

NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN
Office No. 109 Gravier Street.
D. C. BYERLY, Manager.
LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 6, 1874.
TERMS—One Dollar per Month, or Twelve Dollars per Year.
Subscriptions for the DAILY BULLETIN received at our counter, 109 Gravier street.

"This Government was made by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men and by some other whatsoever."—Stephen A. Douglas.

The New Orleans BULLETIN can be had of the news agent, Mobile Depot.

Mr. C. Born, of the Morgan Line and Texas Railroad, has our thanks for favors.

By a telegram from Shreveport, dated Nov. 5th, we learn with regret that Joseph W. Warren died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

The cotton crop in the parish of Natchitoches, owing to the favorable weather, is turning out much better than the planters anticipated earlier in the season.

There is too much dry weather. A great deal of rain is due the United States, and it is feared that the draft will be honored "in a heap" some of these mornings.

Brooklyn Argus: There is a good deal of sympathy felt for the Duke of Edinburgh in consequence of a remark of his Maria, that if he had the heart of a man in his bosom he wouldn't expect her to sit up all nights alone with a colicky baby.

Parties who wish to purchase tickets for the performance at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Crescent City Relief Fund, should buy them from members of the committee. By so doing they will benefit the association.

The Democratic majority in the city of Mobile is 977, and 723 majority in the county precincts, thus giving 1700 majority in the county. The citizens of Mobile had an impromptu, though a grand, jollification meeting on the evening of the 4th inst.

The picking up of the new direct Atlantic telegraph cable, which was lost a short time since, from a depth of 11,226 feet, may be accounted one of the feats of modern science. If not prevented by storm, a successful landing in New Hampshire will soon be effected.

MOBILE COTTON EXCHANGE.—At the annual election for officers of the Mobile Cotton Exchange, held on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were elected to serve the ensuing year: A. J. Gillespie, President; A. J. Ingersoll, Vice President; L. C. Dorgan, Treasurer. Directors: D. E. Huger, A. Proskauer, Jas. A. McCaw, Wm. Lesser, W. H. Gardner, C. Eglinger, John Vidmer.

Our hard times have reached China. In that country the demand for silkworm eggs is so much smaller than usual that there is great distress throughout the country. So if one's resources are shortened on this side of the world his numerous daughters buy fewer silks and the manufacturer makes fewer calls for his raw material, and so it goes from point to point, and the last ripple of our panic is felt, perhaps, in the middle of the Chinese Empire.

A New York literateur who wrote a book about the devil, and who expounded somewhat at length upon the nature and habits of his Satanic majesty, is dead. The probabilities are that he can now judge of the merits of his own work. Ben Butler mourns that Kernot was gone; for in writing this book about the devil, he only wished to nerve his brain-power sufficiently to begin the history of the great war-horse of Essex.

The monument to be erected in honor of the five Catholic priests who fell victims to the yellow fever at Memphis last year, has been contracted for, and will be ready for its place next May. The names of these self-sacrificing heroes were Fathers Daley, Carey, O'Brien, Sheehy and Leo. The monument is also destined to commemorate the devotion of the Seven Sisters of St. Dominic and St. Francis, who perished by the same scourge.

General McDowell, commanding the Department of the South, has heard of the White League. In his annual report, just published, he says: "The report made by Capt. Mills, that the White League organization exists in Alabama, is confirmed by the statement made to me personally by a prominent and well-informed resident of New Orleans, that this organization not only extends into the country parts of Louisiana, but into the State of Alabama as well.

ALMOST A CONFLAGRATION.—Last night about half-past 8 o'clock there came very near being a disastrous conflagration, which would probably have been attended with loss of life had it not been discovered in its incipient. The carpenter of the Academy of Music, smelling fire in the rear of that building, immediately began a search, and found smoke issuing from the rear windows of the large furniture warehouse of Montgomery & Co., fronting on Camp street. Speedily getting a Babcock extinguisher, he poured through the window a stream which put out all the fire in sight, and, with the aid of another, entirely extinguished it.

We are indebted to Mr. T. Wehrmann for a cartoon representing strabismic Ben of silver spoon notoriety. The crayon is really very artistic, and is one of the best likenesses of the defeated and defunct Essex statesman we have ever seen. It created intense amusement last evening to thousands of spectators, for whom the famous cock-eyes of Ben possessed no terrors.

We are also indebted to Mr. Wehrmann for a copy of the "Silverspoons Schottische," composed by Theodore Von la Huche, and ornamented by a figure of Ben Butler loaded with spoons. If the music is as good as the frontispiece is funny, it would make a lame man dance.

REMOVE THE TROOPS.

It is not generally known throughout the North that the Capitol of Louisiana is today garrisoned by two companies of United States troops, and that Kellogg still relies for the protection of the State-House upon the bayonets of the Federal soldiers. Such, however, is the disgraceful fact, and we have the best reasons for believing that it is the intention of the Radical leaders to screen themselves behind the soldiers and manipulate the returns of the election until they can claim a triumph for the Republican party in this State.

We are further informed that after having announced the result as fixed up by their illegal and entirely partisan Returning Board, the Legislature is to be convened and will sit in the State House with a cordon of United States troops around the building—thus repeating the old game of 1872, when Kellogg usurped the powers of Governor.

This, we are assured, is the programme as arranged by those arch conspirators and enemies of the people, Packard, Kellogg and Beckwith. What they will do we know full well by what they have done in the past.

In view of these facts, it would be well, in our opinion, for the Committee of Seventy to address a memorial to the President of the United States, setting forth the facts clearly and succinctly, and asking that the troops be removed from the State-House and the people be permitted to have free access thereto.

Let them put in the shape of a respectful petition what they have the right to demand of the Executive of the nation. He may spurn the request as he did another on a memorable occasion, and his Attorney General may send us back an insolent telegram. If so, so be it. We owe a duty to ourselves which we must not leave unperformed.

The presence of Federal soldiers in time of profound peace in the capitol of a sovereign State, is a direct menace to the liberty of every citizen of the United States; it is an insult to the whole people, and a disgrace to the Administration at Washington.

We call the attention of President Grant to the fact that we are perfectly able to govern this State without any further officious intermeddling on the part of Gen. Williams and the military, and we incline to the opinion that a Democratic Congress will regard with great disfavor the use which he is making of the land and naval forces of the Government.

The people of this country do not support soldiers for the purpose of invading and overrunning States in which there is neither war nor insurrection, under the flimsy pretext of protecting the lives of a few worthless fellows, but really for the purpose of maintaining the party in power. The officers and soldiers themselves feel very keenly the slight which is being put upon them, and are heartily sick of the disgusting services they are compelled to render to sustain the thieves and rascals in office in most of the Southern States.

Said an officer of the army to us a day or two ago, "We could not talk politics before the election, but I want to assure you that we have all heartily sympathized with you in your struggles, and now cordially rejoice with you over the victory you have won. All the officers in my regiment came down here good Republicans but we have been converted since our arrival, and are now as warm friends of the South as you could possibly desire. Why, we never dreamed of the condition of affairs down here, we did not believe it was possible that half the stories we heard could be true, but we find that all that has been said by the papers only conveys a faint idea of the real horrors of the situation.

"If the people of the North could see us we have seen, the actual condition of Louisiana, they would not be long in expressing their disapprobation." That officer is a whole-souled gentleman, and we thank him now, as we thanked him then, for his refreshing candor and genuine sympathy for an oppressed and plundered people.

For his sake and the sake of hundreds of gallant officers like him in the army and navy here now, we request the President to remove the troops.

WATCH THE RETURNING BOARD.

In compliance with the election law the Returning Board will convene in a few days in order to canvass and compile the election returns of this State. Although the election law ordains that the votes deposited in the ballot boxes shall be counted at the polls, and that any citizen, who may be present, can witness the counting and see that proper returns are made, no provision is made for any supervision of the Returning Board. If a citizen has the right, and he undoubtedly has, and should have without any legal permission to watch the counting and tallying of the votes at the ballot box, he should also have the right to watch the proceedings of the Returning Board. If their intentions are honest they cannot possibly have any objections to this.

We want no "Star Chamber" process by which the sovereign will of the people, as expressed by their votes at the ballot boxes, may be set aside, and the mere dicta of the Returning Board substituted therefor, without any explanation or excuse whatever. If there are any just grounds for rejecting any votes the people should know them, and should thoroughly understand the compilations made. We insist that the people shall be allowed to select representatives to attend the session of the Returning Board and note their proceedings. If no fraud is intended there is no reason why a request of this kind should not be acceded to promptly and unhesitatingly.

GONE.

Abili, evasit, eripuit. J. Hale Sypher, formerly known as an individual who pretended to represent a District of this State in Congress, but without ever having received a majority of votes, has concluded to retire from political life, and hereafter will follow the more peaceful and quiet avocations of a farmer. He left Wednesday for St. Mary. Whilst we congratulate our city on the absence of this carpet-bagger, we feel sorry for the good people of our sister parish that they are to be inflicted with two (00) Syphers.

LET US HOLD WHAT WE HAVE WON.

It was said of the Southern Generals during the late war, that they fought gallantly and won great battles, but that they never followed up a victory, and therefore lost the full benefits of their splendid successes.

Shiloh and Fredericksburg are specially cited by critics of the war, as instances wherein the Southern armies might have brushed and perhaps captured the opposing forces.

We incline to the belief that there is much truth in the criticism, and as it is the part of wisdom to learn by experience, let us utilize now the severe lessons taught us during the war!

We have fought a great political battle under most disadvantageous and discouraging circumstances, and our efforts and struggles have been crowned with the most wonderful and brilliant success. The enemy has been routed, horse, foot and dragoons, and left us in possession of the field, so to speak. They have fled from the open country, but have betaken themselves into their strongholds—the Custom-House and the State-House, both of which are guarded by Federal soldiery.

In the dark recesses and chambers of these fortresses the leaders have assembled, and are preparing for another contest—a contest in which every trick and artifice known to Radical political warfare is to be resorted to, in order, if possible, that they may pluck victory from the very jaws of defeat.

To drop metaphor, however, we are credibly informed that the Radical leaders, driven to desperation by their overwhelming defeat, have determined to cheat the people out of the fruits of the victory they have won, by throwing out as many precincts in this city as may be necessary in order to give the Radical ticket a small majority in the State.

This is their proposed plan of operations. A few days before the election the Assistant Supervisors of Registration, acting under orders from Packard, and immediately under the supervision of that self-confessed perjurer, B. P. Blanchard, arbitrarily struck from the registration books the names of thousands of Conservative citizens, gentlemen about whose right to vote there was no shadow of doubt.

This was done secretly, a red line being drawn through the rejected names, but information of the fact was conveyed to the State Central Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, and Major Burke for the committee at once wrote a letter to Major Wright, State Supervisor of Registration, requesting that the registration books be kept open on election day in order that corrections could be made, and parties improperly stricken off might be enabled to cast their votes. This request was granted by Major Wright, and the parties so stricken off, upon making proper representations, received certificates from the State Supervisor and voted.

In the face of these facts it is now deliberately proposed to throw out all such votes, on the ground that the names of the voters are not upon the original poll lists, as made up from the registration books. They hope in this way to throw out enough votes in the city to overcome the Democratic and Conservative majority in the State. In other words, they deliberately propose to steal the State from the people.

We have been cheated and robbed enough already in this tremendous theft, this premeditated act of treachery and fraud will not be submitted to. The voice of the people has been heard and the mandates of the people must be obeyed. Let not Messrs. Packard and Kellogg delude themselves into the belief that they can again by any species of legal jugglery or by any artful manipulation of the votes, trick the people out of their hard won victory.

We tell them plainly that any such attempt will be promptly checked. We demand, and we have the right to insist, upon a fair canvass of the votes cast. If the Republicans have won, to them belongs the victory, and all that victory means, and if the Democrats and Conservatives have won they mean to gather the fruits of their victory.

THE ENEMY'S TACTICS.

Senator J. R. West left the city last evening in the interest of Kellogg to meet Morton and ten other Senators at Indianapolis, to consult on the political situation. The overwhelming and to some extent unexpected disasters met by the Radicals in the late elections have produced confusion of plans no less than apprehensions of further and final defeat in the campaign of 1876. So demoralized, disheartened and confounded are the Republican chiefs that the council of leaders is deemed a necessity, not only to furnish some plausible reasons for the disasters to their discouraged followers, but it is deemed necessary to reconstruct the political programme of the party to prevent the defeat from becoming a rout.

The Senator, it is understood, will proceed from Indianapolis promptly to Washington to lay before Grant the interior facts that underlie the elections in Louisiana, and to ascertain how far the President may be willing to use the army and navy under Landauet Williams in sustaining Kellogg in the questionable measures to which he may resort in his present political extremity. Apprehension is particularly felt as to the action of the Democratic members of the General Assembly next January in restoring to their seats and functions the duly elected Senators who have by fraud and force been displaced by Kellogg.

They apprehend that the people of Louisiana, knowing their rights in the premises, will dare maintain the same in such form as will win a victory, unless some interloper order from Durell, or some extra-ministerial order by Williams, shall bring the Federal troops again to the relief of the usurper. We are credibly informed that in a day or two still other emissaries will follow West, upon similar missions.

Mount Carbon Coal, 65 cents.

Enos T. Throop, whose death is reported at Auburn, New York, on Sunday last, was a member of Congress sixty years ago, and retired from the office of Governor more than forty years ago. Between his Congressional and gubernatorial terms he was a Circuit Judge and Lieut. Governor of the State. Subsequently he was Charge d'Affaires to the Two Sicilies. He died at the age of eighty-four.

E. JOHN ELLIS.

As the smoke clears away from the battle field, and our eyes take in the extent of our victory—resting now on the vanquished, and anon on the chiefs who have been in the thickest of the fight—the smile of gratitude and joy overspreads the face of every true Louisianian as he contemplates that true patriot and gallant soldier, E. John Ellis. His election to Congress is hailed with general delight, for on no man in this State could that honor have been more worthily conferred. In the darkest hours we have passed through, he has ever been vigilant and active, and his time, his means, and his talents have been freely offered to all who have been sufferers by the acts of malignant State and U. S. officials.

Whilst regretting that his duties at Washington will deprive us of the society of such a noble and whole-souled gentleman, we will have the satisfaction of knowing that our cause will be in safe hands—confided to one whose eloquence "the applause of listening Senates will command," and whose gifts, whether displayed in the subtleties of argument, or in the play of a rich and exuberant imagination will alike be recognized and appreciated, when E. John Ellis stands forward to depict our wrongs and defend our rights.

DON'T VOTE AS THEY SHOT.

The New York Tribune, in an able leader, in its issue of the 31st inst., thus forcibly arraigns Mr. Geo. Wm. Curtis, the eminent lawyer, for his late violent and unmanly partisan speech, delivered in the vain hope of saving the State to Dix and the Radical party. Mr. Curtis is a gentleman and a scholar, and cannot fail to feel very keenly the keen thrusts of the Tribune.

In the face of these facts, the Republican speakers continue their attempt to fire the hearts of their hearers by talking of the reign of terror in the South. We do not refer to the baser sort, who know of nothing else to talk about. Mr. George William Curtis, than whom no better representative of the culture and conscience of the best class of Republicans still adhering to the party organization can be found, adopted this worn and weary strain on Thursday night.

Embarrassed by the necessity of supporting a party whose President nominates such men as Williams for Chief Justice, whose leaders in New York drove Mr. Curtis out of the Civil Service Commission, and whose Senators conspired with the President and Mr. Butler to bury the reform under the disgrace of Simons' must be admitted that the orator's position was a hard one. But it is deeply to be regretted that a man so respected and so influential should have thought of nothing better to relieve his embarrassment and catch the applause of his audience than denunciations of Mr. Tilden as a Secessionist, and a "wearer of Tread's collar," and an unworthy allusion to "the Rebel yell." "The Rebel yell," said Mr. Curtis, "is the music I march to," and this was the text of his speech.

The truceless phrase had its momentary success, but we should be sorry to think that the applause which greeted it was anything more than a thoughtless-tribute to a piece of rhetorical violence. If it came from any deep source, it would be a subject of profound regret. Nearly ten years have passed since the rebellion succumbed. During all that time the Republican party has been in power, controlling a vast majority of Congress and most of the State Governments. Even Mr. Curtis will admit that the Southern people have suffered grievous wrongs at the hands of some of the rulers whom the war and the negro vote have placed over them. If they have ever committed any violation of the law they have been promptly punished by the Federal courts and the Federal army. They have been robbed and plundered and imprisoned at will. In some States the entire white population have been reduced to poverty and the resources of the State almost exhausted.

In Louisiana the momentary insurrection which was the legitimate offspring of another deliberate crime of the Administration, has been made the pretext of a series of arbitrary arrests and imprisonments which seem incredible in their extent and audacity. Not in this time of their misfortune and misery, a man so amiable and patriotic as Mr. Curtis, to save an election in this peaceful and prosperous State, is willing to excite the dying passions of hatred and revenge against a people already too severely tried. His attacks upon Mr. Tilden simply show that bitter partisanship which makes good men unjust, but his ungenerous appeal to the hostilities of ten years ago shows how the prospect of losing an election will stir up the hidden depths of a soul in which party is still sovereign.

These appeals have not been so effective with voters this year as they have been with audiences, and we find in this fact some encouragement. A great many Republicans who care nothing for politics, except as an honest means to a righteous end, have refused to "vote as they shot." "The Rebel yell" was right while the war lasted, and the voting was needed to sustain the muskets. But if, after the shooting had been over for so many years, we must keep on voting all our lives for the same set of politicians, simply to spite the rebels, the war which brought freedom to so many has evidently not brought it to us. We greatly mistake the spirit of the hour if enough music can now be found in the echoes of the rebel yell to keep the old majorities in the well-worn line of march.

NO INTIMIDATION.

In its Sunday's issue, November 1, 1874, the Republican has the following: "Let no Republican fail to vote."

"To-morrow no colored man need stay away from the polls. Ample provisions have been made to protect every voter. The colored man who fails to vote is a coward and a traitor. Let him not go home to his wife and children to-morrow night and say he has failed to vote for two years more of freedom for her and education for them. Colored women of Louisiana! see to it that those whom you love and respect, continue to deserve your esteem by asserting their manhood at the polls to-morrow."

This is an admission that there could be no intimidation by the whites towards colored voters, for ample provision was made by Grant, Packard and Kellogg, the army and navy now in Louisiana, to protect the colored voter—and if he did not vote the Radical ticket, or not vote at all, it is because the colored man was disgusted with Kellogg and his usurpation, and would no longer uphold the rascalities committed. Let Grant take note of this, and put it in his pipe and smoke it, and withdraw his troops, both land and naval, from Louisiana without delay.

Mount Carbon Coal, 65 cents.

Funny decision in France on an insurance case. If a house is insured for the total value, the value of the land must be included in the sum, and may be deducted by the company from the payment of loss. So that one must pay premiums for the insurance of that which cannot be destroyed, though he cannot have the benefit of that insurance.

A GRAND PROCESSION.

It is our pleasure to announce that the suggestion offered by the BULLETIN, has been adopted by the Committee of Seventy, the Democratic State and Parish Committees, providing for a grand procession of the white people of New Orleans in honor of the great victory just achieved in our State. All of the clubs will turn out, and every citizen who feels that his country has been redeemed will join in the procession.

We suggest that on the line of march the stores and residences should be illuminated in honor of the grand occasion that we are called upon to celebrate. It has been many years since our people have been called upon to make a public demonstration in honor of such a glorious event as we are now called upon to celebrate, and we hope the display will be of such a character as will make the country feel that Louisiana is free and her people are jubilant. Let everybody turn out on Saturday night.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the N. O. Bulletin:

In our glorious hour of victory we must not forget our dead of the 14th September, 1874. There is nothing we can do which will be so pleasing in the eyes of those brave hearts that fell in defense of the people's rights as to see that their families are protected from winter's cold blasts, and otherwise provided for.

I would suggest, in furtherance of this object, that the Crescent City Relief Association give a grand gift concert in Exposition Hall—say Christmas Eve. Let the funds now in the treasury be offered as prizes to holders of tickets to the concert.

I feel satisfied that every white citizen in Louisiana will purchase a ticket, and that the association will realize not less than \$50,000 net as the result of this enterprise.

I would also suggest that the money obtained from the people for the above object be as soon as possible distributed to the parties to whom it belongs, viz: the families of our departed brave.

FOURTEENTH SEPTEMBER.

THE OPERA.—There was a brilliant and numerous, and we may even go so far as to say, a most critical audience congregated to-night at the Opera House to witness the opening of that fashionable resort.

Verdi's celebrated "Trovatore" was the bill of fare, introducing a portion of the very excellent company engaged in Europe by Mr. Placide Canonge.

We have not the happy faculty of pronouncing after a single hearing a final judgment upon such finished artists as were introduced to us last night, but may safely assert that Mr. Luigi Chelli, first tenor, and Mlle. Vercken, soprano Falcon, at once became favorites with the vast majority of the audience. They are both young and endowed by nature with magnificent voices, and therefore could not fail to capture the unanimous applause deservedly bestowed upon them. Some of our friends found fault with Mr. Meric for not being another Devoyd, but we think when they hear again they will acknowledge that he is an excellent singer and a very experienced actor.

Mme. Teoni, the *Assunta* of the evening, displayed qualities which were fully appreciated by the best judges. She belongs to the great Italian school, which is, after all, the best one as far as style and method go, and will very soon be recognized by all connoisseurs as an artist of primo cartello.

M. Mamert and Mlle. Sichel, who represented the "corps de ballet" on the occasion, were also well received, and altogether things went well. The late hour at which the performance ended does not allow us to go into particulars, but we shall hereafter devote a special column at least once a week to an operative review.

To-morrow the same opera will be repeated, and will certainly attract a still fuller and more brilliant attendance. On Sunday night Auber's popular opera, "Haydee," will be revived, and with Masse's masterpiece, "Les Noces de Jeannette," will introduce to us another series of artists belonging to the opera company.

Haley's grand opera, "The Jewess," is in preparation, and will be produced early next week.

Illuminate! Illuminate!! Illuminate!!!—Our people are requested to illuminate their stores and residences on to-morrow night. Never in the history of Louisiana have we had such occasion to rejoice.

Buy your tickets for the performance at the Academy of Music, for the Crescent City Relief Fund from the committee. Don't wait to get them at the box office of the theatre.

Ring the bells! Fire the guns! Let every house be lit up! Let every one join in rejoicing! Louisiana is redeemed!

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Thos. I. Dix, in another column.

Mount Carbon Coal, 65 cents.

MARRIED.

RANLETT—McWILLIAM.—On the 3d November, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. M. Granberry, Miss Josephine McWilliams to Edward L. Ranlett, all of this city.

DIED.

DUMPHY.—On Thursday, November 5, at 6 o'clock P. M., Peter Dumphy, a native of the county Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 34 years and 9 months, and a resident of this city for 34 years.

His funeral takes place To-day, Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M. from 354 Carondelet street. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ROUBIEN.—November 4, 1874, at 12 o'clock P. M., Pascale Roubien, of Natchitoches, La., aged 48 years. The friends of the Roubien, Flanner and Deblieux families are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, which will take place from his late residence, corner Claiborne and Gasquet streets, on Friday, November 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Jacob Ott,

CARPENTER. 289 Magazine Street, Corner Callopie, Is prepared to execute all orders in the Carpenter and Building line, with promptness, neatness and dispatch. Cisterns made and repaired. nt 172dp

Live Within Your Means. We don't like stinginess, we don't like economy, when 't comes down to rags and starvation. It is no man's duty to deny himself every amusement, every recreation and every comfort, that he may get rich. But it is his duty to LIVE WITHIN HIS MEANS and save something, be it ever so little. CITIZENS SAVING BANK, Greenwood Hall. J. H. GUBERNATOR, President. M. BENESE, Cashier. nt 12dp

Notice.

The following gentlemen, a committee selected to make the necessary arrangements for a Grand Torchlight Procession, to be held Saturday evening, will meet at No. 54 St. Charles street, up Stair, FRIDAY, 6th inst., at 9 o'clock: M. Hinman, Esq., Daniel Sullivan, Esq., Judge W. T. Houston, Hon. A. J. Lewis, Hon. W. J. Kelly, Hon. Ferd. Dundenhofer, Amlicor Fortier, Esq., Hon. H. E. Upton, Hon. Charles Roman, Col. C. R. Bailey, Hon. Robert Brewster, W. E. Clark, Esq., James Sweeney, Esq., D. H. Connors, Esq., J. T. Aycock, Esq., LOUIS A. WILTZ, Grand Marshal, no 112dp

John J. Mellon, Chief Aid.

Carpet Warehouse,

By late arrivals from England and the North I have received a large stock of CARPETING, Wilton, Axminster, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Traces, etc. FLOOR OIL, CLOTHS, English and American. MATTING, 800 pieces White, Check and Fancy. WINDOW SHADERS, Table and Piano Covers. OFFICE CARPETS, Cocoa, Beige and striped. BURLAPS, Table and Enamel Cloths, etc. nt 612dp

FAMILIES AND RESTAURANTS.

A large and choice lot of APPLES, by the barrel at wholesale prices, at No. 169 Gravier and 17 Union street, by N. D. WETMORE, no 112dp

La Majagua.

Messrs. MIGUEL, JANE & CO., of Havana, proprietors of the celebrated Vega de Yuelta Abajo, LA MAJAGUA, beg to announce to the public that they have established a manufactory for the purpose of working their celebrated Tobacco, and the undersigned having been appointed agents in this city, have just received an invoice of Cigars per steamship Margaret, from Havana, composed of a full assortment, which they offer for sale at wholesale and retail.

F. A. GONZALES & BRO., no 152dp

Wm. Massey & Co.'s FAMOUS PHILADELPHIA DRAFT ALE.

LANDING FROM "JUNIATA," And for sale by L. C. ARMY, no 342dp

26, 28 and 30 Bienville st. Carpets at Cost—Closing Out Sale.—By E. C. PALMER & CO., 97 Camp Street.

Having decided to close out this department of our business, we propose to dispose of the entire stock within the next sixty days AT COST, FOR CASH. We therefore would call the attention of Housekeepers to our assortment of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Curtain Goods, House and Table Linen, all of which have been marked down, and will be sold at cost. For further particulars call and see for yourselves. nt 3dp

Furniture and Curtain Goods. A. BROUSSEAU, Importer, 17 Chartres street, has received by late arrivals: BROCADELLES, Cotelins, Striped Reps, BROCHERIE TERREES, Drap de Paris, etc. PLAIN REPS, of many choice colors. DAMASKS, Worsted, Union and Cotton. CRETONNETS, in great variety, Bazines, etc. CURTAINS, Lace and Nottingham Lace. GALLONS, Gimps, Cornices, Hair Cloth, etc. nt 172dp

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Iron Cotton Ties.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET, NAMELY, THE POPULAR ARROW TIE. Is in great demand. Agents say they have a few more left. R. W. HAYNE & CO., 221 1m General Agents.

To The Public! THE RELIEF FUND. FROM WHOM TO GET TICKETS.

Mr. D. BIDWELL, proprietor of the Academy of Music, having designated the first week in November to devote to a series of select entertainments, and has generously offered to the Ladies of the Crescent City Relief Association, an equal half of all tickets sold by them, and their friends, outside of the theatre, it therefore becomes necessary to facilitate the sale and distribution of tickets, to appoint the following committee of gentlemen, through whom tickets can be obtained:

W. A. Bell, Chairman. James Buckner, W. I. Hodgson, W. J. Hare, W. T. Vaudry, J. N. Payne, Atwood Violet, W. J. Behan, Harrison Watie, W. E. Huger, S. H. Buck, Henry Leverich, R. P. Pleasants.

Ladies desiring tickets for sale, can obtain them from any of the above named gentlemen. Particular attention is called to the fact that persons desiring to benefit the "Ladies' Fund," must buy their tickets through the ladies or gentlemen of the association only, as no tickets for the Relief Fund will be sold at the theatre.

Secured seats for any one of the performances, can be obtained at the box office, now open daily. All returns from sale of tickets to be made to W. M. A. BELL, Chairman. 629 1012dp