

## Morning Star and Catholic Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1872.  
CITY INTELLIGENCE.

## CHURCH ITEMS.

**St. Vincent de Paul's Church.**—The solemn procession of the "True Cross," which occurs annually in St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Third District, will take place to-day, at 3 o'clock p. m. The procession will be composed of the children of the Catholic schools, Guardian Angels' Society, Confraternity of the Children of Mary, of young men carrying the instruments of the Passion and Christ on the Cross, and of members of the clergy with the officiating priest bearing the relics of the True Cross. The ceremonies will open with two short sermons, one in French by Rev. Father Failloux, the eloquent Jesuit minister from Syria, the other in English by Rev. Father Jos. Anastasi, Vice-Chancellor of the District of San Antonio. The procession of the Most Blessed Sacrament and the adoration of the True Cross.

**The Lazarist Mission.**—The mission at St. Joseph's Church closes to-day at High Mass. In every respect it has been an unexampled success, the people displaying a zeal and fervor which manifested in an undoubted manner their appreciation of the benefits accruing to them from a faithful attendance. So great have been the crowds which thronged the church, occupying every available inch of ground, that numbers have turned away disappointed at being unable even to effect an entrance.

## CITY ITEMS.

**St. Vincent de Paul's Church.**—At the next ladies' fair for the benefit of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, one of the finest signal lamps, silver plated, ever imported, with the following inscription, "Won at the St. Vincent de Paul's Fair, April, 1872," will be put to vote between competing fair companies.

**Distinguished Visitor.**—Very Rev. E. Sorin, Superior General of the Congregation of the Holy Cross arrived in our city last Thursday evening. Father Sorin, after spending a few days in the city, intends proceeding to Texas. **A Fortunate Number.**—We are requested to state that No. 31 won the silver water cooler with plate and three goblets to correspond, offered at the Anniversary Table, at the Fair held for the benefit of St. Vincent's Home, at Odd Fellow's Hall. The holder of the ticket will receive the prize by calling at No. 34 Esplanade street.

**Society of St. Vincent de Paul.**—On the second Sunday after Easter, April 14th, the general Communion of this society will take place at St. Joseph's Church at 7 o'clock Mass. The general meeting will be held at St. Vincent's Home, the same evening at 5 o'clock.

**Popularity.**—We understand that the people of St. Joseph's are determined to find out at their next fair who is the most popular man in Branch No. 3 of the Hibernian Association, so they have concluded to offer a splendid breast-pin for competition between the members. Two strong men and good have already had their claims advanced by friends, and a lively time is expected before a decision is come to.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

## UNITED STATES.

**WASHINGTON.**—The Louisiana delegation of colored men had an interview, together with Senator Kellogg, Marshal Packard, Col. Carter and others, with the President by appointment on the 23rd. When they arrived at the White House Senator West and Gov. Warmoth were with the President. Warmoth proposed to compromise, declaring his willingness to support the nomination of Gen. Grant. After the interview with Gov. Warmoth terminated, the other gentlemen had a long interview with the President. They declared the whole ground of difference, declaring they could not compromise with Warmoth, having no confidence in his pledges. The Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War and Postmaster General assisted the President in the attempt at solving the difference of the Louisiana factions. It was a semi-cabinet affair.

**Seneca.**—A bill was introduced by Mr. Kellogg to aid in rebuilding the Mississippi River, providing for the issue of United States 10-40 bonds at the rate of \$16,000 per mile to the Mississippi Valley Levee Company, to aid in the construction of the levee from Cape Girardeau, Mo., to Fort Jackson, La. Mr. Sawyer gave notice of a motion to retain the present duty on rice. He said there were few branches of industry in the rice producing States which are aided by protective duties while the people of those States paid taxes almost for the benefit of the industries of other States. There were probably 20,000 families in Georgia and South Carolina depending upon this culture for support.

**House.**—The bill regarding bridges over the Ohio River passed. It requires all bridges above the mouth of the Big Sandy to have one span not less than ninety feet in height above low water, and forty feet above the highest water. All below that point to have one span not less than one hundred feet high above low water, and forty feet above the highest water, and all below the Congdon and Cincinnati suspension bridges to have one span not less than a pivot draw giving two clear openings of one hundred and sixty feet each.

**New York.**—The transactions in Erie stock since the change in the Directory have been enormous, as many as 100,000 shares changing hands in one day. It is stated that fully twelve millions of Erie stock is now in the control of Jay Gould, half of his private property being removed. He retired from the board merely to be enabled to renew the fight. It is reported that the consolidation of Health & Raphael and the McHenry & Bischoffheim interests in the Erie Railroad in England has been effected, which, if correct, will narrow the contest for the control of the road to American and English parties. It is also stated that of 780,000 shares, less than 250,000 are now owned in America. Large numbers have been bought by the agents of foreign houses in this city during the past week. Typhus and typhoid fevers are prevalent in the House of the Good Shepherd in Brooklyn. Forty-two cases are now there, including four of the Sisters of Mercy, while another of the latter has died. The physicians are as yet unable to check the disease, and the patients are removed to the country hospital for contagious diseases. Six deaths occurred in Brooklyn since the 14th inst., from cerebro spinal meningitis, which has appeared to some extent in all parts of that city.

**MASACHUSETTS.**—A majority of the Legislative Committee on the subject have reported a bill to amend the constitution so as to give women the right to vote and hold office. The minority of the committee consent. References between the Eastern Railroad and Stephen D.

aster, have awarded twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars damages. Thayer lost a finger; his left eye was nearly deaf, and right eye in critical condition that total blindness may result.

**CALIFORNIA.**—One thousand Apaches, lately on the reservation, are now on the war path in Arizona. Gen. Crook has started for Fort Huachuca, with friendly Hualapais for scouts. The press of this coast are united against any further meddling with the operations of Gen. Crook by the Peace Commissioners.

**MISSISSIPPI.**—The Legislature will adjourn on the 5th of April. The bill creating Colfax county passed after a hard struggle by a strict party vote. The Supreme Court has rendered a decision that railroads that during the war paid their State indebtedness in Confederate and Mississippi cotton money, are entitled to no credit for said payments, and that all such so-called payments must be renewed in legal currency. The court also decided that a citizen burning cotton by order of military authorities during the war, cannot be held for damages by the owner of said cotton.

## ENGLAND.

There was an extraordinary scene in the Commons on the 17th inst., when Sir Charles Dilke introduced his motion to inquire into the expenses of the Crown. Sir Charles rose to put the motion amid great excitement and a storm of groans and cheers, and in a firm and moderate tone of voice called attention to the civil list, and then moved for returns, showing the duties of the Auditor, to whom he makes his report, and a complete such report for each year since the accession of the Victoria. Sir Charles, having succeeded in reading his motion to the end, though frequently interrupted, proceeded to support it in a set speech, during which derisive laughter was heard in all parts of the House, in the galleries as well as on the floor. At the conclusion of Dilke's speech, Gladstone rose, and in a few words rebuked and the members became active. Gladstone contradicted positively the statement that the civil list had increased, and corrected Sir Charles sharply on other points. One who assumes to instruct the public, he said, must at least be accurate. Mr. Herbert, member for Nottingham, who seconded Dilke's motion, attempted to speak, but was interrupted by confusion. The galleries were cleared, but afterward resumed. Finally the motion was rejected by 274 against 2—all the Conservatives and many of the Liberals having previously left the chamber. The result was greeted with cheers and laughter. Sir Wilfred Lawson, member for Carlisle, and George Anderson, member for Glasgow, in addition to Arthur Herbert, supported the resolution of Sir Charles Dilke. Anderson and Herbert were among the tellers appointed to count the vote on Sir Charles' motion. Mr. Gladstone, in replying to questions in the House of Commons, said that Parliament would be informed at all times of the spirit, aim, direction and policy of the Government on all important questions. As far as the late speech of Gladstone concerned, he believed the speech of Her Majesty on the opening of the session gave all necessary information. Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, said it would be impossible for the government to delegate to Parliament the power of making treaties.

## IRELAND.

St. Patrick's anniversary was observed throughout Ireland. No disturbance is reported. At Drogheda there was a great open air celebration, at which speeches were made and a holding Home Ruler, denouncing the Government for refusing to liberate the Fenian prisoners. The celebration in Cork was of unusual proportions. A mass meeting was held in the City Park, at which it is estimated that 15,000 persons were present. No disturbance occurred. Mr. Bonyne presided, and made a most successful speech. He said the most despotic government in Europe would not have allowed such an occasion as the royal thanksgiving to pass without signaling it by amnesty to political prisoners. The Queen of England should remember that her dynasty owed its existence to the greatest perjurer of modern times, the Duke of Marlborough. His presence seemed to interpose to remind her of that, for in the same carriage with the Queen, when O'Connor presented his pistol and petition, sat a lady of honor who was a descendant of the Churchills. England had never granted anything from motives of justice; concessions had always been wrung from her through fear. The speaker's denunciations were received with prolonged cheering.

## FRANCE.

The Commission of Pardons having rejected the appeals of Fodet, Fodet and Gerard, the three Communists convicted of murdering hostages, they were shot on the 16th at Satary. The Committee on the Defense of Paris have submitted a report condemning the present system of fortifications around the city, and the Government has refused to fortify the points occupied by the German troops during the siege. A deputy has presented a motion, arguing that France needed an army of 1,200,000 men, to keep pace with her neighboring powers. It is rumored that Gen. Bourbaki has sent a challenge to Marshal Bismarck d'Alhiers.

## AUSTRIA.

An Imperial decree has been issued dissolving the Diet of Bohemia, and ordering elections immediately for a new Diet, which is convened for April 24. Workmen in the mines of the Rothschilds at Witkowitz, enraged at the non-payment of their wages, and at the suspension of the mine, entered the mine and burst open the safe, appropriating its contents, and then demolished the building. Soldiers were called out and fired on the rioters. Four were killed and fifty wounded, and one hundred arrested. Order has been restored. The mines are guarded by military.

## MEXICO.

Particulars of Gen. Trevino's defeat near Zacatecas proves more disastrous to the revolutionists than at first reported. While the battle was progressing, one thousand of Trevino's men revolted and joined Gen. Rocho, which created a panic in the ranks of the revolutionists and the capture of Trevino's main command, with all their material of war.

It has been said that no man is so bad but what he has some soft spot in his heart, and it may be asserted that no country is so sterile or marthy but what some good men in this world are swamped and marshall produce a turnip which is sold in our markets by the Indians, who call it Magnolia, which has been proved by analysis to be a valuable remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and asthma. It also gives relief to consumptives in advanced stages of the disease, and is sold in the form of a sugar coated pill. The juice of the turnip is said to be so powerful as to preserve the life of a man, and we are pleased to learn that the experience of the year has so thoroughly convinced our citizens of the efficacy of the Indian Turnip that thousands of bottles are sold annually. For sale by all druggists.

Blackman claims that his "Temple of Music" offers the best pianos at lower prices and on easier terms of purchase than any other house in the South. In proof of which he states that no one will deny that the "Chickering" piano is second to none in the world, and yet he sells the Chickering at \$200, which is \$100 less than the price of a Steiff, Steck, Steinway, Drucker, Decker, Haddox, Knabe, Gray, Weber, Hall and Davis, and many others who boast that they are as "good as a Chickering." Again, he keeps no cheaply-made auction pianos, (which are dear at any price), but he sells the well-known, reliable instruments from the old "Grovesman" Factory at \$415.

We would request our lady readers, and all interested in the purchase of dry goods, to examine attentively the card of Messrs. Braselman & Adams, and to be satisfied that the ladies will derive much benefit from the personal. They will find in their stock half-percales in the prettiest style as low as fifteen cents, genuine Irish linen at half price, and a large stock of guaranteed to contain twenty-four yards—and at the remarkably low price of seven dollars a piece. But

## St. Patrick's Day in Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 20, 1872.

To the Editor of Morning Star:

As the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint has once more passed away in the grand revolution of time, I suppose your readers will be interested in knowing how the feast of the great and illustrious St. Patrick was honored here, in this City of the Hills.

March 17th was as gloomy a day as could possibly have been selected for us, from the entire calendar year; we had an almost continuous rain all Saturday night and the greater portion of Sunday; but, as the grand celebration of the anniversary was not to have taken place until the next day, Monday, our Hibernians quietly and hopefully awaited the appearance of old St. Patrick on that morning.

Monday came at last, and with it sunshine and fair prospects for at least a dry time overhead, if not underfoot, for our streets were inches deep with the slush that our city is so noted for after a rain.

The hour appointed for the assembling of the celebrants was 12:30 p. m., but it seemed as if we were doomed to disappointment, for at 9 o'clock the fire alarm bells sounded an alarm for the fire on Washington street, of which you have seen this read an account in our daily papers, and as most of the Hibernians are like the firemen, and as no true fireman could hear the sound of alarm without giving his fellow men all the assistance in his power, the celebration had a tendency to delay the formation of the procession. Whether it was that our gallant firemen worked harder, or for whatever reason it may be, the fire was subdued in a shorter space of time than we anticipated, and after all the fatigue and labor at the fire, our noble Hibernians, who had formed into the Washington Engine House, at 11 o'clock, headed by Dr. R. O'Leary, Marshal, with assistant Marshals C. M. Flanagan and L. M. Hall. Then followed the Constitution Band, which, I must here say, is the pride of our city, as it is composed of young men of this place, the most of whom did not know a note of music, and not green-belted (notes) before they formed the band. Next in order came the members of the old Hibernian Association and other invited guests, ably supported on either side by Assistant Marshals M. McManus and Geo. Hardy; then came the carriage in which was the Rev. Father Tracy, of Huntsville, Ala., the orator of the day, accompanied by the Rev. Father Bennett and Mr. John Harigan, the worthy President of the Hibernians; immediately after came the officers and members of the association, in double file, wearing their magnificent sashes of green silk. About midway in the line I noticed our genial friend Frank Gallagher, doing his share of duty in supporting the splendid banner of the association. This last division, which numbered somewhere in the neighborhood of 150 members, received the attentions of Assistant Marshals M. Doyle and I. C. Patrick. Next in order were some forty boys, ranging from seven to twelve years of age, sons of the members of the Association, who were, as it appeared to me, a looker-on were following in the footsteps of their fathers in more senses than one.

After going through the entire line of march, an account of which would only be superfluous here, they at last reached the termination of the route, whereupon the Rev. Father Tracy delivered the address, which was in the main as follows:

"The Irish race might justly be compared to the wide-spreading Banyan tree of the East, whose primary branches after mounting as it were in majesty towards heaven descended to earth again and there retaking root spread itself over a vast extent of territory, thus affording beneficially both fruit and shade. Thus it is with the Irish race, who are sunk deeply in Irish soil, had spread its branches over the entire world, North, South, East and West, and there was no place where the Irish had settled that had not been benefited by their presence, their courage, their industry, and their perseverance. The Reverend gentleman then alluded to the claims of respect and merit in this country. The Irish had been steadfast to the cause of American independence in days of trial and peril. Irish Generals had commanded in the revolutionary war, and such men as Commodore Barry and the O'Neills had borne the stars and stripes in triumph over the British flag. The speaker then alluded to the Irish people who had sought homes on the free soil of America, were not behind their fellow citizens of other nationalities; Irish generosity had endowed, and Irish genius had adorned, some of the most flourishing institutions of this country. And though last, not least, in religion they were also well represented. All had heard of the devotion of the Rev. Father Breckenridge. They were both Irishmen, and as the old saying has it, 'when Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war.' Archbishop Porcell, of Cincinnati, had successfully met that distinguished Scotch-Irishman, the founder of the Campbellites, and he was nearly forgotten in the name of the Scotch-Irishman, the Englishman, Bishop England, of South Carolina, who had so distinguished himself in his discussion with Mr. Forsyth, as well as on other occasions. In fine, wherever honest merit and civic virtues could avail, the Irish people were always sure of success. Both North and South had convincing proofs of what they were and what they could achieve. He was sure that when the mission which Providence had assigned them was fulfilled, they might hope for a great and glorious era of prosperity in their native land. God would raise up a strong arm to lead them to victory, and they would not then seek in vain the friendship and sympathy, or the assistance of the American people."

After the Rev. Father had finished, several toasts were given and responded to as only true-hearted Irishmen can reply. Everybody present on the occasion enjoyed himself and strove to make the balance enjoy themselves. C. G. H.

The *Picayune* says that there is a project on foot to remove all the small buildings, the iron buildings and the small stores, and to build a new street as far as to reach the subject of the removal of Clay's statue from the stand it has occupied at the corner of Canal and for so long years the center of the city. The project is to be carried out, and the great city center, which was known to everyone, and around which clustered so many of the city's business, will have been taken from us, and some people will be almost lost for want of a known point from which to calculate distances, etc. Fortunately, however, this project was not made into law, and the above consideration would have made it a subject of some moment, but now it matters little, as many persons have already angled out the depot of the city, and the new street will be built. The Singer Machine Company have been loved and cherished by so many households that it is but natural that this honor should spontaneously be conferred upon the depot from which they are furnished.

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**CITY TAXES.**—We publish elsewhere an important notice to taxpayers from Mr. J. S. Walton, Administrator of Finance. The advertisement is explicit and gives timely warning as to the Administrator's intention of enforcing the law.

## CARD OF THANKS.

On behalf of Branch No. 3, Hibernian Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of Louisiana, I return our sincere thanks to the Fair Unknown, for the beautiful Wreath of Shamrock Leaves.

Also to Mrs. Martinez and Miss McArdle, for the Wreath of Red, White and Green, accompanied with such sincere wishes for our welfare and success in the cause of Charity.

And to Miss Lizzie Dunnigan, for a wreath of Green and White, all of which decorated our flags on St. Patrick's Day, assuring the Fair Donors that such marks of esteem will ever remain a green spot in our memories.

**PHIL. MCCABE, President.**

## MARRIED.

**KLEINFELDER-STUART.**—On Tuesday, March 19th, 1872, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. Father J. J. Duffy, S. J., Mr. William R. Kleinfelder, of this city, and Miss Elizabeth L. Stuart, both of this city. No cards.

Baton Rouge and Mobile papers please copy.

## OBITUARY.

**DIED.**—On Wednesday evening, March 13, 1872, at 4 o'clock, JAMES STEWART, aged nineteen years, son of John C. Stewart and Antonia Tisdley.

Dead! did we say! Yes, poor Jimmie is dead to all things mortal.

Never more will his footsteps be heard; never again will we hear his familiar household words or his merry laugh; never hear his always kindly spoken "Mamma" or "Papa;" nor the ever ready response to any call made upon him by sisters or brother.

Always willing to sacrifice any personal pleasure for the advancement of the comfort of others; ever ready to give his brother a helping hand in his work of the day: Such was Jimmie!

Two short months ago he left home, and all the pleasure incident upon the holidays, to escort his sister safely to her home in Vicksburg. While there he incurred a passage in her "Land of Memory," and little did we think at the time that our Jimmie would so soon be laid in his cold, cold grave!

Grieve not kind parents, weep not dear sisters and brothers, for Jimmie, although dead to us on earth, rests glorious and immortal with God's chosen above, and has left one before us to intercede in our behalf, before the Heavenly Throne of Him who gives and who takes away.

CHAMLEY.

## DIED.

**DILLON.**—On Saturday, March 16, 1872, Walter Dillon, aged thirty-nine years, a native of county Mayo, Ireland, and for the last fifteen years a resident of this city. He was a member of Branch No. 7, Hibernian Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of Louisiana.

**TUNNEY.**—On Wednesday, March 20, at 1 o'clock p. m., Thomas Tunney, wife of Cornelius Tunney, aged forty-seven years, a native of King's county, Ireland.

**DOLAN.**—On Monday morning, March 18, 1872, Mrs. Catherine Dolan, aged forty-eight years, a native of Tipperary, county Galway, Ireland, and niece of Patrick Cummings.

**MCCULLUM.**—On Monday March 18, 1872, at 11 a. m., Mrs. Mary McCullum, aged forty-two years, a native of county Leitrim, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the past twenty-five years.

**SULLIVAN.**—At 11 a. m., March 17, Jeremiah Sullivan, aged forty-eight years, a native of the parish of Toulon, county Kerry, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the last twenty-five years.

**SULLIVAN.**—On Tuesday, March 19, at 1 o'clock p. m., Patrick Sullivan, aged fifty-eight years, a native of Longford county, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the last thirty years.

**DOWNEY.**—On Saturday, March 16, 1872, at 4 p. m., Mrs. Bridget Downey, wife of the late Thomas Downey, aged fifty-five years, a native of Bolon, county Galway, Ireland, and for the last thirty-four years a resident of this city.

## JACOB OTT, BUILDER.

124 Delord Street, near Tivoli Circle.

Jobbing done with dispatch. Prompt and personal attention given to general repairs of stores and dwellings. Orders left at shop, or Box 223 Mechanics' Exchange corner St. Charles and Gravier sts., promptly attended to. mh19 1150

## J. J. HEALY, STONE YARD.

No. 184 St. Charles Street.

Has always on hand Granite and Marble Door Sills, Grave Stones, German and North River Flags. Special attention will be given to jobbing. Orders promptly attended to. mh19 65p

## A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE

BELLORAVE MINSTRELS.

IN THE

NEW MOUNT CARMEL ORPHAN ASYLUM,

Piety Street, near Greatmen.

On April 1st, to continue Three Nights,

At 7 o'clock.

The proceeds to be devoted to paying the debt of the Asylum.

TICKETS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. mh17 2t

## A CARD OF THANKS.

HALL BRANCH NO. 5, H. B. & M. A. A.,

New Orleans, March 24, 1872.

At a meeting of this Branch, held March 17, 1872, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Branch be tendered to Mrs. Thomas Gaffney for a beautiful wreath; to Hon. Judge Myers, for his kindness to this Branch; to our Marshal, Thomas Handley, and his Aids, D. P. Burdon, John Elwood, M. J. Sheehan and John McCoy, also to all those who conferred favors on this Branch on the 17th of March, 1872.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Branch, and that they be published in the Morning Star, Times and Picayune newspapers.

H. H. WARD,

J. H. HESLIN,

FRANK MCLEROY,

Committee.

## BARGAINS.....BARGAINS.

We have SPRING DRESS GOODS as low as 15 cents

per yard, very good.

We have NEW CALICOS as low as 10 cents per yard,

fast colors.

We have GOOD CORSETS as low as 75 cents a pair,

solid elsewhere at \$1.

We have WHITE FIGURES as low as 15 cents, usually

sold at 25 cents.

We have PERCALES as low as 15 cents, pretty styles.

We have 4-4 ENGLISH CALICOS as low as 15 cents,

double purple.

We have FINE IRISH LINEN, as low as \$7 a piece,

the American quality.

We have LONSDALE COTTON, as low as 17 1/2 cents,

soft finish.

We have COTTON DIAPER as low as \$1 35 a piece,

ten yards.

AND

WE HAVE LOTS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

**BRASELMAN & ADAMS,**

56 and 58.....MAGAZINE STREET.....56 and 58

Corner St. Andrew street.

CASII HOUSE.

mh17 1t

## M. L. BYRNE &amp; CO.

REG. TO REPRIND

THEIR LADY FRIENDS

AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

THAT THEY ARE

Selling All Classes of Dry Goods

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Upper Corner of Magazine and Jackson Sts.

mh21 1t

## HOLY WEEK.

ACCORDING TO THE

ROMAN MISSAL AND BREVIARY,

In Latin and English.

Edition of 1871. A large supply in various styles,

from 50 cents upwards. To be had at

CHAS. D. ELDERS,

Catholic Bookstore, 124 Camp street,

Lafayette Square, New Orleans.

mh24 1t

## BLACKMAN'S

TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

201.....Canal Street.....201

The Best Piano at the Lowest Price, and on the

most liberal terms of purchase.

mh24 1t

## THE OFFICE OF THE HOLY WEEK

ACCORDING TO THE

ROMAN MISSAL AND BREVIARY,