New Orleans Republican.

FFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 3, 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. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.

C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Place.

James Ennis, Pontchartrain 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 Enghein streets, Third District.

E. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson market, Sixth District.

W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

Minnesota has a twenty-four pound infant.

Ex-Detective John M. Dunn, of Boston, implicated with Ferris in uttering forged checks, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison.

Great sale of household furniture, carpets, mirrors, etc., this day at Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street; also, one fine set diamond jewelry, by Messrs. Montgomery.

A Milwaukee tobacconist has placed in front of his store a blackboard, on which he bulletins sundry small accounts that certain parties have neglected to settle.

The Southern Plastic Slate Roofing Company have removed their office to No. 184 Peters street, formerly New Levee, just above Julia. See advertisement.

Gold clasps, with a monogram in black enamel, are made to fasten those black velvet bands with which ladies are so fond of setting off the whiteness of their arms.

Governor Warmoth has pardoned Cornelia Thomas, who was convicted of larceny, alleged committed on the second of last March. She was sentenced to six months in the parish prison.

Missel Grove, No. 6, U. A. O. D., will give a grand, fancy dress ball next Saturday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Magazine and Third streets. We thank the "Grove" for a complimentary ticket.

An Indianian who died recently bequeathed $2000 to a neighbor between whom and himself there had been a bitter quarrel, followed by an entire suspension of intercourse for the last twenty years.

The Galveston light vessel is now undergoing repairs, and will be replaced as soon as possible. A first-class nun-buoy, painted black, has been placed temporarily two hundred yards southwest from the light vessel's former position.

A grand, fancy dress and mask ball will be given by Crescent Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 24, at Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening, December third. Mr. M. E. Carvey, chairman of the committee of arrangements, sends us complimentary invitation cards.

Major W. C. Carroll, a war correspondent, and the gentleman who sent the first dispatch announcing Grant's grand victory at the battle of Shiloh, has been appointed by the Secretary of War military trader at Fort Duncan, Texas, and will soon depart from New York for his place of duty.

The Sedgwick Barracks, consisting of thirty-six frame buildings, sheds, steam waterworks, cisterns, and forty-five hundred feet of fencing, will be sold at auction on the sixth of December, at Graenville. This sale affords a rare opportunity to buy a house cheap. See advertisement.

Governor Warmoth made the following appointments yesterday: John W. Hickman, chief constable, Assumption parish; Isaac H. Crawford, parish Judge, Madison parish; Samuel Williams and John Williams, deputy constables, Ascension parish; O. W. Wheat, chief constable, Tangipahoa parish.

Some young brides think it an evidence of brilliancy to omit the "obey" in the troth plighting of the Episcopal marriage service. One of them was much shocked a short time since when the officiating minister refused to proceed with the ceremony till the obnoxious word were audibly uttered by the rebellious damsel.

Chief Justice Chase has written a letter to the clerk of the Supreme Court, that he will not be at Washington to open court at the special term, and directs him to notify Justice Nelson to that effect, who, in his absence, will preside. The friends of the Chief Justice are afraid that his complaint is incipient paralysis.

The Postmaster General has informed the postmaster at New York that he has accepted the offer of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company to carry the direct mails for Bremen on Saturday of each week on the terms of their former contract, commencing on Saturday, November 5. This offer of the German Lloyd is accepted as a temporary arrangement only.

The authorities at Washington have information that the late trial of Mayor Cahoon at Richmond was a farce, or worse; that absolutely nothing was proven against him, and that the whole affair turned upon the fact that he was an active and leading Republican. When the charges were first brought against Cahoon, General Canby, then in command of that military district, caused a full investigation before a military commission, and the latter reported the charges to be groundless.

Mr. Russell writes from Versailles: "When I see it stated in the *Soir*, as reported in the *Journal des Debats* of the second of October, that the Prussians use the salles of the Museum of Versailles as kitchens, I am bound to state that it is utterly and entirely false. When I see it affirmed in the *Gaulois*, as reported in the same paper of the same date, that Prussian soldiers and officers have outraged three hundred women, and dishonored their uniforms, I am bound to denounce those who make such statements as persons who dishonor their calling as journalists, and who, without a shadow of substance, publish outrageous untruths."

MOVABLE LABOR.

The *Price Current* very quietly, and perhaps intentionally, rebukes the demagogues who affirm that the Republican party has demoralized the labor of the South, by attracting the colored people to political meetings when they should have been engaged in saving the crops. In the first place the *Price Current* declares that the crop is good, and that if it is not saved, it will be because more cotton has been cultivated than the labor of the State can save. This was always the cry of the South. She has never been able to pick out her entire growth of cotton. The colored people have wrought well this year, and New Orleans is now depending on the product of their labor to enrich her busines from now until next summer. In the first period of their political enfranchisement they were extravagant of their time and money, but during the last two years we contend that they have learned to economize both. Their attendance at political meetings has been delayed until after night relieved them from the duties of the field; and they have given great and commendable heed to their private welfare and to their social and religious improvement.

The *Price Current* covertly lectures the white people of the South on their entire want of organization. With every recurring year the product of cotton has been in excess of the labor necessary to gather it, just as the hop, grain and hay crop of the West is always too great to be harvested by the regular supply of labor engaged in producing it. But the West forces the want, and organizes relief by hiring labor in other markets at the crisis of the harvest season. When the hop vines are ready to be pulled up and stripped, the farmers send all over the West, and employ every able-bodied woman that can be found to go into the field. Labor agencies are established to group this extemporized assistance, so that each vicinity will be supplied with just what help it needs. At Portage, Wisconsin, for instance, when the hops were ready to be picked, fifteen hundred girls, in gangs of twenty-five, were forwarded to that place, and they were distributed so that none were without employment, and so that the entire crop was saved. In order to accomplish this wholesale movement of labor, the most liberal inducements had to be held out. The girls were paid double and treble wages. Their transportation and board were secured for them. All they had to do was to be ready to start at the exact time, when it was named. By this means the farmers were allowed to put in large crops, because they felt assured that there would be no difficulty in gathering them. And the work was done so closely and so expeditiously, that while the producers had to pay out a liberal amount for a few days, they felt that their increased crops more than repaid the outlay. If the Southern planters had this system fully organized for their own benefit, they might put in a broader belt of cotton, and at the right time they could put such a force in the field that the entire enlarged crop could be picked out in less time than it now requires to save a part of the product. They might have to build additional barns in which to save the cotton while it was waiting to be ginned, but this expense would be unfelt after the first year. But in order to introduce this system of moveable help, the South will have to improve in its eating department. Independent laborers from the Northwest or from Europe will never consent to subsist on pork and corn bread. They will require fresh meat and milk. They will want sugar, coffee and wheaten bread. The introduction of these luxuries is easy of accomplishment. The South can grow fresh meat, and she can produce her own milch cows. Sugar grows all through the cotton belt in one shape or another. The West grows sorghum, and so does North Louisiana. Nothing but coffee and flour would have to be bought. With our increased production we can certainly afford sugar and coffee. Hundreds of these laborers will stick after they have tried two seasons in the South. They will not only help to gather our extended crops, but they will try and improve the uncultivated lands. Their arms and hands will be at our service; their wealth will build us up.

We have improved somewhat on the text of the *Price Current*, but there is still room to state its advantages that we have not gone over. Will our faithful commercial friend resume the argument?

It is much easier to get a bad government than it is to obtain a good one. Parties who had to wait for their pay when the Democrats held the city, and who had to discount their warrants even after waiting, will contrast the punctual settlements of the present with the delays and discounts of the past. The men who work for the city can say which party pays and which party promises to pay. And as they are the most deeply interested in a faithful administration of the city government, it is for them to say whether the pay system shall continue under Republican auspices or whether the credit and discount system shall be revived under a Democratic administration. It is a plain question, and the reason for a ready answer is given every time the pay roll is made out and ordered for settlement.

Mr. Fosdick has large interests at stake in the development of the State of Louisiana, and it is to such men that we appeal to assist us in sending a man to Congress, who will have the influence to help us with the party of progress. General Sheldon has won an established position at Washington, and he is prepared from a knowledge of our wants to exert a powerful influence to procure for Louisiana what she wants from Congress. He has already developed his plan of improvements, and he ought to be sent back to push it through. Mr. Fosdick is more deeply interested in the success of these measures than he is in the success of a mere partisan, and we shall look for him and for all such gentlemen as he is to give their votes for General L. A. Sheldon for member of Congress from the Second District.

Great stress was imparted to the anti-Prussian sentiment in this country by the arrest of Dr. Jacobi at Berlin, because the Doctor rather hysterically denounced the project of annexing Alsace and Lorraine to Germany. Having waited patiently for the solution of the trouble, it affords us some satisfaction to relieve the friends of Dr. Jacobi and of free speech from any further anxiety, by informing them that King William has not only set Dr. Jacobi at liberty, but has issued an order that no person is to be molested for venting his hysterics in public about merely political questions. So the great German Liberal is at liberty again, and can contest for Alsace and Lorraine to his heart's content.

Mr. Seward is now receiving the blessings of the ladies; and it will do him good, no doubt, even in his Chinese jaunt, to know that the dames of fashion think of him in their rich attire. Alaska seals yield a fur that so nearly approaches the sable that it can hardly be detected from that costly and cosy winter lining. Silk sacks of the richest pattern are now faced and trimmed with furs that are of native growth in the famed territory of Alaska. We can fancy the great premier rattling his chop sticks and shaking up his rice and birds' nests while he reads this fashionable announcement in his Chinese boarding-house.

George W. McCranie, of Ouachita, like his other Democratic friends, declares that he submits to the law and accepts of colored suffrage. This is magnanimous, General, but it does not afford you a good standing in that court where the case is to be tried. Submission is an evil word. It shows that you feel dissatisfied, and that if you were forced to accept the law you might try to nullify it. Admit that it is right, and that it ought to exist, and you will come nearer the level of that spirit which justifies a man in giving advice.

What, between acting with the Democrats and then denying it, the Christian Republicans have their hands full. And between courting the people either as Democrats, Conservatives, Christian Republicans or People's Party men, the opposition is in danger of acquiring so many aliases that it will soon be unable to swear to what its real name is. It has entered the race under five different blankets, and when the winning post is reached it will still want a dozen more to cover the distance between it and the winning horse.

Colonel James Fisk, who is considered the fastest man in New York, was one of the orators at the Democratic mass meeting in that city last week. He put in his little speech for Governor Hoffman, and was duly applauded. As Hoffman made Fisk master of the Erie Railroad, it is only proper that Fisk should reciprocate by assisting to make Hoffman governor of New York. Perhaps he wants another railroad, and relies upon his old friend to help him get what he desires.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

It was rather dry picking in stock sales yesterday on Carondelet—exceptionally so; but then one could get a half dozen good fellows in at John Franklin's—not the cold-loving, polar-expeditionary J. F.—at that Shakspearean place, No. 157 Common, and all the dryness disappeared.

"The Irishman loves auld angld, the Scot loves ale cald a-blow-ap,
"The Welshman he loves toasted cheese, and makes his mouth like a mouse-trap."

But whatever your nation or race, or loves, John has it of the very best; and around the corner at No. 18 Carondelet, the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company have just received a demijon of the most sulphuric, odorous, brimstony water from their mines, that can be produced outside of a volcano; and those cutaneously affected can quickly have a perfectly new epidemic by imbibing it. Others, again, may prefer taking stock in their brimstone mine, which it is contended will soon supersede the Sicilian article in the preparation of sulphuric acid, gunpowder, lucifer matches, etc. Let all be proud of this native article, and encourage the mining thereof.

Just over the way, at 13 Carondelet, is the shipping house of G. W. Hynson & Co., who, though shippers hitherto this season have been too idle for profit, was yesterday very busy in shipping to Liverpool another great staple of Louisiana—cotton—of which some 5000 bales sold yesterday. Speaking of cotton, what a mighty progress the production and manufacture of this article has shown. It was only so long ago as 1784, that some bales of cotton were confiscated in Liverpool because cotton was said to be an article not produced by the North American States, yet in 1835—thirty-five years ago—its production had so increased here that 386,500,000 pounds were exported from the United States, besides the retention of some 70,000,000 pounds for home consumption.

And now, did space permit, a word might be said of that greatest of Louisiana staple—the production of the cane. Let it suffice for the present, therefore, to say that the Sugar Shed Company, with their giant undertaking, are at length ready for business on the levee, that commercial bee-hive of the world, and the stock of the company is pricking up its ears accordingly. Twenty-five shares of it sold yesterday at $24 50, while $25 was the asking rate at the board.

As it has been determined by the Council to permit the new Metropolitan warrants to be received for taxes, their value has appreciated to that figure which the judicial decision had already elevated them, and $12,000 sold yesterday at 89. Nothing further was done in city securities, except $1000 sale of city new seven per cents at 74, which rate was publicly bid at the evening board, where 74¼ was the lowest figure at which they were offered.

Of State warrants (new), $4000 were sold at 74¼, and $2000 the day before at the same.

Louisiana Lottery maintains its highest rate, twenty-five shares selling yesterday at 110.

Barbarin Gas Light has further advanced, the rate of $149 being paid early yesterday for eight shares, $155 afterward for five, while at the board $157 50 was offered.

No sales were made at the evening board, but the following are the offerings and bids:

	ASKED.	BID.
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	18 00	17 00
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company (preferred)	25 00	— —
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company (ordinary)	11 00	5 00
Barbarin Gas Light Company	— —	157 50
Sugar Shed Company	25 00	— —
Jackson Railroad	6 50	6 37½
New Orleans City Railroad	— —	165 50
Orleans Railroad	75 00	— —
Bank of New Orleans	29 50	— —
Crescent City Bank	21 00	19 50
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	40 00	36 00
Union Bank	32 00	— —
Bank of America	— —	194 00
Louisiana State Bank	— —	60 00
Citizens' Bank	— —	142 50
Hibernia Bank	68 00	66 50
Lafayette Bank	24 50	— —
Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds	95	93
Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds (per bond)	— —	610 00
Jefferson City bonds	— —	— 90
State levee eights	81½	— —
State warrants	74¾	— —
City seven per cents, new	— 74¾	— 74
City ten per cents	1 00	— —
City Fiscal Agency certificates (July 16)	— —	88½
Gold	1 11	1 10½
American halves	— —	1 06

A Morning Excursion—New Passenger Coach on the Jackson Railroad.

On Monday morning last, in response to an invitation from Captain T. S. Williams, General Superintendent of the Jackson Railroad, we visited the depot to take part in a short excursion up the road, for the purpose of testing a new passenger car that had just been finished at the carpenter-shop connected with the machinery department at the depot.

We found a number of gentlemen at the depot surveying the new car, and subjecting it to a critical examination, as many of them were thoroughly competent to do so; and there seemed to be but one opinion—that in all the requisites of comfortable accommodation, strength, safety and elegance, no better car had ever been turned out from any establishment in the country.

In speaking of the strength and safety of this new car, we do not mean to insinuate that a railroad car can be built so strong and, consequently so, safe as to obviate all accident. But we do mean that a car can be built so strongly that in case of disaster it will not mash up like an egg shell. The car which we are noticing is built as strong as strong can be, having a double floor, and this without sacrificing either comfort or beauty.

The seats are the most comfortable imaginable, and their arrangement is an originality; they are seats proper, or they can be changed into either sofas or beds. The means of ventilation is of a superior kind, and is a great improvement; for there can be a perfect circulation of air without admitting either rain or wind to a boisterous degree. One peculiarity of the car deserves warm commendation, that is the provision made for the convenience and comfort of ladies who travel with children.

Nothing, however minute, has been neglected that can add to the means of comfort. The builder of this splendid car is Mr. Charles Bartine, who has been for a number of years the master carpenter at the Jackson Railroad depot. The design was made jointly by Mr. Bartine and Captain Williams. The whole affair reflects the highest credit on both gentlemen.

The ornamentation of the car is equal in excellence with the design and structure. The interior is inlaid in compartments with black walnut, bird-eye maple, rosewood, and Hungarian ash. This last wood is of peculiar beauty. The painting, which is very artistically done, was executed by Mr. Charles Harrison, master painter at the depot. Among other ornaments we noticed that the door was inlaid with alternate stripes of black walnut and ash, giving it the appearance of a carpet.

This car will seat sixty persons with comfort. Such a car procured at a Northern factory would cost between seven and eight thousand dollars. It was built at the depot, under Mr. Bartine's management, for little, if anything, over six thousand three hundred dollars. By the time the company had thoroughly examined the car, and also inspected a sleeping car, of which we intend to make further mention, the train for the excursion was ready. It consisted of only the locomotive, the new car and a baggage car, in which was deposited an ample stock of creature comforts, lest we should faint by the way.

Among the excursionists were Captain T. S. Williams, superintendent of the road; Mr. H. T. Simpson, the new assistant superintendent; Mr. W. M. Burke, private secretary of Mr. Sewell, the new superintendent; Mr. Thomas Warren, private secretary of Captain Williams; A. D. Sheldon, ticket agent; Mr. Charles Bartine, builder of the car; Mr. Charles Harrison, painter of the car; Mr. Williamson Smith, of the board of directors; Mr. Frederick Wang, superintendent of the sleeping cars; Colonel D. H. Feger, general agent of the Louisville road, accompanied by his son, Mr. Newton Feger; Dr. Taylor, of Amite; Mr. W. W. Clayton, Mr. C. L. Van Houton, Mr. Neuman of the *Picayune*, and Mr. Duncan of the *Bee*.

A little after twelve o'clock the excursion started, and bowled merrily away to Kennerville, ten miles distant, and the first station on the road. Here a short time was spent in disposing of an excellent lunch, and surrounding some capital champagne, provided by our courteous entertainer, Captain Williams. This important business finished, the train started on the return, and arrived at New Orleans at about two o'clock. During the trip every gentleman in the new car was loud in praise of the smooth run, of which such men as Colonel Feger were perfectly able to judge.

Returning to the depot, the company took leave of Captain Williams, the superintendent of the road.

After some years service on the road, Captain Williams at length retires from the office of superintendent. It is not too much to say that he leaves the position he has occupied so long with the respect and good wishes of all with whom he has come in contact during that time. There is no better test of a man's character than the way his subordinates speak of him; and it is Captain Williams's great praise that those who have long worked under him, speak most enthusiastically of him. Strict in regard to duty, exacting the utmost care and attention from all under his control, because the safety and well-being of the road required it, he withal comporting himself so toward his subordinates, with such friendly attention to their rights and comforts, that they speak of him universally as the workman's friend.

Mass Meeting in the Fourth District.

A mass meeting of the Germans of the Fourth District will be held to-morrow night in Union Hall, corner of Magazine and Third streets. The principal speakers will be Governor Warmoth, General George A. Sheridan and General L. A. Sheldon. We have not probably in the State any more graceful, accomplished or fluent speakers than the gentlemen named. They have all done good service to the party during the present campaign. Governor Warmoth and General Sheridan have just returned from a tour through the western part of the State, which was preceded by a visit to the Fourth Congressional District, up Red River. General Sheldon has also been active in his own district. It is the intention of the three gentlemen named to close out the campaign at this meeting under the auspices of the Germans of the Fourth District. It will be an occasion long to be remembered. Union Hall will hardly afford more than standing room for the numbers that will be present to hear the closing debate in this remarkable campaign.

The Mobile *Tribune* states that three very handsome passenger cars, for the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad, arrived over the Mobile and Ohio Road on Sunday, and will be put on the right track in a day or two.

Have Your Printing Done at the Pelican Job Office, Corner Camp and Poydras Streets. oc29 1y

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, November 2, 1870.

WHEREAS, An election is to be held on the seventh instant for election of members of Congress, State Treasurer, State Auditor and various parish officers, and in order to have a fair election, it is necessary that every citizen, irrespective of party, shall be permitted to vote as he may choose, without restraint or intimidation; and,

Whereas, Ample provisions of law have been made to protect every citizen in his right of suffrage, and to punish every interference therewith;

Now, therefore, I, H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue this proclamation, requesting all Supervisors of Registration, Commissioners of Election, Sheriffs, Constables and their deputies and police officers to be especially vigilant on that day, to see that all drinking saloons, dram shops, groceries, etc., are closed in accordance with law; that no disturbance shall occur about polling places, thereby interfering with citizens in the exercise of their respective rights of suffrage, and to see that the laws are otherwise strictly enforced, and I respectfully, but earnestly call upon all good citizens, of whatsoever party, to unite their efforts with those of the civil authorities in securing the above ends.

I hope, for the fair fame of our State, I shall not be compelled to call upon the militia or United States troops, but in the event of riot or disturbance of such magnitude that the civil authorities can not easily suppress it, ample provisions have been made for calling into requisition the services of the militia and United States force.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this second day of November, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

By the Governor:

H. C. WARMOTH.

GEORGE E. ROVEE, Secretary of State. oc3 2p

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS

AT

KERN & FELLMAN'S

STORES,

Nos. 104, 106 and 108 Baronne Street, and Nos. 139 and 141 Rampart Street.

We are now offering one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of DRY GOODS ever imported into the city, at prices within the reach of all.

Unparalleled Bargains in Every Line.

10 cases Soft and Stout Lonsdale COTTON at 16c

10 cases Soft and Stout Fruit of Loom COTTON, 16c.

25 cases PRINTS, New Styles, at 10c.

A very large assortment of DRESS GOODS at prices extremely low.

1000 5-4 COVERLETS at $3 50.

Brocho SHAWLS from $10 up to $100.

Beautiful assortment of FANCY ARABS, latest style

3000 pairs BLANKETS, all sizes and qualities.

2000 pieces pure IRISH LINEN, from 30c up.

Full line of FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, etc. and a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

We have just received per express an entirely 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.

nov2 6p

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

SQUARE PIANOS at $100, $125, $150 and upward. UPRIGHT PIANOS at $100, $125, $150, $175, $200 and upward.

These Pianos must 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 PLEYEL PIANOS, which have been rented out from three to twelve months, and are as good as new.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Piano Warerooms, 120 Canal street.
oc23 2dp S & W 4t

POSITIVELY SELLING OUT

AT COST.

The undersigned, having determined to retire from business within the next thirty days, begs leave to offer his splendid stock of

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, ETC.,

At prime first cost, and would solicit an early examination of his goods, as the stock must be all cleared out in the shortest possible time.

The stock is well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in goods, and all those in pursuit of

GREAT BARGAINS

Will be sure to find a safe and profitable investment, where they are certain to get their money back.

G. SCOOLER,
No. 11 Camp street.
oc30 1m

WILLIAM HOGAN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

TRUNKS, VALISES AND HATS,

French and American,

Also Agent for the

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

Nos. 99 and 101 Canal street.
oc16 5m1m

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. my23 eod 6m

EXCHANGE.

We purchase SHORT and LONG SIGHT on BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, PHILADELPHIA and CHICAGO.

Also, STERLING and FRANCS, and CHECK AT SIGHT on German American Bank, New York.

SALOMON & SIMPSON.

nol 1mo 2p

C. H. MILLER. P. W. DIELMANN.

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 CONFECTIONERY.

Awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUMS and GOLD MEDALS at the Louisiana Mechanics and Agricultural Fairs in 1866, 1868, 1869 and 1870 for STICK and BARBER POLE CANDIES, FANCY CANDIES, GUM DROPS, DRAGEES, ORNAMENTED WORKS, LOZENGES, SYRUPS, and different other candies.

Importers 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 depots.

MILLER & DIELMANN.

oc30 2m 3t2dp

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 elected, select from their own number—

A President,
Two Vice Presidents,
A Treasurer,
A Secretary,
A Financial Secretary,
A Corresponding Secretary,

who are 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 Sloo,
Dr. W. N. Mercer,	S. H. Kennedy,
John G. Gaines,	W. S. Pike,
A. M. Fortier,	James Jackson,
E. Rigney,	I. N. Marks,
W. P. Schmidt,	Edward Barnett,
Charles Cavarec,	Henry Renshaw, Sr.,
General R. L. Gibson,	General G. T. Beauregard,
Patrick Irwin,	John Burnside,
C. H. Slocomb,	R. S. Morse,
Charles E. Fenner,	E. A. Tyler,

Lloyd R. Coleman.

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oc29

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nov1 4p&3m eod

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Office—No. 184 Peters Street, formerly New Levee, above Julia.

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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 know as a most excellent covering for metal roofs of all kinds; it preserves the metal, dispenses 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. sep9 6m

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ELKIN & CO.,

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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 Terrys, Brocatelles and Reps, for Curtains, Lambriquans aan Furniture, which they offer at extremely low prices. oc25 1m 3t2dp

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(Corner of Carroll street),

DEALER IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, EYE 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, consequently, are all of the latest styles, and are 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. oc23 6m 1t2p

MONEY CAN NOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICKLESS!!

BUT THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT.

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

Manufactured by

J. E. SPENCER & CO., NEW YORK,

Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the MOST PERFECT. The SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, etc., peculiar to all others in use.

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In frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose.

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Is sole agent for New Orleans, Louisiana

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From whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers, at any price.

He also keeps constantly on hand a very large and well selected stock of

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

All of which is of the very best quality, and fully guaranteed. oc23 6m 3t 2p

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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 their friends and the public that, having matured satisfactory arrangements, they are more fully prepared than ever to transact the GENERAL AUCTION AND REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, in all their details, either in city or suburban properties, Plantations or Lands, or Outdoor Sales of any every description, and would most respectfully solicit for their firm a fair share of the business in their line, consisting of sales of Vacant and Improved Properties, Succession and Syndic Sales, Sales of Bankrupt Estates, Sales of Merchandise and Produce, in store, warehouse, on shipboard, or in bond; Sales of Damaged Cotton and Cargo Sales, Sales for Account of Underwriters, or for Whom it may Concern, Port Warden Sales, Sales of Stocks, Scrips, Securities, Household Furniture, Live Stock, etc., hoping by their combined energies and attention to the interests of those who may employ their services, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them.

CHARLES T. NASH,
W. IRVING HODGSON.

New Orleans, October 1, 1870. oc1 2dp 1 m

VACCINATION.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,
129 Canal street, State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, October 14, 1870.

Vaccination will be performed gratuitously every SATURDAY, from 12 M. to 2 P. M., at the offices of the Sanitary Inspectors of the several districts:

First District—Dr. J. A. Mathieu, corner Delord and Tivoli Circle.

Second District—Dr. F. B. Albers, No. 45 St. Peter street.

Third District—Dr. James T. Jackson, No. 67 Elysian Fields street.

Fourth District—Dr. A. W. Perry, No. 724 Camp street, in rear of Magazine Market.

Fifth District—Dr. C. P. Ames, No. — Patterson street, Algiers.

Also at Police Station, Gretna, 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.

Physicians can be supplied with a limited quantity of vaccine virus gratis.

S. C. RUSSELL, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

oc15 1m

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No. 115 Poydras Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, House Furnishing Goods, etc.

AGENTS FOR

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

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

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NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT.

A. MAUREAU,

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Between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

ALWAYS ON HAND

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LARGE STOCK OF RICE.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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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 to which they desired to apply it. To such a Mart we invite you at 129 Canal street. Agents wanted.

oc16 1m 2p M. S. HEDRICK, General Agent.

QUARANTINE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

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

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

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

The places which are hereby declared infected as aforesaid are the following, to wit: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas, St. Jago