New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 26, 1871.

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 Englhein streets, Third District.

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

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

Thunder, lightning and a surplus of rain last night.

Mr. Helman, editor of the Clay county, Missouri, *Democrat*, is believed to be among the lost on the T. L. McGill.

Mr. Leke Dillon, mail route agent on the Mobile railroad, has favored us with Mobile papers of yesterday morning.

The sale of oil paintings will be continued this evening at seven o'clock, at No. 6 Carondelet street—the finest of paintings remaining.

The re-enumeration of the census in the tenth, thirteenth and seventeenth wards of Washington is complete, and shows a falling off from the summer count of 5553.

The marble statue of the late Governor Andrew, by Thomas Ball, has arrived in Boston from Italy, and will soon be placed in the State House with appropriate ceremonies.

We are pleased to note the return to New Orleans of Mr. Charles S. Clark, representing the extensive house of H. B. Graham & Brother, St. Louis, who is on a short visit to the city.

City Surveyor Bell reports the New Olympic Varieties, at No. 66 St. Charles street, as dangerous, because the means of egress therefrom, in the event of a fire, are totally inadequate.

The fourth installment of twenty-five per cent upon the capital stock of the Bank of Lafayette will be due and payable at the banking house, corner of Magazine and St. Mary streets, on the first day of February.

We were yesterday favored with a call from Mr. Alexander Van Lier, of the well known house of Haineman & Steiner, New York, manufacturers of chemical colors, who is on a business tour through the Southern cities.

A Boston firm saved $35,000 in gold duties by the arrival at New York of two cargoes of wool on the last day of December. The captain of one of the crafts spoiled two suits of sails in his anxiety to reach port before the new tariff became a law.

Maiden ladies weighing upward of two hundred pounds and dwelling in the house with young married folks, are very apt to think that any laughing or sly chatting among the latter is insidious abuse of them, and naturally wish to be satisfied on the subject.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations by the Governor: Napoleon Underwood, State Tax Collector, East Baton Rouge parish; J. Edward Leonard, District Attorney for the Thirteenth Judicial District; W. W. Farmer, District Attorney for the Fourteenth Judicial District; and H. S. Welton, Parish Judge, West Feliciana parish.

A Chicago minister was announced by one of the morning papers to preach on "Slaughter—Its Uses and Divineness." The reading of the announcement created a good deal of laughter. In fact, the minister himself was so amused that he concluded to preach about "Laughter," instead of slaughtering his audience, just to please a morning newspaper.

The repairing steamer Robert Lowe has returned to St. Johns, Newfoundland, having been driven from the vicinity of the cable interruption by the floating ice. From this time until May there will be great quantities of field ice, and Captain Kerr, of the royal navy, who has been many years on the Newfoundland coast, thinks it will be impossible to repair the cables before spring.

The *Picayune* states that five members of the United States Senate were, during the war, members of the seventh army corps, and four out of the five were generals, while one was a captain; viz: Major General J. J. Reynolds, of Texas; Brevet Major General J. R. West, of Louisiana; Brigadier General James M. Thayer, of Nebraska; Brigadier General Powell Clayton, Arkansas, and Captain Benjamin T. Rice, of Arkansas.

In a speech in the House of Representatives, Mr. Dawes thus characterized the member from the Second District of Massachusetts, Hon. Oakes Ames: "I have a colleague who has adorned his calling through a long life of industry, who has carried larger loads upon his shoulders and worked out greater problems in the development of the resources and the power of this country than any other man connected with any material interest or enterprise in the whole United States."

The emigration bill prepared by the Committee on Commerce creates a bureau of emigration, but places the whole matter under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, with a superintendent at the port of New York, and making as collectors at all other ports *ex officio* superintendents of emigration, and also all commutation money, and provides for great reforms in the transportation of emigrants by sea and land, and ample protection after their arrival in this country.

On Saturday evening, twenty-first instant, the eastern bound train on the Central Pacific railroad stopped at Alta station, near the summit of the Sierra Nevada, for supper. Both mail agents left the car locked. The car was opened with false keys and registered letters and a package of $10,000,000 in greenbacks were taken without attracting the attention of the guard at the next car. The mail bag was found ripped open and rifled near the car. The mountains were covered with snow, and it is hardly possible for the robbers to escape.

COMMERCE, AS AFFECTED BY QUARANTINE.

The present system of quarantine throughout the United States presents so many and glaring defects, and is so often used to hinder and interrupt commerce, without any corresponding benefit to the community, that it is manifest that some other and less burdensome manner of guarding the public health should be ascertained and adopted. The port of New Orleans, from its peculiar position is, perhaps, more affected by the various State laws regulating quarantine, than any other in the country. There are numerous instances where the local quarantine regulations of rival ports have been unscrupulously used to direct commerce from its legitimate and natural channel for the benefit of those having the power for the time to do so. Instead of being conducted for the advancement of the public health, State quarantine is more frequently enforced for some more local purpose.

The fact of each State being permitted to enact different, and often directly opposite, quarantine laws, leads to great confusion and uncertainty. In the hands of the most competent and honest officers it is liable to militate against the best interests of the commerce of the country, on account of the uncertainty of the mode of enforcing it.

While the foremost commercial nations of Europe have abandoned the practice of establishing quarantine, on the ground that experience has demonstrated that it is of no practical use in preventing the introduction or spread of contagious or epidemic diseases in a port, the different States comprising the United States still adhere to the old idea that quarantine is of value, and each enacts and enforces its own particular law on the subject; and frequently the separate municipalities in a State establish a distinctive quarantine within their respective limits.

In order to avail ourselves of the benefit of the doubt, and admit the usefulness of quarantine under certain circumstances, it is manifest that it should be controlled by national law in order to secure a uniform system upon which commerce could depend with certainty under all circumstances, and thereby be relieved from all local rivalries, incompetencies and jealousies.

The constitution has placed in the hands of Congress the power to regulate and control commerce between the several States, and between foreign countries and the United States. Under this authority some general quarantine law should be enacted by which all local quarantine regulations should be controlled. It would, perhaps, be impossible for Congress to say under what particular circumstances quarantine should be declared, but the mode of enforcing it should be determined.

For instance, an act of Congress could declare that all quarantines established by authority of State law should be subject to such regulations as might be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the customs officials subordinate to him could be charged with seeing these regulations properly carried out at the various parts of the country. As it is, the State officials can enforce a quarantine irrespective of the Customs officers. Foreign and domestic commerce can not reach our ports without being subjected to delays, expense and inconveniences, established by merely State or municipal authorities. This power should not be entrusted to so many and conflicting authorities. One of the features of an independent government is the control of its commerce. This branch of our government is intimately connected with our foreign intercourse. If a local municipality can dictate, under the semblance of a quarantine, upon what conditions commerce can reach the port, then foreigners would be compelled to negotiate commercial treaties with the municipal authorities instead of the federal government. Such an idea would be absurd, yet the practice of establishing quarantine regulations, based solely upon State enactments, is equally ridiculous.

Without attempting to point out what particular course should be pursued by Congress in the premises, we desire to call the attention of our members to the present inconvenient mode, with the hope that some national quarantine system may be established, in order to relieve us of the great impediments to our commercial intercourse with adjacent ports—such as were inflicted upon us last summer, and to which we are liable to be exposed each recurring year, as the law now stands.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN DIPLOMACY.

The German Kaiser has justified all that the REPUBLICAN has ever said in his favor. In his letter to the Grand Duke of Baden the Emperor of Germany signalizes his rather outspoken diplomatic letter-book by a State paper of such a direct and positive nature that the world will almost come to the conclusion that the language of mankind is sadly in need of abridgment. In six lines the imperial correspondent sums up reasons, conclusions and determinations that it would have required Talleyrand or Metternich a dozen letters, of twenty pages each, to arrive at, and then there would have been room for two or three wars in the interpretation of what all these letters meant. William I evidently has no use for that creed which uses language to conceal its intentions, for he continually employs the plainest and fewest words to say just what he wants. And this is a peculiarity of Bismarck's papers, that they are very short and very pertinent. It has been said that the modern diplomacy of Prussia is conducted on the basis of truth because Europe is so reconciled to disbelieve whatever the ministers say that the easiest way to mislead the public mind is to give it the right direction. This, however, does not rob truth and candor of their beauty; and whether in lord or laborer, it is always capable to command applause that he comes right to the point by a plain and open statement.

The REPUBLICAN has at all times denied that Germany intended to cloud her history by ending the present war in such a manner as to allow the future, or even the present, to charge her with rapacity or injustice. She was forced into the conflict, as the French themselves almost admit, and she will go out of it as she has conducted herself, with credit and to the amazement of Europe. The treaty which she will make with France will astonish both parties, if we mistake not, for we believe that the advisers of the Emperor knew how to make peace as well as they knew how to make war. And to strengthen this opinion, it is only necessary to repeat the message of Germany to Baden. Says the Emperor, in that straightforward way which needs no interpreter to explain it: "Germany, which has become strong through the unity of her princes and people, has recovered her former position in the councils of nations. Germany neither wants, nor is inclined, to transgress her frontiers; she seeks only independence and mutual advancement and welfare of nations by the extension of her commerce."

There is no mistaking these declarations, and they assure the world of a strong peace when it comes.

WHITEWASHING.

Religious bodies are derelict to their duty when they engage in whitewashing. The Methodist Book Concern, of New York, is more particularly invited to consider this proposition, for it has been engaged in the business on two separate occasions, much to its discredit. Certain reports obtained currency that the Concern was allowing irregularities—not to use a harder word—to creep into its management, and these reports became so loud and imposing that the public and the press came into possession thereof. They were traced to a responsible party—in fact, they were traced to the very man who was most likely to know all about them, to wit: to Dr. Lanahan, the agent. He was questioned, and his answer affirmed the existence of frauds. An examination was ordered, and a whitewashing report was brought in by the manager to the effect that irregularities did exist, but that they had been corrected. This did not satisfy the general public, and after loud complaints, a new examination was decided upon. It met, and its commencement was equally unsatisfactory, if not more so, than the ending of the previous investigation. The committee actually put the witness on trial, and bent all its energies to convict Dr. Lanahan of divulging secrets that ought not to have been told. The defense for this extraordinary proceeding was that the service of religion could only be injured by exposing the frauds of religious concerns. In his own defense, Dr. Lanahan had to explain the irregularities that had been mentioned in public, and his testimony exposed how the concern had been used in two or three cases to enrich certain parties that had been permitted to furnish it with material. These points were so fully established that the committee could not resist finding them to be true, but desisted from its great duty of ordering an entire reorganization of the Book Concern on a new basis. Dr. Lanahan's retention as agent will not satisfy the public, for the same old evils can be still continued unless new men are put at the heads of the different departments. The patronage of the Concern has fallen off largely since these derogatory reports have been in circulation, and until the authors of the scandal are pushed out of the establishment, the religious public will still feel that its confidence is not restored. And when it is remembered that the Methodist Book Concern is probably the largest and one of the most profitable printing and publishing houses in the world, it will be seen that it is of vast importance to be of good name in all things.

PAR NOBILE FRATRUM.

New York or the wild cat majority of New York, proposes to erect a monument to William M. Tweed. This is the identical individual who attended the last State Convention of the Democratic party at Rochester, Syracuse or Buffalo (it is immaterial which), attended by a crowd of rowdies that actually robbed the villages along the line of their passage, the expenses of which Mr. Tweed paid, thus making himself individually responsible for their presence and for their conduct. He is known in New York as the "Boss," and his favorite clan is the old Tammany Club, which is the society that cheated the South before the war, and is cheating her now so far as it can do so, through the instrumentality of the Democratic party. It is possible to find precedents for everything in history, and a recurrence to Roman authorities satisfies us that New York is right in her disposition to commemorate Tweed with a monument. Nero made his horse a consul of the empire that Caesar found, and as a matter of course this equine consul had his statue in the forum, as was the custom. Rome deserved the disgrace for tolerating such a ruler, but she was in the hands of the Democracy, and the Democrats applauded whatever the master of the "mag" decreed. New York is disgraced by accepting the rule of such men as Boss Tweed, but since she has done so through the Democracy, let her erect his statue in the market place. It will serve in history as a parallel for the extravagance of the Romans, and its lesson will teach us that even the people themselves may be competent to build their despots. Let us have Boss Tweed in brass.

MORE PHYSIC.

Senator Ray has introduced a bill into the Senate for a very objectionable object. The law intimates in its title that it is designed to allow the city of New Orleans to employ six physicians in her six districts. If the body of the bill corresponds to the index, then the law may be considered as simply unnecessary rather than as objectionable; for as the Administrators are already vested with power to employ as many doctors as they want, the passage of such a law can only be a piece of superfluous legislation. If the body of the bill, however, differs from the caption, and makes obligatory what is presumed to be allowable or discretionary, then the measure is an improper one, and should be defeated. The city of New Orleans is now in the sorest pecuniary straits, and the Administrators are reducing every useless expenditure in order to allow the use of some money to the improvement of the corporation. If the Legislature counteracts this action by the creation of other expenses, the good work of the Administrators must fail altogether.

JULES FAVRE AT LARGE.

The fact that Favre got out of Paris despite the refusal of Bismarck to grant him a pass, signifies that there is either some difference between the military and the court bureaus in front of Paris, and that the military is the strongest, or that Bismarck was perfectly willing to let Favre pass out, but declined to make it a matter of State action. A military pass is nothing, except as between the parties that issue and those that use it. An order from the fountain head submits the government to all the responsibilities that may result from it. A simple order from an officer in command of an army may be countermanded or repudiated by the State as its interests dictate. Bismarck probably suggested that a military consent might be given to pass Favre out, and that this act could be repudiated hereafter if the consequences did not correspond to statesmanlike ends. This thing of being Prime Minister is a terrible bother to both the incumbent and the press, for while prime ministers are supposed to have reasons for everything they do, if they have not the press has to invent some.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

The bad weather yesterday affected business on Carondelet street to such an extent that very little was done. There is no change of consequence to report in any of the leading stocks. Slaughter was, perhaps, a little stronger, though 24½ may still be considered the ruling rate. The course of this stock henceforth will depend more on the state of the money market, and the character of the new direction, than on the apprehension of judicial troubles, by which it has heretofore, been so seriously affected. If the case at Washington should not come on for eighteen months or two years, it is probable that before that time all existing difficulties will be permanently arranged. Such, at least, is the opinion of many who are presumed to have accurate information.

Yesterday a few small lots of Calcasieu Sulphur stock changed hands at 16 @ 17.

Sugar Sled has not responded to the high expectations which were formed of it some time since. It was supposed that the resolution of the Directors declaring the stock full paid at 50 would materially strengthen it. But holders have waited in vain for the anticipated advance. If anything, the stock is slightly weaker, the rate being now 24½. Fifty shares were sold at this figure last night.

Yesterday 49 shares of New Orleans Gaslight stock were sold at 150½.

The following were the offers and bids at the Board last night:

	ASKED.	BID.
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	[illegible]	24 25
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company (certificate)	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company (preferred)	— —	25 00
Sugar Sled Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad	6 25	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	— —	[illegible]
Pontchartrain Railroad	[illegible]	— —
New Orleans City Railroad	— —	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	— —	70 25
Germania National Bank	— —	157 50
Tentonia National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	— —	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
People' Bank	— —	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	— —	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican dollars, in gold	— —	[illegible]
State six per cent bonds, 1868	— —	[illegible]
State six per cent bonds, 1869	— —	[illegible]
City five per cent Waterworks bonds	— —	[illegible]
City seven per cent funding bonds (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City seven per cent funding bonds (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City seven-thirty certificates	— —	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans city certificates	— 10	[illegible]
Sanitary and Fertilizing Company	[illegible]	— —
Factors and Traders' Insurance Company	— 16	[illegible]

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

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS AND DR. S. P. CUTLER, DENTISTS. No. 14 Dauphine Street, Second Door From Canal. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. ja12 26m

JACOB OTT, BUILDER. 184.....Delord Street.....184 (Twelfth Circle) NEW ORLEANS. Stores fitted up with dispatch. Jobbing promptly attended to. ja12 26p 1y

BRANCH WASHINGTON, Corner of Camp and Poydras Streets, F. M. STELLA, Manager. Open monthly and twelve months, and all night on evening of ballots. ja26 1m 1p

RAMIE—RAMIE!! RAMIE PLANTING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF THE Parish of St. Charles, Louisiana. Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company are now open at the Central Office, Galler Co. at, No. 11 Carondelet street. WILLIAM HALL, President. HENRY WEBER, Treasurer. JO. BOUCHARD, Secretary. ja26 2p6t

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. IMPROVED WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Unrivaled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and BEAUTY. Easiest to learn and manage. On easy terms of payment at TWENTY DOLLARS LESS than machines controlled by "the monopoly." Warranted to do perfect work. Rooms at No. 129 Canal street, corner of Burgundy street. AGENTS WANTED. de16 8s Sd & Tu 1y

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT. A. MAUREAU, 43.....Peter Street.....43 Between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF RICE. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. fe19 2p 1y

C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO., 94 and 96 Canal Street, JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS. Mr. JOSEPH E. EALER has entire charge of the Watch Department. Watches, Clocks and Chronometers repaired and adjusted. Mr. GUS. SONTAG has entire charge of the Masonic Department. Masonic Jewels, Books and Regalia always on hand. Seals and Presses for Lodges, Notaries, Banks, etc., promptly executed. Mr. JOHN STUMPF has charge of the Jewelry Manufactory. Diamonds reset and Jewelry carefully repaired. Mr. CHR. KUCHLER has charge of the Silverware Manufactory. Silver Presentation Plate made to order; Badges for Societies, Clubs and Companies promptly designed and executed. The Very Best Pebble Spectacles on hand. We import all goods direct from the factories, manufacture on our premises, and offer on stock at prices that can not be undersold. C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO., ja24 3m 2p 94 and 96 Canal street.

EDWARDS' NEW ORLEANS CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1871, Can be obtained at all the principal Stationers. ja19

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. no22 2p tf M. S. HEDRICK, General Agent.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER Is now almost universally used in the Kitchen, the Camp, the Galley. It is not only the best but the Cheapest Baking Powder, and is unequaled for the production of elegant and wholesome ROLLS, BISCUITS, BREAD, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Dumplings, Etc. Composed of the purest and best materials, and put up in Tins, which are, to all intents and purposes, impervious to the action of weather and time. It Will Keep for Years in Any Climate. To those who have never used it, we say give it a fair trial, and our word for it, you will thereafter use no other kind. Put up in quarter pound, half pound, one pound and five pound cans, actual weight. Sold Generally by Grocers, Ship Chandlers and Dealers. DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, Wholesale Depot 69 New street, New York. no20 4m eod 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. STEELNS.....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

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J. B. KNIGHT, 76.....Carondelet street.....76 Sells all kinds of MACHINERY. General Southern Agent for Watertown Steam Engine Company, Builders of Excelsior Patent Portable Engine, with Cylinder in Dome, Locomotive Boilers, Plantation and Farm Engines, Mounted on Wheels, with Spark Arrester. STATIONARY ENGINES Of all Sizes, With Flue, Tubular or Locomotive Boilers. Improved Reversible Circular Saw Mills, Can be set up either Right or Left Handed, without altering any part of Mill or Carriage. J. D. BROOKS' Improved Johnson Turbine Water Wheel, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Car Wheels, Mill Work. All the above are built under the personal supervision of MR. G. BRADFORD, the Pioneer in Portable Steam Engine Building, Which enables them to produce MACHINERY UNSURPASSED BY ANY. SOUTHERN COTTON GIN, Manufactured by J. E. CARVER & CO., Bridgewater, Massachusetts. These Gins have been in use for many years, and received the highest MEDAL awarded at the Paris Exposition, And are built under the superintendence of Mr. J. E. Carver, The only person of the name who is engaged in the manufacture of COTTON GINS. J. B. KNIGHT, Agent, No. 76 Carondelet street. Also the following from the BEST MAKERS. Sugar Mills, Evaporators, Sugar Kettles, Portable Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Corn and Wheat Mills, Seed Carriers, Horse Powers, Belting, Saws, Broom Corn Thrashers, To run by hand or power. Broom Corn Scrapers, Wood Working Machinery, and all Varieties of Mill and Plantation Machinery. W. H. SEAMAN. J. B. KNIGHT, fe16 1y2p No. 76 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS SILVER WARE MANUFACTORY. Attention is particularly directed to my SILVER TABLE WARE, such as SPOONS, FORKS, ETC. Prices as low as at any Northern manufactory and CHEAPER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN NEW ORLEANS. Quality and style equal to any. Full guarantee given in all cases. Every description of Medals, Badges, Military Belt-plates, Sword Mountings, etc., manufactured in the most artistic manner and at low prices. A. HIMMEL, Proprietor, de4 1y 2p No. 106 Poydras street.

STYLISH BOOTS AND SHOES, AT MARTIN'S OLD STAND, 113.....Canal street.....113 The best stock of Leathers always on hand, and a fit guaranteed. Custom made goods for Ladies, Children and Gentlemen, in every variety. Give me a call. J. POWERS, de11 8m2p3m 113 Canal street.

STANDARD FIRE AND WATER PROOF ROOFING. SOUTHERN PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING COMPANY. Office—No. 184 Peters Street, formerly New Levee, above Julia, 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 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. se18 6m

HAVANA CIGARS. Just Received per Steamship, A large lot of the CHOICEST HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES. HAVANA TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' MATERIALS. FERNANDEZ & VILLA. ja1 1m Corner of Royal and Customhouse streets.

A CARD. In connection with COLEMAN'S MILL FACTORY, No. 205 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans, I have established at No. 41 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, a depot for the sale of COLEMAN'S LATEST IMPROVED UNPLASTERED Corn and Wheat Mills. These Mills are so well and favorably known, having been before the public for over twenty years, that a description of their peculiarities and advantages is unnecessary. In addition to a stock of MILLS FOR ALL POWERS AND PURPOSES, I am prepared to fill orders for Mill Stones, Mill Irons, Mill Picks, Gin Bands, Mill Bands, etc. I should be pleased to receive the orders of my friends and others needing anything in my line. H. DUDLEY COLEMAN, ja22 1m2p2mo No. 41 St. Charles street.

A CARD. I desire to announce to my former friends and patrons that I have associated myself in business with Mr. W. A. Whitmore, under the name and firm of WHITMORE & BARRINGER, at Nos. 117 and 119 Front street, New Orleans, where we are prepared to do all kinds of Boiler, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work in the most improved manner and style, at the lowest cash prices. And in thanking my friends for their former liberal patronage, and in asking a continuance of the same to the new firm, I would say to all that are in want of anything in our line they will find it to their interest to give us a call before leaving their orders elsewhere. JOHN L. BARRINGER. New Orleans, January 11, 1871. ja15 1mo 2p

FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. Thomaston, Alton, Cape and Sugar LIME. Rosendale and Louisville CEMENT. LARD OIL, COTTON SEED OIL. Lubricating and Tanners' OILS. PAINTS, COLORS, VARNISHES and PAINT OILS. TAR, PITCH, ROSIN and COAL TAR. FINE BONE DUST. SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. SULPHATE OF LIME and OIL CAKE MEAL. A full supply in store and for sale by LOUIS BERNOS, Agent, de7 3m 1t 2dp 39 Natchez street.

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. S. SILVERSTEIN, 195.....Poydras street.....195 (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 PRICELESS!! 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. They are Mounted in the Finest Manner, In frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. 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 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 2t 2p

TEUTONIA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 10, 1870.

In accordance with the requirements of the eighteenth section of the national currency act, I publish herewith the certificate of authority issued to the "Teutonia National bank of New Orleans." J. M. WAGNER, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Controller of the Currency, Washington, December 7, 1870.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the TEUTONIA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, in the city of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Controller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the TEUTONIA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, in the city of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fifth day of December, 1870.

HILAND R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency. de10 2m

No. 1747

ZABLE & DALTON, 62.....Camp Street.....62 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. ZABLE & DALTON, ja26 1y 3t2p No. 62 Camp street.

REMOVAL TO 167.....Canal Street.....167 FROM No. 9 Camp Street. GLYNN & WINTZ, Manufacturers and Dealers IN BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, AND BAGS, Respectfully give notice that they have removed to the large and centrally located store No. 167 Canal Street, Near Dauphine. no27 3m&t2p

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE. THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK IN The Southwestern States. E. A. TYLER, No. 113 Canal Street, Has now fully opened his new goods, consisting in part, as follows: Diamond Sets, Diamond Bracelets, Brooches and Rings, Pearl, Emerald, Ruby, Opal and Coral Rings, Jacot Watches, in the finest gold cases, Ladies' and gentlemen's Gold Watches, all celebrated makers, Silver Tea and Table Sets, Silverware of all kinds. Fancy Goods, Bronze Clocks, and Mantel Ornaments of the most beautiful description, etc. The public is invited to call and examine. ja10 2dp1m

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICHS, DENTAL SURGEON, 155 St. Charles Street, Corner Gired Street, one square above City Hall. de7 2p81y

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION. 187.....Canal Street.....187 INCORPORATED MARCH 15, 1850. Officers: L. F. Generes, President. Thomas A. Adams, First Vice President. Thomas Allen Clarke, Second Vice President. Charles J. Leeds, Third Vice President. Sam Jones, Jr., Treasurer. Trustees: Dr. W. Newton Mercer, George Jonas, Thomas Allen Clarke, Christian Schneider, David Urquhart, L. F. Generes, Thomas A. Adams, Charles J. Leeds, Carl Kohn, John G. Games, Samuel Jameison. de10 2p3m