New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 9, 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. 31 Annunciation street.

The "Marble Heart, or the Sculptor's Dream," at the Varieties Theatre this evening.

The way to be hopeful—buy a ticket in the next drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery.

Captain J. M. White's new Vicksburg packet will surpass every thing in point of speed and splendor.

It seems that Hon. J. C. C. Winch has been appointed District Judge of the United States Court for Eastern Texas.

Messrs. Louis Stern & Brothers will sell this morning at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 600 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

The thermometer yesterday stood at 68° in New Orleans, 48° in Cincinnati, 52° in Nashville, 55° in Augusta, 64° in Lake City, Florida; 66° in Mobile, and 67° in Montgomery at 7 A. M.

Among the French prisoners at Stettin, in Prussia, is a black officer of Zouaves. He is quite a hero in that city, and countless stories are told of him. He is said to be a nephew of Theodore, of Abyssinia.

Captain D. De Haven, who has been in the city for several days, leaves again this afternoon, and his next visit, we are assured, will be upon the deck of the Alpha, the pioneer steamer of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company's line.

Mr. C. W. Colton, stenographer, has opened a short-hand bureau at No. 6 Carondelet street, to which we call the attention of the public, and more particularly of the legal fraternity. To the latter it can not help but prove a great convenience. See his card in another column.

While a farmer in Benton county, Indiana, was plowing, a few days ago, the ground suddenly gave way and he and his team fell some ten feet into a cave, from which he managed to escape with great difficulty. One of the horses was killed.

In Vicksburg, on the second instant, 163 bales of cotton were weighed by the city weigher. The amount received and weighed in Canton that day was 266 bales. The total receipts of cotton at Canton up to Wednesday evening of last week was 3791 bales for shipment South.

Bostonians voted for or against a park yesterday. One of their papers admits that Boston, "so far in advance of other cities in those improvements and regulations which go to make up a well-ordered municipality, is sadly deficient and far behind its neighbors in this matter of a public park."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* dispensed with five or six jokes on Monday to give us a mournful story delivered by Boyd Winchester on the subject of his going to Congress. In looking over the doleful tale we find that it is only a repetition of the old jokes of the *Courier-Journal* retold in a much less readable shape.

"Brooklyn Bayoneted" is the startling head which the organ of the New York Democracy displays over its account of the capture and destruction of six illicit whisky mills by the United States authorities. Whenever the law disposes of a piece of rascality the Democracy raise a howl about the bayonets. Proper people are unawed as yet.

Colonel Rivers, of the firm of Rivers & Foley, lessees of the St. Charles Hotel, arrived in town last evening. Colonel Rivers has completed all arrangements for completely refurnishing the St. Charles Hotel. We welcome Colonel Rivers, and wish himself and partner every success in their enterprise. We need a first-class hotel in New Orleans, and feel confident Messrs. Rivers & Foley will make the St. Charles what it ought to be.

Wilson, the New York murderer, is writing his life. He says he has been in more than a hundred burglaries, and that he can write up some thirty or forty of them that would prove very entertaining reading. With these, and the accounts of his many escapes from jails and prisons, the book would find a ready sale. He proposes by the sale of this book to provide means to pay his counsel, and also to leave something for the support of an aged sister.

The count that has been going on at the Mechanics' Institute since the closing of the polls on Monday evening, will most assuredly prove the false reckoning of many a poor candidate, who has counted on public favor to place him in a fat office. Those who count on fortune in this way have often a harder road to travel than he who is content with earning his bread by the sweat of his brow. Those who count on fortune in the Louisiana State Lottery have plain sailing compared with those who seek office.

The new Grand Ecore packet, Belle of Alton, will be found at the wharf this morning. She is destined to create a sensation among our Red river people. Her appointments from stem to stern are the perfection of elegance. Her accommodations for passengers of every class are unsurpassed. Captain J. R. McKinney is her commander, and Major W. A. Hurd, who is known to everybody in this latitude, is clerk. She leaves for Grand Ecore on Thursday.

It was a pleasure to welcome back to the city Monday morning, our friend Durant Da Ponte, Esq., who returns from a summer tour to the North, physically and mentally invigorated, and ready to again meet his old associates on Carondelet street.

THE INNOCENT BEE.

The *Bee* has evidently forgotten, or is ashamed of the part it took in disscussing the case against Wickliffe last year. It is not forgotten, however, by the people, nor by us, that the *Bee* invariably characterized the prosecution against Wickliffe as "the Warmoth-Wickliffe imbroglio," and by this means endeavored to belittle it, and make it appear not as a grave matter of offense committed against the State, but as a petty quarrel against two private individuals. And when Governor Warmoth in his speech at Union Hall, on Friday night, called the attention of the people to this attitude of the *Bee*, and the other Democratic journals, the former makes the following reply in excuse:

As Governor Warmoth has either forgotten or willfully misrepresented the attitude we took with respect to his prosecution of Wickliffe, we take occasion to remind him that we spoke of his quarrel with that notorious associate of his as being a falling out of two thieves in which the people of Louisiana were only interested to this extent—that they might both get their deserts. Wickliffe, in being ignominiously dismissed from office, forced to relinquish his prospect of amassing a fortune and stealthily to leave the State that he might avoid a criminal prosecution, has not altogether escaped punishment.

As Governor Warmoth's acts were not in any manner before the court or the public, they should not have been lugged into the controversy. He represeted the sovereign power of the State, in prosecuting a notorious malefactor, and it was the duty of all good citizens, and especially of the press, to render him every aid and assistance in arriving at the truth. Publishing false accusations against his character as a man was not the way to do this. The *Bee* probably acted from motives of spite, being blinded by partisan rancor to the justice of the case. For even if the Governor and all the prosecuting witnesses had been as bad as Wickliffe, and as bad as the *Bee* asserted, it would not have justified the Democratic Judge, District Attorney and press in their successful efforts to screen the guilty Wickliffe. A higher court than Judge Abell's has since declared the peculating ex-Auditor guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and the same high tribunal patiently investigated the charges of the *Bee* and the other sympathizers of Wickliffe, and by the unanimous vote of the House declared them to be without foundation. The *Bee*, therefore, in the interest of an officer accused of crime, made charges against the Governor in April, which no man would substantiate under oath before the House in February or March of the following year. Even if the Governor had been convicted, the *Bee* could not have escaped the odium of having aided and abetted Wickliffe in escaping for a time the punishment due to his great offenses.

The friends of Wickliffe, including his counsel, principal witnesses, the Democratic press, and himself, never made the least attempt to establish his innocence by disproving the charges against him, or explaining away suspicious circumstances, but confined their united energies to reiterating, at every turn of the proceedings, the wild fables against the Governor, invented by Wickliffe, and faithfully echoed by the *Bee*. And now, when Governor Warmoth charges home to it that it virtually took Wickliffe's part, and tried to belittle the sovereign State of Louisiana, it indignantly denies its share in that transaction, and reiterates the very words it used at the time, and which constitute the gravamen of its offense.

We have looked over a file of the *Bee*, published in March, 1869, and find abundant evidence of its "neutrality" in the contest between the State of Louisiana and a notorious offender, then pending in the Criminal Court. On the twenty-eighth day of March it gave the offender the benefit of the following:

We do not propose to inquire into the legality of the action of the Governor in ejecting Mr. Wickliffe from his office and appointing a person to supply his place, because we consider it is too clear for dispute that Mr. Warmoth has no such power, and that his proceeding is a naked trespass. We assume that he is the rightful Governor of Louisiana, and Mr. Wickliffe the rightful Auditor of the State of Louisiana, which many of our citizens deny.

* * * *

The white population of Louisiana are entirely callous to the result, and don't care whether "Mossop whip Barry" or "Barry whip Mossop." They are in the situation of the on-lookers at the fight of the Kilkenny cats, and would have no cause to weep if the combatants scratched each other's eyes out.

Now, as to the result of this quarrel among our State officers, we repeat, we are not solicitous. Neither of them were placed in the positions they occupy by a fair expression of the lawful voters of Louisiana. Neither of them has performed his functions under a sense of responsibility to [illegible] who have the right to rule Louisiana. They are agents of the Republican faction in Congress. To their principals at Washington let them answer: We have nothing to do with it. We have our opinions on the subject. If the truth were known, as we hope it will be, it would perhaps be creditable to neither, and so we patiently wait for further developments.

And again, on the thirtieth, the song is resumed with hardly a variation:

The Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, in which presides Judge Thomas Wharton Collens, and the Fifth District Court of the same parish, in which presides Judge Charles Leaumont, came into direct collision yesterday in the case of Mr. Wickliffe, Auditor of the State, vs. Mr. Warmoth, Governor of the State, and a colored appointee of the latter named Delassize, and others. We do not propose to pass upon the question of law between Wickliffe and Warmoth, because that will be the subject of judicial examination and decision. We do not express any opinion on the merits of the dispute between Warmoth and Wickliffe. That we have nothing to do with and do not wish to concern ourselves with

Now we recollect having seen some such neutrality as this during the rebellion. Men stood around with their hands in their pockets declaring they did not take sides, nor care which conquered—the government to which they owed allegiance or the wicked men who were attempting to destroy it. So with the great States' rights organ in New Orleans. It was indifferent whether Louisiana caught and punished a thief who had been robbing her, or the thief escaped, with a decided inclination to hurrah for the escaping fugitive. The result of this sublime neutrality was that the juries let Wickliffe go free until his career was stopped short by a Republican Legislature. There are several other cases now on hand—that against the robbers of Rochereau's store, in which the *Bee* can develop further its natural impartiality.

RETIREMENT OF SECRETARY COX.

Ex-Governor Cox has retired from the cabinet of President Grant, and Mr. Delano succeeds to the portfolio of the Interior Department. As usual, the public has been treated to all manner of reasons for the change, some of which are imaginary, and some of which are real. The red-hot Democrats, as a matter of course, declare that there is a hidden cause of quarrel behind this act, and that when it is made known to the country, the popular hair will stand on end. They appeal to Mr. Cox to unbosom himself of the horrid secret which he holds against the President, and their appeal is backed by certain alluring promises of future favor, which might move any Democrat to rend his soul of all, and more than all, of its grief, at the offending head of the government. The "honest secretary," the "immovable officer," the "unbought statesman," are terms of endearment which fall from the opposition press upon Mr. Cox like snow flakes; and he is suggested as the most suitable man for the presidency in 1872, or for Governor of Ohio in 1871, or road superintendent immediately, by his new and ardent admirers. Notwithstanding that he has beaten them at the polls, has denounced their political heresies from the hustings, and has cornered them in a thousand ways, he is the present sun toward which all Democratic sunflowers turn in praise and exhortation. Mr. Cox can have all that he wants if he will only betray the President. Just let him report some horrid scandal from Washington against his former colleagues, and the favor of the Democracy shall be his. It is the old tale of a bargain for dishonesty. As if Mr. Cox, or any other man of sense or honor, could not see through all this deception and sham, that it is a base and cunning offer made to induce him to say something on which both his own enemies and those of his friends might fasten to defame the Republican party with.

Secretary Cox and President Grant differed about a plain matter of official duty. The controversy which was the immediate cause of the resignation, had nothing to do with the assessment of the clerks in the Interior Department for political purposes. There was some controversy on this subject, but it had been amicably arranged so that the clerks were left to their own option whether they contributed to the expenses of the campaign or not. Mr. Cox had insisted on this arrangement, and in deference to his opinions on the subject of civil reform, the Republican Central Committee consented to accept of his policy in the matter of collecting contributions from the employes of the various departments. And it is well, as we go along, to note that this is the breaking up of another Democratic custom by the Republican party. Ever since the days of Andrew Jackson, or rather ever since the formation of the regular plundering Democratic party, it has been a well settled rule that the office holders were subject to assessment for political purposes, and in default of payment the guillotine was the next best remedy. Under the regulation adopted at Washington now, clerks are to be voluntary contributors according to their ability and disposition.

To return to the resignation of Secretary Cox, however, that act originated from a difference of opinion about a private land claim held by one McGarrahan. All of our readers are familiar with the old Spanish land grant litigation in Texas and California. It appears that there are certain quicksilver mines in California worked by the New Idria Mining Company. McGarrahan claims the land under an old Spanish grant, and the company claim it by virtue of pre-emption titles. Patents have never been issued to either of these claimants, because the case has been before the courts. Mc Garrahan's title was submitted to the Land Commission in California and approved, but being appealed to the Supreme Court, was condemned as worthless. Thereupon, the New Idria Mining Company appealed to the Land Office for a patent, and deposited the necessary amount of money to pay for the land. McGarrahan appealed [illegible] Congress to perfect his title, and it [illegible] under consideration. The Judiciary Committee directed the Secretary of the Interior not to issue any patent while Congress was investigating the matter. The Secretary promised to respect the request of the Judiciary Committee, and General Grant was a party to this promise. He engaged that the department should do nothing while the case was before the national investigation. Secretary Cox had taken a deep prejudice against the McGarrahan claim, and after Congress adjourned he was importuned to disregard his promise to the Judiciary Committee by issuing a patent to the New Idria Mining Company. He adopted this suggestion so far as to give the necessary order to Commissioner Wilson, but the President being informed of the design, promptly requested the Secretary to desist out of respect to the request of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Cox replied that he would either have to be allowed to issue the patent or he would be forced to resign. The President promptly replied that, however much he might regret to part with his Secretary, he should insist on allowing the matter in controversy to stand until Congress disposed of it. This is all. It is not a very remarkable quarrel. It develops nothing but a difference of opinion about promises: and if it is sifted down to a point the President has nothing to right except the loss of his Secretary, if even that can be considered a loss when he has so many able men to select a successor from, and when Mr. Cox is wanted in Ohio to give strength to the party.

It was manifestly proper that the patent in this case should not issue to either party while the matter was before Congress, and after a promise had been given to the Judiciary Committee that it should not issue. If Mr. Cox had desired to act on his own judgment, he should have signified such a desire to Mr. Bingham when the request was made to have action delayed in the matter. And more particularly was it proper that this patent should have been held quiet, after the Secretary knew that the word of the President was given that it should be.

If the public can see where General Grant has committed any fault in complying with the written request of Congress, particularly after he had promised to do so, we shall be at the commencement of a new lesson in morality. And if the Democrats make anything out of Secretary Cox on this account, it will be duly credited to their rather meagre list of present assets.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

For many reasons, business of all kinds was stupidly dull yesterday. One cause may be mentioned as operating with a few of the cheerful and jocund brokers: being forced against their will, by the orders from Council, to obey that Scriptural injunction to "touch not, taste not, handle not," during the whole of Monday, they yesterday were too ready to listen to that other persuasion from the same book, to "drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake." Let it not be inferred from this that any "saw through a glass darkly." Other brokers, slightly inclining to politics, and having *penchant* for the party that seemed yesterday to be other than the winning, were mourning for their friends, who fully now understand the phrase, "many are called, but few are chosen." Possibly some may have at length determined to be no longer "greedy of filthy lucre;" but this is hardly a supposable case on Carondelet. And yet it is certain that some there have been sufficiently successful to be prepared to adopt any such holy admonition. One respectable broker, for example, is known to have cleared over $50,000 by the rise in Barbarin Gas Light stock, and he did not hold very many shares either. For, less than a month ago, $85 was a fair quotation for this stock, and few wanted to buy it at that. Yesterday it brought from $185 to $195 per share, and everybody is anxious to buy it.

But the rule here in speculation seems to be, to speculate in high prices; that is to buy when things are high, in the expectation of their rising still higher. There may be much gain in it, but there is great risk. To be safe in buying a stock that has already greatly advanced, it must be got rid of immediately. The last holder is generally a dupe.

No sales of real estate are being made now by Carondelet dealers; but so soon as election excitement is over, active trade in this line may be looked for.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company at their rooms, 118 Carondelet, yesterday, but nothing of importance to the public was transacted. On the third Monday of next month the stockholders hold their annual meeting for the election of directors. What is being done by this company to carry out the plans which so many prominent commercial men and boards of trade in cities of the West and South have so strongly indorsed during the past three years, is not at present apparent to the public. But there are too many of the better men in our midst connected with this corporate body which has its domicil "on Carondelet" in the Crescent City to permit a doubt as to its ultimate success. Its originator, Captain DeHaven, now in the city, is a power in himself—a Westerner who is wide awake, and like all other intelligent Westerners, he knows and declares New Orleans to be the natural basin or rendezvous of the West and South, and the depot for handling and transportation of freight. His plans have had the indorsement of our most prominent New Orleans commercial men. The movements of this company will be noted hereafter. Monday night one hundred and four shares of its stock sold at three dollars, while two hundred shares yesterday brought three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Eighty shares of Mechanics and Traders' Bank was reported sold at $40.

Of Barbarin Gas Light, six, eight and ten shares sold at $185, and the ten were resold at $190. At the evening board, ten shares brought $195.

Little is doing in city securities. Yesterday $5000 of old seven per cents sold at 73½, while at the evening board $1000 of new do. sold for 75, the holding rate at the close being 75¼.

For gold, at the close in the evening, 110½ was freely offered, but only $500 could be had at this.

At the Board last evening, there were sales of ten shares Barbarin Gas Light Company at $190, $1000 new city seven per cent bonds at 75, and $500 gold at 110½. The offerings and bids during the session were as follows:

	ASKED.	BID.
New Orleans Gas Company	$152 00	150 50
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	$17 50	16 50
Barbarin Gas Light Company	195 00	190 00
Jackson Railroad	7 00	6 25
Carrollton Railroad	113 00	110 00
New Orleans City Railroad	— —	100 50
Crescent City Railroad	70 00	68 00
Germania National Bank	— —	140 50
Tentonia National Bank	50 50	— —
Bank of New Orleans	40 00	39 25
Crescent City Bank	— —	19 50
Bank of America	— —	135 00
Canal Bank	— —	41 50
Citizens' Bank	— —	141 00
People's Bank	51 00	49 00
Hibernia Bank	79 00	— —
Jackson Railroad second mortgage coupon bonds	— 80	— 73½
State North Louisiana and Texas Railroad eights	— —	— 79
City five per cents	— —	— 53
Railroad city bonds (May coupons)	— —	— 66½
City seven per cents, new	— 75½	— 74¼
City seven per cents, old	— 74	— 73
City ten per cents	1 00	— 93
City seven-thirty certificates	— —	— 89½
City Fiscal Agency certificates, July	— —	— 81
Gold	1 10¼	1 10½
American halves	— —	1 06½

The Boston *Transcript* says there are at the present time two hundred substantial brick and stone dwelling-houses in course of erection or completion in the city proper, while it is safe to compute that East Boston, South Boston, Highland District and Dorchester District, all within the geographical boundaries of Boston, would show an actual count of about three hundred more dwelling houses in course of building and finishing, thus giving a total for the city of five hundred dwellings being added to its domestic capacity this fall and winter.

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

DIED.

HEIDENHAIN—In this city, at four o'clock yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon, ALICE, infant child of Henry and Catherine Heidenhain.

The funeral will take place This Morning, at eleven o'clock, at No. 445 Bienville street. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

NEW CODE OF PRACTCE.

New Code of Practice, with Statutory Amendments from 1825 to 1870, and all References of the Decisions of the Supreme Court to Twenty-First Volume of Annual Reports inclusive, and other Authorities, with an exhaustive Concordance and Index, compiled and edited by Hon. Albert Voorhies, will be issued in a few days. Price $10.

B. BLOOMFIELD,

no9 1t Law Publisher.

C. W. COLTON,

STENOGRAPHER.

TESTIMONY, ARGUMENTS, ETC., reported on reasonable terms.

Office No. 6 Carondelet street, up stairs.

no9 1t 2p

C. CAVAROC,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

5.....Exchange Alley.....5

The undersigned will

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES

On CONSIGNMENTS to his friends in Europe.

C. CAVAROC.

CHAMPAGNE—J. ROUSSILLON & CO.

500 Baskets—Quarts and Pints.

In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC.

CLARET—IN CASES.

10,000 cases CLARET—St. Loubes and Ste. Eulalie.

In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC.

FINE WINES—IN CASES.

500 cases CHATEAU TERREFORT.
250 cases CHATEAU DILLON.
250 cases ST. JULIEN.
100 cases ST. ESTEPHE.
100 cases MARGAUX.
50 cases CHATEAU LAFITTE.
25 cases CHATEAU MARGAUX.
25 cases CHATEAU LATOUR.
50 cases CHATEAU LATOUR BLANCHE.
70 cases YQUEM.
2 cases CHATEAU COUTET.

In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC.

MEDIUM CLARET.

50 casks CLARET—Cotes Fronsac.
60 casks CLARET—Cotes Bourg.

In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC.

FINE CLARET—IN CASKS.

150 casks CHATEAU DILLON—Sundry Years.

In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC.

HAMPERS EMPTY BOTTLES.

500 Hampers Empty BOTTLES.

In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC.

LANDING EX GARDNER COLBY,

FROM BORDEAUX.

SARDINES—
572 cases 100 ¼ Chs. Le Dantec.
500 cases 100 Ve. Rozier & Fils.
200 cases 100 Potel & Co.
150 cases 100 Angereau.
53 cases 100 Leroux.
3 cases 100 Tertrais Ballereau.
1483

WINES—
20 casks Chateau Dillon, $45.
20 half casks Chateau Dillon, $45.
8 casks Chateau Dillon, $20.
20 casks Chateau Dillon, $25.
20 half casks Chateau Dillon, $25.
20 casks Chateau Dillon, $15.
20 half casks Chateau Dillon, $15.
100 cases White Wine, Sauternes—quarts.
50 cases White Wine, Sauternes—pints.
200 cases White Wine, Graves—quarts.
50 cases White Wine, Graves—pints.
24 cases Muscat Wine.

CORKS—
10 bales, 10,000 each, pointed Corks.

For sale by

C. CAVAROC.

TO ARRIVE—PER HILDA.

Expected from Bordeaux.

300 casks CLARET, G. M. L.

For sale by

C. CAVAROC.

L. ROEDERER.

35 baskets, 25 bottles each.
10 baskets, 50 half bottles each.

In store and for sale by

no3 1m C. CAVAROC.

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.

fo13 2p 1y

WHICH ARE THE BEST PIANOS?

The STEINWAY & SONS' and WM. KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS have received the First Premium at all Exhibitions and Fairs where they were entered. Their brilliant tone, elastic touch, superior workmanship and lasting qualities have never been equaled by other makers.

If you buy a Piano, buy a GOOD one, or none. Prices reduced to suit the times.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Pianoforte Dealer, 129 Canal street.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS.

Adapted to secular and sacred music. For Churches, Lodges and the Drawing-room. They occupy little space, are not liable to get out of order, and require no tuning. In quality of tone and workmanship they are unrivaled. Prices very low. Send for illustrated circular.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Southern Wholesale Agent, 129 Canal street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Just received from Europe, a large invoice German and French ACCORDEONS, Violin and Guitar STRINGS, Italian VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, BRASS INSTRUMENTS. The trade supplied at less than New York prices. Country dealers, stationers and druggists supplied.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
no3 Tu Sa 2p Importer, No. 129 Canal street.

NASH & HODGSON,

CHARLES T. NASH. W. I. HODGSON.

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Office—Nos 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

WASHBURN'S

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,

No. 113 Canal Street, New Orleans.

The changes necessary to keep pace with the improvements in the Photographic Art, are now complete, and for the convenience of my patrons, I have opened a Reception Room on the second floor of my gallery, where you and your friends are cordially invited to call and inspect our work.

W. W. WASHBURN.

no3 eod 1m

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, 129 Canal street.

oc23 2dp S & W 4t

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.

no1 1mo 2p

THE MANHATTAN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Capital, Over $6,000,000.

Annual Income, Over $2,000,000.

OFFICERS:

H. STOKES.....President.
C. Y. WEMPLE.....Vice-President.
J. L. HALSEY.....Secretary.
HENRY Y. WEMPLE.....Assistant Secretary.
S. N. 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. 140 Gravier Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

nov1 2p3t&3m eod

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. B. Schmidt,	Edward Barnett,
Charles Cavaroc,	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.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
Secretary pro tem.

oc29

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

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICHS,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Has returned, and can be found daily at his rooms,

No. 155 St. Charles Street,

no2 2dp 4t Corner of Girod.

JOSEPH H. WILSON'S

NEW STORE,

No. 163 Canal Street,

Is the place to find a complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

RED FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, from $21 to $45 per dozen. HOSIERY of all sizes at reasonable prices.

Ladies will find the SILK and SATIN DEPARTMENTS perfect. BREAKFAST JACKETS, the latest patterns, just received.

For MISSES, the largest line of novelties in dress ever offered in this city, just received.

The MANTLE and SHAWL DEPARTMENTS, on the second floor, are the largest in the South, and embraces every style for Children, Misses and Ladies.

CARPETS and RUGS form now a prominent part of stock, the spacious floor of the third story having been set apart for this branch exclusively.

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine the stock of DOMESTICS.

oc30 4t 8tu

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION NORMAL SCHOOL,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,

Corner of Camp and Race Streets.

(Near Coliseum Place.)

PRINCIPAL.....MISS ROSETTA A. COIT.

Two Assistant Teachers also are Employed.

The third term opens at 9 A. M., on MONDAY, November 7, 1870, and closes December 23, 1870.

Daily sessions will be held five days of each week.

Those only who are well advanced in the study of the common English branches will be accepted and registered.

A limited number of primary scholars, from names already registered, will be admitted, to constitute a model primary class.

The single special work of this school is to prepare to teach.

The course of study, and the books, for each scholar, will be chosen for the scholars, after their examination by the principal.

Books and stationery are to be paid for by the students.

To meet the expense of a janitor, and to pay for other incidentals, a fee of $1 50 will be paid by each student whose name is registered.

All applicants will be admitted, if sufficiently advanced, of either sex, and without discrimination as to age, previous condition, race or color, by their complying with the terms and agreeing to be governed by the rules of the institution. Tuition, in every case, is free.

L. C. MATLACK,
J. C. HARTZELL,
H. C. DIBBLE,
Executive Committee for the Directors.

no3 1w

NO CHOIR SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.

Third Edition Ready.

A collection of all the widely popular Church Tunes, Anthems and Set Pieces, which have formed the foundation of our American Church Music for the past fifty years. Containing 1000 choice pieces selected by 500 Teachers and Choir Leaders.

Price, $1 50; $13 50 per dozen. A specimen copy will be sent by mail to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
nov3 1t C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

$3 WATCH!.....$3 WATCH!

THE GREAT EUROPEAN

Eureka Aluminum Gold Watch Company

Have appointed J. F. WILLIAMS & CO., Jewelers, 561 Broadway, New York, sole agents for the United States, and have authorized them to sell their great EUREKA ALUMINUM GOLD WATCHES for three dollars, and to warrant each and every one to keep correct time for one year. This watch we guarantee to be the best and cheapest time-keeper that is now in use in any part of the globe. The works are in double cases, ladies' and gent's size, and are beautifully chased. The cases are made of the metal now so widely known in Europe as Aluminum Gold. It has the exact color of gold, which it always retains; it will stand the test of the strongest acids; no one can tell it from gold only by weight, the Aluminum Gold being one-fourth lighter. The works are all made by machinery, the same as the well known American watch. We pack the watch safely in a small box and send it by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $3 50; fifty cents for packing and postage. A key is sent free with each watch. Money should be sent by Postoffice money order or in a registered letter. Address all orders and communications to

J. F. WILLIAMS & CO., Jewelers,
no3 4tW 561 Broadway New York.

$3 WATCH.....$3 WATCH

THE GREAT EUROPEAN

Eureka Aluminum Gold Watch Company

Have appointed L. V. DEFOREST & CO., Jewelers, 40 and 42 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents for the United States, and have authorized them to sell their great Eureka Aluminum Gold Watches for Three Dollars, and to warrant each and every one to keep correct time for one year. This Watch we guarantee to be the best and cheapest time-keeper that is now in use in any part of the globe. The works are in double case, Ladies' and Gents' size, and are beautifully chased. The cases are made of the metal now so widely known in Europe as Aluminum Gold. It has the exact color of gold, which it always retains; it will stand the test of the strongest acids; no one can tell it from gold only by weight the Aluminum Gold being one-tenth lighter. The works are made by machinery, same as the well known American Watch. The Aluminum is a cheap metal, hence we can afford to sell the Watch for $3 and make a small profit. We pack the Watch safely in a small box and send it by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $3 50; fifty cents for packing and postage. Address all orders to

L. V. DEFOREST & CO.,
no3 3m 40 and 42 Broadway, New York.

WILLIAM DAUPHIN,

IMPORTER, JOBBER AND MANUFACTURER

—OF—

Millinery, Fancy and Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Wreaths, etc.,

No. 150 CANAL STREET.

NEW ARRIVALS WEEKLY. no13 1y