

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 28, 1871.

The most acceptable Christmas present that a lady could receive is a Grover & Baker sewing machine.

The reason why the grand duke's dancing is not more satisfactory is that he only understands the steps of Tartary.

Mr. Linden E. Bentley, of the Donaldsonville (Chief), is in the city, and we had the pleasure of a short visit from him yesterday.

The receipts at the New Orleans Customhouse for the week ending last Saturday show a general falling off from those of the foregoing week.

The treasurer of the New Orleans Gaslight Company notifies coke consumers that the price of coke has been reduced to fifty cents per barrel.

A New York man lately went to Dresden to consummate a matrimonial engagement, but found on his arrival there that the young lady had just eloped with a Polish count.

The news of John Robinson and his big show being in New Orleans during the holidays has been the cause of so many strangers coming to town. Matinees all this week.

Another change of the weather yesterday from moderately warm to chilly cold. And yet the health of the city was never better, nor the weekly report of deaths less than now.

From and after this date cautionary signals will not be ordered at ports upon the lakes from the office of the chief signal officer at Washington until the opening of navigation next spring.

The speech of Hon. L. A. Sheldon on the levees of the Mississippi is published on the second page of this morning's REPUBLICAN. The remarks of Senator Kellogg on amnesty and adventurers appear on the first page.

Albert Morgan, of the Boston Saturday Evening Express, passed through New Orleans a few weeks since on his way to Texas, intending to remain there during the winter. He was summoned back to Boston, where his wife died last week.

An election for twenty-five directors of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner of St. Andrew and Magazine streets, on the ninth of January next.

Randall Coleman, alias Cole, was tried and convicted before the Fourth Judicial District Court of St. James, of the crime of murder, and sentenced to be hung by the neck until he was dead. The sentence was yesterday commuted by the Governor to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

The Christian galleys in New Jersey is so arranged that it jerks the criminal six feet into the air, much to the edification of the enthusiastic spectators. It is confidently believed that the machine will some day be so far improved as to jerk off the wretch's head.

The advertisement of Mr. John S. Carter, who announces that he will prepare petitions and schedules strictly according to the bankrupt law, general orders of the United States Supreme Court and rules of the United States District Court, may interest some of our readers. Mr. Carter may be found at the office of C. S. Kellogg, register in bankruptcy, Customhouse building.

There are few public men that Don Platt does not dip his pen in gall to write about, and General Schenck is one of them. In the last Capital he says: "We have known Robert Schenck nearly a lifetime. We have known him as a gentleman whose patriotism, integrity and honor are above reproach. He can carry Little Emma without harm."

At the Washington navy ball, says a New York correspondent, several ladies, fat and forty, attempted to monopolize the dance. He danced with two quite bulky persons, and then walked over to where a young lady sat who possessed a sylph-like form, and solicited her hand, saying: "I desire to dance with somebody of my own weight." The saying was noised abroad, to the merriment of the passed by ones.

Some of the Pittsfield, Massachusetts, liquor sellers have recently been made to "come down" with a portion of their profits to a married woman, who charges them with selling intoxicating liquors to her husband. She levies an assessment of twenty-five dollars on each of the guilty parties, and in nearly every case she has frightened this tax out of them, they preferring to pay over to her rather than stand a prosecution.

A fair for the benefit of the Orphans' Asylum, and directed by the Sisters of Mount Carmel, Piety street, Third District, opened on Christmas day at the Convention of the Mount Carmel, near the church of St. Augustin, Bayou road. The object is now in progress of building, and the object being eminently worthy of the charity of all persons, we hope the fair will be liberally patronized. For complimentary admission tickets, we think a friend of the proposed asylum.

The number of new joint stock associations forming in London indicates a mania for speculation there, almost equal to the oil and mining fevers which raged in this country a few years ago. In the single month of October there were incorporated in London alone sixty-eight companies, representing a nominal capital aggregating more than \$24,000,000, and aiming to carry on all sorts of enterprises in all parts of the world, under prospectuses promising everything except financial failure.

The signal service reports that the thermometer at seven o'clock yesterday morning was 65° at Augusta, 62° at Baltimore, 57° at Boston, 52° at Buffalo, 52° at Cairo, 58° at Charleston, 32° at Chicago, 18° at Cincinnati, 7° at Davenport, 69° at Galveston, 9° at Indianapolis, 73° at Key West, 1° at Leavenworth, 20° at Louisville, 37° at Memphis, 65° at Mobile, 27° at Nashville, 67° at New Orleans, 35° at New York, 62° at Norfolk, 61° at Omaha, 31° at Pittsburg, 32° at Portland, 63° at Savannah, 32° at Shreveport, 10° at St. Louis, 30° at St. Paul and 41° at Vicksburg. Leavenworth was the coldest place. Light rain at Baltimore, Boston, Galveston and Wilmington. Light snow at Pittsburg. No storm elsewhere.

A GREAT AND GOOD SAYING.

That the police force of the city of New Orleans is not perfect we are free to admit; that it is better than it has been for years we are free to maintain. And yet this is not saying all that ought to be said, for our compliment is only in the comparative degree. There is much room for improvement now as there was before, and we have no doubt the authorities are as anxious to improve upon what they have done as they were to initiate the reforms which they have already consummated. When the present police was organized, many of the best men on the old force refused to continue in the service, because it was a radical lay out that no white man ought to touch. The good men quit, and the bad men were dismissed, which necessitated the enlistment of men entirely new to the service, and many mistakes were committed, as is always the case in the beginning of any fresh organization. Even the Bee, if it intended to commence a new journal tomorrow, would fall at the outset in selecting its staff of employees; and it would require months to settle down into good working order from the call boy to the leading editor. This printer would be discharged, that reporter would neglect his duties, the editor himself might not be the man for the occasion. In banks and stores of long standing constant changes are going on in the hired help, incompetent men giving place to experts, from the opening day to the final liquidation. If this difficulty falls in a single business, where one calculating and imperious eye sees and one master hand directs all things, how liable is it to occur in an office where the entire proceeding is uncertain, where the employe is impressed with the idea that he is as much a partner as he is a serving man, and where the scope of his activities pervades miles upon miles of territory and thousands upon thousands of people? This question, it seems to us, should indeed the thoughtful public to consider somewhat about the evils and mistakes that beset every human effort before they rush off to condemn as a whole that which is only censurable in a particular.

Given: A city with a police force of five hundred men, in this or any other country, and we undertake to find men who can and do find fault, not only with the evil that is liable to be complained of, but with the system as something inferior to what they would like to have. Given: A set of complainants put in possession of this police force to correct it, and we agree to point out errors and mistakes multiplied upon those that were to be eliminated. It is the fault of human nature, always falling into disaster, from the man who cut his finger to the emperor who makes war without appreciating his enemies.

The Bee assails the police as the instruments of the Governor, and then accuses them of inefficiency and worthlessness in their official duties, basing its indictment upon the charge that one man was shot, another was engaged, another was taken roughly, another was a respectable citizen who suffered arrest in his office at the plebeian hands of the officer, and the like. As a rule those who fall into the hands of the law are the most unoffending of people. We have no doubt all these preferments are strictly true, and we have a little doubt that they might be urged against any force that could be organized in this city. In fact all our exchanges bring us statements of a similar nature made against officers of high and low degree, wherever government is established. As there is a glory of the sun and another of the stars, so there is a treatment that varies according to the policeman and his subject. Some men are not amenable to arrest except after a severe lesson in the manly art; and when the officer finds this sort of customer he must proceed as the Bee would go about ridding its office of a drunken printer. The officer is presumed to be human, and this presumption extends his act until it is rebutted by proof that he is a brute. When the police board is satisfied that it has a brute in its employ we are certain that the members will promptly turn him over to a menagerie, for although they are republicans, they still have reputations to preserve, friends to make and acquaintances to protect. They can not afford to keep wild beasts about them.

As to the intimation that Governor Warmoth is responsible for every abuse which policemen may perpetrate, or for any of them, this is all foolishness, since the Governor has not got the time to direct all these little transactions. He is neither omniscient nor ubiquitous, and therefore it would be impossible for him to determine that Smith would get drunk at two o'clock, disturb the peace at half past two, resist the officers at three, and be locked up at four, rather the worse for wear. He has some friends, we doubt not, like other public men, who do not go to sleep when he is being abused, but he is not responsible for the weight of their arguments any more than he is for the frivolity of his enemies in the Bee office. All he can do is to let these men take care of themselves as citizens, while he listens to every just complaint that may be made against them as officers.

If the Bee has any solid and substantial charge which it would like to present against any particular man on the police force, let it at once make up its case, and if he is unworthy, we venture the opinion that there will be no difficulty about getting him out. But when it shows so little sense as to demand a sweepstakes without running around the course, it will be put off the track as a jockey, and not a practical rider. In conclusion, we do not defend the errors, omissions, offenses or usurpations of any policeman, but confine ourselves to the simple argument that at present any man, or set of men, can preach any doctrine that it is lawful to proclaim, can hold any sort of a meeting, be what they will in politics or religion, and the police will see that they are protected, which is more than could ever be said before their day. And this is a great and glorious saying, indeed.

LET HIM BE REMOVED.

The Republican members are in a majority in the House of Representatives, and it is meet and proper that they should have a Republican Speaker. To permit Mr. Carter to remain, who is not a Republican, and is not recognized as such by any member of the party in good standing, will be to perpetrate a political scandal, and at the same time to an extent beyond the conception of many, approve of his official acts, which resulted in a most extravagant bill of costs last session. The Speaker, and his chairman of committees, stand charged with a degree of extravagance which no party in this or any other State can stand. So that, aside from his defection to his party and late political friends, independent of his recent open alliance with the Democracy, and his unreasonable attacks upon Governor Warmoth, Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, Superintendent Conway and the eighteen straight out Republican Senators who would not go over with his faction to the Democracy, the well being of the Republican party demands his summary removal.

Originally elected Speaker by collusion with the Democrats, and relying upon their votes in the House to carry through measures which were condemned at the time by honest Republicans, and which are now denounced by many of those who supported them, he now seeks an alliance with the same convenient Democracy to perpetuate his power to do evil; and all who sustain him in this scheme will be held accountable not only for his future conduct, but as indorsers of his past transgressions.

Let there be no mistake about this matter. George W. Carter, as a presiding officer, is a positive failure; his Republicanism is a mere pretense; and as a custodian of public trust he has proved unfaithful. His lack of personal dignity, and ignorance of the means by which men's minds are controlled, permitted what should have been a dignified legislative body to become more like a bedlam, or a drunken cross-roads gathering, and the laughing stock of every stranger that entered the hall. This incompetency alone justifies his ejection from the Speaker's chair. But, besides this, he was in secret league with the foes of the Republican party, and has remained so ever since. His administration of the speakership is properly the subject for a judicial or legislative investigation; and whatever may be the result of the examination, will stand as the most remarkable for unauthorised and unnecessary extravagance in the annals of our history. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were drawn from the State treasury for the benefit of this model reformer and the friends upon whom he depended for support.

His record as a legislator discloses his influence in favor of nearly all the objectionable measures whose success has vexed the people of the State, and put the Republican party on the defensive to account for the conduct of its members. And now that he has begun to sing the praises of reform, he virtually confesses his own acts, for it is of them chiefly that the people complain. We believe in applying the remedy to the root of the evil. We must not only remove the offense, but the offenders also. For these various and all-sufficient reasons, the present Speaker must be cast down from the high place he has dishonored, and in which he has brought the name of Republicanism into disrepute.

How Memphis libels Arkansas. If the people will only keep cool, the terrible situation which is reported up in Chicot county, Arkansas, will clear up and give us relief. It is well enough to bear in mind that all the horrors that have been poured upon our shrinking ears emanate from Memphis, where the human pulse is always up among the nineties. It is a sad event when a community is visited by violence in any shape, as Chicot county is no doubt visited to-day; but it is a consolation to know that the evil is always exaggerated, and that half of the wickedness which is sent abroad on the wings of the wind was the pure invention of men too weak to wait for the truth. The story about rapes and butcheries is altogether as it is told by men who confess that they fled from the vicinity. Such cowardly brand themselves as liars. But Memphis will accept of these flaming falsehoods, and in order to obtain a little notoriety through the telegraph she will spread such defamation and scandal abroad as must keep weak people awake for a week. The Memphis papers have an animosity against Arkansas that never sleeps, for they are continually publishing her as a pandemonium. If a man lights a Lucifer match at night in Chicot county now the *Arkansas* and *Appeal* declare that a conflagration is raging in Arkansas. If a Ku-Klux bully loses the number of his mess, Memphis ravishes a whole section with a negro insurrection. If the people of Arkansas could sue in the courts of Tennessee their collective capacity they might bankrupt Memphis in a suit for slander. It is a pity, almost, that a suffering people have not some such wholesale remedy against malignant liars.

MAKE A PRICE, OR FOOT IT. A raid which was made upon the cab drivers by the police, in order to regulate the rates of fare in accordance with an old ordinance, has created some indignation in quarters chronically addicted to complaining. This is a mere spasm on both sides. The police can not correct this evil, and the cab drivers will get over their fury when they discover that a little inquiry as to their questionable practices is likely to do them considerable harm. This country is too free to be without evils, for when it is considered that a combination of cabbies might upset ambition's chariot, the driver of the more pretensions vehicle will be very careful not to collide with a roadster that might prove an ugly customer in close quarters. The only thing the police can do is to see that the tariff of charges is displayed in the cabs and carried on hire about the city, so far as this can be done by them without interfering with their other duties. After that the public must protect itself.

All for lack of discipline. Before Speaker Carter had been in the chair of the House many days last winter, he found it a very difficult matter to preserve that order and decorum which are popularly supposed to belong to deliberative bodies. The same fate has followed him into the editorial chair of the *National Republican*. Colonel Carter evidently is no disciplinarian. He is surrounded by a class of hangers-on who are too glad of an opportunity to perpetrate and publish libels and slanders in the name of their chief. A card in that paper yesterday morning, signed by the editor, informs the public that a large number of articles, embracing something less than twenty distinct references to the acts of prominent members of the Republican party, were smuggled in by some means unknown to any proper authority about the office. This shows a woeful lack of

discipline, without which it is impossible to be effective either in the House of Representatives or on the tripod. Certainly, in the former body, the people possess an interest in having one to preside who better understands how to control men. It does not make so much difference about who controls the Customhouse organ. We publish the material portion of the card: To the Public: There appeared in the editorial columns of the *National Republican* of Sunday morning last several paragraphs containing references to and allusions upon Messrs. Barber, Barrett, Butler, Bell, Cockran, Carr, Dewees, Dean, Dibble, Gerodias, Hernandez, Lemaire, Newman, Harris and Pinchback. The paragraphs were not submitted either to me or my editorial associates; but in my absence, and without my knowledge, reached the composition room and were inserted. I am not conversant with any of the matters referred to in the paragraphs in question; and, besides, some of the references are offensive because of their personal character, and in that they impudently intermeddle in the private affairs of the parties named. For each of the above reasons, if said matters had been brought to my attention, I would have excluded them from the columns of the paper.

Restoration of the Strasburg Library. A movement has been set on foot for this purpose, and an honorary committee formed under the authority of Count Bismarck Bohlen, the German Governor of Alsace, to collect such offerings as may be made in America toward the restoration of not only one of the oldest libraries in Europe, but also one of the most ancient cradles of literature. The committee includes Professor Noah Porter, President of Yale College; Professor Joseph Henry, Smithsonian Institute; William Cullen Bryant, editor *New York Evening Post*; A. R. Spofford, Esq., Librarian of Congress; Edwin L. Godkin, Esq., editor of the *Nation*; John A. Appleton, Esq. (Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York); Andrew C. Armstrong, Esq. (Messrs. Charles Scribner & Co., New York); Melancthon M. Hurl, Esq. (Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, New York); George W. Childs, Esq., proprietor of *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia; J. B. Lippincott, Esq. (Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia); E. Steiger, Esq., New York; Michael J. Kelly, Esq. (Messrs. Kelly, Piet & Co., Baltimore); James R. Osgood, Esq. (Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston); Augustus Flagg, Esq. (Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., Boston); S. C. Griggs, Esq. (Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago); Robert Clark, Esq. (Messrs. R. Clark & Co., Cincinnati); Colonel M. Richards Muckle, *Ledger* building, No. 600 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

As an evidence of the hurry which sometimes marks legislative proceedings reference is made to the law of the last Congress granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812. The law provides that the applicant shall take an oath to "support the constitution of the United States, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men who took part in that war." Of course so much of the oath as is included in italics was not intended for the oath, but for some other part of the law. Missionaries are needed in Alstead, New Hampshire. There are five churches there, but no ministers, and a man writes to the *Peterboro Transcript* that two years ago he tried to buy a Bible for his daughter, who was about to leave him, but could find none at the stores in that town, and was directed to the minister. That gentleman offered to sell him the only one he had, remarking that it had been but little used.

Victor Emanuel is reported to have a presentiment that he will die in London, and for that reason, it is said, he can not under any circumstances be persuaded to visit the British capital.

REMEMBER THE ORPHANS. BROTHER IGNATIUS, who for more than twenty years past, has devoted his life and labors to the service of the orphans of the Third District, is about to call on his fellow-citizens for their aid. The collection that he will take up for the Orphans of the Industrial School, Third District, has the approbation of the most Reverend Archbishop, and we trust will meet with the cordial sympathy of all classes of our people. REMEMBER THE ORPHANS during the Christmas holidays. NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS BANK, No. 187 Canal street. (Incorporated March 15, 1852.) OFFICERS: L. L. GENRES, President. THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice President. THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, Second Vice President. CHARLES J. LERIN, Third Vice President. SAM JONES, JR., Treasurer. DIRECTORS: L. F. Genres, Dr. Wm. Norton Mercer, David Traubart, George Adams, Thomas Adams, John G. Gaines, Thomas Allen Clarke, Carl Kohn, Charles A. Levee, Samuel Schneider, Samuel Jamison.

WHAT TO PURCHASE FROM LOUIS GRUNEWALD'S MUSIC EMPORIUM. 129 Canal Street. FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. SOMETHING USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL. A PIANOFORTE OR MELOPHONE. PIANO STOOL. MUSICAL BOX. ACCORDION. VIOLIN. CORNET. SINGING BOOKS. Splendid assortment of goods in the musical line on hand and for sale at very low prices. del7 12 2p

THE WILSON VICTORIOUS At the New Ohio State Fair. THE NEW SUPERFED WILSON SHUTTLESEWING MACHINE. Unrivalled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and SAFETY. 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. 152 Canal street, corner of Burgundy street. AGENTS WANTED. H. H. TRICE & CO., Sole Agents. del6 Sa 8u & Tu 1v

AS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT, Nothing could be more acceptable to WIFE MOTHER or SISTER than one of the SINGER IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. A WORD TO THE WISE, Etc. Payment easy when required. WILLIAM E. COOPER & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Camp street. N. B.—Will remove in a few days to No. 45 Canal street, opposite the New Fountain. del7 2p

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

PRINTING COMPANY'S STEAM BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment, 94.....Camp Street.....94

We have purchased from George Bruce, New York, entirely new type for the REPUBLICAN. Also from T. H. Sennor, agent, a new CAMPBELL BOOK PRESS, NEXT MONTH WE SHALL REMOVE with all the late improvements, which, in addition to our previous supply of Printing Machinery, will enable us to turn out work with dispatch, and in a style that can not be excelled in the South.

We have also in operation three first-class GORDON PRESSES of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the Best Presses that are made, for the rapid and superior execution of work. We employ skillful workmen, who will at all times be properly informed as to the latest and best styles of work.

We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made to it extensive additions in the very NEWEST STYLES OF POSTER AND GENERAL JOB TYPE, PRESSES, ETC., WHICH REPAIR US TO EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING, SUCH AS MAMMOTH POSTERS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, RAILROAD WORK, LAWYERS' BRIEFS, BOOK WORK, STEAMBOAT WORK, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS, and all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

The facilities we have in the way of STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES enable us to execute work RAPIDLY, NEATLY AND CHEAPLY. RULING AND BOOK-BINDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING. Steamboat Officers will find it to their INTEREST TO CALL AT OUR JOB OFFICE AND LEAVE THEIR ORDERS. Printing, and have NEW FONTS OF BEAUTIFUL TYPE COLORED BILLS, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE FINEST COLORED INK TO BE HAD.

BLACK AND COLORED INKS, AND OF EVERY SIZE. Our Facilities for Printing BLANK WORK, are unequalled by any establishment in this city. HILL HEADS ON ANY QUALITY OF PAPER, Price According to.

INSURANCE POLICIES AND BLANKS. RAILROAD TICKETS, TIME-TABLES, In fact, all kinds of JOB PRINTING can be executed at this Office—not only with dispatch but on accommodating terms.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

E. A. TYLER, DEALER IN FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRONZES, PARLANS AND FANCY GOODS. WATCHES REPAIRED. 115.....Canal Street.....115 Jewels and Silverware manufactured to order. del7 1m2p

REMOVAL OF WALLACE & CO. ON THIS ACCOUNT WE HAVE MARKED OUR LARGE STOCK TO PRICES EVEN LESS THAN USUAL. AN EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK WILL WELL REPAY ANY MERCHANT. ORDERS FROM OUR FRIENDS IN THE COUNTRY Particularly Solicited at this Time. OUR PRESENT STORES ARE FOR RENT. WALLACE & CO. del7 1m 2d

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

UNITED STATES INDEMNITY CLAIMS. For losses of property sustained during the late war, viz: Claims for value of cotton, or other property taken or seized, stores and supplies taken or furnished the United States forces, unconfirmed Spanish claims to lands in Louisiana, bounty land claims, etc. The undersigned, properly accredited with the Government Departments, has full facilities to obtain prompt discharge of business there and before the Court of Claims and special committees sitting in Washington City. Claimants under Spanish claims in Louisiana, titles and surveys entered but not yet confirmed, and bounty land and loaned claimants, will have their interests promptly attended to by applying to MRS. C. EDMONSTON, United States Claim Agent, At the office of Fred B. Kearsart, Notary and Attorney, No. 99 Canal street, New Orleans. Refers to: Avondale Brothers, No. 155 Common street. Judge Louis Dent, Washington City. Hon. S. Belden, Attorney General, Louisiana. Hon. H. C. Bibble, Eighth District Court, New Orleans, Louisiana. Hon. B. F. Joubert, United States Assessor in Internal Revenue, New Orleans. del7 2p

DR. GEORGE J. FRIEDRICH, DENTAL SURGEON, 153 St. Charles Street, Corner Girod Street, one square above City Hall. del7 2p 1v

BUSINESS CARDS. D. URBAN, NOTARY PUBLIC AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF OFFICE No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans. Testimony and depositions taken at short notice. Passports provided, and Customhouse papers promptly attended to. del7

WILLIAM G. COYLE, DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, Has now on hand and for sale at his store, No. 144 Poydras street, the largest and finest assortment of goods in his branch of business that can be found west of south of the Allegheny Mountains. Call and see for yourselves. del7 6m

DENTIST—DR. ALLEN, No. 12 DRYADES street, near Canal, will attend personally to all those who may require his services, or to his assistants, who will inform his patients that the Rubber plate heretofore made will be from a new compound, free from poisonous ingredients and twice as strong as the old one. Old plates made new at twenty per cent less than the usual price. del7 1p

CHARLES G. SCHULZE, No. 66 Gravier Street, New Orleans. Pastoffice Box 112. Stereotyping and Electrotyping. Seal Press Engraving, Die Sinking, Stencil Cutting, Engraving. Agency for the best Card and Engraving Stamps, Red, Black and Blue Ink, Ribbon and Hand Stamps, Stencil Plates, etc. First premium for best Stereotype Plate at last Fair. del7

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