

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1868.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

This festival, instituted by Holy Church in honor of the Mother of God, is one that gives peculiar joy to every loving child of Mary. Though only fourteen years have elapsed since the authority of the infallible teaching Church defined that Mary was exempted from the stain of original sin which all other descendants of Adam contract the moment the soul animates the body, yet this has always been the belief of the Church, and the saintly Pius IX. did nothing more than declare infallibly, as head of the Church, that such had always been the constant tradition of the Church, a tradition forming part of the deposit of faith confided to the keeping of God's Church on earth.

What the belief of the Church is, is not affected by some few who maintain the contrary; and the universal assent of the whole Episcopate of the world and the cry of joy that arose from millions of Catholics when the dogma was defined—and no doubt could no longer be in individual minds as to what the Church did teach—shows well what the sense of the Universal Church was. As regards the controversy that long ago sprung up, those who did not maintain positively that Mary was immaculate in her conception, did not so much hold the contrary as they urged that the Church had not authorized the words; that is, without saying the Church taught that Mary was included in the list of all Adam's descendants who were born in sin, they insisted on the explicitly taught doctrine of original sin; that had been defined, and then insisted that, as the Church had not defined the exemption of Mary from original sin, the doctrine should not be taught.

Now, to answer the objections stated above. We must bear in mind that in no sect is there such real liberty of discussion given as there is in the Catholic Church. Individual writers, even editors of newspapers and writers of heavy theological essays, are not allowed to excommunicate their opponents and brand them as heretics, because their opponents do not agree with them in everything. And though it may be considered by some as an infringement on the liberty of a writer to debar him from knocking down his adversaries by throwing "heavies," and such like hard words at them, yet we may fairly concede that in the long run, the Church is as right in debaring him from this pleasure, as our civil laws are in curtailing his liberties by not allowing him to make use of his fists or revolver. So, then, in the Catholic Church there are many subjects on which Catholics may differ, without either party being called a heretic, so long as the question is not an article of faith. Now, every truth that is explicitly taught in the Bible, that is in so many words as is, for instance, the birth of our Lord Jesus, is an article of faith; all the authoritative decisions of doctrine by the teaching Church are articles of faith.

Now, to the attentive reader of the sacred word there will arise many questions which are not expressly answered in so many words, and on which he has to exercise his reasoning faculties to find the truth, or else to go to an authorized teacher to get a solution of his difficulty. Such, for instance, for one seeking the truth from the Bible would be the question in reference to our Blessed Redeemer. He would find that Jesus was God and Man. Well, then, He had two natures—was He two persons? Had He two wills? The human nature in Him is joined to the Divine—to the second person of the Blessed Trinity—to God. God is everywhere; is then the body of Jesus ubiquitous? Every reader sees at a glance that there is but one true answer to each of these questions; he must see, also, that the questions are not so easy as to be answered rightly by every one—even by those who make a study of the questions, still less by the great mass of Christians whose household duties and business affairs take up nine-tenths of their time. Now, when the Church decides one of these questions it becomes an article of faith, and the man who would then hold to the contrary would be a heretic; but even though the true answer is evident to the vast majority of Christians, and the man rejecting it shows a great lack of good sense and a blameable amount of rashness, yet until the Church decides and he continues to oppose, he cannot be called a heretic.

Thus some one reading the Bible finds out that all the children of Adam are conceived in original sin; and then he finds that it is said of Mary that she was to crush the head of the serpent, that is, overcome the devil. The thought would naturally suggest itself: was this woman, who was to crush the head of the serpent, who was to give a body to God becoming incarnate—was she conceived in sin like the other children of Adam? Was she even for an instant in the power of the devil?

In the first ages of the Church so great was the veneration of all Christians towards the Mother of God, that the idea of sin in connection with her never gained a resting-place in the minds of Christians—so that even when the Church assembled in council had to decide the dogma of Original Sin against heretics who denied it, the assembled fathers expressly declared that when speaking of sin the Blessed Virgin was not to be mentioned. It may here be asked why did not the fathers in that council define the dogma of the Immaculate Conception? We might answer that they did indirectly. But why did they not do so definitely, explicitly? The answer is simply that nobody seriously objected to it, so as to endanger the faith of Catholics.

It was only in later times, when through ignorance or malice, some openly denied her Immaculate Conception, that the teaching Church in her wisdom and good time, spoke authoritatively to all her children, showing them all and individually what has always been her doctrine in this matter.

privilege God granted to the Blessed Virgin in view of her becoming the Mother of his Son. Yet in all ages of the Church has this belief been held; and even before the Church defined the dogma, no one could reasonably deny the truth of the doctrine.

Even among Protestants the belief would be held by all, if they only understood what the Church teaches. The reason some sneer at Catholics, and make silly and ill-sounding remarks, is because they have a false idea of what Catholics believe; some, indeed, who inveigh loudly against Catholics for believing the Blessed Virgin was conceived without sin, believe that they themselves have the privilege, for they deny original sin. Many others do not know what original sin is, and do not know whether they believe in it, or not. They know only this much, that Catholics make a distinction between the Blessed Mother of God, and all other descendants of Adam, and wish to honor her by so doing. This they cannot stand, and at once ridicule Catholic belief, being perfectly convinced that it must be wrong, and that it is not worth their precious while to find out what the Catholic belief really is. Should any non-Catholic have wandered through this article thus far, he should by all means read the following:

1st. Catholics believe that Adam disobeyed God, and fell from the high state in which he was placed after his creation, and entailed this loss on his descendants. 2d. The effects of this fall on Adam's descendants are privation of many supernatural graces, a weakening of the soul in its resistance to evil, a strengthening of concupiscence; from the fact that they are born in sin. 3d. They believe that the Blessed Virgin was conceived without being affected by the fall of Adam; that she was as pure at the first moment of her existence as an infant after baptism, as Eve before her fall, and was endowed with many qualities that the infant has not. In another series of doctrine, Catholics believe that all are redeemed by the merits of Christ. Mary as well as others—but to Mary these merits were applied so as to enable her not to sin—and to others to enable them to be washed from their sins.

The joy we feel on this day, commemorating the great privilege Mary received from God—that of never for an instant being stained with even an hereditary taint of sin, should show itself by praying for the future welfare of our country, of which she is the patroness. And as we show ourselves good citizens by being faithful to God and His Holy Church, let us not forget in our prosperity the hardships of our Father, and show the American sense of our sincerity by drawing on our pocket for the Christmas gift to Pio Nono.—*Ave Maria.*

THE LIGHT OF A CHEERFUL FACE.—There is no greater every-day virtue than cheerfulness. This quality in man among men is like sunshine to the day, or gentle, renewing moisture to parched herbs. The light of a cheerful face diffuses itself, and communicates the happy spirit that inspires it. The source of our merriment is in the atmosphere of continuous good humor. As well might fog, and cloud, and vapor, hope to cling to the un-illuminated landscape, as the blues and moroseness to combat jovial speech and exhilarating laughter. Be cheerful, always. There is no path but will be easier traveled, no load but will be lighter, no shadow on heart or brain but will lift sooner in presence of a determined cheerfulness.

PLAYING AT PLEASURE.—In a very readable article in *Belgravia*, bearing the above title, contrasting the English, French and American methods of social amusement, the writer gives a palpable hit at the latest and—to say the least—most stupid way of killing time, as follows:

In single hand-to-hand encounters with *chess*, in the name of pleasure, the Americans are rather happy. Their national habit of whittling is an example in point. There can be no real pleasure in reducing a stick to chips, but the whittler sets an object before himself, and trifling as that object is, the realization of it yields him enjoyment. This is the secret of the success of the new American game which is to be all the rage this winter, though a more idiotic form of amusement has never been devised. It is called "Planchette." Why called, nobody knows or cares. This game is sometimes used by spiritualists, who think it gets revelations through it, but it is chiefly resorted to for amusement—is played in this way. You secure a heart-shaped piece of wood a quarter of an inch thick. On the broad end are to be screwed two pantograph wheels—that is, wheels which will revolve freely in every direction. Through a hole in the narrower end, or point of the heart, a lead pencil is thrust, point downwards. The wheels and the pencil support the heart shaped wood as a stool is supported on three legs. Now for the amusement. Sit down at a table, two of you. Stand "Planchette" between you on a sheet of paper. Place your hands lightly on the instrument, as you sit opposite one another; do not press or push, or make any intentional movement with your hands. Sit and wait. And what will happen? Why, if the players are of a highly nervous organization, they will, by involuntary muscular action, cause the pencil to produce scratches on the paper having the semblance of words. Enthusiasts say that real words are produced; but enthusiasts will say anything. And if, after a long, wearisome sitting, a word should be hatched, what of it? Where is the satisfaction? Surely, on the strength of "Planchette," the most driving of all devices for wasting time in the name of amusement, we English may fairly consider ourselves distanced, and ought gracefully to yield the palm to the Americans, as experts in that dreariest of human occupations—playing at pleasure.

AN ENGLISH LAVENDER FIELD.—There is one sight in old England that is pleasant beyond measure, and that is a lavender field; it pleases from its intrinsic beauty. The lovely color of its flowers all the silk-dyers are trying to "match" but can't exactly hit on the shade; then its fragrance—ah! inimitable, as the sprays wave with the breeze. In this little island, no less than about 270 acres of its precious land is devoted to lavender farming. Each acre yields say 3,200 pounds of flowers. Each hundred pounds of flowers gives up, by distillation, about one pound of the otto of lavender; and thus we learn that there is an average production of 17,000 pounds of lavender otto annually. It requires six ounces of this to make a gallon of lavender water, so that Britania and her children and customers use 45,000 gallons of this favorite spirit. The lavender farms of England are situated at Mitcham in Surrey, and at Hitchin in Hertfordshire. The lavender, when in blossom, is resorted to by all the bees for miles around. The sound of their hum in such vast numbers is quite enchanting; nor do the butterflies neglect visiting so luxurious a feast, a taste of which appears to be particularly grateful to them. The bees' love for lavender is so excessive that, at the harvest time, as the sprays fall before the sickle and are tied up in sheaves, they will follow it, even at a sacrifice of life, into the boiling still.

WIT AND WISDOM.

A Good Plot for Play.—A grass plot. A desirable domestic bird.—A duck of a wife. Imaginary Scholars.—The pupils of your eyes. The verse of the world.—Universe. The best board of health.—A light diet. A creation of "the fancy"—A black eye. What trade is more than full? Fuller. Fair dealing is the bond and cement of society. Youth looks at the possible, age at the probable.

Incredible as it may seem, many of the richest planters in Jamaica live on coffee grounds. What class of people raise the most flour—the bakers. Beneath one's notice—advertisements on the pavement.

The best thing an artist can draw (in his own eyes) is a large price for his works. Things are often impossible because cowardice makes them so. No snow falls lighter than the snow of age; none heavier, for it never melts.

An Arabian bend—a humpbacked camel. A Grecian bend—a humpbacked woman. When Autumn is married to Winter, the wedding cake is always frosted. Cheap generosity—Giving a man a piece of your mind.

The most precocious child ever heard of, probably, is the child "that's father to the man."

"Husband," I can't express my detestation of your conduct." "Well, dear, I'm very glad you can't."

A poor, thoughtless old gentleman sat down, the other day, on the spur of the moment. His screams were frightful.

The more honesty a man has the less he affects the air of a saint; the affectation of sanctity is a blotch on the face of piety.

"Money continues tight." The old story. Money ought to reform its habits. It will very soon be as bad as the world in general.

If you should happen to meet a friend in need, remember that you do not know how soon you may need a friend.

To BENEDICTS.—A married man should never buy his cigars on credit, for by so doing he becomes a weed-ower.

A country critic, speaking of the music of a two-dollar accordion, says: "The swell died away in delicious suffocation, like one singing a sweet song under the bed clothes."

A white garment appears worse with slight soiling than do colored garments much soiled. So a little fault in a good man attracts more attention than great offences in bad men.

An exchange speaks of an "interesting oyster case." The most interesting oyster cases we know of are those that open easily and are well filled.

It is a curious fact in the grammar of politics that when statesmen get into place they often get oblivious to their antecedents, but are seldom forgetful of their relatives.

An illiterate correspondent, who is given to sporting, wants to know when the "Anglo-Saxon race," so much talked about, is to come off.

Why may young ladies, when they blush and weep, be said to be disturbers of the public peace? Because, when they blush and weep, they raise a hue and cry.

Dryden said it is a good thing to laugh, at any rate; and if a straw can tickle a man, it is an instrument of happiness. Beasts can weep when they suffer, but they cannot laugh.

A newspaper in Cleveland having advertised that they would send a copy of their paper gratis for one year to the person sending them "a club of ten," received the ten spot of clubs from a young lady in the country.

A merry heart makes sunshine. Everybody is warmed and enlightened by it. It exhilarates a whole household. Its cultivation should be general. The world would be better for it, and individuals vastly happier.

"Are you a skillful mechanic?" "Yes, sir." "What can you make?" "Oh, almost anything in my line." "Can you make a devil?" "Certainly; just put up your foot, and I will split it in three seconds. I never saw a chap in my life that required less alteration."

An irascible old gentleman was taken lately with sneezing in the ears. After sneezing in the most spasmodic manner eight times, he arrested the paroxysm for a moment, and extricated his handkerchief, he thus addressed his nasal organ, "Oh, go on, go on, you'll blow your internal brains out presently."

A brow-beating lawyer, in cross-examining a witness, asked him, among other questions, where he was on a particular day, to which he replied, "In company with two friends." "Friends?" exclaimed the lawyer; "two thieves, I suppose, you mean." "They may be so," replied the witness, "for they are both lawyers."

Two young misses, discussing the qualities of some young gentlemen, were overheard thus: "Well, I like Charley, but he is a little girlish; he hasn't got the least bit of a beard." "I say Charley has got a beard, but he shaves it off." "No he hasn't, either, any more than I have." "I say he has, too, and I know it, for it pricked my cheek."

ARGUING WITH A WOMAN.—"You must admit, doctor," said a witty lady to a celebrated doctor of divinity, with whom she was arguing the question of the equality of the sexes, "you must admit that woman was created before man." "Why, really, madam," said the astonished divine, "I must ask you to prove your case." "That can be easily done, sir. Wasn't Eve the first maid?"

A Missourian informed a traveler, who inquired about his corn, that each stalk had nine ears on it, and was fifteen feet high. "That's nothing to our corn," replied the traveler. "Up in Illinois, where I came from, we always had nine ears to each stalk, and a peck of shelled corn hanging to each tassel, but we could never raise any field beans with it." "Why?" "Because the corn grew so fast that it always pulled the beans up."

A BACHELOR'S DEFENCE.—Who is petted to death by ladies with marriageable daughters? The bachelor. Who is invited to tea and evening parties, and told to drop in just when it is convenient? The bachelor. Who lives in clover all his days, and when he dies has flowers strewn on his grave by the girls that could not entrup him? The bachelor. Who goes to bed early because time drags heavily with him? The married man.

Who gets a scolding for picking out the softest part of the bed, and for waking up the baby in the morning? The married man. Who has wood to split and marketing to do, the young ones to wash and lazy servants to look after? The married man. Who is taken up for whipping his wife? The married man. Who gets divorces? The married man.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

T. FITZWILLIAM & CO., GENERAL STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, AND JOB PRINTERS. We have always on hand one of the largest stocks of goods in our line to be found in any house in the country. We pay particular attention to our FIRST-CLASS BLANK BOOKS. They cannot be excelled in quality, style of finish and durability. Banks, Insurance Companies and Merchants, whose books are used for reference for years, will appreciate the advantage and necessity of having them made of such paper that the ink will not disappear in a short time, as is frequently the case when books are made of inferior paper. David's Writing and Copying INK Combined—the best in the market. David's Limpid WRITING FLUID—superior to any other. Letter, Note and Foolscap PAPERS. ENVELOPES of all sizes. Foley's unrivaled GOLD PENS, in a great variety of Holders. New Patent COPYING PRESSES—very neat, cheap and fully warranted. Tin CASH and DEED BOXES. LETTER COPYING BOOKS. Fancy FRENCH PAPER and ENVELOPES, with Initials handsomely embossed in colors, latest style. We invite the particular attention of our friends to our specimens of JOB PRINTING, such as Cards, Bill Heads, Account Sales, etc., etc., which we get up on the shortest possible notice and in the neatest manner. Bills of Lading, Dry Receipts, Customhouse and Mercantile Blanks of all kinds always on hand and printed to order. Stamped Check Books, on any Bank in the city, with name of firm printed in, furnished at thirty-six hours' notice. Bills of Exchange, Notes, Drafts, etc., Engraved and Lithographed.

We deal directly with the manufacturers, and our prices are as low as those of any similar establishment in the South. Customers will always receive the benefit of any decline in the cost of goods. City or country orders will receive prompt and careful attention. All goods warranted as represented.

DIARIES FOR 1869. T. FITZWILLIAM & CO., 76 Camp street.

NEW CATHOLIC BOOKSTORE. M. KENNEDY, (late of Natchez, Miss.) has commenced the CATHOLIC BOOK BUSINESS at 186 POYDRAS STREET. Between Carondelet and Baronne streets. Orders for Books, Stationery, etc., promptly filled. 18-1m

P. F. GOGARTY, CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 151 Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's Church, keeps a general stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, Standard and Miscellaneous Works. All the latest Catholic Publications at publishers' prices. Beads, Medals, Crucifixes and Religious Pictures. General Agent for all Catholic Newspapers and Magazines. Base Balls, Bats, Bases, Score Books and Croquet Game. 1023 ly

PHILIP ANTONI, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. No. 193 Josephine Street, next door to St. Mary's German Church. Keeps on hand a general stock of Catholic Prayer Books, Bibles, Lives of Saints, Ascetical, Controversial, and Historical works. Also Missals, Breviaries, Altar cards, Crucifixes, Sanctuary Lamps, Oil-stocks, Pixes, Ciboriums, and Chalice; a large assortment of Beads and Medals, Crucifixes, Holy-water Fontes, Statues, and all kinds of religious Pictures. Also, the only pure Wax Candles for First Communion, at the lowest prices. Pictures framed and made to order. Also, Counter Show-cases for sale. 1029 3m

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

FURNITURE STORE—HUGH FLYNN HAS RE-MOVED his Furniture Store from No. 274 Camp street to No. 156 Delord street, only one block from his old stand. A fair price paid for second-hand Household Furniture of all descriptions. Terms—Cash. For sale at the same place, a large lot of Office Furniture and Iron Bedsteads. Furniture taken on storage and taken good care of. 1011 6m

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 CHARTRES STREET. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Importers, offer at low prices—CARPETS, English and American of all kinds, FLOOR, Furniture and Enamel OIL CLOTHS, MATTING—5-6 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa. WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers. CRUMB CLOTHS, Drugget, Linen, Felt. CURTAINS, Laces, Reps, Worsted, Damasks, etc. FURNITURE COVERING, Linen and Cotton. Stripes, etc. CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. 1017 ly

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ETC. A large and well selected stock of the above goods always on hand and for sale at greatly reduced prices at the paint store of M. WHEELAHAN, No. 105 Canal street. 1017 ly

J. M. ELKIN, F. STRINGER, ELKIN & CO., 108 CANAL STREET. Near Baronne Street, NEW ORLEANS. Importers of All Varieties of ENGLISH CARPETINGS, RUGS, ETC. Also—Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtain Damasks, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, etc., and a complete assortment of UPHOLSTERY GOODS. 1029 3m

BAKERIES AND CONFECTIONARIES. "MARGARET."—(MARGARET HAUGHERY,) BREAD AND CRACKERS BAKER. No. 76 New Levee, near Poydras street, New Orleans. Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Bread, Cream Biscuits, and Crackers of every description; all made by machinery, at lowest market prices. 1011 ly

ERNEST TURPIN, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER of Stick Candy, Fancy Candies, Chocolate, Cream Drops, Sugar Almonds, Rock Candy, Jujube Paste, Gum Drops, and Syrup, by steam. Importer of French Ornaments, such as Cupids, Flowers, Gum Leaves, Dauphins, Decorated Toys, Consoles, Fancy Spellers for Girls, Statues or Bonques, Cartonnages, or Fancy Boxes for Christmas or New Year Presents, Cornucopias, etc., etc. 1011 ly

J. DEJAN, JR., AUCTIONEER. Office and Salesroom—181 Gravier, near Carondelet street, New Orleans. Liberal advances made on consignments. Auction sales of Furniture, Cargoes, Produce, Real Estate, and every description of Merchandise promptly attended to. Regular Sale Days—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. 1023 6m

GROCERS—COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GROCERY STORE.....GROCERY STORE. Corner St. Andrew and Magnolia streets, Keller's Row. The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Grocery Store from the corner of Lafayette and Dryades to the corner of Magnolia and St. Andrew streets, Keller's Row, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Family Groceries, which he will sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other Grocer in the city. R. GANNON, Corner St. Andrew and Magnolia streets, Keller's Row. 1012 6m

GRO. SWARRICK, J. D. KENTON, SWARRICK & CO., GROCERS, 59.....CAMP STREET.....59 NEW ORLEANS. Steamboats and families supplied. 1023 3m

DEEVES & BYRNES, Dealers in PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, FLOUR, and BULK MEATS of all kinds. 74.....TCHOUPITOUAS STREET.....74 NEW ORLEANS. All orders promptly attended to. 1013 3m

DANIEL CRAVEN, CHEAP GROCER, Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ETC. Corner of Common and Chalbone streets. A Choice Assortment of BLACK and GREEN TEAS and GOSHEN BUTTER always on hand. Goods delivered free of drayage. 1020 3m

THOS. MCCARTHY, GROCER, And Dealer in Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Assorted French Teas, Sugar, Coffee, etc. Always on hand Choice English Breakfast Tea. 573 CARONDELET STREET, Corner Callope, New Orleans. 1016 3m

CRESCENT GROCERY, GRAVIER STREET, CORNER OF RAMPART. WILLIAM HART, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCER. Dealer in Choice Wines, Liquors, and Teas. City and Country orders solicited, and punctually attended to. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. Choice GOSHEN BUTTER always on hand. 1015 3m

E. CONERY, E. CONERY, JR., E. CONERY & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, 60.....MAGAZINE STREET.....60 New Orleans. W. H. KER, JOHN W. EVANS, EDMOND KER, W. H. KER & CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, LAVACA AND VICTORIA, TEXAS. At Victoria we make no extra charge for receiving and forwarding, and will pay Rail and Freight and charges on all consignments to us for sale or shipment. 1020 1/2

CAHILL & COFFEE—JACKSON CORN MILL AND FEED STORE, Nos. 726 Levee and 35 Water streets, Fourth District, NEW ORLEANS. DEALERS IN Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Potatoes, Oil Cake, Book Salt, etc., and Manufacturers of Self-Raising Flour. Also have constantly on hand a superior quality of fresh-ground Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Hominy, Grits, Chicken and Cow Feed, Corn Bran, etc. All orders promptly filled and shipped, and goods delivered in any part of the city, free of drayage. We sell cheap for Cash. Give us a call and convince yourselves. 1013 ly

I. G. BERRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, 71.....CAMP STREET.....71 NEW ORLEANS. Country orders promptly attended to. N. B.—Goods delivered to any part of the city free of drayage. 1029 3m

CHAS. G. HILLE, FRED. A. THOMAS, HILLE & THOMAS, AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office and Salesroom 167.....POYDRAS STREET.....167 Near Carondelet. Succession, Port Warden, Underwriters', Furniture, Groceries, Real Estate, and all outside sales promptly attended to. Regular Store Sales Daily, at 10 1/2 o'clock. 1029 5/2

JOHN HENDERSON, DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, 1616 ly No. 85 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

J. T. GIBBONS & CO., DEALERS IN GRAIN, CORN MEAL, AND HAY, 35.....POYDRAS STREET.....35 New Orleans. 1017 ly

J. MCCAFFREY & CO., DEALERS IN GRAIN, CORN MEAL and HAY, 90.....POYDRAS STREET.....90 Corner of Fulton. 1015 3m

COAL AND WOOD. WINTER IS COMING! NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF WOOD AND COAL!—I AM SELLING—OAK, ASH, AND PINE WOOD, COAL AND CHARCOAL, AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. J. J. CLARKE, Office and Yard, corner Julia and Dryades; Branch Office, 309 Julia street, New Basin. 1011 3m

COAL—McCloskey, Mason & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE, and CANNEL COAL, 106 Gravier street, New Orleans. 1015 3m

COAL—BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 166.....POYDRAS STREET.....166 Over 250,000 barrels best Pittsburg Coal, for sale wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coast above or below the city, at the lowest market price. Also, English Cannel and Anthracite. Special attention given to city orders. 1023 1m