The Planters' Banner.

Gardening in Southern Louisiana.

FOR APRIL.

March is the month for active spring gardening. No time should be lost in putting the ground in complete order. This work should have been done earlier, but many could not get labor in season. In the month of March, gardeners in the latitude of St. Mary, may plant, sow, transplant, etc, as follows: Lima, snap and pole beans, okra, egg-plant, tomato, mustard, radish, parsley, sage, squash, cucumber, nutmeg melons, water-melons, pepper, beet, corn, lettuce, cabbage, turnip and English peas.

Lima beans should not be planted before the middle of March, and it is always best to plant them soon after a rain. If planted just before a rain that happens to last a day or two, they are pretty sure to rot. If there is not a trellis or an arbor already made for the beans to run upon, plant strong poles in the ground, a proper distance apart, make a hill around each pole, plant about five beans in each hill, one inch deep, and when the plants are up, and strong, thin out three. As Lima beans commence putting out leaves early in the season, and continue to do so till frost, they deserve a little special care.

Onions may continue to be set in beds from seeds planted last fall, also onion sets may be planted. Garlics, leeks and escheloets may be planted.

English peas should have been planted earlier, but they may do well planted in March. Irish potatoes may still be planted, though they have been planted early in February. Lettuce, beet plants and cabbage plants, if large enough, should be transplanted. Late varieties of English peas should be planted at once. Early varieties may be planted this month and next. A top dressing of ashes, just before hoeing or hilling peas the first time, will increase their productiveness and their growth. Wood ashes, kept in a dry place are an excellent fertilizer for all vegetables grown for their seeds, or their pods—beans, peas, etc. Rotten wood is the best manure for cucumbers, melons, squashes. For cabbage, lettuce, beets, etc., there is nothing better than well-rotted, barnyard manure.

In preparing beds for fine seeds the surface should be thoroughly pulverized, and all the lumper rubed off with a fine rake. It is useless to sow seed on rough surfaces of dry lumps. When showers are not frequent in the planting season, it is well after sowing the seeds, to cover the surface with green moss enough, to keep most of the rays of the sun from striking the surface of the soil. This should be sprinkled with water every morning. As soon as the plants are out of the ground, the moss should be parted above them, so as to let in more rays of the sun. As soon as it will do to remove the moss, the plants should be slightly hoed.

Cabbage, and other plants for transplanting, should not be allowed to grow too close to each other. If too thick, they should be thinned out. They grow too slim and puny by being crowded, and do not make and healthy plants. The plants should be allowed to grow to a good size, to be strong and healthy, before transplanting them. Throw away all of the weak and sickly plants, and set out those only that are strong and vigorous.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

Pruning.—February is a good time to trim rose bushes. Prune off all the deformed and straggling branches. Cut the sprouts from around the roots, cut out stocks and branches that grow too thick and crowd each other, and cut back the tops.

If the bushes are four or five feet high cut them down to three feet, except running roses; these should be thinned out to one or two stocks from the ground, and the upper branches should be thinned out where they are too thick.

This is a good time for transplanting rose-bushes and other shrubbery.

FRUIT TREES.—Continue to dig the grass from around fruit trees to the distance of four or five feet. Do not spade the ground near fruit trees, or disturb the soil by planting and cultivating crops too near the trees, except melons and vines that do but little harm in their proper season, while the orchard is young. If the soil is poor around the fruit trees manure it.

Transplanting.—Most people think orange trees and other evergreens do best to transplant them in September or October; others, who are equally successful, prefer the spring for transplanting, which, for the orange trees is really the best time. If a good large ball of earth is taken up with an orange tree, or any other tree, and is transplanted carefully and well, it will live and do well transplanted any time between September and April.

Peach and other trees ought to be transplanted before the buds begin to swell, or at that time. February is a good month for transplanting any kind of trees, vines shrubs or bushes in this country. In transplanting, never do it in a hurry, and always do it well. A cloudy day is the best time for this work. If the sun shines, take one tree up a time, wet its roots, and cover them with earth as soon as it can be well done. Save as many of the small roots near the body of the tree as possible, and cut the top of the tree back, according to the size of the latter.

In setting the trees out, one person should hold the tree upright, while another straightens out all the roots, and fills in fine rich earth without chunks lumps; and when the space is partially filled up with earth, water should be poured in till the earth around the roots becomes mud. This brings the fine wet earth in close contact with the roots. [illegible] with dry earth, and let it alone to live and grow in due season.

Cutting.—Cuttings from rose bushes, grape vines, figs, quince, pomegranate, etc., may be made and planted in January, but they would have done better earlier in the season, though they may do tolerably well as late as March if the season and soil are favorable. Plant cuttings in rich, mellow moist, but no wet soil.

Three eyes are sufficient, two below and one above ground. Cuttings should be made from well ripened wood, last year's growth.

Grape cuttings, and most others may be a foot in length, or more, in the ground, the soil pressed firmly around them mulched. Cuttings are apt to suffer in the April drought if not carefully mulched, and sometimes watered.

Layers—Propagating by layers is much surer than by cuttings. Scoop out a hole in the earth under a vine, three inches deep and fasten part of a growing vine to the bottom, pressing the earth on it upon a level with the surface around. This will take root by the next winter, when the vine may be separated on the side next to the mother root, and the new roots and vine transplanted in another place. Layers of branches of shrubs of any kind may be made in the same manner.

Grafting—May be done in February or March, and even later, from grafts just cut from the tree, or prepared in fall and kept in a damp, moist place.

The best grafting wax is made of three ounces of tallow, five of [illegible] resin, melted together and worked like molasses candy. Budding is done when the bark slips, from June to October.

Pruning—It is time to prune grape vines after the sap commences running. Peaches, apples, pears, plums, quinces, etc., may be pruned any time before the bud swells; but we believe this is the best month for the work. In pruning a fruit or an ornamental tree, cut back all straggling branches, have an eye to the symmetry of the tree, cut out superfluous branches where they are too thick, and cut out old and unthrifty decaying branches. Young trees should be so trimmed that it will not be necessary to saw off large branches in after years. It is a good rule with most fruit trees from year to year, to cut back each winter or spring, one-half of the previous year's growth.

Fruit leaves and branches want air and room, and where they are crowded the pruning knife should let in sunshine and air.

The following table shows the proper distance of garden vegetables between rows, or between hills or plants in a row:

	Space between rows.	Space between hills or plants.
Onions	14 inches	6 inches.
Leek	12	6 "
Garlic	10	4 "
Shallots	12	6 "
Gives	22	5 "
Celery	48	6 "
Parsley	12	6 "
Beets	16	8 "
Cabbage	24	24 "
Brussels Sprouts	19	18 "
Borcole	18	"
Cauliflower	24	"
Broccoli	24	"
Turnip	14	8 "
Roquet	14	drilled
Pepper	18	18 "
Cucumber	72	72 "
Cantelope or nutmeg melon	72	72 "
Watermelon	96	72 "
Squash (summer)	60	60 "
Squash (winter)	96	96 "
Artichoke	54	36 "
Carrot	14	drilled.
Corn Salad	10	drilled.
Okra	48	30 "
Hop	72	72 "
Lettuce	10	6 "
Cress	10	drilled.
Sweet Basil	10	10 "
Parsnip	14	drilled.
Early Beans or Snaps	24	6 "
Pole Beans	60	36 "
Lima	68	60 "
English Pease	48	drilled
Radish	10	"
Chervil	10	"
Mustard	10	"
Tomato	48	6 "
Egg plant	36	3 "
Irish Potatoes	48	"
Saleff	12	drilled

Men judge us by the success of our efforts: God looks at the efforts themselves.

Old maids should always go to the theatre before the rise of the curtain, because then there is a chance of an overture.

The talk is now about domesticating the buffalo. It might be accomplished bisondry means.—Boston Post.

Josh Billings says, Thare iz no sekts nor religious disputes among the heathen they all of them cook a missionary in the same way.

"Doctor, what do you think is the cause of this frequent rush of blood to my head?" "Oh! it is nothing but an effort of nature, which you know, abhors a vacuum!"

Strict regard to honesty, industry and perseverence will insure any man's earthly prosperity.—Ex.

Doubt it.

False happiness renders men stern and proud, and that happiness is never communicated. True happiness renders them kind and sensible, and that happiness is always shared.

If it does not rain soon, Western Texas will be the greatest hide and bone country on the face of the earth—in fact, nothing but hides and bones.—Corpus Christi Advocate.

The word "state" spelled backwards is "etats," in French, It is not safe, however to learn French simply by going back on your English.—Charleston (S. C.) Observer.

Mrs. Swisshelm believes it much better for women to vote than to marry. We know some husbands who are of a similar opinion. [Houston Times.

"You know how it is yourself."

Two items of conscience money, one of twenty, the other of thirty dollars, have been received at the Treasury of the United States. The little thievs often get conscience stricken. The big ones never. Who ever heard of a twenty thousand dollar remittance for the conscience fund?—Ex.

A woman of Northampton, Mass, gave birth four children lately, and at last accounts the mother and all the children were doing well. This makes seven children which she has has in thirteen months.—Ex.

A child every seven weeks? We don't believe it.

At Boston, on Friday evening, in the middle of the sensation from "Marsha," Mlle. Bilson received a floral offering in the [illegible]

WE ALL MIGHT DO GOOD.

We all might do good
Where we often do ill;
There is always the way
If there be but the will.
Though it be but a word
Kindly breathed or suppressed,
It may guard off some pain,
Or give peace to some breast.

We all might do good
In a thousand small ways—
In forbearing to flatter,
Yet yielding due praise;
In spurning all rumor,
Reproving wrong done,
And treating but kindly
The heart we have won.

We all might do good
Whether lowly or great,
For the deed is not gauged
By the purse or estate.
If it be but a cup
Of cold water that's given,
Like the widow's two mites,
It is something for Heaven.

"La Patti noire," so called, a colored songstress, is performing in Paris.

An exchange says: "Nobody has fallen from a balloon for a week back." We shouldn't think it would be very good for a weak if they had.

A Tennessee woman's paper has terms thus singularly graduated: Three dollars a year to men; $1 50 to unmarried working men; 75 cents to women with lazy husbands to support.

A Southern editor describes a rival as "a waspish traducer who subsists on ginseng, sassafras and goose eggs, and wears sprigs of pennyroyal in his boots in summer to keep off the seed-ticks."

Husband (old style question:) What, dipping into the third volume to see if every one is married; Wife (new style of answer:) Oh, they were married in the first volume. I only want to see if it was really her husband who poisoned her.

An Irishman noticing a lady pass down the street espied two strips depending from under her mantle. Not [illegible] right place, he exclaimed: "An faith ma'am, yer galluses are loose?"

On the 16th of February the solemnity of a negro funeral at Nashville was impaired by the corpse sitting up and demanding, "What all dis mean, eh?" The mourners are still on the keen run for the Atlantic coast, San Francisco, Manitoba, and New Orleans.

The editor of a Texas paper says: "The facetious editor of the —— is engaged in a philosophical experiment to ascertain how large a falsehood it is possible for a given number of words to express." The result must have been a success, as the first-named editor describes it as a double-barrel whopper.

A Pittsburg husband having died of small-pox, his affectionate wife purchased a magnificent casket, in which he was temporarily interred. Unused to such gorgeous surroundings, the man woke up, scolded his wife for spending so much money foolishly, and now wants somebody to step in and take the coffin off his hands, as he has no further use for it atpresent.

Logansport Indiana, had a real clam bake last week. The party was composed of four gentlemen. Being able to procure fresh clams, they bought a can of pickled ones. and contracted with an expensive boy to hunt mussel shells to put them in. The viands consumed consisted of six clams and eight bottles of champagne. It isn't necessary to live on the sea-shore to enjoy these things.

Greeley says that the best way to raise early popcorn is to start it now. Put the corn—any kind will do—in a corn-popper, and suspend in the sun over a pan of water till the shoots grow out between the wires; then in the spring set it out in pots or beds and before June the popped corn will be hanging in little bags all over the branches.

A mother was hugging and kissing a "four-year-old," when she exclaimed:

"Charley what does make you so sweet?"

Charley thought a moment, and having been taught that he was made of dust of the ground, replied with a rosy smile:

"I think, mother, God must have put a little thugar in the dust, don't you?"

Little by little the youth of the West are asserting themselves. Out in Oregon a boy fifteen years of age poisoned his mother, robbed her of her last quarter, and started for the next town to attend a circus. He says it was her own fault, she made a fuss about the quarter and wouldn't give it up. So of course, he had to resort to a gentle coercion.

Sheridan made his appearance in a pair of new boots. These attracted the notice of some of his friends. "Now guess," said he, "how I came by these boots." Many probable guess then took place. "No," said Sheridan, "you've not hit it, and never will. I bought them and paid for them." They admitted that they never would have guessed that.

A cute Yankee went into a liquor store, and asked for a half gallon of whisky, to be poured into a gallon jug. This was done; but when payment was demanded, the man refused, and the liquor was emptied out. The would-be purchaser had probably anticipated something of this kind, as he had previously filled the jug half full of water. As he left the store his face was radiant and his jug half full of drinks, nicely mixed.

It is to wine we owe the origin of the kiss. After Mæcenas caught his wife sucking the finest wines throng the bung hole of the barrel with a straw, the custom became general in Rome for the husbands to kiss the lips of their wives that they might discover the quantity of their good ladies' stolen libations, and Cato, the elder, recommends this plan to the serious attention of all careful heads of families.

A Cincinnati woman lately bailed her husband out of the station-house—where too much indulgence in the flowing bowl had sent him—with the proceeds of her hair, which was unusually long and beautiful. He, on his part, grieved so much at his faithful wife's surrendering her chief beauty for his sake, that he procured a divorce, and is expected to marry another woman at an early day.

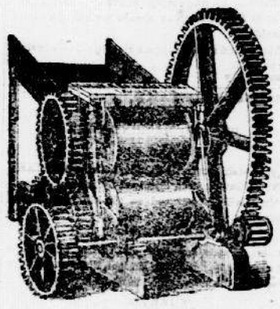
"Good morning, Mr. Smith, On the sick list to-day?" "Yes, sir; got the ague." "Do you ever shake?" "Yes, shake fearfully." "When do you shake again?" "Can't say when; shake every day. Why do you ask?" "Oh, nothing in particular; only I thought if you shook so bad I'd like to stand by and see if you wouldn't shake the five dollars out of your pocket which you have owed me so long."

The "big head" is a complaint that prevails to a large extent in our country. Its symptoms are these: A young man has a good position at a fair salary. He gets the idea that his employers cannot do without him, and either strikes for higher wages or starts off to hunt a better place. Result, generally, there are a dozen men to take his position, and he wishes before a month, that he had "let well enough alone."

What a little thing will sometimes get a man into trouble. Now the other day a man by the name of Hildreth, residing in N. Y. city, saw a lady sitting by her window, gently waving her handkerchief, and looking directly across the street at him. So he watched right over and began to play coming hold things to her. After being [illegible] the cash in his head [illegible] only [illegible] says [illegible] the wash [illegible]

MACHINERY.

Louisville Southern Sugar Mills



The well known and popular Louisville Southern Sugar Mills have been sold for the past four years to Southern Planters for grinding Southern Cane, and have, in every instance, given perfect satisfaction, and received the unqualified endorsement of the planters. The prices are very low, and a mill making one hogshead of sugar a day selling for $225, a large two-hogshead mill only $325, and large size five hogshead mill for steam costing only $600. All of the Louisville Southern Sugar Mills will be guaranteed, and if, after a month's trial the purchaser is not satisfied, the purchase money will be refunded, and the cost of freights, drayage and insurances will be paid by us. The following are specimens of the numerous indorsements, which have been received:

New Orleans, June 21, 1871.

Mr. W. L. Cushing:

Dear Sir—I have purchased from you during the past four years, for my old house of C. H. Mouton & Co., and for my new firm of A. A. Mouton, forty-one of the Louisville Sugar Mills, under orders from planters doing business with me.

These Mills were of various sizes, used for small plantations, some of them for one hogshead a day, other for two and five hogsheads of sugar, and they have given entire satisfaction to my friends who have used them.

The four deep Evaporators which you had made for me by Mr. Scantlin, the past season, in accordance with a plan I made for you, have produced a fair [illegible] sugar. Mr. Scantlin [illegible] what quantity of wood required, as this is well known. One cord of wood will make one hogshead of sugar.

Respectfully, yours,
A. A. MOUTON.

The following is a certificate from one of the best sugarmakers in the country:

I have used for two years a letter F, or No. 6, Louisville Southern Sugar Mill, with steam power, bought of W. L. Cushing. Said mill is strong, durable and fully able to do what is claimed for it, having given me entire satisfaction, and I feel secure in recommending it to planters wanting a good, reliable sugar mill.

P. E. BEAUVAIS.

January, 15, 1871.

I put up one of your letter F, or No. 6, Louisville Steam Sugar Mills on the plantation of J. H. Hynson, near Alexandria, and in one month took off 100 acres of cane with it. I had some doubts as to its capacity to take off so large a crop of sugar, but after a few day's run I was convinced, upon examination of the baggasse, that it work do more than what you represented, and which the results afterwards proved. It made juice for the large size Hawley & Reese Tubular Evaporator; both the Mill and the Evaporator was a complete success.

S. J. DAVENPORT,
Engineer and Machinist.

March 31, 1871.

The No. 6, Louisville Steam Sugar Mill, with eight horse power engine, and Scantlin Evaporator purchased of you in 1869, I have used since then with perfect success. It is quite capable of grinding cane for five hogsheads of sugar in twenty-four hours, and I can, with confidence, recommend these Evaporators to any one starting a sugar plantation.

PHIL. SWIRE.

November 2, 1870.

I purchased a Louisville Southern Sugar Mill of the capacity of five hogsheads, which has been used near Tampico, grinding the large, hard cane of that country, and has made nearly six hogsheads of sugar in twenty four hours.

L. E. SANAMAB.

Having made arrangements for a large stock of the Louisville Southern Mills, all orders will be promptly filled.

W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

EAGLE SUGAR MILLS.

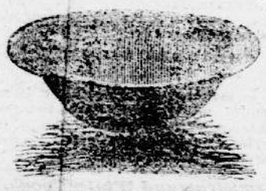
These Mills have been sold the past two years and not a fault found, nor a breakage in any case. The stock being very much reduced, the Mills now on hand will be sold at the same low prices as last season.

W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

STEDMAN'S SUGAR MILL,

—AND—

SUGAR KETTLES.



Sugar planters who are in want of SUGAR MILLS for making from ten to fifteen hogsheads of sugar a day, can now contract for good, strong, reliable Mills, manufactured by STEDMAN & CO.

Mr. STEDMAN has had thirty years' experience in making Sugar Machinery, having for many years been connected with the celebrated Niles' Works, of Cincinnati. A Mill weighing over 19,000 pounds, with three rollers each, three feet long, with cane carrier complete, will be delivered, or at any plantation above the city at $1500. Mills with 3½ and 4 foot rollers, will also be made payable first of January, 1872, for approved city with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. A full guarantee will be given that in case the Mills do not give satisfaction, after one month's trial, they can be returned—the cash or acceptance will be given up to the purchaser, and the cost of freight to and from the plantation will be paid. No mills can be delivered until after the 1st of August.

We are making very superior sugar kettles of very extra quality Tennessee iron.

WM. L. CUSHING, & Co., Sole Agent,
61 St. Charles Street.

TENNESSEE IRON SUGAR KETTLES.

A large assortment of the best quality of Tennessee iron Sugar Kettles are now arriving and a stock always on sale.

W. K. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

STEDMAN'S SOUTHERN EVAPORATORS.

The new SOUTHERN EVAPORATOR, made under the Scantlin patent, have in every instance proved a complete success in making sugar. See certificate of A. A. Mouton, [illegible]. Only one cord of wood will make a hogshead of sugar.

For sale by W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

NOYES' EAGLE HORSE POWER.

Planters who want a good, reliable Horse Power which cannot fail, can purchase the NOYES' IMPROVED EAGLE HORSE POWER, with a guarantee that if after a trial of one month they are not satisfied with the working of it, the purchase money will be refunded, and all freights and insurances that have been paid upon the powers being returned. Planters who have been so badly humbugged and disgusted with worthless horse powers, are invited to particularly note this strong guarantee which I am authorized to make by the manufacturers. We challenge any other manufacturers of horse powers to make the same liberal offer and guarantee. These reliable Noyes' Improved Eagle Horse Powers, are the invention of Sylvanus Noyes, a gentleman who has had twenty-one years' experience in putting up machinery on plantations, and who has the confidence and endorsement of our largest planters.

W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street, New Orleans,
Sole Southern Agent.

INGERSOLL AND EAGLE COTTON PRESSES.

The present stock of the INGERSOLL COTTON PRESSES will be sold at the low price of two Hundred Dollars for the press all complete, including wood work, ready to put up in half an hour after reaching Plantation. The new EAGLE COTTON PRESS, the invention of Col. Ingersoll will be sold at $250. Liberal discounts to country merchants.

W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

BROOK'S

REVOLVING COTTON PRESS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Depot No. 61 St. Charles St., New Orleans.

WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent.

The large demand existing for the Brooks Revolving Cotton Screw Press enables the manufacturers to make the Presses the reduction of fifty dollars from the last year's prices, in futur a ten foot screw and all the [illegible] sold at only $200; or a press complete, with [illegible] the low price of $300.

MACHINERY.

The following is the certificate of cotton factors and merchants of this city of high respectability and standing:

We, the undersigned, purchased last season the Brooks Revolving Cotton Screw Press for our customers in the the Country, and so far as we have heard they have given entire satisfaction:

MOSES GREENWOOD & SON.
WARREN, CRAWFORD & CO.
C. L. WALMSLY & CO.
IRBY McDANIEL,
FRANCKE & DANNEEL,
CAMPBELL & STRONG.
CLAPP BROS. & CO.,
E. F. GOLSAN & CO.,
R. L. WALKER,
VIOLETT, BLACK & CO.,
BLOCK BROTHERS,
WRIGHT, ALLEN & CO.

New Orleans, La., November, 1840.

At the recent State Fair in Texas, the Brooks Press took the premium as the best Cotton Press made.

Considering the quality of this press its durability, and the material of which it is made, there can be no doubt about its being by far the cheapest Press, at the price, that is now offered to the public.

The owners of the Brooks Patent Cotton Press having appointed W. L. Cushing, No. 61 St. Charles Street, as their exclusive agent, the public are notified that these Presses can be obtained in New Orleans at the Eagle Cotton Gin Depot.

IMPROVED EAGLE COTTON GINS.

The great demand for the celebrated Eagle Gins last season exhausted the large stock on sale, and over two hundred customers were unable to get their wants supplied. In order to prevent disappointment this season, the Eagle Gin Company have put on a large force of workmen, and intend to keep a heavy stock of Gins on hand at their New Orleans depot. Planters can rely upon having all their orders promptly filled.

W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

STEDMAN'S NEWELL COTTON SCREW.

The improved Newell's Cotton Screw are made by Stedman & Co., are the very best Presses known for large planters. They will wear a lifetime, and have never failed to give perfect satisfaction. Prices have been much reduced. The State Fair has just awarded Stedman's Imperial Newell Cotton Screw the first prize. Agents wanted.

W. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street.

STRAUB'S QUEEN OF THE SOUTH CORN MILLS.

These well known standard mills are for sale at the Southern Agency No. 61, St. Charles Street. Send for circulars. Address

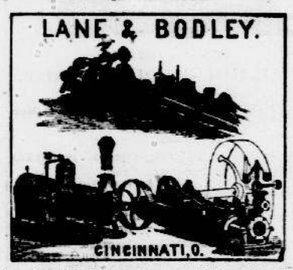
W. L. CUSHING.

LANE & BODLEY,

SOUTHERN MACHINERY DEPOT.

No. 61 St. Charles Street, corner of Union Street.

LANE & BODLEY.



Lane & Bodley's Steam Engines, Boilers, Sawmills Lath and Shingle Machines, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys, Spoke, Hub and Wheel Machinery, Lift and Force Pumps, Wood Working Machinery Manufactured by Lane & Bodley, of Cincinnati.

Straub's Queen of the South Corn Mills.

Walter A. Wood's Mowing and Reaping Machines.

Stedman & Co.'s Improved Draining Machines.

Stedman's & Co.'s Barrel and Stave Machinery.

R. Hoe's Celebrated Inserted Tooth Saws.

Woodrough & McParlin's Saws, Saw Mandrels and Saw Gummers. Dole's Saw Gummers. Utica Steam Gauges: the Florence Sewing Machines; Turbine Water Wheels, manufactured by Niles Works, all kinds of Iron Work Machinery Manufactured by Niles Tool Works; Yoe & Shoemaker's Gold Medal Threshing Machines; Fuller & Ford's Shingle and Stave Machinery.

All of the above Machinery is received on consignment, and sold on account of the Manufacturers at their

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

These manufacturers are all known as the most responsible establishment in the country, making only first class machinery, which is sold under a full guarantee.

The recent heavy reductions in prices of Machinery leaves to the Manufacturers but very small profits, which will not warrant taking any risk.

All sales are made for cash, or good city acceptance, with interest added, on six days' time.

No orders from the country will be filled unless the cash or City Acceptance accompanies the order.

Responsible agents in the country are wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be given on all cash sales.

WM. L. CUSHING,
61 St. Charles Street, Cor. Union Street,
Six doors South of St. Charles Hotel.

July 5, '71, 1y.

Thos. B. Bodley & Co.

Dealer in
MACHINERY
And Improved
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
No. 9, Perdido Street, New Orleans

Manufacturers Agents for
Norwalk Portable Engines; Norwalk Stationary Engines; Earl's Steam Pumps, Circular Saw Mills; Coleman's Corn an Wheat Mills.

R. Ball & Co.'s Wood Working Machinery

Lowe's Patent Shingle Machines; Evart's Patent Shingle Machines; Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gins; Sattley Gang Plows; Tunnard's Southern Corn Planter; Stafford's Sulky Cultivator, Victor Cane Mills; Cook's Sugar Evaporator; Cotton Presses, Cane Stubble Shavers; Ball's Ohio Mowing Machine; Ball's Ohio Reaping Machine. ma8'71-tf

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

New Orleans Directory.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Thos. B. Bodley, No. 9; Perdido Street. Ball's Ohio Mowers and Reapers; Sattley Gang Plows; Stafford Cultivators; Southern Corn and Cotton Planters; Victor Cane Mills; Cook's Evaporator.

BOYS AND CHILDREN' CLOTHING.

B. T. Walshe, 110 Canal Street, near St. Charles.

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

J. S. Copes, 41 Carondelet.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

A. Broussard & Co., 17 Charles, Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Carpets, Floor and Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Mattings, Curtains, Window Shades, Upholsters' Materials.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. S. Knapp, 15 Baronne Street.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A. E. Blackmar, 201 Canal Street.

MACHINERY.

Thos. B. Bodley, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Corn Mills, Steam and Water Pipes and Fittings, Belting, Cotton Gins and Presses.

OPTICIAN.

Wm. Bohne, 108 Carondelet Street, above Poydras.

ORLEANS INFIRMARY 142 CANAL STEET.

Dr. Choppin, General and Special Surgery.
Dr. Beard, Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Dr. Bickell, Diseases Peculiar to Females.
Dr. Bruns, Diseases of the throat and Chest.
Accommodations first-class. Send for Circulars, Box 67.

SHIRTS AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. Walshe, 110 Canal Street, near St. Charles.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

James M. Putnam, 21 Peters S., cor. Customhouse.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS—BY STEAM.

J. Villarubia & Co., 93 Old Levee, Choice Confectionary.

Miller & Dielman, 50 New Levee, Candy Manufacturers, California Wines.

GUNS, PISTOLS AND AMMUNITION.

Folsom & Bros., California Wines.

Pelican Fertilizer.

Manufactured by the "New Orleans Sanitary & Fertilizing Company." No. 12 Union St. Superior to Peruvian Guano at less than half the Price. No. 1, $50 per ton; No. 2, $45. Send for Circulars.

Grover & Baker Highest Premium Sewing Machines.

More First Premiums in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana & Texas, in the past three years, than all the other Sewing Machines combined. Sales greater than those of any other. Are better adapted to the wants of Families in the South than any other Sewing Machine in the Market. Prices $55 and $65. Office: No. 122 Canal Street, New Orleans.

J. H. GARDNER, Agent.

Louis Bernod, Agent, 39 Natchez, St.

Roll Sulphur, Sugar Lime, Packing Yarn, Fire Bricks, Oils, Paints, Tar, Slates, Lime, Cement, Sand, Plaster a full line of superior and cheap furniture.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed tainted with corruption, have been purified and cured by its Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disense. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any one of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For sale by

JAS. A. LEE, druggist.

New Iberia, March 21, 1871.—2-48, 1y.

N. O. Sugar Shed Co.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9th, 1871.

The Board of Directors of this company have adopted the following

TARIFF OF CHARGES,

to take effect on and after the 12th inst:

HOGSHEADS.

No. 1. First storage for an unlimited time	25 cents per hhd.
No. 2. Storage on Sugar changing hands under the Sheds, on each transfer	15 cents per hhd
No. 3. For removal from any point of Steamboat Landing to the Sheds	30 cents per hhd
No. 4. When factors give general orders to place their consignments under the sheds, (this includes storage)	50 cents per hhd
No 5. Labor	15 cents per hhd

BARRELS.

No. 1. First storage for an unlimited time	15 cents per bbl
No. 2. For removal from any part of steamboat landing	10 cents per bbl
No. 3. Where factors give general orders to place their consignments under the sheds (this includes drayage)	20 cents per bbl
No. 4. Storage on barrels changing hands under the sheds, on each transfer	5 cents per bbl
Storage per month, commencing after transfer	5 cents per bbl
No. 5. Half barrels; half rates; kegs same as half-barrels.	
No charges made on day transfer.	
No sample allowed to be taken, except by the owners or their employes.	
The transfer of barrels into half barrels or kegs is prohibited.	
No. 6. Labor (half-barrel)	5 cents per bbl

I was also resolved that all sugar and molasses sent in the sheds by the Wharfinger will, under no circumstances whatever, be delivered without an order from the Wharfinger and the charges prepaid, and that all bills of this company must be paid on presentation.

mar1'71 1y G. CUCULLU, Secretary.

Rice Bros. & Co.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

Office and Salesroom 89 and 91 Camp St. New Orleans.

Sole agents for the famous CHARTER OAK Cooking Stoves.

May 10, 1871.—1y.

Duplantier & Haydel,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
50 DECATUR ST.
New Orleans.

Oct-1,

C. SAMPSON. F. SAMPSON

Sampson Brothers,

(Late C. C. Sampson.)

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

33 and 35 Royal Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

April-71

PRICE, HINE & TUPPER,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

T. TUPPER & SONS, Charleston, S. C. TUPPER & BEATTIE New York.

Liberal advances made on consignments to New York and Charleston houses.

New Orleans, Nov. 14, 1866.

RAMIE ROOTS FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale RAMIE ROOTS, fresh dug and in fine order for planting, at $50 a thousand Roots, delivered in New Iberia, or at the field where I have eleven acres of the growing plant, four miles from town.

Apply at the PLANTERS' BANNER Office, or at the residence of the subscriber.

F. T DELACROIX

NEW IBERIA, La., Aug. 3rd, 1871 tf.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.

CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL Sts. NEW ORLEANS,

IMPORTERS OF,

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Fancy Goods Cutlery, Guns and Pistols.

Manufacturers

OF PURE COIN SILVERWARE. Prices and every article fully guaranteed jan25

LUMBER!.....LUMBER

The subscribers have now a good supply of logs on hand, and are prepared to fill all bills for sawed lumber at the sawmill below Centreville, promptly, and at the owest market rates.

Centreville, La.—au2 6m G. G. WALKER

New Feed Store

—AT—

FRANKLIN, LOUISIANA,

—KEPT BY—

PHARR & SAXON.

We have recently opened a Feed Store, and will keep constantly on hand Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay, Oil Cake etc., which will be sold cheap for cash.

Call at Pharr & Saxon's Livery Stable, Main street.

jun24 1y PHARR & SAXON.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

New Orleans Brass, Copper, and Iron Foundry

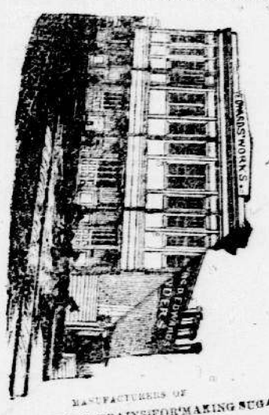
—OF—

DANIEL & JAMES D. EDWARDS

Nos. 21, 22, 25, 26 and 27 Delta St.

and

Nos. 22, 24, 26, and 28 Front Street.



MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED STEAM TRAINS FOR MAKING SUGAR

And every description of

COPPER, BRASS, IRON AND SHEET IRON WORK.

COPPER STILLS AND WORMS, MEASURES, ETC.

Dealers in Brass Work for Steam and Water, Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings, Seamless Brass Tube and Fittings

Woodward's Steam Pumps, Phleger's Patent Steam Generator, American Boil Co.'s Nuts and Washers, Peasner's and Bishop's Ratchets, Patent Deferential Pulleys, Dudgeon's Tube Evaporators, Locomotive Jack Screws.

Steam and Water Guages on hand and repaired; Frith's patent Water Guages.

Iron Pipe, Wrought and Galvanized, for Steam, Water, and Gas; Pipe Fittings, Elbows, Trees, Nipples, Bushings, Caps, Plugs, Lock Nuts, Sockets, Return Bends, Crosses, Union Couplings, etc.

LAP WEL