New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 28, 1871.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.
A. Shiffin, No. 94 Exchange Alley.
C. C. Haley, No. 19 Commercial Place.
C. G. D. Hollis, 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 Enghien Streets, Third District.
R. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson Market, Sixth District.
W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation Street.

The prospects for figs and peaches in and about New Orleans are good.

The weather yesterday was clear and warm, though a brisk breeze prevailed.

United States Marshal Packard announces the issue of an alias warrant of bankruptcy against the estate of the Bank of Louisiana of this city.

General Sheldon, the able and attentive Representative of the Second Congressional District of this State, has our thanks for valuable and appreciated favors.

All the fire companies of this city will vote for a splendid engine horse at the church festival at Masonic Hall this evening, which is the last night of the festival.

Barnum has got up a circus, and his first advertisement is letting one of his wagons get run into by a railroad train, thereby killing three men and dangerously wounding two others.

The steamship Thomas Kelso sailed from Galveston for New Orleans yesterday at two P. M., and will arrive here on Saturday. She will discharge and reload without delay for Galveston.

The grand Turner "Mai-Fest," at the Fair Grounds, on Sunday and Monday next, April 30 and May 1, will afford unusually excellent amusements this year. We have received complimentary tickets to attend.

The general annual meeting of the stockholders of the Loan and Pledge Association will be held at their office on Monday next, May 1, at half-past six o'clock P. M., to deliberate upon the interests of the association.

The thermometer yesterday morning at seven o'clock was 52° at New Orleans, 51° at Augusta, 57° at Charleston, 50° at Savannah, 48° at Cincinnati, 44° at Louisville, 52° at St. Louis, 46° at Nashville, 59° at Key West, and 62° at Havana.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Real Estate Bulletin of Mr. H. M. Robinson, of No. 24 Commercial place. It is a valuable guide to those who are looking for investments in any kind of improved or unimproved property in New Orleans or its vicinity.

A little more South Carolina pleasantry has been indulged in. An internal revenue collector and deputy marshal, while seizing contraband whisky at Greenville, were struck on the head from behind, and their skulls were fractured. The wounds are probably fatal.

Governor Warmoth yesterday appointed Messrs. J. R. West, P. B. S. Pinchback, A. W. Smith, H. C. Dibble and M. A. Southworth as Park Commissioners for the city of New Orleans. Also, Anderson Tolliver as Justice of the Peace for the First Ward, Concordia parish.

We had the pleasure of meeting, a day or two since, Mr. W. A. Painter, of the Houston *Times*, who will remain in this city several days on business connected with this journal. The Houston *Union* and the Houston *Times* are the best conducted newspapers in Texas.

About fifteen miles of the Jackson railroad track is under water, but the public confidence in Colonel McComb, president of the road, justifies the belief that the passage of trains over that part of the track now submerged will be speedily resumed. In the meantime, passengers enjoy the trip to and from Manchac across the lake.

The jury, after being out forty minutes, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Laura Fair, the murderess. Thus is the reputation of San Francisco for the impartial administration of justice sustained. The guilt of the prisoner was admitted, but, as in the McFarland trial for murder, the plea of insanity was made, which did not influence the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

We publish this morning the opinion of Associate Justice Howe, of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, in the case of George Hubener vs. the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company. This decision reverses the judgment of the Sixth District Court, and orders judgment in favor of defendant. The suit was brought for running over a child of plaintiff by one of defendant's street cars.

Governor Warmoth yesterday pardoned Theodore Copperamith and Adolphe Whitman, who, in July, 1867, were tried and convicted of having perpetrated a rape upon the person of Emily Godard. The trial and conviction took place before the Second District Court, and the pardon was granted upon the recommendation of the judge, district attorney and citizens, as well as the bosses of the penitentiary. It was urged in mitigation that the woman Godard was a lewd person.

This evening the fourth and last of the series of parlor concerts under the direction of Mr. A. B. Chase will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall. The excellence and full success of the preceding concerts have been such that a crowded house is to be looked for as a matter of course. The programme is very attractive, and the talent of those who are to take part in the concert is unsurpassed. The selections are from Balfe, Bellini, Verdi and other [illegible]. We are glad to say that the [illegible] Mousquetaire de la Reine [illegible] duet and a quartette from [illegible] are equally gratified that Miss [illegible] will perform on the occasion the [illegible]

SPECULATIVE FINANCE.

"Antelope," who carried on the war between Prussia and France on a plan that gave all the victories to Bonaparte, is now doing the financiering of the United States through the *Picayune* in a fashion totally at variance with the movements of Secretary Boutwell. And in both cases the same misfortunes attend his efforts. As the Prussians always managed to win the fight which Antelope had given to the French, so Mr. Boutwell invariably steps in and beats down gold whenever Antelope attempts to send it up. Only the other day all the operating causes that affect the money market were conspiring to raise the premium on the precious metals, and Antelope was advising his friends to go into the market and take advantage of the inevitable advance. The balances were against us, and large shipments had to be made to settle our foreign indebtedness. The premium commenced going up, and parties with currency felt as if the right time had come to sell. They hoped to buy to-morrow what they sold to-day at a depreciation. Mr. Boutwell concluded that this speculative mania was an unhealthy one to cultivate, particularly as the government was losing money by the transaction, so he advanced to the front and offered to sell gold at a depreciated price. This stopped the advance, and gold again settled back to its old figures. Antelope saw his projects and prognostics all shattered in a moment, and he fell into a fit of anger that he explodes through the *Picayune*. It is plain to us that Antelope knows very little about honest financiering, for if he did the efforts of Mr. Boutwell to hold the currency of the country at a certain fixed value, as near to a specie standard as possible, would be considered the highest wisdom. But, on the contrary, this financial authority is everlastingly complaining because the Secretary of the Treasury represses the advance in gold, first, by holding large reserves of specie, and, secondly, by throwing these reserves on the market whenever the bulls think they have got the currency of the country in a tight place. Probably Antelope will cease to be an authority after a few more mistakes.

QUALIFICATIONS OF LAWYERS.

Our Democratic neighbors, who can not get over the notion that a colored man is a sort of inferior animal, were much excited yesterday over the fact that two graduates of Howard University, District of Columbia, were to apply for admittance to the bar of our Supreme Court. There was no need for such excitement. Our Supreme Court, composed of good Republicans, admits or rejects candidates according to statute and the rules, and not according to color; and *two years ago* admitted as a member of the bar a colored lawyer from Ohio, upon motion, his application having been made in due form.

The application which was expected yesterday, however, on the part of the graduates of Howard University, did not take place, it being discovered by the Attorney General that the Supreme Court can not admit to our bar the graduates of any law school, as such, except the law school of Louisiana.

The peculiarities of our law and practice make it necessary to be very strict in these matters, and we are informed that within two years past our Supreme Court has rejected about thirty applicants for various reasons.

There are three classes of persons only who can be admitted to the bar of Louisiana by the Supreme Court. First, those who are examined in open court and found sufficiently learned. Second, graduates of the Louisiana law school. Third, members of the bar from another State, certified to be such by the highest court of that State.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

We regret to learn, from the Canton (Ohio) *Repository and Republican*, that the editor of that journal, Mr. John Saxton, died on the sixteenth instant. At the time of his death there did not exist throughout the country, in the community of the public press, a man more remarkable than Mr. Saxton for the long, continuous, and successful career as publisher and editor.

Mr. Saxton was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in the year 1792. He was the eldest of a large family, of which a younger brother, Joshua, is now editor of the Urbana (Ohio) *Citizen and Gazette*.

In April, 1815, Mr. Saxton started the *Ohio Repository*, now known as the *Repository and Republican*, which paper he conducted most successfully for the long period of fifty-five years. His journal, like the State wherein it flourished, was a thing of healthy onward growth, and the success of its publisher was, undoubtedly, owing to his unwavering consistency in all respects, political, social and religious.

A very striking incident in the newspaper career of Mr. Saxton is his record of the final battles of both the Napoleons, at Waterloo and Sedan, 1815 and 1870; the arrest of the first Napoleon and the capture of Napoleon III. Without perhaps intending it, the two accounts published, at a distance of fifty-five years apart, institute a most instructive comparison, and show essential similitude between the careers of the two ambitious and able men who were for years the arbiters of European affairs. The comparison embodies, too, a melancholy and instructive moral, for it adds two others to the many proofs that no amount of talent with which God may have intrusted man can shape destiny, or control the affairs of nations beyond a very limited range. When, clothed in his little brief authority, a ruler becomes impressed with the dangerous idea that former successes, had under favoring circumstances, are sure proof that success will be certain for all time, and that instead of taking advantage of events, it is in his power to create them, then comes the check, and he realizes more forcibly than the great ones of the earth the words of the prophets, "His days are determined, the number of his months are with thee, thou hast appointed his bounds that he can not pass. As the waters fail from the sea, and the flood decayeth and drieth up, so man lieth down and riseth not again till the heavens be no more."

We append the following extract, giving parallel accounts of the two events, recorded in the *Repository* of August, 1815, and of September 9, 1870:

From the Repository of August 24, 1815.	From the Repository and Republican, September 9, 1870.
FROM FRANCE.	THE WAR.
DEFEAT OF BONAPARTE.	SURRENDER OF NAPOLEON III.
GREAT BATTLE IN BELGIUM.	BATTLE OF SEDAN.
LORD WELLINGTON WITHIN TWO DAYS MARCH OF PARIS.	NAPOLEON SENT TO A GERMAN PRISON.
ABDICATION OF BONAPARTE	REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED IN PARIS.
	PRUSSIAN ARMY "STARTS ON TO PARIS."
BOSTON, August 5, 1815. The brig Abelline, Capt. Wyer, has just arrived from France, and brings Paris papers to June 23. They contain political accounts of the great overthrow of the whole French army, on the eighteenth of June, with the loss of all its cannon, baggage and stores, the rapid flight of Bonaparte, his abdication of the throne, the choice of a provisional government of five persons, the declaration of the Emperor, to wit: FRENCHMEN: In commencing the war to support the independence of the French nation I had calculated upon the cooperation of all. I had reason to hope for success, and I have braved all the denunciations of the powers against me. Circumstances are now changed. I offer myself a sacrifice to the hatred of the enemies of France. My political life is ended, and I proclaim my son, under the title of Napoleon II, Emperor of the French.	LONDON, September 3.—A special correspondence of the Tribune telegraphs from the king's headquarters at Vendress, near Sedan, Friday: The battle of Sedan began at six o'clock on the morning of September 1. Two Prussian corps were in position on the west of Sedan, having got there by long forced marches, to cut off the French retreat to Mezieres. South of Sedan was the first Bavarian corps, and east, across the Meuse, the second Bavarian corps. The Saxons were on the northeast with the Guards. I was with the King throughout the day, on the hill above Ste. Meuse, commanding a splendid view of the valley of the Meuse and of the field. After a tremendous battle, the Prussians having completely surrounded Sedan, and the Bavarians having entered the fortifications, the Emperor capitulated at fifty minutes past five this afternoon. In his letter to the King of Prussia he said: "As I can not die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your majesty. NAPOLEON."
Dated at the palace of Elysium, the twenty-second of June, 1815. NAPOLEON.	BRUSSELS, September 3. The Prince Imperial of France has arrived at Chimay, thirty-two miles southeast of Mons, and has been at the palace of the Prince of Chimay.
BOSTON, August 5, 1815. It appears by Wellington's official account of the battle fought at Waterloo, in Belgium, that Bonaparte was defeated with a loss of twenty thousand killed and wounded, two hundred cannon and two eagles. The loss on the part of the allies is also severe.	

Pomeroy's *Democrat*, published in New York, and not very favorably affected toward the Republican party, has one item in its last issue which is worth commending. A list of all the agencies that pretend to sell valuable recipes or facts for a postage stamp, but which are nothing but swindles, is published at length. It is difficult to pick up a newspaper at present which does not contain some notice which informs the reader that if he or she will send to such and such an address a postage stamp or other small fee, he or she will be put in a fair way to earn unreasonable sums per day. These notices are scattered broadcast over the country, and thousands of innocent people answer them. There are three hundred parties in New York alone that support themselves by this means, and Pomeroy publishes their names and the address which they direct their letters to be sent to. The appearance of these notices should warn the public against being cheated by their offers, but there are thousands who will even pay the fee to these impostors after reading this notice. A man or woman should assume when such offers are published in their vicinity that they are fraudulent, because if a party in New York can secure ten dollars per day to everybody at a distance, why does he not give employment to the thousands at his own door who are working for one dollar? And yet, despite this plain suggestion, hundreds are sending money daily to the swindlers who are publishing these transparent frauds.

Since the government of France, which is represented by the National Assembly at Versailles, has repudiated Bonaparte, the star of Napoleon has not been as dangerous as it was, because now there is no acknowledged centre through which the imperialists can hope to operate. They have no friends with the communists, and even the army which is fast returning from its captivity in Germany manifests no interest in the fallen emperor. A small coterie of diplomats, some of them women, hold their court at Brussels; but they can have no sufficient influence in the affairs of France to arrest the tenor of events which seems to set in favor of a republic. The greatest danger was in the army that was to about return, and which was supposed to be wedded to Bonaparte. It has come back, and after some faltering between joining the nationals at Versailles or the communists at Paris, the veterans turned in to help Thiers, and are now upholding the republic both against the empire and the monarchy. The appearances at present indicate an overthrow of the communal movement, in which event there will probably be a jubilee on this side of the Atlantic in favor of the re-establishment of the republic in France.

Having thrust the *Courier-Journal* far out into the cold and comfortless regions where there are no Democrats, and consequently but little whisky, the Louisville *Ledger* is striking out to demolish the *Missouri Republican* for its disposition to temporize with the fraudulent constitutional amendments. "All the radical doctrines must be stricken down, the greatest first," says this Kentucky Hotspur. No compromise with error, no halting to pick out the soft or weak places of assault, but a fierce and desperate charge all along the line until the Republicans are routed from the amendments and from everything else. What about this? Are all of us to be destroyed by this impetuous lance? Let us rally on the *Courier-Journal*.

Now this is too bad, that the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which has been read out of the Democratic party because it indorsed the constitutional amendments, should turn around and attempt to declare that the Democratic party is in favor of the amendments. What does the *Ledger* say to this? And if it is the truth, why was the *Courier-Journal* read out? and why did it go out?

While the *Bee* was grumbling about the State and municipal debt, and chanting the praises of that article of the constitution which limits the responsibility of the [illegible] what would have been the harm if it had remarked upon the fact that the Republicans not only fixed the limit to the State debt, but also put a limit upon the rate of municipal taxation? Corporations in Louisiana are now forbidden to assess any higher rate of taxation than two per cent. As both of these measures were suggested and enacted by the Republicans it would only be fair to say so when speaking of their beauties.

Several Philadelphia lawyers are puzzling themselves over the late address, but they are badly stuck, and we understand that a supplemental address has been ordered from the author of the original paper, which will settle all our doubts.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

There is just a little doing in stocks—only that and nothing more. The sales yesterday embraced thirty shares old stock Union National Bank at $39 50, one hundred shares Crescent City Slaughterhouse at $30 50, five shares Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal at $305, three, five and five at $310, twenty at $312, and two hundred shares Crescent City Waterworks at 40 cents.

Thirty thousand dollars Jackson railroad first mortgage bonds sold at prices not announced. No sales of State warrants reported. Buying rates for State warrants, 51 and 52 for large, and 58 and 60 for small; selling rates, 53 and 54 for large, and 60 and 64 for small. New Metropolitan Police warrants were held at 98 and 98½.

No sales at the brokers' board last evening. The following were the offers and bids:

	ASKED.	BID.
Crescent City Slaughterhouse Company	31 00	— —
Barbarin Gaslight Company	— —	24 00
Louisiana Lottery Company	80 00	60 00
Sugar Shed Company	20 50	19 00
Pontchartrain Railroad	55 00	— —
New Orleans City Railroad	176 50	— —
Crescent City Railroad	80 00	73 75
Union National Bank	39 25	— —
Canal Bank	41 75	— —
Gold	1 11¼	1 10⅝
City seven per cent funding bonds, old	— 70⅝	— —
City seven per cent funding bonds, new	— 72¼	— —
City seven-thirty certificates	— 95	— 89
Bank of New Orleans city certificates	— —	— 89¼
Mississippi Valley Navigation Company	— —	2 25
Sanitary and Fertilizing Company	27 00	— —
Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal	320 00	— —

Dr. W. D. Baldwin.

Our old friend, Dr. Baldwin, leaves New Orleans to-day, on the steamship Bienville for the North, accompanied by his family, on the agreeable errand of placing one of his sons in the Military Academy of West Point. A resident of the South for more than a quarter of a century, Dr. Baldwin revisits his birthplace in the Empire State for the first time since he left it so long ago, laden with the esteem and good wishes of this community.

As a family physician he ranks high, while as a public spirited citizen the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens has been repeatedly manifested by the bestowal of responsible positions. He is at present, and has been for several years past, quarantine physician for New Orleans, a post of great trust and importance.

His birthplace in New York is in the vicinity of the Catskill mountains, and though his absence from that classic region is about twice the duration of Rip Van Winkle's sleep, his old acquaintances there will find him very wide-awake. "Here's to himself and family, may they live long and prosper."

A Democratic member of the Mississippi Legislature, Mr. Landrum, of Lowndes, made a bitter speech in that body a few days ago, in which he declared that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were ratified by fraud and violence, at the point of federal bayonets, and that he had the independence to "reiterate and indorse the sentiments of Frank Blair, of Missouri, that the reconstruction measures of the United States government were null and void *ab initio*, and ought to be wiped out, and, further, that those Southern men who have supported the government of the United States in these acts of tyranny over the Southern people, such men, for example, as General James Longstreet, should be classed by the future historian as Benedict Arnold—as traitors to their country." Somebody asked him if he fought for his country in the late war. He replied that circumstances prevented. "But, sir," he continued, "let a flag now be raised against that government by anybody, in behalf of the oppressed South, and in vindication of their rights, and I will be the first to rally under that flag. I will take command of a body of troops, and fight so long as I have breath to put down a haughty, corrupt and tyrannical government for the deliverance of an outraged people."

The Washington *Chronicle* of Monday publishes a further list of loyal claimants before the Southern claims commission, among them the following:

Louisiana—Alfred Mayronne, Gustave Mayronne, Furgus Mayronne, Jules Lapene, Auguste Ferre, and Edward Lacroix, New Orleans; Benjamin Butman, Amite City; Julius Witkowski, Lake Providence; William A. Riggs and George Vest, New Iberia; Dr. James B. Sullivan, Rapides.

Mississippi—Madame Eugenie Bertinatti (formerly Mrs. Bass), Mrs. E A. Dunn (administrator of), Washington county; Preston Ashby, Iuka; Peter Chism, Jane Cofer, J. C. Julian, M. Ledbetter and W. W. Clayton, Holly Springs; Mrs. Mary Ann Small, Panola; J. S. West, Cartersville; E. L. Welch, Eastport; William Whitaker, Vicksburg.

The festival at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a church for the congregation of Mr. Wayne, witnessed an increased attendance last evening. In common with the many friends of Mr. Wayne and his enterprise, we wish him and his people a full success, for they deserve it. The concert, for the same purpose as the festival, will take place this evening at the Masonic Hall. We understand that the concert will be in conjection with the other branches of the festival, and is not intended to interrupt or supersede them.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, AT TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT, BY THE SHERIFF.—We call attention to the sale at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of New Orleans, of two pieces or lots of ground adjoining each other, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in suburb Washington, Third District, Clouet street, between Craps (now Burgundy) and Love (now Rampart) streets. See particulars and terms see advertisement.

No man is always [illegible] clock that does not go at all is [illegible] every twelve

Have Your Printing and Binding Done at the Picayune Job Office, Corner Camp and Poydras Streets. ap28 1y

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS AND DR. S. P. CUTLER, DENTISTS, No. 14 Dauphine Street, Second Door From Canal. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. ja13 3tpm

JACOB OTT, BUILDER, 184.....Delord Street.....184 (Tivoli Circle,) NEW ORLEANS. Stores fitted up with dispatch. Jobbing promptly attended to. ja15 3dp 1y

DRAINING MACHINES, WITH STEAM ENGINES FOR WORKING THE SAME. For sale by EDMUND M. IVENS & CO., 53.....St. Charles Street.....53 ap27 3p NEW ORLEANS.

C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO., 94 and 96 Canal Street, JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS. Mr. JOSEPH R. 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 our stock at prices that can not be undersold. C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO., ja24 3m 2p 94 and 96 Canal street.

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 150 Canal street. Agents wanted. no22 2ptf M. S. HEDRICK, General Agent.

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 guarantees 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. 186 Poydras street.

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

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. IMPROVED AND NEW UNDER-FEED 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 General Southern Agency, No. 189 Canal street, corner of Burgundy street. AGENTS WANTED. A. H. TRUE & CO., de16 8a 8u & Tu 1y Agent

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. Is now almost universally used in the Kitchen, the Camp, the Galley. It is not only the best at 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 Druggists. DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, Wholesale Depot 167 New street, New York. no20 2p

VIDE ET CREE, SINE DUBIO. DR. J. M. MAGEE, SURGEON AND OPERATIVE DENTIST, No. 37 Canal street, Performs all operations pertaining to his profession, secundum artem. mh16 3mo eod 2p

A CARD. NEW YORK, March 21, 1871, No. 16 Cedar Street. I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have this day appointed Mr. W. H. HENNING, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, Agent for the exclusive sale of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons' ANGOSTURA BITTERS in the market of New Orleans, Louisiana. WILLIAM H. KNEEPFEL, ap6 2 Sole Agency for the United States.

JOHN W. MADDEN, STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, ...Camp street.....73 Executes all orders with promptness and dispatch. ja29

TO THE PUBLIC. Act No. 162 of the General Assembly authorizes the New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company to charge ONE DOLLAR per box for furnishing deodorizing material and removing the boxes. The Board of Directors, finding the company will be amply remunerated by a reduction of said charges, and wishing to encourage the general adoption of the dry earth closet system in this city, and place it within reach of all, have decided not to exact the price allowed by law, and have established the following tariff of charges, viz: For removing single box, fifty cents cash. For five tickets.....$3 00 For ten tickets.....3 50 For twenty tickets.....6 00 Each ticket good for removal of one box. Office New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company, No. 12 UNION STREET. ap7 1m2p

THE SINGER IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The most durable, simple and reliable LOCK STITCH MACHINE in existence. Every one sold by us is fully warranted as represented, for one year. A full supply of Silk, Twist, Linen Thread, Oil, etc., constantly on hand. WILLIAM H. COOPER & CO., ap9 3m 2p Nos. 7 and 9 Camp street.

MISCELLANEOUS. IMPORTANT TO BANKERS, Corporations, and Merchants Generally. OFFICE OF A. ROCHEREAU & CO., New Orleans, April 15, 1871. Mr. John W. Norris, General Southern Agent, Diebold & Kienzie's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes: DEAR SIR—We hereby acknowledge the receipt from your hands of the Fire Proof Vault, Vault Doors and Burglar Proof Safe, ordered from you some time since. We are entirely satisfied, for in addition to our perfect sense of security from the attacks of Fire and Burglars, we are delighted with the beauty and finish of the work. The vault door, when closed, locks secure and fine, being handsomely ornamented. When opened, the vestibule and inner doors are presented to view, showing the extra thickness of the wall, and security afforded by double set of doors. Opening the inside doors, the vault itself appears, and inside you see the crowning piece of workmanship of it all, our large Burglar Proof Safe. Having been so recently robbed of a large amount, you can rest assured that we awaited the arrival of this safe with no little anxiety. Weighing, as it does, nearly four tons, it is perfect in all its parts, everything fitting exactly. The locks used being Diebold & Kienzie's IXL, and Eagle Combination Burglar Proof Locks and Sargeant's Magnetic. All work beautifully, and we deem them unpickable. The landscapes and bouquets are equal to parlor paintings. The work, as a whole, we believe to be all that is claimed for it, viz: Fire and burglar proof, and we most heartily recommend our friends to secure the same protection. Very truly, etc., A. ROCHEREAU & CO. A copy: A. ROCHEREAU & CO. The above safe referred to by Messrs. A. Rochereau & Co. is composed of five thicknesses of welded steel and hardened boiler iron, placed alternately and secured by conical steel bolts, so located that two never come in line and none pass through the entire thickness, the safe being thus rendered absolutely burglar proof. The safe is divided into two distinct compartments, thus giving two safes in one. The partition being composed of the same material as the top, bottom and sides, renders one department secure even should the other be left open. Upon the doors are placed strong, round wrought iron bolts, secured by massive bars and hasps, beautifully chased and adjusted in such manner as to secure them when shut to the frames or jams, besides the hinges, to which the doors are fastened; the cross bolts being of such a length that when shut forward they catch at the back as well as the front of the doors. These bolts are thrown into their places by means of handles on the outside of the doors, and are fastened there by the bolts of the locks, the latter having no labor to perform but the throwing of their own bolts. The locks used on this work are, on outside vault doors, Diebold & Kienzie's IXL; on inside doors, the Bramah powder proof lock. On one door of the burglar proof safe there is a Sargeant's Magnetic, and on the others Diebold & Kienzie's Eagle burglar proof locks; and on the inside doors of burglar proof safe, Bramah powder proof locks again—making it necessary to attack and overcome six different locks to gain access to the inside chest. The lock of Diebold & Kienzie has four combination wheels all revolving on one stud; each of these wheels has a slot or notch in its edge, and when they are all brought into line (which is done by means of knobs on the outside of the doors, when the combination is known), the bolts may be thrown. Over the wheels is a lever or dog, which, when they are all set right, falls into the slots and releases the bolts. This lever does not rest on the wheels, nor is it brought to the wheels by a spring or cam, as in most other locks, but is held above the wheels by the automatic action of the lock itself. The burglar proof safe weighs about four tons, is perfect in every part, everything fitting exactly. The putting together of the sections of the vault lining, and the placing of the vault doors and rebuilding of the wall, was entrusted to Mr. George Coles, and was done in a thorough and artistic manner. For beauty of finish (many bouquets and landscapes being equal to parlor painting), and for strength and security, this safe is unsurpassed by any workmanship we have ever seen. BANKER'S SAFES, VAULT DOOR'S BANK, LOCKS, etc, furnished at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Safes repainted, removed, and Safes and Locks repaired in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Information, plans and specifications for any style or size of Safe furnished upon application to JOHN W. NORRIS, No. 27 Canal street, New Orleans. General Southern Agent great American Safes. ap23 6t 2p

HAVANA CIGARS. Fresh invoices of HAVANA CIGARS, choice brands, such as Partagas, Corona, Figaro, Upman and Pumariega, just received per Lord Lovell, General Hancock and Liberty, from Havana, and for sale at a small commission. Also, on hand, a good assortment of DOMESTIC CIGARS, Havana Cigarettes, the celebrated Picadura "El Gallito," and fresh Havana Tobacco Seed. M. PESANT, fe19 3mo No. 5 Carondelet street.

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY, Organized for the sale of PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY. VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. CHARLES B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent—Office and Salesrooms, No. 96 Camp street, New Orleans. This company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best grape district of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling their own Wines and Brandy. The following list comprises a part of their products now ready for the market:

WHITE WINE,	ANGELICA,
RED WINE,	MUSCAT,
CLARET,	CATAWBA,
HOCK,	ISABELLA,
OLD MISSION,	SPARKLING,
SHERRY,	WINE BITTERS,
TOKAY,	GRAPE BRANDY,
PORT,	BRANDY BITTERS.

All their Wine and Brandy Warranted Strictly Pure. Arrangements are now perfected for weekly shipments, direct from the vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of these PURE AND DELICIOUS WINES. Dealers, physicians and families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price. All orders should be addressed, PACIFIC WINE COMPANY, mh19 6mo No. 96 Camp street, New Orleans.

C. S. HUNT & CO., MACHINERY DEPOT, No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans. Manufacturers' Agents for E. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS. PRAKE'S STEAM PUMPS, Of all kinds. Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc.; United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Selden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise. Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices. ja26 8a 8u Tuly

THE STEINER GASLIGHT COMPANY OF LOUISIANA. CARL KOHN, President; C. J. BERRY, Vice President; JULES CASSARD, Treasurer; J. B. GUTHRIE, Secretary. Office, No. 110 Gravier street, up stairs. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: CARL KOHN, LOUIS SCHLOSSER, G. T. BEAUREGARD, W. VAN NORDEN, JULES CASSARD, C. J. BERRY, JAMES B. GUTHRIE. The books will be open for a few days longer for subscription to the balance of the stock. Apply at the office. ap18 1m

THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD! SPECIAL NOTICE. On and after to-morrow, SATURDAY, April 29, until further notice, passenger trains will run as follows: Leave New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Mobile and intermediate stations, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M. Arrive at Mobile at 3:30 and 11:30 P. M. Leave Mobile, from foot of Government street, for New Orleans and intermediate stations, at 8:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Arrive at New Orleans at 2:30 and 9:30 P. M. Connections made at Mobile by 8 A. M. trains with Mobile and Ohio road for St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST, and 3 P. M. train with night express train of the Mobile and Montgomery road for Montgomery, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Florida, and all points North, East and West. Freight trains each way daily, and freight received at the foot of Julia street before 5 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning. Freight as low as by any other route. For through tickets or further information as to rates of freight, apply at the company's office, corner of Camp and Common streets. J. E. KENDRICK, General Superintendent. New Orleans, January 30, 1871. ja30 1y

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION! THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN, AND MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROADS, Run their Passenger Coaches and Sleeping Cars, their combined length without change. And but one change to New York and all intermediate points. BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION. The 7:30 A. M. Express Train runs Daily, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) Makes close connections for Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and all points beyond. Sleeping cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The Mail Train leaves New Orleans Daily, at 5:30 P. M. Makes schedule connections with Lightning Express trains, to all points NORTH, EAST and WEST. Carries the great Northern Mail. Time to New York, 70 Hours. New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run to Humboldt, Tuscumbia, Cleveland, Tuscumbia, and Louisville, Kentucky. Express Train South arrives at 1:30 A. M. Mail Train South arrives at 10:30 A. M. Ticket office, Galveston, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad and Mississippi Central Railroad Office, Morgan's Line Wharf. Ticket Office, New Orleans, under City Hotel, Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot. R. C. SEWARD, General Superintendent. S. E. CURRY, General Ticket Agent, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. R. D. FROST, General Superintendent. D. R. MORRY, General Ticket Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad. S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent. ly22 3m

TO THE EAST.....TO THE EAST Via Louisville and Ohio and Mississippi Railway. The completion of the Louisville Division of this road, and the splendid equipment for passenger travel, makes this the BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND NORTHEAST. THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, With direct connections from the south for Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Company, corner Fourth and Main streets, also at the Louisville House and Louisville line and Willard Hotels. N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and points East, via this line, are good on small line steamers, and Mail line tickets are good on this road. CHARLES E. FOLLETT, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis. J. L. GRISWOLD, General Superintendent, St. Louis. THOMAS