Morning Star and Catholic Messenger.
NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1870

MISCELLANEOUS IRISH NEWS.

The Derry Riots.—The following details of the rioting in Derry is taken from the *Derry Journal:*

"The Bishop's Gate riot was the most formidable disturbance which took place during the day. On the Catholic procession being refused admission, the members composing it made a most determined and daring dash to force their way through the gate, and literally threw themselves upon the bayonets of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and it is the universal opinion that they would have effected their object had it not been for the charge of the carbineers. One of the flags was destroyed in the charge. In the evening the city presented a scene of intense excitement, which, in some instances, culminated in a serious disturbance. From three o'clock till eight the approaches to the bridge were crowded with people, and several hand to hand fights took place. A serious riot, however, which might have terminated fatally from the reckless use of firearms, occurred on the bridge. A party of the Apprentice Boys were returning from seeing the Coleraine friends away at the Northern Counties Terminus. They encountered a number of Roman Catholics going from the city to Muff Glen. An immediate collision ensued. The riot lasted for some time, and firearms were rather freely and indiscriminately used. At length the Catholic party succeeded in driving back their opponents, who took shelter in a house of Mr. James Buchanan, which they barricaded. Several panes in this house and one adjoining it were broken. A party of constabulary suppressed this riot, and also took a number of prisoners, one of whom, George Kelly by name, was stabbed in two places. In the meantime matters on the Carlisle road presented a disquieting appearance, more particularly that portion of the road adjoining the bridge, where the Mayor and Capt. Keogh were present. Our city resident magistrate made the most strenuous exertions to induce the people to disperse, and in some measure succeeded. The party of the Apprentice Boys who had taken refuge in Mr. Buchanan's applied, through a messenger, for an escort to convey them over the bridge. About thirty carbineers were dispatched, with a body of police, to guard them. At the toll gate they were met by an opposing mob. Nothing took place until the escort and the guarded men had proceeded up the Carlisle road some distance, when groaning was indulged in, which was answered by an opposition party on Ferry-quay gate. The groaning shortly assumed the form of stone throwing at the escorted men, the police and the cavalry. It became so serious that Capt. Keogh was obliged to wheel the party under his command, and, under a perfect shower of stones, led them down the road. The carbineers charged the mob, who had turned up Hawkins street. Several persons were injured in this encounter, but none of them, we are glad to say, dangerously. After this, matters in this neighborhood became more quiet, although at intervals during the evening stone-throwing and numerous encounters took place in localities between the toll-gate and the city walls. In this locality a trivial occurrence gave rise to a commotion among the people which might have resulted seriously had it not been for the prompt interference of the police. There are, it appears, some of the cavalry stationed in the city billeted with Mr. Fairley, on William street. One of those had words with a member of the Hibernian Band, while passing the public house. The civilian referred to, whose name we are unable to discover, retaliated physically upon the carbineer. Several of his companions came to the help of their comrade with their drawn swords. Civilians also increased in number, and a general row ensued. The police were obliged to charge the mob with fixed bayonets several times up Waterloo street, and it was with considerable difficulty the row was suppressed. This occurred about eight o'clock. During these disturbances, which for some time looked most threatening, a young man named McLaughlin was badly wounded through the effects of a stab. At the railway stations also, on the departure of the several trains, there was much hand to hand fighting. The real cause of the disturbance was the extraordinary order issued to permit one party to enter the city and keep out the other at the point of the bayonet. The feeling in the city and neighborhood could not be worse. Both parties are much embittered, and unless the most active measures are taken bad work may be safely anticipated. It is impossible to find out the number of persons who have been wounded. It is, however, no exaggeration to say that at least fifty men and boys have been injured. They are not of a very serious nature, except Robert Porter, who was reported dead. He received a wound from a constabulary officer, at Bishop's gate. The sword entered a little behind the right arm-pit, and came out an inch below the right lung, having apparently traversed the wall of the chest. Thirty-one arrests were made yesterday in connection with the riots, nine of which were effected by the city police, and the remainder by the constabulary. The prisoners are charged with stone-throwing, assaults and attempts at rescue. There were something like 2000 military and constabulary in the city. On Thursday night a detachment, consisting of six companies of the 2d battalion North Devon regiment, under the command of Major Charles P. Teesdale, arrived from the Curragh Camp. There was also a squadron of the 6th Dragoon Guards (carbineers) billeted in the city. The constabulary force distributed through the city numbered 1000 men, whose movements were directed by J. Duncan, Esq., Assistant Inspector-General."

The Orange Demonstration at Kesh.—A correspondent of the *Daily Express* gives the following details of the Orange demonstration at Enniskillen on the 12th ult.: "Altogether about sixty lodges met here, and these, with a good proportion of females, who dotted the greensward of the hillside, made an assemblage bordering on fifteen thousand. The speaking did not commence till late. The Rev. Samuel Evans, in the course of his speech, remarked on the conduct of France going to war, relying on her great name. He warned them not to trust in Gladstone or Disraeli, but to mind themselves. Mr. Evans also referred to the efforts which are being made in Dublin to agitate for a Federal Parliament, and he advised them to have nothing to do with it, as it would be composed largely of Roman Catholics, who would wish to carry everything their own way. He would rather advise them to stick by the old constitution of England. There were some other short addresses given by Messrs. Crozier, Gerald Irvine, John Armstrong and William Thomas Noble. Three cheers were given for Capt. Barton, three for Mr. Evans and three for Prussia, and it was shouted out in a jocular vein by some one that he hoped King William would soon be reigning in Ireland. Every thing passed off in the most peaceable and harmonious manner. Shots were frequently discharged on the green, and out of the carriage windows on the return home. The train on the return had a very gay appearance from the number of banners hanging out of the carriage windows. There was a large force of police in Kesh, under Sub-Inspector Lewis, but their services were not required. In the field there were several groups here and there, refreshing themselves and drinking the health of the King of Prussia, and the memory of the good King William. The aristocratic element was conspicuous by its absence at it and the Enniskillen meeting. One of the flags had inscribed on it the motto, 'No Repeal.'"

The City of Dublin Election.—The nomination of candidates for the representation of Dublin in the English Parliament took place on Tuesday, 16th ult., in Green street court-house. The proceedings were of the usual uproarous kind. None of the speakers could be well heard because of the continual disturbances between the supporters of the respective candidates. There can be no doubt, however, that the national candidate, Capt. King Harman, possessed the sympathies of the overwhelming majority of those who assembled within the court-house, as he does those of the overwhelming majority of the population of the city. Alderman Campbell, who proposed Sir Dominic Corrigan, and Sir William Carroll, who seconded him, had nothing more persuasive to urge in favor of the baronet than that he was a native of Dublin, and one who, by a rare combination of talent, honesty and industry, raised himself to the highest position in his profession. Neither Alderman Plunkett, who proposed, nor Mr. J. V. Mackey, who seconded, Captain King Harman, denied that Sir Dominic was the eminent professional man his friends described him, but they preferred to vote for his opponent, because he was an Irish nationalist, while Sir Dominic was a mere Whig in politics. Mr. A. M. Sullivan proposed Mr. Isaac Butt, Q. C., *pro forma*, and in doing so took occasion to point out that the fruit which those who had sought for the Disestablishment of the Church expected from that measure was the union of all classes of Irishmen on the common platform of patriotism, and that Sir Dominic Corrigan had been for the last few days doing his utmost to perpetuate the domestic feuds which have so long kept apart Irishmen of different creeds and classes. Mr. Thomas Ryan seconded Mr. Butt's nomination. He said the only effect of the return of Sir Dominic Corrigan would be to "provide for briefless barristers." Mr. Butt having been withdrawn, the two candidates addressed the electors; after which, on a show of hands being called for, it was found to be largely in favor of Capt. Harman.

Lady Day in Thomastown, County Kilkenny.—One of the grandest ceremonies it has ever been my lot to witness took place in this town on the 15th of August. It had been announced by means of placards some days previous that a solemn High Mass would take place at twelve o'clock, and be followed immediately after by a procession of the Most Holy Sacrament. For some time before the hour named, the streets in the vicenity of the chapel were actually thronged with people of every age and sex. On the chapel doors being opened the crowds made one simultaneous rush into the sacred edifice, which, though computed to hold beyond 3000 people, it was filled to overflowing nearly in less time than it takes me to write this. After the First Gospel, the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Newfoundland, ascended the pulpit. He took as his text the following passage: "Cast off the garments of mourning and affliction, and put on those which thou hast from God." His allusion to the temporal reverses which have befallen the French arms was most feeling and pathetic, and drew tears from a great many present. During Mass the processionists were ranged in order round the High Altar, their banners being placed in the sanctuary. The appearance of the female children, who were all dressed in virgin white, having on their heads wreaths of natural flowers, as they knelt in a semicircle, was a rare treat to those who were so fortunate as to be present. Mass terminated at half-past one o'clock, at which time the procession formed. The final Benediction was given from the High Altar in the Church. When all had resumed the places they had when starting, the ceremony terminated.

Pattern at Aghada.—Yesterday the annual pattern was held at Our Lady's Well, Aghada, whither crowds of humble and pious pilgrims come to repeat their prayers and make their offerings from deep feelings of gratitude and devotion to God. The church, which stood close to this well had been dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the 15th of August, the festival of the Assumption, which was formally celebrated there with much splendor, finds numbers of pilgrims flocking to the little well, the object of their love and veneration. The numbers yesterday were very large. They came from Cork, Queenstown, Middleton, Cloyne, etc., and from greater distances. Throughout the day fresh additions came pouring into the place, and night found many still praying beneath the tree whose spreading branches canopy the holy well. Every thing went on in a quiet and becoming manner, and there were none of those places of amusement or refreshment which sometimes tend to promote disorder.—*Cork Examiner, Aug.* 16.

Aid for the Wounded Soldiers of the French Army.—Every day brings additional subscriptions to the fund opened by Mr. Lesage, 40 Lower Sackville street, for the relief of the wounded soldiers of the brave French army. The following appeal of the ladies of Paris, which appeared in the *Moniteur* of August 11, will explain the necessity that exists for the co-operation of all classes: "In the name of God, in the name of our country, in the name of our brothers, of our brave soldiers fallen with honor, ever valiant—though now suffering from temporary reverses, we appeal to the hearts of all—give money, linen, shirts, flannels, etc. Those upon our frontiers, the enthusiasm of the towns, the touching offerings of the villages, no longer suffice for our dear wounded. The wants are immense, time presses—give, oh! give quickly." It is hoped that all classes of Irishmen will respond to the touching appeal, and thereby manifest their gratitude to the brave French nation who so generously aided the poor of this country in their hour of need. We hope soon to hear that in every town in Ireland a committee has been organized to receive subscriptions for the wounded of the French army. Mr. Lesage hopes to forward to the Empress Eugenie the first remittance of five thousand francs, also a case of old linen.—*Freeman's Journal.*

Church of St. Anne, Bohern Abreena.—On Sunday, the 14th, this charming district church was dedicated to the honor of God and to the service of the ancient and national Catholic faith by the Most Rev. Dr. Moran, Lord Bishop of Grahamstown, South Africa. The new Church of St. Anne is situated at the base of the mountain range at the old and historic place known as Bohren Abreena, where at one time the good and holy men, whose names are still kept in pious remembrance, raised up the cross against the rival factions who tore the country asunder, and subdued and kept in check those elements of discord which political craft and a wily policy afterwards made so effective for the purposes of conquest and the suppression of a noble and a generous race.

The Prussian Flag in Limerick.—Much public indignation was felt in Limerick at the display, on the morning of the 16th ult., of a Prussian flag, which was hoisted on the flagstaff at the sawmills of Mr. J. Spaight, in Henry street, in this city. Mr. J. Spright is the Prussian consul at this port. A large crowd assembled when the flag was recognized, and expressed their feelings in an unmistakable manner. A hint from the head constable is said to have had the desired effect, and the flag, which is so obnoxious to the people of Limerick, was hauled down, and was replaced by the Union Jack.

Popular Demonstration in Castlecomer.—A large and enthusiastic meeting took place at Castlecomer on Sunday, August 14, which was supposed by many of those who took part in it to be in celebration of a French victory over the Prussians. At about eight o'clock large bodies of stalwart men came in from the collieries, numbering at least 450, a fact which caused great excitement amongst the townspeople. The "Marseillaise," "God Save Ireland," "O'Donnell Aboo," and several other tunes were played. Cheers were given at intervals for France and Ireland, after which the meeting quietly separated.

Dedication of a New Catholic Church at Ossory.—The new parish church of Mooncoin, county Kilkenny, was dedicated on Sunday, 14th ult., by the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of Ossory, in presence of a brilliant assemblage of clergy and laity. The ceremony was solemn and impressive. The dedication sermon was preached impressively by Rev. Father Tommins, of Kilkenny. The chapel just erected cost two thousand two hundred pounds. Five hundred pounds were collected at the doors on that day.

Encouragement Given to Flax Culture in the County Longford.—The growth of flax in the county of Longford has been much on the increase in comparison with former years, and mills are being set on foot for the scutching of the flax, grown rather extensively in the county. A very extensive flax mill has been erected at a place called Clondra, about three miles from the town of Longford, which has just commenced working. It is worked by a powerful steam engine.

Seizure of Arms in Cork.—On the 19th ult. the police at Ballinhassig searched the cart of a carrier named Roche, and found concealed in straw eight new Enfield rifles, having the Fowler mark, and highly finished. Roche was unable to account for his possession of the arms, and stated that he was not aware of their being in the cart. He was arrested, and is detained pending investigation. The arms were going to the west of the county.

Tuam, August 19.—The venerable and illustrious Archbishop of Tuam arrived here this evening, and was welcomed with the most lively and enthusiastic demonstrations of affection.

The Dublin Election.—The contest on Thursday has ended in the return of Sir Dominic Corrigan by a majority of 1077.

COAL AND WOOD.

"COAL."

P. & R. DEVERGES,
COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 170 Gravier street, and 39 Dauphine street,
New Orleans.
Families, Cotton Presses, Steamships and Planters supplied with Pittsburg, Anthracite or Cannel Coal at the lowest rates. au28 3m

J. J. CLARKE, WOOD AND COAL MERCHANT,
Office corner Julia and Dryades streets,
And 309 New Basin, New Orleans.
Dealer in Wood and Coal, Bricks, Sand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Laths, Shingles, Oak, Ash and Pine Wood, Coal and Charcoal, wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates. Orders filled and steamboats supplied at short notice. au28 3m

J. C. KATHMAN,
234 Bienville street, corner Marais,
Dealer in COAL, CHARCOAL, COKE, White SAND, and FIRE-WOOD.
Orders left at the Mechanics' Exchange—Box 53—will receive prompt attention. ja16 1y

SLATERS—MARBLE YARDS, ETC.

R. DOVER, SLATER,
306.....Dryades Street.....306
LEAKY ROOFS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. Orders from the country promptly attended to. je26 1y

M. J. WALSH,
SLATER,
104.....GAIENNIE STREET.....104
Between Magazine and Constance.
NEW ORLEANS.
Particular attention paid to repairing. Satisfaction warranted. d12 1y

E. MAHONY,
SLATER,
Yard—459 Magazine street,
Residence—478 Camp street, corner of Orange.
New Orleans. jy18 1y

J. K. BAILEY,
246 CANAL STREET, 246
VINEGAR
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
SOUR CIDER, WINE AND BEER BOUGHT.
Empty Barrels Purchased.
mh13 1y

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHTNING RODS.
I would call the attention of Builders and Property Owners to my new improved Copper Covered and Galvanized Lightning Rods, which I offer at prices that defy competition.
All orders intrusted to me will meet with prompt and careful attention. FRED. FICK.
oc31 1y 149 Baronne street.

CAHILL & COFFEY,
JACKSON CORN MILL AND FEED STORE,
Nos. 726 and 732 Levee street, and 35 and 41 Water street,
Fourth District.
Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Hominy, Grits, Chicken and Cow Feed, etc.
Goods delivered free of drayage. my22 3m

LIGHTNING RODS—
Office 120 Camp street, New Orleans.
Copper Scroll Lightning Rods.
W. T. PRATT, Proprietor, offers to the public the best and only honest Copper Rod, guarantees the work when done and keeps the same in repair in the city. Orders respectfully solicited. je5 3m

J. BONTEMPS, DYER AND SCOURER, 182 Poydras street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, formerly of Bourbon street for a great number of years.
Mr. J. Bontemps informs his friends and the public in general that he has re-established himself in the Dyeing Scouring and Cleaning business at the above place. All orders will be attended to with care and dispatch. A tailor is attached to the establishment, who will attend to repairing and mending of clothing. Specialty for mourning. Orders from the country promptly attended to. no7 1y

TEACHER WANTED.—WANTED, TO TEACH in St. Theresa's School, a MALE TEACHER, capable and experienced. Apply immediately, with testimonials, to the Brothers, at the School, or to Rev. Father Kenny, at the Presbytery. se4 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,
Under
THE DIRECTION OF THE URSULINES
Two Miles below New-Orleans.

This Institution, which the inhabitants of Louisiana and the adjacent States have kindly favored with their patronage for more than a century, needs no particular recommendation to be introduced to public notice, it will therefore suffice to give an outline of the plan of education pursued by the Tutoresses of this Establishment:

Moral Education.—The object constantly kept in view by the Ladies is the adorning of their pupils' minds with knowledge and the forming of their hearts to virtue. The young ladies are also accustomed to habits of order, cleanliness and polite manners. They are never suffered to go beyond the reach of a watchful but maternal superintendence, whose vigilance secures the preservation of morals and the willing observance of the rules. Though the members of this community are exclusively Catholics, pupils of all denominations are admitted, and no interference is used upon the score of religion, but for the sake of order, all are equally required to assist with propriety at the exercises of Divine Worship.

Physical Education.—The health of the scholars is an object of uninterrupted solicitude for the Ladies; they are peculiarly attentive to the food given to the pupils, and are careful that none be given but such as is wholesome, although abundant. The hours of relaxation are so distributed, throughout the day, that neither the mind nor the body of the students suffers from their application to their classical duties. When sick, they are attended by one of the Ladies, and timely notice is given to their parents or guardians, when the distance allows of it; a physician is always on hand and immediately called for.

Tuition.—The system of instruction embraces the following objects: The English and French languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, the Use of the Globes, History (ancient and modern), Mythology, Chronology, English and French Literature, the Elements of Astronomy, Plain and Fancy Needle-work. The Elements of Natural Philosophy, of Botany and Chemistry will be taught to those young ladies whose parents desire it; as also Music and Drawing.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition per annum $300, payable quarterly in advance	$75 00
Day Scholars per annum $150, payable quarterly in advance	38 00
Entrance for the Boarders	7 00
Entrance for the Day Scholars	2 00

No deduction is made for those who are withdrawn before the end of the quarter.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Stationery and the Use of Maps and Globes per quarter	$ 2 00
Music per month	12 00
For the Use of Musical Instruments per month	2 00
Drawing, including Paper and Pencils, per month	5 00
Washing per month	5 00
Expenses for the Bathing Season	4 00

Books necessary for the different classes may be furnished by the parents themselves, or procured at the establishment at moderate prices. se26 7m

INSTITUTION OF THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSRPH,
Corner St. Philip and Galvez streets,
New Orleans.

The government throughout this establishment is mild and parental. The pupils are never separated from their instructresses. Recreation, table, dormitories, are the same for all. In short, everything tends to promote affectionate union between the Sisters and the young ladies intrusted to their motherly care.

The instruction is thorough and solid, and in harmony with the requirements of society. The course comprises (in both English and French) all the branches of knowledge cultivated at the present day. Each language is taught by natives of respective countries, so as to insure correct pronunciation.

The academical year closes with a public exhibition and distribution of premiums, to which parents are invited.

Education is here the object of special attention and solicitude. Governing those placed under their charge by moral suasion alone, the Sisters of St. Joseph endeavor to inculcate principles of solid piety, require the strict observance of polite and amiable deportment, and instil feelings of respect and affection towards parents.

Pupils of all denominations are admitted.

NOTA.—During the bathing season the Boarding School is moved to the Bay St. Louis, where the Sisters of St. Louis have a flourishing academy.

TERMS.

To be paid in advance, as follows:

Boarding, per three months	$54 00
Washing, " "	10 00
Entrance, " "	10 00
Music Lessons all use of Instrument	24 00
Singing Lessons	6 00
Drawing Lessons	9 00
Pastel, oil painting, according to the number of pupils.	

Needle-work in all is varieties, golden embroidery, artificial flowers, is taught to the boarders without extra charge.

For further particulars address, "Superioress of the Academy of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Box 1511, New Orleans;" or, if more convenient, apply to

C. D. ELDER, Agent.

CLASS OF ORNAMENTAL WORK.

The Sisters of St. Joseph will open, on the First Tursday of October, a Class of Ornamental Work, such as tapestry, golden embroidery, artificial flowers, hair work, etc. Terms per month, $5. se26 1y

REOPENING
OF
ST. STANISLAUS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

The exercises of this well-known Commercial Institution will be resumed on the FIFTEENTH OF SEPTEMBER, and will be continued until July, 1871. Parents and guardians would do well to enter their children or wards in the beginning of the session, in order to enable them to follow the course.

The Institution has been chartered by the Legislature, and is empowered to grant diplomas.

The course of studies comprises the usual English and French branches.

Spanish and German, per month, each $5.

The principal object of the Institution being to fit young men for commercial pursuits, the greatest care is taken to render the students conversant with Book-keeping in all its forms.

For the convenience of those desiring a knowledge of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, the College is provided with the apparatus necessary to illustrate the general principles of those sciences.

The Musical Department is in charge of a competent Professor.

Board and Tuition, payable half-yearly in advance, $250.

For further particulars, apply to the President of the College, BRO. FLORIMOND,
or address the Director of St. Aloysius Academy, corner of Chartres and Barracks streets, New Orleans. se4 1m

PROSPECTUS OF THE COLLEGE OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, New Orleans.

This Literary Institution, incorporated by the State Louisiana, and empowered to confer degrees, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. The buildings are well adapted for educational purposes. A courtyard, entirely cut off from the street, is reserved for recreation; so that, from the arrival of the pupils, at 7:30 A. M., till their departure at 4 P. M., they are constantly secluded and superintended.

The course of instruction embraces Greek, Latin English, French Poetry, Rhetoric History, Geography Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural and Mental Philosophy, with the addition of Bookkeeping and the usual Commercial Branches; also the German language.

Students are not admitted, unless they know how to read and write.

The moral and religious training of the students is the leading objects of the instructors.

Every month a report is sent to parents, stating conduct, progress, rank in class and attendance.

The academical year begins on the first Monday October, and ends about the 31st of July.

TERMS:

Collegiate Course, payable in advance, and in United States currency, two months, $20.
Preparatory Course, $16. fe20 1y

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Conducted by the Sisters of Charity,
Near Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland.

This institution is pleasantly situated in a healthy and picturesque part of Frederick county, Maryland, half a mile from Emmitsburg, and two miles from Mount St. Mary's College. It was commenced in 1809, and incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland in 1816. The buildings are convenient and spacious.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition per academic year, including Bed and Bedding, Washing, Mending and Doctor's fee	$280 00
I. E.—for each session	140 00

ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Academic year is divided in two Sessions of five months each, beginning respectively on the 28th of August and the th of January.
Letters o uiry directed to the
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
ap17 y St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, Md

SPRING HILL COLLEGE, (Near Mobile, Alabama.)

This Institution, which was destroyed by fire last February, being now rebuilt, will open its session on the 7th of December next.

The terms for the present session, payable half-yearly in advance in currency are as follows:

Board, Tuition, Washing and Stationery	$270 00
Entrance Fee, first year only	15 00
Medical Fees	14 00
Bed and Bedding	14 00

A Professor will be in New Orleans to take charge of the students who may be entrusted to their care. They will leave the city on the 6th of December, at 4 o'clock P. M., by the Pontchartrain Railroad. For references and circulars, address the President of the College, at Spring Hill; the College of the Immaculate Conception, corner Baronne and Common streets; or P. Poursine, Agent, 36 Natchez street. no21 1y

ST. MARY JEFFERSON COLLEGE
ST. JAMES, LOUISIANA.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE FOURTH OF OCTOBER, 1870.

The Marist Fathers, who have charge of the Institution, are provided with all the facilities for imparting a thorough English, French, Classical and Mathematical Education.

TERMS—Payable in U. S. currency half yearly in advance—Board, tuition washing and stationery, per term of five months, $135; Doctor's fees and medicine, in ordinary cases of illness (for all) $10; Entrance fee, to be paid only once, $10.

The College Point and Convent landings are most convenient for any steamers to or from New Orleans.

For further particulars, apply to the President, or to
MESSRS. POURSINE & CO.,
se4 3m No. 35 Natchez street, New Orleans.

EDUCATIONAL.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY,
(Name changed from Louisiana State Seminary.)
*Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

The Tenth Session of this Institution will begin MONDAY, 5th of September next, and close WEDNESDAY, June 28.

The course of study is very full and thorough, embracing a Preparatory and an Academic Department, a Special School of Civil Engineering and a Commercia School.

The Library, Apparatus and Cabinets are well selected and valuable, the Geological, Mineralogical and Botanical Cabinets, etc., being the largest and most complete in the South.

Admission to the Preparatory Department will be granted to applicants, not under fifteen years of age, who know thoroughly Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography.

Expenses of every kind, except clothing for ten months $350; $200 payable in advance, balance February 1st.

Cadets received at any time during the session, and charged from date of entrance.

The Cadets wear a prescribed uniform of cadet gray cloth. Allowance for a year three (3) suits, estimated to cost about $50, to be paid half in advance, balance February 1st.

ACADEMIC BOARD.

Col. DAVID F. BOYD, Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.
Col EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Commandant of Cadets, and Professor of Natural Philosophy and Instructor in Infantry Tactics.
Col. SAMUEL H. LOCKETT, Professor of Engineering and Instructor in Artillery Tactics.
EDWARD P. PALMER, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Instructor in Hebrew.
JOHN P. McAULEY, Professor of Latin.
FREDERICK V. HOPKINS, Surgeon and Professor o Chemistry.
AMERICUS FEATHERMAN, Professor of Modern Languages and Instructor in Botany.
CHARLES W. HUTSON, Professor of Greek and Instructor in English Literature.
EUGENE W. HILGARD, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.
TIGHLMAN L. GRIMES, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
J. B. ROBINSON, Instructor in Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Geography, and Librarian.
WM. A. SEAY, Lecturer upon Constitutional and International Law.

With several assistant instructors in Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, and occasional lectures from learned and distinguished persons not connected with the University.

For further information, address,
Col. D. F. BOYD, Superintendent,
Baton Rouge, La.

Office of the University in New Orleans, at Swarbrick & Co.'s, 59 Camp street.

* Until the rebuilding of the college edifice, lately destroyed by fire, near Alexandria, the institution is temporarily located at Baton Rouge, in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Location very healthy, and accommodations ample for a large number of Cadets. Number of Matriculates last session, 179. au7 3m

ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION,
Summerville, near Mobile.

The thirty-eighth Session of this institution closed successfully on the 20th of July, and will re-open according to Prospectus on the 21st of September.

During the past Session competent and experienced teachers have been obtained from France and Germany for the Music, Drawing and French Departments.

The location of the institution is proverbial for healthfulness; no epidemic has ever entered its precincts, and serious illness is seldom known. Large additions for the advantage and comfort of the pupils have been made; a fine Observatory and Music Hall are among the improvements, also a large artificial Pond, where aquatic luxuries may be indulged in during the summer season. The grounds surrounding the Academy are extensive and shady—the pupils can ramble over an area of sixty acres in their evening walks, which are permitted frequently, for health and exercise.

For further particulars address, Directress of the Academy of the Visitation, Box 536, Mobile.

Terms invariable in advance.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition in English and French, Washing and Mending, and ordinary Doctor's Fee, per Session of Five Months	$150 00
Entrance Fee—for the first year only	10 00

Medicines and Stationary at cost.
Bedding, fuel and lights furnished by the institution.

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Music on the Harp, with use of instrument	$40 00
" " Piano—three lessons per week	35 00
" " Guitar	20 00
Vocal Music	40 00
Drawing and Painting—all kinds	20 00
Latin, Italian and German Languages, each	15 00
Embroidery, Tapestry, German and French Needlework	10 00

Plain Needlework, gratis.
Mantua-making taught, if desired.
N B—Terms have been reduced to render the above advantages available. au21 2m

CALVERT COLLEGE.

This Institution is located at New Windsor, Carroll County, Md., forty-three miles from Baltimore by the Western Maryland Railroad. The builings are commodious, and several important improvements have just been made. The neighborhood is remarkably healthy.

The Course of Study is thorough in Classics, Mathematics and the Modern Languages. Pupils who confine themselves to English are enabled to graduate in such a course as will fit them for any of the various pursuits of business.

The discipline of the College has the advantage of a resident Catholic Clergyman.

The Scholastic year commences on the First Monday of September, and ends on the last Tuesday of June, being divided into two half sessions.

TERMS—For each Half-Session, Payable in Advance.

For Tuition, Boarding, Washing, and attention to Clothes, Stationery, Doctor's Fees and Medicines	$120 00
For French, German, Spanish and Drawing, each	10 00
For Instrumental Music	20 00
For Use of Piano	5 00

For Students remaining in vacation, thirty dollars.
Books furnished at regular prices.
Refers to the Most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore.
A. H. BAKER, A. M., President.
Circulars may be had by application to the President or at Kelly, Piet & Co's, Baltimore. au7 1m

SAINT VINCENT'S COLLEGE,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI.

This institution, conducted by the Priests of the Congregation of the Mission or St. Vincent of Paul, is beautifully located on the Mississippi river, forty miles above Cairo, and one hundred and fifty miles below St. Louis.

The College buildings are large, commodious and well ventilated. The grounds are beautiful, extensive, and well adapted for healthful exercise.

The College is of easy access. Regular daily packets touch at Cape Girardeau.

The scholastic year begins on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, and ends about the first of July

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per scholastic year	$250
Washing, and mending of articles washed	25
Physician's Fee and Medicines	10
Instrumental Music	40

For further information apply to
Rev. ANTHONY VERINA, C. M.,
President of the College,
Or to Rev. THOS. J. SMITH, C. M.,
an29 1y St. Joseph's Church, New Orleans.

ST. CHARLES COLLEGE,
Grand Cotean, Parish of St. Landry, La.

This literary Institution, incorporated by the State of Louisiana, and empowered to confer all the academical honors, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

The plan of instruction embraces the scientific, literary and commercial branches usually taught in their Colleges.

The session opens on the 10th of October.

TERMS:

Board, Tuition, Washing, Stationery	$200 00
Entrance Money (first year only)	10 00
Medical Fees and Pharmacy	10 00
Bedding, if furnished by the College	10 00

Payments to be made in gold, or equivalent currency, by half-session in advance.
For further information apply to
P. POURSINE & CO., Agents,
an28 3m 36 Natchez street, New Orleans.

ST. STANISLAUS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.

This institution, conducted by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, has been in successful operation since 1855. It is beautifully situated on the shores of the Bay, commanding an extensive view of the Gulf—and affording all the advantages of the sea breeze, and bathing in the Summer, is, for the pupils, a great incitement to healthful amusement. The Commercial Course comprises all the branches of a good English education.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, per session, payable half yearly in advance	$250 00
Washing, per session	10 00
Bedding, per session, (optional)	10 00
Doctor's Fees	5 00
Vacation, if spent at the institution	50 00

EXTRA CHARGES:

Piano and Violin, per month, each	6 00
Use of Piano, per month	1 50
Flute, per month	4 00
Brass Instrument, per month	1 00
Spanish and German languages, per month, each	5 00

For further particulars, apply to
BRO. FLORIMOND,
fe14 4f Director of the College.

DR. JULIUS HOMBERGER,
OCULIST.
(Late Assistant to Dr. Stehel, Paris.)
140.....Canal Street.....140
Office Hours—11 to 2 o'clock. mh27 1y

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY
OF
THE HOLY ANGELS.
Under the Direction of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.
Corner of Rampart and Congress streets, Third District,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

The new "Academy of the Holy Angels" is situated in a quiet and healthy locality, in the suburbs of the city, at a short distance from the river. The buildings are in the best style of modern educational establishments, commodious and thoroughly ventilated, affording all the advantages which contribute to the health and security of its inmates.

Pupils of all denominations are admitted; but for the promotion of order and regularity, all are obliged to attend the public exercises, and conform to the rules of the Institution.

TUITION:

The system of education embraces the French and English languages, viz: Reading, Penmanship, French and English Grammar, Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern Geography, use of the Globes, Prose and Poetical Compositions, History (Ancient and Modern, Sacred and Profane), Chronology, French and English Literature, Rhetoric, Mythology, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Book-keeping, Mathematics, etc. Music, Drawing, Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, Tapestry, Embroidery, Artificial Flowers, etc.

TERMS—PAYMENTS TO BE MADE QUARTERLY, IN ADVANCE:

Board and Tuition in French and English, per annum	$200 00
" " " per quarter	60 00
Entrance Fee for the first year only	10 00

EXTRA CHARGES—OPTIONAL:

Music on the Piano, per quarter	$30 00
Use of Instrument " "	6 00
Vocal Music " "	12 00
Drawing " "	12 00
Painting " "	15 00
Tapestry and Embroi'ry " "	3 00
Artificial Flowers " "	9 00
Stationery " "	9 00
Washing " "	12 00
Use of Baths summer season, per quarter	4 00

The classes commence about the first of September, and close by the end of June, by an examination and public exhibition.

Books, etc., may be procured at the Institution at moderate prices.

Pupils are received at any time during the year, and charges made from the date of entrance only.

For further particulars apply to the Mother Superior, Academy of the Holy Angels. au28 1y

PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE,
PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI,
Directed by the Christian Brothers.

This institution, transferred from the city of New Orleans to the spacious, airy and thoroughly adapted buildings hitherto known as the Pass Christian Hotel, fully realizing the aims which controlled the act of removal, has reached an enviable standard of educational usefulness, while, by unsurpassed advantages of location, as well as the solid character of the studies pursued, it continues to hold out every guaranty for the physical, moral and intellectual development of the students committed to the Brothers' care.

The range of studies, carried out by an experienced Faculty, includes a Preparatory, Commercial and Collegiate course, literary and scientific—commencing on the First Monday of October, in every year, and ending on the First of August next ensuing. In view, however, of greater facilities to students, classes will be kept open during vacations, offering a desirable opportunity to parents and guardians of anticipating the exercises of the academic year, and entering their sons and wards during the recess. In such event, the matriculates, while enjoying wholesome exercise in the bracing atmosphere of the Gulf coast will be admitted to all the advantages of two months' preparatory studies—a large gain—the better to fit them for meeting, at once, the requirements of the regular course.

The terms are rated on as moderate a scale of prices as is warranted by the times.

TERMS:

Payments for term of five