

MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1899. (For the Morning Star and Catholic Messenger.) The Grace of Conversion.

The frequent accessions from the Protestant communion to the Catholic Church will excite alarm among the sectaries, and feelings of profound joy and gratitude in the hearts of the faithful. Both in Europe and America we discern a great number who, a few years since, bewildered and struggling in the dark background of conflicting sects, now stand out in lustrious prominence, bearing aloft the scepters of the cross in plenary and intellectual power. Happy, thrice happy souls! Happy in the discovery of the rich inexhaustible fountains of Catholic truth, and the saving and blissful power of Catholic faith!

The Anglican and its daughter, the Episcopal Church, have been visited in a signal manner by the special favor of Almighty God. He frequently makes the folly of man to praise Him. The insane movement to unite the Church of England with the Church of God, by coalescing the Protestant maximum with the Catholic minimum, has led many to recognize and embrace the truth as it was in England's Catholic and happier days. This agitation will continue to be productive of good, as the balance between a church teaching with divine authority and a Christianity that grows out of each man's private judgment exercised upon the text of the scriptures. This private judgment is necessary at the outset of the inquiry, and if logically extended and taken in connection with historical proofs and present facts, must inevitably lead the seeker into the bosom of the one holy Catholic Church. But Protestantism is the offspring of private liking or private interest, and hence its divisions and subdivisions, without any adhesive plan of action—the whole launching itself upon an ocean of opposite systems of faith in separate combinations, each combating waves of human opinion on a plank of its own choosing. A portion, respectable for their intelligence, has in the freedom of this private judgment reduced the true faith into a system of mere spiritual philosophy, such as Goethe, Carlyle, Coleridge and others, so eloquently and vigorously developed. Indeed, the ocean in its stormiest convulsions affords the truest picture of the Protestant world, as this day it presents itself to our view. No wonder earnest seekers are sick at heart with what is, and are casting about for something to satisfy the demands of their intellect, something commensurate with the wants of their whole heart. Some, with a strong feeling that their decayed moral nature can be renewed only in that order which prescribes the "burden of too much liberty," have the courage to declare for the Catholic principle. But they take for Catholicity the Anglicanism of Pusey, Palmer and their schools. They are more Anglicans, and nothing more. Nay, worse—their condition is awfully frightful. God has opened their eyes, and yet they will not see. They are as men standing out in broad midday, stupidly ignoring the source from whence emanates true light to gladden and fertilize the earth. With singular ease and confidence they assimilate their diversified errors, make the most remote and unphilosophical subterfuge to their purpose, and then complacently talk of the Anglican as "a branch of the Catholic Church!" Verily this is what Carlyle, himself as good a Protestant as any other, would call, in his oddly emphatic way, a sham. No wonder the sincere, earnest soul, is sorely disappointed in the moral effects anticipated. No wonder he begins to have an obscure but strong sense that all this is a paper scheme, a mere theory, and that while on the one hand there is an actual system at work, that could teach him clearly and authoritatively, and help and control him, there is, on the other hand, a system at work, and that, too, the old and manifestly Protestant one; a system that hangs all the facts of Protestantism as seen in the sects without their unity, their efficiency and their zeal. At length he comes absolutely to regard the dogmas and formulas to which he has so long adhered as the worthless fictions of sinful and erring man. He cannot go back. He must either stand still or enter that Church upon which he and his forefathers turned their backs when starting out in their enquiries after the truth. Precisely at this point there is great danger of falling into absolute spiritual apathy. We were born a Protestant, and tried hard to continue so. We persistently sought for some excuse for our first love, some justification of our hereditary faith, some way of avoiding the ultimate and redeeming retribution of obstinate error. We at length found ourselves on the brink of abyssal infidelity. Many Protestants are convinced, few are converted. We do not wonder at the smallness of the number who do not respond to the grace of conversion. We have seen so many go to a certain point, and then hesitate, or delay, or stop entirely. Many examine with only an intellectual interest. That never brings them within the fold. Many embrace all they like of Catholic doctrines and practices, and then think they are therefore all but Catholics. None are further off. There is no faith except by receiving Christ teaching, because Christ teaches in His Holy Scriptures. She does not ask us to invent doctrines. She asks us to submit the pride of our reason to receive them. Our observation convinces us that God enriches those most with graces who submit soonest and with the most simplicity to the authority of His Church, and that those who are slowest in liking her doctrines and practices remain external to the Church, or at best half-Protestants all their lives. God generally favors special grace to help them to get fairly into the new mode of moral and intellectual life which, for the love of Him, they have adopted. But He frequently deals in an awful manner with those who take their own time and way of acting upon the call with which He honors them.

The examples are very striking of men being cut off by sudden death, who had been acting by human respect. It was so with Leibnitz, the Earl of Fitzwilliam, Novallis, Schlegel, poor old Telek, and perhaps with some dear to our personal recollections. They were convinced, but were waiting for the "more convenient season." It seemed to them, we dare say, even to the last moment, that they could make their profession at any time. God, ordering it otherwise, at length struck the fatal hour, when the trembling, naked soul, which knew its duty but did not, must stand face to face

in the presence of that Being whose power is the measure of omnipotence, and whose justice embraces the bounds of eternity. It is an awful thing to trifle with the grace of conversion so mercifully offered by Almighty God!

DOMESTIC-CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

DIocese of Baltimore.—Confirmation. On the feast of St. Joseph, March 19, the Most Rev. Archbishop, after having confirmed the converts at the Metropolitan Church, after the 7 o'clock Mass, administered the same sacrament at St. Joseph's Church, in the city, to one hundred and eighty-nine candidates, of whom seven were converts.

On Palm Sunday, in the afternoon, he visited the spacious church of our good Catholic colored people in Baltimore, St. Francis Xavier's, where he confirmed one hundred of whom twenty-five were converts. Of the latter class many others are under instruction for baptism.—Catholic Mirror.

DIocese of Philadelphia.—Chestnut Hill.—On the 29th ult. our Right Rev. Bishop visited Chestnut Hill, and confirmed forty persons, besides receiving the vows of seven young ladies.—Catholic Standard.

DIocese of Wilmington.—Religious Reception.—On last Friday morning, 19th of March, we had the pleasure of being present at a very interesting ceremony of the reception, or taking the Veil, at St. Mary's Convent of the Visitation (formerly St. Mary's College), on Delaware avenue. On entering the door, the first thing that attracted our eyes was the neatness and cleanliness everywhere displayed. The whole interior of the building has been changed and greatly improved. Good taste and a love for the beautiful seem to have reigned over all the arrangements. Sister Mary Baptista, novice, received the black veil, constituting her a Choir Sister, whose principal duty is to teach. Sister Mary Stanislaus, novice, whose year of probation had expired, received the white veil, becoming a Lay Sister. At the most solemn and impressive part of the ceremony, when the black pall with a large white cross upon it was thrown over the prostrate forms of the novices, the "De Profundis" was chanted by all the nuns.—Delaware Statesman.

DIocese of New York.—Blessing of Bells.—Easter Monday witnessed one of those grand demonstrations for which the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in Third street, is so famous. A grand solemn Mass was celebrated in the church, and Father Peter preached. But the marked event of the day was the blessing of the bells, the Most Rev. Archbishop officiating. It is intended that these bells, raised to their place in the steeple, shall be rung for the first time on April 11th, that being the jubilee semicentennial of the priesthood of our Holy Father Pope Pius IX.—Freeman's Journal.

The "Men's Mission" at St. Alphonsus.—The Mission for men only, at St. Alphonsus Church, New York, opened on the 7th ult., was closed on the 21st. More than three thousand men made their confessions during the Mission; very many of whom had never made an Easter communion, and others not for several years. But hardly less signal was the good done for persons of the other sex. Though they could not attend this Mission, yet hundreds of them are moved by the new and good resolutions of their husbands. Two thousand women, during the same week, made their confessions at this church.—Ibid.

DIocese of Buffalo.—A correspondent of the Freeman's Journal, writing from Lockport, N. Y., March 25th, says:

The Rev. Robert E. V. Rice, C. M., Superior of the "College of Our Lady of Angels," at Niagara Falls, with some other priests, commenced a Mission here last week—from half-past 5 o'clock in the morning until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. It was a glorious sight to see the various exercises gone through. All felt deep emotion in their souls, and have had the advantages of fulfilling their duties as Catholics and Christians during the three days the Mission lasted. It is a question if any one in this Mission neglected to attend to their confessions and communion.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Orange county, New York, says: In this county, ten years ago, there was a church at Newburgh, a very small one at Goshen, and one at Port Jervis. There are now eleven. Goshen, since the advent of Rev. Father O'Hare, has sprung forward in Catholic matters most wonderfully. It is now inalienable with the ever-enduring life of the Church. He has, in a little more than a year, doubled the size of the old Church, built and a fine choir, bought land for and is about to commence a fine new Church, intending, I believe, the old one for a school and Catholic hall; has a fine new Church about to be opened in the village of Montgomery; bought a Methodist meeting house and made it a Catholic Church, in Warwick; and has, as I find, made himself popular with all classes of his fellow-citizens.

Some seven miles, I think, from Goshen is Middletown, a very enterprising village, growing surprisingly in wealth, power and population. It, too, has a live priest, Father Andrew O'Reilly. He has built a handsome and commodious church, where a congregation attends Mass and the other services incident to the Church's practice, that is really, for the place, astonishing. He has a cemetery, ample room for schools, and a beautiful grove in the rear of the land westward, used for pic-nics and other celebrations of the summer. Growing up, as I thought, like the old church districts of the "Catholic Aunts," in the old world, of the good old monks, who picked out the finest localities for these institutions which are historic, and now form the stolen "patrimony" of the aristocrats of England and Ireland.

Father Andrew has a Church, or Chapel, built by himself, at Belleville, eight miles from Middletown, where he says Mass every third Sunday, and on certain week days. There is a very large congregation attends, as I found the Sunday I happened to be there. The same priest attends to the mission at Otisville, twelve miles from Middletown, on the Erie line west, where a very neat brick church was built by Rev. E. Brennan.

My next stopping place was Port Jervis, where the Rev. J. Nilan, lately appointed there, has "done wonders," considering the means at his command.

DIocese of Cincinnati.—Death of a Seminarian.—On Good Friday, March 26th,

Anthony Kemper, a native of Glandorf, Putnam county, Ohio, aged twenty years, of typhoid fever, after a sickness of about twelve days. He received the last sacrament an hour before his death.—Catholic Telegraph.

DIocese of Little Rock.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph, writing from Napoleon, Ark., says: "Our little city, once not the least considerable amongst the cities of Arkansas, had the pleasure of a visit from High Rev. E. Fitzgerald, Bishop of Little Rock, on last Sunday, 14th March. The Bishop preached to the largest congregation gathered within the walls of our little church for many years, and administered the sacrament of confirmation to fourteen persons, five of whom were converts to our holy faith.

Napoleon, before the war, had a resident priest and the handsomest church edifice in the State—fruit of many years of toil on the part of Rev. L. Smyth, the respected pastor of Fort Smith, Ark. Now the town is but a ruined remnant of its former self; the beautiful little church, though probably the best preserved building in the place, is sadly dilapidated and dilapidated, and only a faithful few are found to uphold the name and faith of Catholic.

DIocese of Chicago.—We are sorry to learn that the Right Rev. Dr. Daggan, Bishop of Chicago, is very ill—so unwell as to have been unable to participate in the ceremonies of Holy Week.

DIocese of Burlington.—Confirmations.—On Sunday, March 14, the Right Rev. Louis de Gosselin, D.D., administered the sacred rite of confirmation in the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Bennington, Vt., to one hundred and twenty children of both sexes. They had been prepared for the reception of the sacrament by the respected pastor, Rev. Dennis A. Ryan.

DIocese of Pittsburg.—Confirmations.—The Right Rev. Bishop Domeneq, visited the congregation of Bradlock's Fields on Sunday, March 26th. At the conclusion of the Mass, the Right Rev. Prelate administered the sacrament of confirmation to about seventy persons, some of whom were adults and converts to our holy faith.—Pittsburg Catholic.

The Darkness Deepens.

Dr. Dix is a very prominent Episcopal divine, occupying one of the most prominent Protestant pulpits in New York—Christ Church. He seems to be drifting in the same direction with Dr. Ever, and in a sermon preached a few weeks ago, he said that "the past three hundred years were the real dark ages of the Church." He alluded to the fact that the above quoted phrase, which formed the subject of his discourse, had been seized on by certain persons, and an attempt made to throw discredit on him for using it, on the occasion of delivering a recent discourse. He continued:

The history of the past three centuries is painful to the religious mind. Speaking of Continental Protestantism, he described it as "the darkest and most unchristianistic doctrine that prevailed at the present day. Luther set out with a ruinous principle when he prescribed private judgment of the Bible as a fundamental doctrine of the reformation. From this had arisen all the errors of the times; and thousands were going back to Romanism because of the discordance between Protestantism and any form of Catholicism. He said, "was better than mere negation of religious truth. As for Protestantism, considered as a system, its power is broken, its epitaph is written, and its grave is dug. The Reverend doctor then spoke of Anglican Catholicity, deploring the spirit of agitation that had crept into it, and counselled union on all doctrines that were fundamentally Catholic. He favored holding to the name of Catholic, there was a power in it. Not all the sermons that had been preached by the Reformers against the Roman Church had injured it half so much as did their throwing away the designation "Catholic," and allowing the Roman communion to monopolize it. He gave a resume of the trials the Anglican Church had gone through, and was particularly severe on what he termed the "blight of Calvinism" which once crept into it. In closing he prayed earnestly for a union of all branches of the Catholic Church, and held out the hope that it would be effected.

The Northern Press, a Catholic journal published in Liverpool, in an article on Mr. Gladstone's Church measure, says:—"In the new state of things which will arise after this great settlement has been effected, it would not be surprising to see the Irish members in the British House of Commons hold in their hands the fate of English Cabinets, and give a tone to English parties. The Church and the land question once disposed of, religious acrimony will cease. The twelfth of July will no longer have a charm for the bitterest Orangeman, the old landmarks which separated creeds and races will have lost their significance, and the good of their common country will be the aspiration of every Irishman. To aid in this desirable change, the new electoral power conceded to the masses will not be unimportant. Irish landlords are notorious for cohesion; and Irish farmers, shopkeepers, mechanics, and peasants will speedily follow the example of the class above them. The change may not be immediate, but according to the Irish papers it has commenced, and every year will cement and strengthen it."

LAMARTINE'S FUNERAL.—Lamartine's family, obeying his last wishes that he should be interred at his country parish, St. Point, near Macon, did not accept the public funeral decreed by the Emperor. The decree, therefore, remains on record as a compliment. M. Emile Olivier, the only deputy who followed the corpse to St. Point, writes to M. Emile de Girardin a short account of the funeral, which is published in the Liberte. The inhabitants of Macon, where M. de Lamartine was well known and greatly beloved, turned out to look at the coffin when it arrived at the Macon station. On the way from Macon to St. Point the hearse was frequently opened, to enable the country population to look at the coffin and sprinkle it with holy water. No speech was made over the grave, the deceased having expressly desired that none should be made.

GROCERS—COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. SPANNO, Grocer, 107 Poydras Street, New Orleans. Keeps constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

GEO. AWARBUCK, SWABBUCK & CO., Grocers, 59 Camp Street, New Orleans. Steamboats and families supplied.

D. O'CONNOR & SON, Grocers, 107 Poydras Street, New Orleans. Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

E. CONERY & SON, Grocers, 60 Magazine Street, New Orleans. Dealers in Western Produce.

C. HILL & COFFEE, Grocers, Nos. 726 Levee and 35 Water streets, Fourth District, New Orleans. Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Potatoes, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, etc.

C. RESNET GROCERY, Wholesale and Retail Family Groceries, Choice Wines, Liquors, and Teas, 1217 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

M. R. GILLIN, Grocer, 107 Poydras Street, New Orleans. Whishes to inform his friends and the public that after many years in the employment of B. LEE, Esq. he has commenced business on his own account, and opened

A CHOICE FAMILY GROCERY STORE, Corner of Land and Jackson streets. Fine TEAS and Gooden BUTTER always on hand, and sold cheap for Cash.

J. T. GIBBONS & CO., Dealers in Grain, Corn Meal, and Hay, 35 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

P. BRADLEY, Dealer in Western Produce, Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Potatoes, Onions, etc., Corner Noystran Fields and Front Levee, Nos. 39 and 40, near Pontchartrain R.R. Depot, Third Dist. 413 1/2

E. G. SULLIVAN, Dealer in Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran, 36 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

CHEAP GROCER, Corner of St. Andrew and Laurel streets. Family Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc. A choice assortment of Black and Green TEAS, Goshen BUTTER always on hand.

H. NORES, Grocer, Dealer in Fine Wines and Liquors, 214 Canal Street, New Orleans.

DEEVES & BYRNES, Dealers in Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Flour, and Bulk Meats of All Kinds, 74 Tchoupitoula Street, New Orleans.

G. LYNN & PAMARIN, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 84 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

MORAN & NOBLE, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and Dealers in Wines, Liquors, and Western Produce, 9 Front and 12 Tchoupitoula streets, Common and Gravier streets, New Orleans.

JOHN HENDERSON, Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors, No. 66 Tchoupitoula street, and 74, 74 and 76 Lafayette streets, New Orleans.

J. McCAFFREY & CO., Dealers in Grain, Corn Meal and Hay, 30 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, General Auctioneers and Agents, For the Sale, Purchase and Leasing of City and Suburban Real Estate, Plantations and Lands; for the Sale of Stocks and Serp, Merchandise and Produce, Damaged Cotton, and Cargo, Wholesale and Retail.

R. SPOURLE & MCGOWN, Dealers in Fine Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods, 311 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

CASSIDY & MILLER, Sail Makers and Riggers, 107 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

TENT AWNING & FLAG MANUFACTORY, Dray, Wagon, and Trunk Covers. The Different Codes of MARINE SIGNALS for all Nations on hand, with descriptive Books.

J. K. BAILEY, 246 Canal Street, 246 Vinegar. Sole Importer of Wines and Beer, 246 Canal Street, New Orleans.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. GEORGE W. LEWIS, Office—378 Common Street, Between Canale and Derbigny, New Orleans. Office Hours from 10 to 5 P. M.

D. FRANCIS BARNES, Graduate of the University of Louisiana, Class 1870. Office and residence 241 Jackson street, corner of Canal.

D. THOMAS NICHOLSON, Graduate of the Royal Veterinary School of Liverpool. Formerly one of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary. Office and residence 162 Orange street, between Camp and Magazine.

D. O. KRATZ, 1 Canal Street, New Orleans. Office Hours—From 1 to 3, 5 to 7 P. M.

D. HENRY SMITH, Office, 110 Canal street, NEW ORLEANS. Office Hours, 11 to 2 o'clock. Residence 565 St. Charles street, above Jackson street. Consultation hours from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.

J. W. WEST, DENTAL SURGEON, 3 North Street, opposite Lafayette Square. Residing in the city of New Orleans that he performs all operations on the TEETH in a most skillful and satisfactory manner. His prices, although seemingly high, ultimately prove cheaper than the cheapest.

D. R. H. KNAPP, DENTAL SURGEON, Has removed to 110 Canal street, New Orleans. And is prepared to attend to all operations on the Teeth in the most scientific manner. The success of his operations for the past thirty years on the TEETH in a most sufficient guarantee for the future. Charge no higher than when performed in Gold before the war. TEETH extracted without pain.

C. W. ROBINSON, DENTIST, 19 Baronne Street, (Late 174). Every improvement in Dentistry. Terms moderate.

D. R. PITCHARD & CYPHERS, DENTISTS, Are now permanently located on Canal street—No. 211—corner of Rampart. All operations entrusted to our care will be executed in the most approved manner. Cast Aluminum Plates are put up by us as our own invention.

J. A. DE HART, DENTIST, 167 Canal Street, New Orleans. Next door to Lopez's Confectionery.

D. J. W. ALLEN, DENTIST, Can be consulted at his office, 145 Canal street, corner of Bourbon. Dr. Allen will be assisted by Dr. FLOUGH, Jr., and Dr. COCHRANE, both skilled in the Dental art.

D. MALONEY DENTIST, 92 St. Andrew, near Magazine. Would respectfully inform those requiring first class dental operations, that he has reduced his charges, so as to be within the means of all. Teeth inserted in gold, aluminum, rubber and silver, with or without extracting the roots, by a new process. A full guarantee, or the money refunded. The doctor was awarded the prize—a gold medal—for the best sets of artificial teeth, teeth extracted without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

DR. N. P. GODFREY, Having returned from the North, with renewed health and facilities, is prepared to see his friends and patrons during all business hours, at his rooms 129 Canal street.

D. J. C. BEARD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 140 Canal Street, New Orleans. Office Hours from 1 to 3.

E. TELLE, DENTIST, 156 Canal Street, New Orleans. Those requiring Dental Operations, are invited to call and learn terms. Prices will be found very moderate.

D. J. JULIUS HOMBERGER, OCUList, (Late Assistant to Dr. Siebel, Paris). 140 Canal Street, New Orleans. Office Hours—11 to 2 o'clock.

M. O'GLOIN & KLEINPETER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office—No. 30 Camp street, NEW ORLEANS.

JOHN J. FINNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 21 COMMERCIAL PLACE, NEW ORLEANS.

W. J. CASTELL, NOTARY PUBLIC, 137 Gravier Street, New Orleans. Between Camp and St. Charles streets.

D. JOHN C. MCCOY, SURGEON CHIROPODIST, Diseases of the Feet, such as Corns, Bunions, Inflammation of the Nails, etc., successfully treated. Terms moderate. Office 34 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

T. J. BROWN, PRACTICAL PAPER HANGER, 265 Camp street, between Delord and Poydras, NEW ORLEANS. A large assortment of Wall Paper, Gold and Velvet Borders, Window Shades, Cornices, Fireboards, etc., on hand. Competent workmen always ready to attend to country orders.

J. K. BAILEY, 246 Canal Street, 246 Vinegar. Sole Importer of Wines and Beer, 246 Canal Street, New Orleans.

D. GEORGE W. LEWIS, Office—378 Common Street, Between Canale and Derbigny, New Orleans. Office Hours from 10 to 5 P. M.

D. FRANCIS BARNES, Graduate of the University of Louisiana, Class 1870. Office and residence 241 Jackson street, corner of Canal.

D. THOMAS NICHOLSON, Graduate of the Royal Veterinary School of Liverpool. Formerly one of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary. Office and residence 162 Orange street, between Camp and Magazine.

D. O. KRATZ, 1 Canal Street, New Orleans. Office Hours—From 1 to 3, 5 to 7 P. M.

D. HENRY SMITH, Office, 110 Canal street, NEW ORLEANS. Office Hours, 11 to 2 o'clock. Residence 565 St. Charles street, above Jackson street. Consultation hours from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.

J. W. WEST, DENTAL SURGEON, 3 North Street, opposite Lafayette Square. Residing in the city of New Orleans that he performs all operations on the TEETH in a most skillful and satisfactory manner. His prices, although seemingly high, ultimately prove cheaper than the cheapest.

D. R. H. KNAPP, DENTAL SURGEON, Has removed to 110 Canal street, New Orleans. And is prepared to attend to all operations on the Teeth in the most scientific manner. The success of his operations for the past thirty years on the TEETH in a most sufficient guarantee for the future. Charge no higher than when performed in Gold before the war. TEETH extracted without pain.

C. W. ROBINSON, DENTIST, 19 Baronne Street, (Late 174). Every improvement in Dentistry. Terms moderate.

D. R. PITCHARD & CYPHERS, DENTISTS, Are now permanently located on Canal street—No. 211—corner of Rampart. All operations entrusted to our care will be executed in the most approved manner. Cast Aluminum Plates are put up by us as our own invention.

J. A. DE HART, DENTIST, 167 Canal Street, New Orleans. Next door to Lopez's Confectionery.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THE ATMOSPHERIC BLOOD REGULATOR, (Dr. J. B. Russell). HOT AIR AND VAPOR BATHS applied to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, under the direction of DR. ANGELL, aided by an experience of Forty Years in Hospital and Private Practice.

IN RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BRUISES, SCALDS, CHRONIC GOUTS and FEVER, LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHIAL DISORDER, etc., they OBEY with MEDICINE FAILS restoring Natural Constitution, restoring Healthy Circulation, and eliminating from the system Malarial and other poisons. Office 125 Julia street, between Camp and St. Charles.

DR. JOHN G. ANGELL, Office 125 Julia street, between Camp and St. Charles.

DENTAL SURGEON, 109 Canal Street, New Orleans. All operations in the DENTAL ART securely performed. Nitrous Oxide always on hand for the PAINLESS Extraction of Teeth.

D. FRANK H. DENNIS, Office 378 Common street, New Orleans. Office Hours—From 10 to 2 and 5 to 7 P. M.

D. J. D. JOHNSON, Office, 233 Erate street, corner of Liberty, New Orleans. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.

D. H. F. WRIGHT, Has reduced his already Low Dental Charges, and is now offering ONE-HALF OFF.

G. J. FRIEDRICH, DENTAL SURGEON, 155 St. Charles Street, New Orleans. Office Hours—From 10 to 2 and 5 to 7 P. M.

D. R. E. O. COCHRANE, DENTIST, Pays special attention to Filling and Preserving the Natural Teeth, also, to inserting Artificial Teeth, as shown within the reach of all. Office at the residence of Mrs. Margaret Haughery, corner of St. Andrew, over Braselton & Co.'s dry goods store, on St. Andrew street.

DURABLE DENTAL OPERATIONS, J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., 155 St. Charles Street, New Orleans. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.

D. M. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 34 St. Peter Street, New Orleans.

BAKERIES AND CONFECTIONARIES. MARGARET, MARGARET HAUGHERY, BREAD AND CRACKERS BAKER, 74, 76 and 78 New Levee, 74, 76, and 78 St. Peter 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.

ERNEST TURPIN, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 93 St. Louis and Conti streets, New Orleans. La 1861 1/2

THE TRIUMPH, THE TRIUMPH, LADIES SALOON, YESTIEBLE OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Rich Pastry, Biscuits, OGGEL, SOUP, MEAD, and MINERAL WATER, Five Cents per Glass.

MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS. PLEASANT NEWS FOR THE LADIES, Just received, a large and fresh assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, comprising every variety of FINE FLOWERS and RIBBONS, and the newest spring styles of BONNETS, all at very low prices.

Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will honor me with their patronage, at the well-known store.

602 Burgundy Street, New Orleans. (Late Camp street).

Opposite St. Peter's Church, Third District. MISS HAYES.

MRS. MAHER, MILLINER, 183 Canal Street, New Orleans. Begs respectfully to call the attention of the Ladies of New Orleans, and those visiting New Orleans, to her receipt of a Fall Assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY ARTICLES, which she is selling at the LOWEST PRICES. SHE RECEIVES DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

MRS. SAYS, FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER, 244 Canal Street, New Orleans. Between St. Joseph and Delord streets, New Orleans. Country orders solicited.

MISS MAULEY, 101 Canal Street, New Orleans. Begs leave to inform her numerous patrons that she is now opening and selling at a very low price MILLINERY GOODS in the city, which will be sold at very low prices, and at a special price to give them a trial to success and satisfaction.

PAGE & CO.'S IMPROVED ROOFING, INSURE A FULLY GUARANTEED, Over 200 in the city—some of them three years old. OFFICE, 26 CAMP STREET. Roofing Material at less than New York prices.

NEW ORLEANS GAS WORKS, October 16, 1888. There are eight of PAGE & CO.'S ROOFS at the New Orleans Gas Works, and all are perfectly tight. These roofs three years ago are apparently intact. During the late severe storm, when the best of also roofs failed to keep out the rain, not a single drop of water was found to have entered any of these roofs. During the last three years, employees of these Works have had some twenty of these Page & Co.'s Roofs and Windows erected, and with this roofing has been so perfectly satisfactory, that I am convinced that any one who is desirous of giving them a trial to success and satisfaction, will find them a most valuable and reliable.

W. E. MCGLOIN, Manager, Page & Co., 26 Camp Street, New Orleans. The Gas Light Company have had extensive damage done to their firm's buildings by the late storm, and the same has been repaired by Page & Co. (22 1/2 ly) N. O. J. THEODORE, Gen'l Supr.