cost from \$100,000 to \$50,000 apiece, and that merely for construction, excluding the value of the land. The furniture provided for some of them represents equally magnificent figures. Bedsteads whose woodwork alone costs \$2000, sideboards whose value is \$3000, etc., etc., and that this is not a spasmodic extravagance is shown by the fact that a leading upholstery establishment of the city keeps on hand a stock valued at one million, and does a thriving business. Olive Logan may as well revamp her "Paris City of Luxury," for this winter's business, and adapt it to Gotham and its nouveau riches.

YESTERDAY. The streets leading to our cemeteries were thronged yesterday, which was a mild and lovely day. Canal street, our great central avenue, was lined with trains of cars crowded with our population conveying tributes of affection and tokens of memory to the last resting places of the loved and lost.

Richly attired ladies, with elegant gowns, composed of jet and crystal, and superb bouquets of costly exotics, were super by side with old women, whose bare, sunburnt, wrinkled hands clasped tremblingly a paper wreath, or cluster of humble field flowers. Innumerable children were seen, from the gay young miss in silk, or the juvenile scion of wealth in velvet or broadcloth, to the modest nurse girl or freckle-faced newsway. Even at the early hour of eleven the cars were uncomfortably crowded, and for almost the first time we noticed conductors collecting fares at the starting point. The Ridge cemeteries appeared unusually picturesque and beautiful, owing to the delightful weather. The broad branches of the stately oaks, that stand like sentinels guarding the cities of the dead, render a visit to them more agreeable in warm weather than to those located in the heart of the town.

In general, the multitude on this day wear rather an indifferent and careless expression, while jokes and loud laughter are by no means uncommon. But yesterday, from the tear-stained cheeks, drooping eyes, subdued air, and low plaintive tones noticed, grief was evidently predominant in the hearts of the majority. There are some fine monuments in each consecrated ground; so many that time will not permit the description of all. In Greenwood may be noticed a superb gothic structure of white marble, adorned with clustering vines of lilies. This is the most showy and conspicuous in that cemetery. In the same inclosure is a mound composed of rough lumps of grey stone, cemented together by bitumen. A broad walk, painted in glaring vermilion, surrounds it. This tomb is certainly unique, but by no means tasteful. A new style of adorning the borders with white sea-sand, over which is sprinkled in the form of leaves and vines, sand of every hue of the rainbow was observed. This also, is quite new, but too gaudy to be appropriate. One of the most chaste and costly memorials was that of a young and lovely wife, who died twelve months ago, dedicated to her memory by her bereaved husband. It consists of a tall shaft, superbly carved, elevated between two square pillars—all of snow white marble—standing upon a broad platform of the same material. In the centre of the column is a portrait of the lady as she appeared in the blush of youth and beauty, on the eve of her bride. This is crowned by a chaplet of heartease and golden immortelles—the whole a most beautiful and touching tribute of broken-hearted affection. In traversing these solemn avenues, thickly lined with graves of every description, the eye involuntarily rests with pity upon the humble mounds of earth which cover the remains of poverty, contrasting them with the costly monuments of the rich; but even these cold sods are strewn with garlands and flowers, showing that although it may be true that the poor find no new friends, they leave some true hearts remembering them with fond affection.

As in this work-a-day world mercenary motives seem ever to find a place, many frequent these sad abodes in order to add to their money account, and on either side of the various gateways were seen numerous tables, and cleanly white and colored men and women were busy serving all sorts of refreshments, from chicken gumbo to scolloped molasses cake. Within the inclosures were the Sisters of Charity, each with two of the orphans in their charge, opposite, holding tin plates, upon which they beat a continual click, click, click, uttering at the same time in plaintive tones "Poor orphan! Poor orphan!" From the hoops of nickels and fractional currency on their plates, they doubtless met with their usual success. Meditating on the observance of this day, let us resolve to deal kindly with those friends who are spared to us, that when they, too, shall pass away, our memories of them shall not reproach us.

BAZAINE'S SACRIFICE. The surrender of the town of Metz, with all its war material, by Marshal Bazaine, did not surprise the public half so much as the surrender of Sedan. It has been anticipated that Metz would surrender for the last month, and the act of capitulation has never been anticipated as the result of necessity. Bazaine has been credited with means to defend himself, and with bravery and ability sufficient to use them. His surrender has at all times been looked for as the suggestion of political management. He has been considered the friend of Napoleon, and the supporter of the empire. It has at all times been considered that his first choice was to use his army in favor of restoring the fallen Emperor, or his direct successor. We have never seen a single paper from under his hands which accepted or acknowledged the Republic. And it is a well-known fact that the only intercourse which he has held at all with the outside world has been with the Emperor, by the consent of the Germans.

Marshal Bazaine has placed himself in an extraordinary position. He will want strong friends and a great opportunity to save him from obloquy at home. Perhaps he may die without being understood, and perhaps posterity may never give him the credit which his self-wrought crucifixion deserves. If our conclusions are right, Bazaine surrendered in order to save France from anarchy and disorder. His judgment refused to continue a useless and desolating war. Lyons is in the hands of a mob. Cluseret leads a band of desperadoes who defile the ministers of religion and rob the orderly. Paris itself is only quiet because there has been no opportunity for riot. The Germans are camped in the fairest provinces.

triumphed, even though the men who have wrought the miraculous change are set aside for those who fought them inch by inch. The freedom of discussion in Shreveport is the next best thing to a Republican triumph at the polls.

SOLD HIM OUT. It appears from the following card of George A. Fosdick "to the Democratic voters of the Second Congressional District," that "a majority of the State Central Committee" have been trading in candidates. If the party is strong enough to elect their member of Congress, they could elect the State and parish tickets as well. But there is no chance for either in a square contest. So they have coalesced with a few of our bolters, and hope their support of J. A. Walsh for Congress will gain the bolting vote for the small local positions. The so-called Christian Republicans are simply Democrats in disguise, and they have demanded that their candidate for Congress shall have the field to himself as a sine qua non of their support of the State and parish tickets.

Of course it is none of our affair. Mr. Fosdick, though a very worthy and capable man, had no possible chance of an election. There are fully 8000 voters, solid, against him in the district. But he was by far the best man yet named by the Democracy for any position, and the man to whom his political mantle has descended will not receive so many votes as he would have had, by several thousand. But we like to see fair play. Mr. Fosdick was a foman worthy of the gallant General Sheldon, to whom a canvass is a pastime. As the Central Committee has arranged matters, he will merely "walk over the track," as tarmon say. And the accession of voters to the State and parish ticket by this change of base in presence of the enemy, will not be great enough to compensate for the odium of vacillation which the whole Democratic party has incurred by this shallow trick. We append Mr. Fosdick's card for future reference:

It being the opinion of a majority of the State Central Committee that my withdrawal as the Democratic candidate for Congress from this district would tend to insure the success of the State and parish tickets, I cannot consistently remain longer in the field, being unwilling to assume the responsibility of the result in direct opposition to their views. I shall always look back with kindly feelings to the convention that honored me with the nomination, and thank the gentlemen composing it most heartily for their expression of confidence. GEORGE A. FOSDICK. New Orleans, October 23, 1870.

GOVERNOR J. WILSON SCHAFFER. Yesterday's dispatches from Washington, announce the death of this whole-souled man and staunch Republican, who but a few months since was appointed Governor of the Territory of Utah. He will be remembered with pleasure by the very many in New Orleans who formed his acquaintance while quartermaster here during the administration of General Butler. Indeed, Governor Schaffer had hosts of friends in every State of the Union. He came to New Orleans from Freeport, Illinois, a city in the Congressional District from which Hon. E. B. Washburne, now minister to France, hailed; and he could have been that gentleman's successor had he desired it. President Grant was from the same district, and was always the warm friend of Governor Schaffer, as was also President Lincoln, who had no more active or zealous friend during his campaigns in Illinois. Governor Schaffer leaves a wife and three children to mourn his early death.

The Times takes occasion, in its issue of Tuesday, to compliment its issue of Monday on the score of the originality in the latter. As a part of the Monday originality was made up of a plian back down from the originality of Saturday, it is easily to be accounted for, so much that was original found its way into the columns of our contemporary on Monday. It usually requires a larger space within which to express an error of law and fact than it does to commit it in the first place. On Saturday the Times declared that the President was violating the constitution. On Monday it modified this statement by declaring that the President was merely violating the proprieties. And in changing its base, it had to make a showing, which took up more space than the main offense. Shifting positions is a questionable matter of originality to be proud of.

The veritable "working man" has at last come to light, and is to be seen in the organ of the men who pretend to be shoemakers before the election. He turns out to be a Democrat in disguise, as we originally supposed he was. His chief source of grief is the Republican party, which has always upheld free labor; and his chief consolation at present is the Democratic party, which was the friend of slavery, which was the author of the apprentice laws, and which labored to inundate the State with coolies. We submit to laboring men if this working man has not manifested himself to be their enemy instead of their friend?

Hatch and his mouth-piece are now rallying the Confederates to support Mr. Wiltz. This is the last card. It is a desperate cause that has led to this success upon what was buried long ago. But it is the old game. The Democratic party never could succeed in New Orleans without going to the grave-yard for its material. If the Confederates rally to the old slogans of the war, it may originate a suspicion that the enfranchising amendment is premature.

The Cincinnati Enquirer will please remember that it is only in New York 957 voters can be counted on out of a population of 897 people, all told. When it estimates the French fighting force at twelve millions of men, it adopts the repeater system, which will not hold good in battle. One man can not be killed ninety-six times in one day, unless dead-drunks are counted.

ON CABONDELET STREET. There was more trade in stocks and in matters generally over the city yesterday, than had been expected. In spite of its being "All Saints' Day," and of the fact that all the cemeteries and streets leading to them were thronged with pious devotees of all ages and sexes, offering up prayers at the burial altars of departed relatives, bringing tapers, and incense, and flowers, to put before them, the number of business men trading at the corners of Cabondelet, trading, chatting and talking as though it were a common business day, was almost as large as usual. It was startling to a pious man to witness. 'T would provoke a saint. It is evident that many of these money-changers are not well-read in the Bible or ecclesiastical history generally. The former would teach them that "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven;" though they seem to have studied that verse which says there is a time "to eat and to drink and to be merry." They are willing to let the "Saints rest" if not familiar with "The Lives of the Saints." Is not that a true aphorism, "all men think all men mortal but themselves?" But if men will sell stocks, they shall be reported, so here are the sales:

Slaughterhouse was brisk, as if the beef-killing season were about to commence, a thousand or so shares selling as follows: 100 shares at \$16 87 1/2; two lots of 100 shares each, at \$17; three lots of 100 shares each, at \$17 25; and three lots of 100 each, and one of 98 shares, at \$27 50. Evidently this seems to dealers a good time to buy, and it is, if the principle laid down by this writer is correct, that to do the best in buying, the price of a stock must touch a rise, as to do the best in selling, it must touch a fall. This is the speculative or scientific test.

In Berlioz Gas Light stock, but 8 shares were sold, bringing \$151, the pendulum swinging up one better than yesterday's highest notch, showing that the purchaser, at least, is convinced that this company's undertaking has become a success, and that its stock may be very wisely purchased at a considerable premium.

Louisiana Lottery is still inclined upward, though some sales of yesterday, in order to realize, may have shown a lower figure than would have been taken Monday, though none were reported but 200 shares on private terms.

Navigation was in fair demand, without sales—\$2 75 being offered.

For the Pneumatic Propelling Company's stock a wide range was paid, 2 shares selling at 55 1/2, and 2 at 59. Six thousand dollars of Sun Insurance Company scrip of 1858 and 1859, sold at 80c. Two hundred dollars of State warrants sold at 71.

Little was noted in city securities, two new seven per cent bonds selling at 71 1/2, and two, on Monday, at 71.

There was no meeting of the Broker's Board, a majority of its members showing their respect for the saints by adjourning over until this evening.

A judge in Indiana has been nicknamed "Old Necessity," because "necessity knows no law."

Have Your Printing Done at the Pelican Job Office, Corner Camp and Polignac streets. ocl29 ly

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT KERN & FELLMAN'S STORES, Nos. 101, 106 and 108 Baronne Street, and Nos. 139 and 141 Rampart Street.

Unparalleled Bargains in Every Line. 10 cases Soft and Stout Lonsdale COTTON at 10c. 10 cases Soft and Stout Fruit of Louisiana COTTON, 16c. 25 cases PRINTS, New Styles at 16c. A very large assortment of DRESS GOODS at prices extremely low.

2000 Yds. COLORED at \$3 50. Broche-SHAWLS from \$10 to \$100. Beautiful assortment of FANCY GOODS, latest style. 500 pairs BASKETS, all sizes and qualities. 2000 pairs LINEN TABLES, from 50c up. Full line of PLAINS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, etc., and a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

We have just received per express an entire new stock of Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Velvets, Fine Irish Poplins, etc., which we are offering at extremely low prices. Confident of our ability to sell our goods below the market prices, we solicit a call from purchasers. KERN & FELLMAN. Three Experienced Salesmen wanted. ocl29 2p

A CARD. NEW ORLEANS, November 1, 1870. The undersigned hereby certifies that he is the holder of certain of Combination Ticket Nos. 3, 11, 13, Class 2nd Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Capital Prize of Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, on the thirty-first day of October, 1870, and that on presentation of said ticket at the office of the company, he was promptly paid said ticket having cost one dollar and twenty-five cents at the office of A. M. Aude, No. 25 Main street. J. TRESCAZE. No. 217 St. Ann street. No. 2122.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT ST. PHILIP STORE. No. 230 Royal corner St. Philip street. Fine Colored ALFAS at 20 cent a yard. Nice PLAINS at 15 cent a yard. Fine Hemstitched HANDKERCHIEFS at \$1 50 a dozen. Real French CORSETS at \$1. 44 Cotton SHIRTINGS at 25 cent a yard. 100 BIRD QUILTS at \$1 25 each. Rabbittan HOSIERY at \$6 50 a dozen. Kid GLOVES at 25 cent a pair. Kentucky JEANS at 15 cent a yard. White and Colored FLANNELS. Balsam SHIRTS at 25 cent. Black Cashmere SHAWLS, long and square. Real Cashmere SHAWLS, all prices. No trouble to call upon and secure bargains. No oil to show goods. ocl29 2p

SECOND-HAND PIANOS. SQUARE PIANOS at \$100, \$125, \$150 and upward. UPRIGHT PIANOS at \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200 and upward. These Pianos may be sold, to make room for new Pianos, now daily arriving. Bargains can be secured by applying at once. Also, for sale cheap, a number of PLYMOUTH CLOTHS, which have been rented out from three to twelve months, and are as good as new. LOUIS GRUNEWALD. Piano Warehouse, 129 Canal street. ocl29 2p & w

EXCHANGE. We purchase SHORT and LONG SIGHT ON BONDS, PROVISIONS, PHILADELPHIA and CHICAGO. Also, STERLING and FRANCE, and CHECK AT SIGHT ON German American Bank, New York. SALOMON & SIMPSON. nos 11mo 2p

MILLER & DIELMANN. (Formerly C. H. Miller & Co.) 50 and 52 - New Levee street. - 50 and 52 Corner of Natchez alley. LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH. FIRST PREMIUM Steam Candy Manufactory AND WHOLESALE COMMISSIONERY.

Awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUMS and GOLD MEDALS at the Louisiana Mechanics and Agricultural Fairs in 1866, 1869, 1869 and 1870 for STICK and BARBER POLE CANDIES, FANCY CANDIES, GUM DROPS, DRAGERS, ORNAMENTED WORKS, LOZENGES, SYRUPS, and different other candies. Inspectors of FANCY ARTICLES, CREAM OF TARTAR, ESSENCES and ESSENTIAL OILS. Depot of all kinds of FIREWORKS. Agents for CALIFORNIA WINES and LIQUORS. All above mentioned goods will be sold at the lowest figures, and delivered to city and country customers free of charge, at steamers and depot.

MILLER & DIELMANN. Lee Monumental Association. Constitution of the Lee Monumental Association of Louisiana. ARTICLE FIRST. This Association shall be known as the LEE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, and its object shall be to erect a suitable monument in the city of New Orleans, to perpetuate the memory of the great soldier and citizen, ROBERT E. LEE.

ARTICLE SECOND. This Association shall be composed of all persons who pay an entrance fee of Five Dollars, for which receipts shall be given; the Governor of the State of Louisiana and the Mayor of the City of New Orleans shall be ex-officio members of the Association.

ARTICLE THIRD. The affairs of the Association shall be conducted by a Board of Twenty-one Directors, who are to be elected as soon as the Association numbers one hundred members. The Board of Directors shall, as soon as directed, select from their own number— A President, Two Vice Presidents, A Treasurer, A Financial Secretary, A Corresponding Secretary, and one to hold their offices until the Monument is completed. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to charter the Association under the laws of the State, and shall be empowered to make such rules and regulations as they, in their opinion, may deem necessary.

ARTICLE FOURTH. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to receive voluntary contributions for all sums, and to make public acknowledgment of the same WEEKLY. At a general meeting of the Association, held this day at the City Hotel, the following gentlemen were elected a permanent Board of Directors, as provided by section third of the constitution: W. M. Perkins, Thomas S. W. Kennedy, Dr. W. S. Murray, W. S. Pike, John G. Gaines, James Jackson, A. M. Fortier, J. N. Marks, W. D. Schmidt, Edwin Barrett, Charles Cawson, Henry Bonduelle, Sr., General R. L. Gibson, General T. B. Beauregard, Patrick L. W. Lewis, R. S. Moore, C. H. Stebbins, R. A. Taylor, Charles E. Peanor, Lloyd B. Campbell.

J. G. CAMPBELL, Secretary pro tem. THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Capital, Over \$6,000,000. Annual Income, Nearly \$2,000,000. H. STOKES, President. C. Y. WEMPLE, Vice-President. J. L. HALSEY, Secretary. HENRY Y. WEMPLE, Assistant Secretary. S. S. STEBBINS, Actuary. Important New Features in Dividends and Modes of Insurance. SMALLEST RATIO OF MORTALITY. Expenses Less than Any Cash Company. LIBERAL MODES OF PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. Insurers Receive the Largest Bonus Ever Given. DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY ON ALL POLICIES. Policies Incontestable. ALL KINDS OF NON-FORFEITING AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED. All Policies After Two Years Non-Forfeiting. GOOD SOLICITORS AND STATE AGENTS WANTED. B. MORDECAI & SON, GENERAL AGENTS FOR LOUISIANA. No. 110 Gravier Street, NEW ORLEANS. nos 12p3m 2p

STANDARD FIRE AND WATER PROOF ROOFING. SOUTHERN PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING COMPANY. Office—36 Magazine Street, New Orleans. This Roofing is adapted to every style of House Roofs, as well as Steamboat Roofs, Verandas, Awnings, etc. Costs less than that of any other standard roofing. Plastic Slate is likewise an excellent covering for metal roofs of all kinds; it preserves the metal, protects with painting, and checks the contraction and expansion. Plastic Slate and Irish and American Felt for sale in quantities to suit. For full particulars send for circular. oc16 m

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE. ELKIN & CO., 168 - Canal Street - 168. Are receiving New Styles of superior ENGLISH VELVET, BODY BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, Also, Three-ply and Superfine INGRAINS of various qualities. WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES—new patterns, Brocade Terras, Brocadeles and Repe, for Curtains, Lambrequins and Pantries, which they offer at extremely low prices. ocl3m 3p4p

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. S. SILVERSTEIN, 195 - Canal Street - 195 (Corner of Carroll street). DEALER IN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, MYR GLASSES, ETC. Would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he has reopened at the above named location. His stock being entirely new, his goods warranted to be equal to anything in the market. Having bought for cash, he can sell lower than almost any other house in the city, and being in favor of quick returns and small profits, he will guarantee bargains to all customers. Come and see his goods. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the very best manner and at the shortest notice. oc29m 12p

MONEY CAN NOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS! BUT THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT! THE DIAMOND GLASSES, Manufactured by J. E. SPEISER & CO., NEW YORK, which are now offered to the public, produced by the best opticians of the world to be the MOST PERFECT. THE SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES on which they are constructed, bring the eye or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural eye, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as gimmering and tearing, or slight dizziness, etc., peculiar to all others in use. They are Mounted in the Finest Manner, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. oc29m 3p

EDWARD LILIENTHAL, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. Is sole agent for New Orleans, Louisiana. No. 95 - Canal Street - No. 95. From whom they can only be obtained. These glasses are not supplied to any other party. He also carries on hand a very large and well selected stock of Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. All of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. oc29m 3p

NASH & HODGSON, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Office—No. 170 Gravier Street. Referring to the above card, the undersigned, thankful for past favors, take this method of informing the public that he has having satisfactory arrangements, they are more fully and more advantageously than ever before, and in all their details, either in city or suburban properties. Plantations, etc., in Louisiana, and in every description, and would most respectfully solicit for the firm a fair share of the business in their line, consisting of sales of Vacant and Improved Properties, Succession and Single Sales of Bankrupt Estates, and in general, all kinds of Real Estate, Warehouses, on shipboard, or in bond; Sales of Household and Personal Effects, Stocks, etc., hoping by their combined energies and attention to the interests of those who may employ them, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them. W. IRVING HODGSON. New Orleans, October 1, 1870. oc12p 1m

VACCINATION. OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, 150 Canal Street, State of Louisiana. Vaccination will be performed gratuitously every SATURDAY, from 12 M. to 2 P. M., at the office of the sanitary inspector, Dr. J. A. Mathieu, corner Delord and Tivoli Streets. Second District—Dr. F. B. Alberts, No. 45 St. Peter street. Third District—Dr. James T. Jackson, No. 67 Poydras Street. Fourth District—Dr. A. W. Perry, No. 224 Camp street, in front of Magazine Market. Fifth District—Dr. C. P. Ames, No. 1 Patterson Street, Algiers. Also at Police Station, Gratta, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. every TUESDAY. Sixth District—Dr. S. S. Herrick, over Jefferson City Market house. The Board of Health guarantees the purity of the vaccine virus used by the Sanitary Inspectors and furnished to the medical profession. With a limited quantity of vaccine virus gratis. S. C. RUSSELL, M. D., Secretary Board of Health. oc13m

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, Abbotts' 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, apc 12 3p No. 115 Poydras street.

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT. A. MAUREAU, 43 - Peter Street - 4. Between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF RICE. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. oc19 2p ly

REOPENING. SEWING MACHINES—ALL KINDS. The public have long desired the establishment of a Mart, where all kinds of Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Findings could be had, where they could see and compare the workings of one machine with another, and select from the different makes the machine best suited to the use which they desired to apply it. To this a Mart we invite you at 159 Canal Street. Agents we are M. S. REDDICK, General Agent. oc16 1m 2p

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 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, 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 Mintegbay, on the Island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port-au-Prince on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadeloupe; Camaguey, in Yucatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matamoros and Tuxtepec, 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 Cayenne, in South America, and Nassau, New Providence. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirtieth day of May, 1870, at the Independence of the United States the ninety-fourth. H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana. GEORGE E. BOYER, Secretary of State. oc16 1m 2p