

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JUNE 20, 1875.

LETTER FROM TEXAS. AN OLD IRISH SETTLEMENT.

Editor Morning Star: Believing that anything appertaining to our holy religion is at all times acceptable to your generous columns, I send you even at this late hour a few lines about the coming of our new Bishop, last month, among us, and the reception he met with from his devoted people along the valley of the Neveces.

As soon as our worthy pastor, Rev. A. Maurey, ascertained the day his lordship intended to reach Refugio, he set out immediately to meet him and conduct him into the confines of his own mission. Arras was the first point reached. Here there is a beautiful little church in a small but devoted Catholic community. The good people received the Bishop with all the marks of loving regard due to his sacred character. He remained among them one day, directing them in the path of salvation, and administering to the little ones the Sacrament of Confirmation.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, through the thick undergrowth that skirts the town, little squads of persons of every age and condition might be seen hurriedly wending their way in the direction of the church. The little church, freshly painted, sweetly harmonized with the beauty of the scene. In front of the pastoral residence, the entire congregation assembled, waiting in loving impatience to behold—the most for the first time—the venerable countenance of their new Bishop-chose, to their delight, in company with his four attendants, their beloved Bishop comes forth, and amid heavenly strains of sacred music, heads the procession now formed to the church, which is soon filled to its utmost capacity. High Mass is celebrated by Rev. F. Antonio, of Refugio, after which the Bishop preaches a most instructive sermon. This over he administers confirmation to upwards of a score of boys and girls. The good Bishop's plain and fatherly manner drew all hearts to him. Whilst here he and his priests were the guests of Mrs. Sullivan, who, with her daughters, felt delighted to be permitted to contribute in the least towards their comfort during their short sojourn amongst us.

On Monday, much to the regret of all, in company with Rev. Fathers Neraz, Maurey and Genolin, he set out for Gusetville, distant from this place up the river about thirty miles. At Twenty Mile Point the little company rested for a few hours. This is known as the home of James M. Grover, Esq., a gentleman noted the country over for his hospitality. Suffice it to say, all were well treated. About 4 P. M. the little company is again on the road much refreshed and in happiest mood. Some ten miles from their destination, they are met by a procession of all the young men of the settlement, on horse-back, who greet their new Bishop with expressions of warmest welcome. On nearing the settlement and the little church, half hidden in a beautiful grove of live-oaks, a long line of women and children is seen slowly approaching in the moonlight and filing to one side of the road as the Bishop's carriage comes along, then casting themselves on their knees to receive his fatherly blessing and give him in heart words a loving welcome. 'Tis a beautiful sight, and one not unworthy celestial gaze, to behold there in the calm moonlight, amid the deep shadows of the grand old live-oaks of the valley, the descendants of poor Erin's exiles on the distant banks of the Neveces exhibiting such beautiful proof of the loved possession of the glorious inheritance bequeathed to them by their poor but noble sires—an inheritance for which they fearlessly braved the tyrant's rage and joyfully gave up every earthly gain, ay, life itself. Next morning, as might be expected after the scene of the evening before, the little church on the hill is full to overflowing. After Mass the Bishop preached one of his characteristic sermons in his happiest style. About twenty girls and boys were confirmed. Too great praise cannot be given to Rev. Father Genolin for the excellent manner in which those children were prepared for the reception of that Sacrament. Gusetville is a thriving settlement. All are engaged in stock raising, and are blessed with a competence of this world's goods. There are no really poor among them. They have two good schools, conducted by two young men of fine mental ability and great moral excellence. After remaining a day or two among these warm-hearted people the Bishop proceeds on his way to San Antonio apparently well pleased with his first episcopal visit to the Neveces and bearing with him home the deep love and affection of his devoted people. Now, a word or two about San Patricio. 'Tis an old town. Long before the nineteenth of these cities now prominent in Texas for population and commerce were dreamt of, San Patricio existed. The first settlers were exclusively Irish, a few of whom are still living. By some radical defect in the policy of the first founders of the place, it never attained to any importance, especially after the Texo-Mexican war of '36. In truth, in its very youth it exhibited strong symptoms of decay. Irish colonies exclusively so never do half so well as those mixed with other nationalities. Had the

colony of San Patricio been composed of different nationalities, instead of being wholly Irish, it would, no doubt, have attained, long ere this, that material importance nature intended for it.

The town is pleasantly situated on the left bank of the Neveces, in a valley of remarkable fertility. No other point on the river equals it for agricultural purposes. The soil, for the most part, is a dark, sandy loam. There is nothing needed but the willing arm of industry to make it produce one hundredfold. True, there is sometimes a dearth of rain which frustrates the best efforts of husbandry. But even a half crop here pays better than a whole crop elsewhere, for corn is always worth from one dollar to two a bushel. Stock raising is the great business of the people, and no region surpasses the Neveces valley for that purpose. San Patricio, thank God, will soon be blessed with the presence of a flourishing convent. Encouraged by the kind words and material aid of the venerable Bishop, as well as the untiring exertions of our much loved pastor, the good work is already under way. The people have shown the greatest willingness to help on the work. Even non-Catholics have generously come to our help. It is hoped that by September the good Sisters promised by the Bishop will have been established in their new home to the joy of the entire community. This will inaugurate a new and glorious era for San Patricio. With a first-class female school, the town is bound to improve. No more suitable place could be selected for an institution of that character. 'Tis in the centre of a fine fertile country, easy of access, and enjoying a climate of unrivalled salubrity—no healthier country in the world.

Wishing you every success, dear STAR, in the noble work in which you are engaged, I remain, sincerely yours, R. DOUGHERTY.

LETTER FROM EAST MISSISSIPPI.

BISHOP ELDER'S TRAVELS THROUGH THE COUNTRY. PAULDING, June 15, 1875.

Editor Morning Star: Let me tell you that your correspondent had the pleasure to be with the Right Rev. Bishop Elder for ten days—from the 1st to the 10th of June. I took him through five counties, traveled two hundred miles in a buggy, and went to places where there had never been a Bishop before. We met grown persons who have never yet been inside of a church.

The Bishop administered confirmation to forty-seven persons, amongst whom were eight converts. We had not the pleasure to have the ceremonies of the Catholic Church carried out in all their splendor. No, we were deprived of that consolation; yet the Bishop was very much pleased to see here and there so many persons who preserved the faith through so many difficulties.

I could relate some edifying anecdotes concerning these missions, to show that Almighty God has always and everywhere some good souls who are aspiring after the truth and embrace it when once known. A school teacher, for instance, was looked upon as a good teacher as long as he had very little religion, or no religion at all. But when he commenced to read Catholic books, he became an object of suspicion to his patrons; he was a Catholic already; he could not teach their children any longer. He was received into the Catholic Church not long since. He was confirmed with his wife, she having been converted a little before with four of her children. Some Catholic families, which had become very careless, were brought back to the practice of their religion. Such were our consolations.

There is a great deal of good to be done in these country places. May the Lord of the Harvest send laborers into His vineyard, that something may be done for these poor souls scattered, as it were, in the wilderness. The adulterated Word of God is preached to them with profusion. They have preachers, revivals, protracted meetings, associations, conferences, etc. It is really the case to say that the poor missionary is like a lamb amongst wolves. May the grace of God come to strengthen our hands to perform the work and inspire us with the means to be used. Our good Bishop is doing all that is in his power. He is full of zeal, and does a great deal of good. He is the right man in the right place. May God, in His goodness, preserve his life for long years to come.

PROTESTANTISM IN SPAIN.—In refutation of a statement in the London Times that there are 30,000 Protestants in Spain, the Espana Catolica publishes the following facts. The only centres of Protestantism since the revolution of 1869 have been Seville, Barcelona, Cordova and Madrid. At Seville the apostate priests who acted as pastors have disappeared, some by reason of their repentance and conversion, others through shame, and have taken themselves to other occupations. At Barcelona "nobody would be aware of the existence of Protestants if it were not for one unfortunate man;" at Cordova, the only apostate priest—who for some time kept a school supported by foreign aid—has been obliged by public contempt to take himself off; and at Madrid the apostate priests who attracted public attention in 1869 have all disappeared in like manner, with the exception of one. The agents of the English and Swiss Bible Societies have done a great deal of harm in the scandal caused by their employment of married priests, but as to really making Protestants, they have done nothing of the kind. It is in Madrid, of course, that they were likely to obtain by far the greatest success. There are there four Protestant chapels, two in the centre and two on the outskirts of the city. The Espana Catolica has taken the trouble to have the attendants at the two central chapels counted, and it appears that if any went there were Protestants—(many went in at the end of the service, probably out of curiosity)—there were two hundred Protestants in all that district; adding two hundred more for the two other outlying chapels, we have four hundred for the province. Adding again as many more for the whole of Spain, and the Espana Catolica is perfectly correct in stating that the total of Spanish Protestants does not exceed 1000.

Letter From the Most Rev. Archbishop. [Translated from the Propagator.]

CAMBRAI, FRANCE, May 19th, 1875. Although the French journals give you Catholic news of general interest, I desire, nevertheless, to send some details of the grand ceremony which took place at Douai, last Monday, 17th May, in celebration of the anniversary of the eucharistic miracle, which occurred in that town in 1254. This anniversary was celebrated this year with unusual pomp, because the general committee on pilgrimages having decided that this year should be specially consecrated to eucharistic pilgrimages, it was proper, first of all, to celebrate the miracle wrought at Douai, which is the most ancient, in the ecclesiastical history of France, of which there are authentic details. The Feast of Monday was preceded by a novena, during which numbers of pilgrims from the country around came to approach the Sacraments and gain the plenary indulgence accorded by the Sovereign Pontiff on this occasion. During the two days preceding the Feast, it is thought that more than 40,000 persons arrived by the railroads, on which the number of trains were doubled. If the number of pilgrims who came by other conveyances, and who were quite as numerous, be added, it may safely be assumed that more than 80,000 pilgrims were present to witness the ceremonies.

From the break of day on the 17th the churches were crowded, and during several hours the clergy were engaged in giving Holy Communion. At ten o'clock there took place in the Church of Notre Dame a Eucharistic Congress, composed of the brethren of the Blessed Sacrament from Paris, Cambrai, Arras, Lille, Valenciennes and other towns. Assembled there were two thousand five hundred men, without counting two hundred ecclesiastics and the Bishops of Arras, Amiens, Lydda and Bucharest. The Cardinal Archbishop of Cambrai being compelled to reserve his strength for the procession, was not present, and I was forced by the Bishops to take the chair as president. After the delivery of a very fine address by Mgr. Leguette, Bishop of Arras, two reports were read, one by Mr. Champeaux, of Lille, on the eucharistic works in the province of Cambrai; the other by one of the directors of the Bank of France on the eucharistic works in all the Dioceses of France.

To judge of the preparations for the procession and of the disposition of the population, accompanied by Father Mignot I returned on foot to my lodgings at St. John's College. All the streets, even those on which the procession was not to pass, were decorated more magnificently than they had ever been for any Sovereign. The pilgrims in crowds passed through the streets with a recollection of manner as though the whole city had been transformed into one vast chapel. All wore on their breasts the insignia of the pilgrimage. As I passed along they either knelt or bowed their heads to receive my blessing. These excellent Flemings, so profoundly Christian, recalled to my mind the robust Catholic inhabitants of Brittany and Vendee. The procession began to form at two o'clock, and its head had been marching for more than an hour when the Blessed Sacrament, which was preceded by two hundred Seminarians, two hundred priests and the Bishops I have mentioned, left St. Peter's Church. Fifty thurifer-bearers and fifty flower-throwers performed their ceremonial in front of the Blessed Sacrament. Behind the canopy walked the Cardinal Archbishop of Cambrai, who, notwithstanding his one and eighty years, preserves all his vigor and activity and who made, as we all did, this march which lasted nearly four hours. Behind him walked the first President of the Court and the Procurer-General, the colonels of the regiments garrisoned at Douai, which is a strong post, and the other officers.

Along the whole route of the procession, which extended about two and a half miles, the decorative a of the houses, the drapery, the garlands, all were of the most marvelous magnificence, while the emblems and the devices, which were to be seen on a great number of edifices, made manifest the enthusiasm and the piety of the residents. There were three Repositories—which I cannot describe here—which were constructed with admirable art. I noticed particularly the repository erected by the military on the vast esplanade; all the decorations, composed of arms, rifles, pistols, sabres, bayonets, artistically arranged, glittered in the rays of the sun and produced a magnificent effect. Mortars were transformed into perfume-pans whence the smoke of incense arose in mighty columns. Gabelons and fascines surrounded with festoons and garlands, and surmounted with flags formed a magnificent colonnade around which were disposed pieces of enormous artillery. The device inscribed on the front of the repository—"To the God of Armies"—was itself constructed of pistols and other arms. As the different sections of the procession had been massed in the streets leading to the repository, we could see defile the immense body numbering 25,000 persons with a hundred banners and innumerable oriflammes. Each part of the procession chanted psalms, hymns, and canticles, and their chants repeated by the multitude, produced the most charming effect. Joy and happiness beamed on every countenance. Numerous detachments from the several regiments of the garrison prevented the multitude of spectators from interfering with the march of the procession which was opened and closed by detachments of cavalry.

It was seven o'clock when the clergy entered St. Peter's church, where Mgr. Reguier, the Cardinal Archbishop, gave the Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. At night the city was brilliantly illuminated. This imperfect sketch, into which it is impossible to introduce numerous details which

would both interest and edify you, can convey to you only a faint idea of this magnificent ceremony which was a splendid and glorious triumph for religion.

His Grace then describes a splendid banquet given that night by the clergy of Douai and concludes: "Be sure to say to all that my mind and heart are always tending towards our dear Louisiana and that no one of my diocessans is forgotten in my prayers."

N. J. PACHE, Archbishop of New Orleans.

The other day a throng of people crowded the quays of the Tiber and Pont Royal, Paris. They were eagerly watching the approach of a most beautiful little vessel which was slowly ascending the Seine. On her deck stood two white-robed Dominican Fathers surrounded by a number of young men. It was the "Eclipse," a little three-master belonging to the Dominican Naval school at Arcechou. Under the direction of Father Bandrand, director of the establishment, the ship in question, small as she is, has already been nearly round the world. She has descended the St. Lawrence and visited Rio di Janeiro. What can be the object of the Dominicans in establishing a naval school? Many of our readers will ask. None other than to form Catholic captains of vessels and to teach them how to navigate, and this they do at their own expense and without the least assistance from the government. The Catholic Church is ever watchful. The fathers perceived, what is unfortunately too evident, that seamen were gradually losing their faith from the lack of Catholic captains, who would look after their spiritual welfare. The young men who man the "Eclipse" are sons of gentlemen, some of them belong to noble families, but they are all determined to become trading captains. They came in this vessel to Paris to submit themselves to certain necessary governmental examinations. These they passed with great success, and were much complimented by the authorities commissioned to examine them, on their skill and admirable manners and address. The reverend fathers in charge were likewise praised in the highest terms. Well may we say, was there ever a Church as d clergy like our own?—N.Y. Catholic Review.

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 22, 1874. C. P. KNIGHT, Esq., No. 33 West Lombard street, Baltimore. Dear Sir—It affords me much pleasure to advise you how well satisfied I am with Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, having used all I bought of you in painting a large cottage (now) at Ocean Springs, Miss., and having found it to cover and work so admirably, and very far superior to ordinary metal paints, and colors not subject to fade, besides being decidedly cheaper. It is my purpose to send you another order for more very soon. Yours respectfully, R. W. RAYNE, Of Bartlett & Rayne, 48 Carondelet street.

A most useful article in every household is a sewing machine. The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine combines in every degree the most perfect machine yet invented. It is elegant in finish, simple to learn, runs smoothly and quickly, and what is most important, is the cheapest. The Wilson Machine has received the highest praise from all who have used it, and stands at the head of all sewing machines. Salesroom, 152 Canal street, New Orleans. This Company want a few more good agents.

OAK, ASH AND PINE WOOD AND PITTSBURG COAL. FULL LEGAL MEASURE, LOWEST MARKET PRICES AND PROMPT ATTENTION GUARANTEED. SEND ORDERS THROUGH POST OFFICE, OR OTHERWISE, TO MRS. FRY'S WOODYARD, 125 CALLOPPE STREET, BETWEEN CAMP AND MAGAZINE. L. E. MEEHAN, MANAGER.

MARRIED: TWOMEY-SMITH—On Thursday morning, June 17, 1875, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, by the Rev. J. G. Fote, Miss A. Helena Smith and John S. Twomey, both of this city. No cards. TERRELL-LEIGHTON—Thursday, June 17, 1875, in St. Peter's Church by Rev. C. Moyalbas, James Terrell, of New Orleans, and Miss Annie Leighton, of Bristol, England. St. Louis and Bristol (Eng.) papers please copy. HIBERN-INNERARY—On Wednesday, June 9, 1875, by Rev. Father Neithart, Chas. H. Horn, of Mississippi, to Isabel, fourth daughter of the late John F. Innerary, of Mobile, Ala. No cards. Mobile, Ala., Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, Md., and New York city papers please copy.

DIED: BOYLE—On Wednesday, June 16, 1875, Lawrence O. Boyle, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the past thirty years. Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland, papers please copy. PINNEGAN—On Monday, June 14, 1875, at 71 A. M., Mary F. Pinnegan, aged sixty-four years, a native of County Meath, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the past twenty-nine years.

MEEHAN—On Friday, June 11, 1875, at 3 1/2 A. M., Cornelius J. Meehan, aged twenty-eight years and eight months, a native of this city.

JACOB OTT, BUILDER, 259 Magazine Street, Corner of Calliope. Stores, Counting Houses and Dwellings Fitted Up with Pipe-work, Jobbing promptly attended to. Cisterns made and repaired. All orders for work left at the Office, 259 Magazine street, or sent through the Postoffice, promptly attended to. no24 1/2 1/2

CARD OF THANKS. St. Vincent de Paul's Night Entertainments and Fair are over. It becomes my duty, and, indeed, a pleasant task it is, to return heartfelt thanks to the public at large who so liberally patronized our Fair; especially to the ladies who, through toilsome exertions, in spite of the hard times, secured the handsome sum of \$4500. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the numerous friends who soaked there every night. No part of the city can boast of a better society than the one which met in the Hall of St. Vincent de Paul's in that so much systematically overlooked and slandered Third District. Our young gentlemen of the Literary Societies, of the Brass Band and of the Orchestra, show that there is still in the old Third District an overflowing life, which cannot fail communicating to other Districts the love of literature and music. Honor to young men, who, instead of squandering away time and wealth in senseless amusements, set up after a hard day's labor, to cultivate and enlighten their intellects. Undoubtedly it is the sign of better coming days. E. J. FOLTIER, June 20, 1875.

CARD OF THANKS. We, the undersigned ladies who presided over the "Hibernia Table" at the Fair, held in St. Vincent de Paul's Hall, for the benefit of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, tender our sincere thanks to the following gentlemen for their liberal donations: Messrs. E. A. Tyler, Levi E. Conery, Jr., A. Shultz, Lugas & Mackinson, Joseph Cooper, George Glidden, Capt. H. Wright and Kelly & Lubman. MRS. J. MACKISON, MRS. J. COOPER, MISS E. KERRIGAN, MRS. P. TERRELL, The Ladies of the Hibernia Table. June 20, 1875.

D. H. HOLMES, Nos. 155 Canal and 15 Bourbon Streets, NEW ORLEANS. SPRING NOVELTIES, 1875. We are just opening a full assortment of SPRING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Flattering ourselves on having the most extensive and varied stock of goods in the city, we solicit a call from purchasers.

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICE—A. O. H.—Members of the ANCIENT ORDER HIBERNIANS who have agreed to organize a military company, under the auspices of the Order, are respectfully invited to attend an adjourned meeting, which will be held MONDAY EVENING, June 21st, at 7 o'clock sharp, at the Hall No. 110 Carondelet street. Punctual attendance is earnestly desired. A. O. BOYLE, President pro tem. JOHN J. MURRAY, Acting Secretary. June 20 1875.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS—DIVISION No. 1.—The regular monthly meetings of this Division are held in their Hall, No. 110 Carondelet street, on the FIRST TUESDAY of every month, at 7 o'clock P. M. The next meeting will be July 6th, 1875. MARTIN FINNERTY, President. PETER KIERNAN, Secretary. no1274 1/2

MRS. A. E. FRY, WIDOW OF CAPT. JOSEPH FRY, 123 and 125..... Calliope Street..... 123 and 125 BETWEEN CAMP AND MAGAZINE. OAK, ASH AND PINE WOOD, COAL AND CHARCOAL, For sale in quantities to suit, and at Lowest Market Rates. FULL MEASUREMENT GUARANTEED. Orders may be left at the Morning Star Office, and at J. K. Renard & Co.'s Grocery, corner Camp and Julia street. L. E. MEEHAN, (Late of the Morning Star) MANAGER. my24 5/11

Tea drinkers ordering their supplies from the Great China and Japan Tea Warehouse, No. 5 Camp Street, NEW ORLEANS, will save from Twenty-five to Seventy-five cents on every pound of Tea they consume, besides getting a more palatable article into the bargain. The following are a few of our leading varieties: Best OOLONG (Black)..... \$1.00 & 2 Best BREAKFAST (Souchong)..... 1.30 .. Best IMPERIAL (Green)..... 1.40 .. Best GUNPOWDER (Green)..... 1.60 .. Best YOUNG HYSON (Green)..... 1.40 .. We guarantee all of the above to be strictly A1 Tea. Our prices for Oolong and Imperial Teas range from 50 cents per pound upward. We have a good, strong, well flavored Black or Mixed Tea at 60 cents per pound, which we recommend to large consumers. Orders from the country, unaccompanied with the cash, will be shipped by express, to be collected on delivery of goods. Checks, drafts and postoffice orders should be made payable to the proprietor. J. J. MARTIN, No. 5 Camp Street, New Orleans. N. B.—We ship Teas to all points in the Southern States. jobs 7413 1/2

IRON.....IRON.....IRON Soluble Oxide of Iron. A preparation entirely new, free of all ink taste, and easily dissolved. Neither constipates, nor injures the teeth—being entirely free from acid. Best absorbed, and can be used by the most delicate persons. Invaluable to children. For further information apply to FREDERICKSON & HARTE, CHEMISTS, 139..... Canal Street..... 139 feb 17 1/2 1/2

WILLIAM LEE, COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT, OFFICE AND YARD— On the Levee, at the Foot of Robin Street, NEW ORLEANS. Orders can be left at my residence, corner of Canal and Cypress streets, and at J. G. Dyan's, 117 Common street. Dealer in Coal and Wood, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates. Orders filled and families supplied at short notice. 1520 74 1/2 1/2

THOS. MARKEY, UNDERTAKER, 40, 42 and 44..... Claiborne Street..... 40, 42 and 44 Opposite the Market. Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Plain Coffins always on hand. FUNERALS attended to by the Proprietor in person, who, by strict attention to business, is able to obtain a share of public patronage. CARRIAGES FOR HIRE. ja24 75 1/2 1/2

REMOVAL. Having found it impossible to close out my stock as before, I have removed from 118 Camp street to 174 BAMPART STREET, a few doors above Poydras. Having small expenses and superior facilities, which enable me to sell at Fifteen Percent below my usual retail prices, I solicit orders from residents of both city and country. J. J. DONOHUE, Wholesale and Retail MANUFACTURER OF MATTRESSES, no11 74 1/2 1/2

HOME MANUFACTURE. Egan's Louisiana Yeast Powder, EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE. Guaranteed to give a nitre satisfaction. For sale by all Grocers. THOS. EGAN, Manufacturer, no22 6m 5p 341 Common street, corner Robertson.

THE CHILD OF JESUS. A new Prayer-Book, arranged especially for the use of little children and persons of limited education. In language and style it is so simple that the smallest child can understand it perfectly. To be had at CHARLES D. ELDER'S Catholic Bookstore, feb25 2m 5p 284 Camp street.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS. DR. BRUCE'S PATENT. With or Without Side-Motion at the Ankle. Prices as low as Northern Manufacturers. All kinds of Artificial Limbs repaired. Descriptive Pamphlet sent free. Address D. M. BRUCE, Manufacturer, no11 74 1/2 1/2

WANTS—FOR RENTS—ETC. WANTED—LADIES TO FORM A CLASS FOR the study of TELEGRAPHY. For particulars apply at Room No. 1, Story Building, corner of Camp and Common streets. my24 2m

ST. PATRICK'S HALL FOR RENT. This magnificent HALL, the LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY, will be completed about the 15th of December. It is admirably adapted for entertainments of all kinds, LECTURES, CONCERTS, FAIRS, BALLS, etc., and will be rented at VERY MODERATE PRICES. The four elegant STORES on the ground floor, fronting on Camp street, and the BAR-BOOM, RESTAURANT, with all conveniences attached, fronting on Lafayette street, are also for rent, at moderate prices. Apply to JOHN HENDERSON, feb23 37 1/2 37 3/4 Camp street.

MEETING ROOM FOR RENT—THE SPACIOUS and well-furnished Meeting Room, No. 116 Poydras street, corner of Camp, will be rented to Societies, Clubs, etc., by the evening or month, on reasonable terms. Apply at the office of the MORNING STAR. no11 74 1/2 1/2