

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1878. LOCAL NOTES.

Major E. A. Burve will be a prominent candidate before the Baton Rouge Convention for State Treasurer. The Social Labor or Communist Party in this city numbers four clubs with a total membership of about 300. Two negro women were last week caught stealing the ornaments on several tombs in Greenwood cemetery.

C. S. Saviniet, who was sheriff during the Radical administration of 1872, committed suicide last Tuesday by shooting himself.

A public bath house has been erected in the river at the foot of Jackson street. The swimming basin is 80 by 30 feet and ten feet deep.

The new Parish Committee was organized permanently last Monday night by the election of the following officers: Ben Onorato, President; K. Scratoble, Vice President; F. G. Freret, Treasurer; A. J. Kelly, Secretary and J. J. Flynn, Assistant Secretary.

The Times thinks that the streets should be cleaned by the prisoners committed to the Parish Prison, the Legislature at its last session having passed an act with that object in view. It says that the city now supports these prisoners in absolute idleness and that any work they might be compelled to do would be just so much clear gain to the community. The Times estimates that at least 300 prisoners are now available for the work.

The City Surveyor has recently made a survey of the new canal which is to connect the Mississippi River with Barrataria Bay and Grand Isle. The location of the canal will be about fifty miles below the city, and about ten miles of dredging of a small canal already dug will be necessary to reach the deep water bays. The establishment of this canal will, it is said, shorten the trip to Grand Isle to about five hours instead of twelve, the time now occupied to reach the watering place, and the trip will be made directly from the steamboat landing, without change of any kind.

The committee in charge of the matter have decided that the Great Southern Commercial Convention shall meet in this city on Tuesday, December 3rd. They have also decided to invite the attendance of delegations as follows: Ten delegates from each State to be appointed by its governor; five delegates from each city or town interested to be appointed by its mayor; one delegate additional for each 10,000 of population in excess of 50,000; five delegates from the various cotton exchanges, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and certain agricultural bodies; one delegate additional for each fifty members in excess of one hundred.

During the Forty Hours' Adoration, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, preparatory to the Feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus, the exercises will be as follows:

On Monday, 29th July, High Mass at 7 o'clock a. m., and English sermon at 7 o'clock p. m. On Tuesday, 30th July, High Mass at 7 o'clock a. m., and French sermon at 7 o'clock p. m. On both days the Blessed Sacrament will be exposed to the adoration of the faithful. On Wednesday, 31st July, Feast of St. Ignatius, High Mass at 8 o'clock a. m. Panegyric of the Saint by the Rev. Father Lamy, C.S.S.R., at 7 o'clock p. m., followed by solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The Crescent City Ice Company, which monopolizes the ice business here, last Thursday raised its price to \$60 a ton. Of course this caused considerable excitement, irritation and suffering in the community, for ice has long ceased to be a luxury with all classes of people, and is considered by some as more necessary in summer than bread even. We see but one remedy for the evil, and that is that some of our enterprising fellow citizens, who can control a little cash, should go into the business at once. They would thus attain the double object of making money and forcing the C. C. I. Co. to come down in its prices. This would be a permanent cure, preventing a recurrence of such famines as we've had during the past week. Meanwhile the Mayor and certain retail dealers have made such arrangements as will ensure a large supply of ice in a day or two, and the reduction of prices to about one cent a pound at retail.

SOCIETY ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—The General Communion of the members of this Society took place last Sunday morning in St. Joseph's Church. The attendance was good. Very Rev. T. J. Smith, C.M. briefly addressed the congregation, congratulating them and the Vincentians upon the large number who approached the Holy Table on the Feast of the great Apostle of Charity.

The General Meeting of the St. Vincent Society did not take place in the evening, as proposed, on account of the severe storm which prevailed from two to five o'clock, the submerged sidewalks in many localities preventing people from leaving their residences till dark. The meeting will take place this Sunday evening at St. Vincent's Home, 371 Bienville street, immediately after the annual exhibition of the boys which commences at 5 o'clock. As will be seen by the programme on the fifth page the public are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. Choppin has sent the following communication to Washington:

NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1878. Dr. J. M. Woodworth, Surgeon General Marine Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.: Sir—It now becomes my duty to report the existence of yellow fever in New Orleans. About the 12th inst. cases began to occur in the interior of the city, and at that time I was on duty at the St. Charles and Terpsichore streets, which presented suspicious symptoms, and we now reckon fourteen cases at that time of infection, with six deaths. In addition to

those, seven other cases have come to light at different points, and much more scattered, four of which have already resulted fatally.

We are endeavoring diligently to trace the origin of this outbreak, but so far find no connection with any foreign source. It is clear that they have not resulted from the two cases which were developed two months ago on the steamer Emily B. Soudor, immediately after her arrival from Havana.

Carbolic acid disinfection is rigorously carried out at all infected points, and we hope to prevent the pestilence from assuming epidemic proportions.

I will keep you advised in regard to the progress of the fever, and in a few days give you the determination of the Board of Health upon the question of allegiance to central authority at Washington.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, SAM'L CHOPPIN, M. D. President Board of Health.

There has been something of a panic with reference to the yellow fever. A number of families have left the city and others are preparing to go. That there is little cause for this fear is proved by the fact that the fever has actually made little progress since the above letter of Dr. Choppin's was written. Up to Thursday night only twenty-three cases in all had been reported to the Board of Health, thirteen of which had proved fatal, the patients in ten others being now convalescent. Meanwhile the Board of Health and the city authorities are taking all necessary steps to prevent a spread of the fever. Disinfectants are being freely used, and the Administrator of Improvements, besides exercising increased vigilance over the contractors who have the street cleaning to do, is having the gutters flushed daily with water, from the river and the old and new canals.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—The regular weekly meeting of the Council last Tuesday was not very interesting or important. The committee appointed to investigate the House of Refuge had not completed its labors and, consequently, was not ready to report. On motion of Captain James D. Edwards the same committee was instructed to investigate the Insane Asylum. The following resolutions were read and laid over for consideration next Tuesday:

Whereas the interests of commerce demand that the port in the First District be subdivided in such a manner as to allow more accommodations to steamboats and steamships; be it

Resolved, That five hundred and twenty five feet of the barge landing from Girod street to above Notre Dame street be taken and added to the steamboat landing, making the said steamboat landing above the Canal street ferry two thousand two hundred feet in front.

Be it further resolved, That the remainder of the actual barge landing from the new steamboat landing to the Mobile Railroad wharf, a front of 700 feet shall remain as part of the barge landing, and that 535 feet of the steamship landing be taken and added to the same, the Mobile Railroad wharf, and the same and hereby appropriated to the barge landing, the balance of said wharf, 400 feet in front, remaining as a steamship wharf.

Be it further resolved, That all that portion of the river front beginning in the centre of Terpsichore street and extending to the upper side of Robin street, be and the same is hereby appropriated as a steamship landing, being in front 1680 feet.

Be it further resolved, That ship wharves Nos. 37, 38 and 39, and the steamship wharves in the Fourth District, be connected together, and are hereby appropriated, as an extension to the steamship landing of the Fourth District, a front of 480 feet.

Be it further resolved, That all ordinances and resolutions conflicting with the foregoing resolutions be and the same are hereby repealed.

Be it further resolved, That the lessee of the wharves be and he is hereby required, in conformity with the conditions of his lease, to construct all new wharves necessary to carry into effect the foregoing resolutions. These are important resolutions and should receive the attention of all parties interested before their adoption. The people of this city are too careless of their own interests; although generally accorded ample time and opportunity to express their opinions on subjects of vital importance, they rarely give any indication that they care a straw until after a decision is reached. When it is too late, they try to mend matters by growling (or, as Eli Perkins says, "they sit down on their hind legs and howl.")

THE TEMPERATURE.—The records of the local signal office show that the temperature of New Orleans is much more favorable than that of most American cities. This, of course, is to be attributed to the influence of the Gulf. Maritime localities are never exposed to those extremes of heat and cold which are invariably felt at places remote from the sea.

The reason of this is that in daytime the land is warmer than the Gulf, the heat rarefies the air, and the consequence is that the heavier and cooler air from the sea flows in and prevents such extreme dry, baking heat as has been reported during the current month from Corsicana, Texas; Shreveport, La.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; St. Louis, Mo.; Montgomery, Ala.; and Augusta, Ga.; where the temperature frequently runs up to 96, 97, 98 and 99. Indeed, 100 degrees, at 3:43 p. m., (Orleans time) was reported from Pittsburg within a week, and the frequent recurrence of 99, 100 and (on two occasions) of 101 degrees, shows how hot the weather is at Corsicana, Texas. Even at Mobile the heat at 3:43 p. m. has exceeded 95 degrees no less than three times, and on one occasion went as high as 97. While here, at New Orleans, the temperature at the same hour has not exceeded 92 degrees, and the maximum daily temperature has only reached 93 degrees on three occasions this summer; first, on June 21st, second July 15th, and third July 24th.

It is to be observed that the signal service instruments in all cities are of the same make, tested and compared once a month at each station, and are always exposed at the north side of the building in which the office is situated, within the same kind of an instrument shelter. Therefore there can be no doubt but that New Orleans is much cooler and more likely to be healthy than any of its neighbors. Moreover the heat at this place, this year, is below the average for the preceding five years. The average of the maximum temperatures of the five preceding years is 92 degrees, while that of last June is 89.1 degrees. Of the five preceding years, the average of the maximum temperatures is 83.8 degrees, while in the pre-

sent July the average of the maximum temperatures is not likely to exceed 92.5.

July is the hottest month. August falls a degree below it, September four degrees below August, and October 10 degrees further down with possibilities of frost, now and again, at night.

A Democrat reporter has interviewed several physicians "relative to the harm said to be caused by crowded cemeteries located in the heart of the city." From his extended report we take the subjoined extracts:

Reporter.—Do you think the system of burial in the heart of a crowded city injurious to health?

Dr. Pratt.—I do, indeed; I believe it to be most unhealthy, and I think that the Washington, Girod, Claiborne and St. Louis cemeteries should be done away with as places of burial.

Rep.—How do you think this could be accomplished?

Dr. P.—Of course the cemeteries themselves could not be removed, but a law could be passed prohibiting the burial of bodies in those places after a certain time.

Rep.—Doctor, what are your views about our city cemeteries? I refer to burials in the St. Louis, Washington and Girod street places of interment?

Dr. Logan.—I have always been opposed to intermental burial. It is deleterious to health and should be stopped.

Rep.—What method would you suggest as practicable to discontinue burials within the city limits?

Dr. L.—Gradually prohibit interments until they are entirely stopped. The practical method, however, lies with the Legislature.

Rep.—Then you are of the opinion that the germs of disease can be found in the exhalations of cemeteries?

Dr. L.—As a general thing, no; but in some diseases most decidedly. Small-pox and yellow fever are contagious after interment. This practice of burial in tombs is decidedly a bad one. The tombs are but lightly cemented together, and naturally the air is permeated and infected. Better to be three feet below the ground than above it. I believe in whatever is most conducive to a proper hygienic system. In years what is to become of these tombs? In my own experience I have seen the bones of one man pushed aside into a corner in order to give a fresh corpse room in an already over-crowded vault. The idea is distasteful. Better below than above ground.

Rep.—Doctor, what are your views respecting intermental burial. I refer to its sanitary relations with the health of the city?

Dr. J. D. Dixon.—Experience has shown that no evil effects result when the interment has been properly conducted.

Rep.—Then doctor you do not think that the exhalations of cemeteries are conducive of disease?

Dr. B.—I am not aware that any such exhalations do arise when the vaults are properly constructed and closed. Besides, it by no means follows that what offends the sense of smell necessarily breeds disease. The odors emanating from a tannery, from abattoirs and packing establishments are not agreeable; yet no evil effects result to those engaged in the business. After death the virus of infectious diseases disappears with decomposition. The objection to intermental burial is mostly a moral one. A number of funerals passing through a thickly populated city have a depressing effect in times of epidemic.

Rep.—Doctor, your views are solicited about intermental burial.

Dr. J. E. Soc.—Well, I have not given the matter very serious attention, but on general principles think it injurious.

Rep.—Do you think that disease is propagated by putrefying matter?

Dr. S.—Yes, sir; we have seen that on the battlefield where bodies have been left exposed.

Rep.—Could infectious disease be spread after interment in a vault?

Dr. S.—That would depend entirely whether the vault was properly closed or not. I am of the opinion that disease can result from a dead body prior to decomposition.

Reporter.—Do you think the system of burial in this city deleterious to its hygiene?

Dr. J. H. Lewis.—No, I do not think so, and it is the better evidence that such is not the case by the fact that we have several large graveyards in the very heart of the city and yet no injury has been known to result from them. You can judge of it for you self. Have you ever smelt any offensive odors while going through our graveyards?

Rep.—In your experience, doctor, have you known sickness to prevail out of proportion in the immediate vicinity of the cemeteries?

Dr. L.—I have not. Properly sealed vaults are sufficiently effective to prohibit the escape of the gases. Of course, if the vaults or tombs are not properly sealed, they will cause and be injurious. In that case, he who runs may read" as he goes through the cemetery.

The London Times the other morning concluded its leader with these words: "We do not suppose that there is the slightest chance of the Habitual Drunkards bill being approved by the House of Commons this afternoon. The majority against it will be considerable, and it is possible that the supporters of the measure will decline to put it to the test of a vote."

The same afternoon the Habitual Drunkards bill went through the House of Commons triumphantly.

WESTERN IMMIGRATION.—The unexampled increase in the current of immigration westward of the present season, is remarkable. A fair idea of the extent of the movement may be gathered from a statement of the sales of land by land grant railroads during the first four months of 1878, as compared with those for the corresponding period of 1877. Last year, the sales from January let to May let, were 26,601 acres; this year 967,151 acres, in value nearly \$4,000,000. The increase is 32 1/2 times. In this are not included the vast number of homesteads or pre-emption entries along the routes of these roads, which far surpass in number the settlements upon purchased lands. The rush westward consists in great part of mechanics and laboring men who hope to improve their circumstances by working for themselves instead of for others, and of business men who have succumbed to the pressure of too many men in trade. It is not to be feared that the great increase in production will injuriously affect the interests of farmers elsewhere. Every carload of produce grown in the West, or anywhere in fact, gives work for many hands in transporting and manufacturing; it creates also a market for tools, clothing, and other necessities, which in the aggregate makes employment for thousands. Thus general industry is excited, and the increased product is needed to feed those whose labor is required to dispose of it, at home, as well as for enlarging foreign markets.

Every good thought is the whisper of grace in our hearts. Listen and instantly obey, lest you grieve and extinguish the Holy Spirit of God.

Ordinary Notices of Marriages and Deaths will, hereafter be inserted for fifty cents. Obituaries will be charged at the rate of ten cents a line.

MARRIED: FLYNN—O'DONNELL.—On Thursday evening, July 18, 1878, at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Father Lamy, Mr. Geo. W. Flynn to Miss Mary E. O'Donnell, both of this city. No cards.

PLEASANT—HUGHES.—On Saturday, June 8, 1878, by the Rev. Father Abbott, Charles Pleasant and Mrs. E. A. Hughes.

DIED: HOGG.—On Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p. m., Bridget Clark, wife of James Hogg, aged fifty-three years, a native of Drumcrahan, parish of St. Ann, County Louth, Ireland, and a resident of this city for thirty years. Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

BABAD.—In New York, July 5th, 1878, at the age of eighty-one years, Armande Monge, relict of the late Henry Babad, Sr., of New York, and daughter of the late Dr. John A. Monge, of Philadelphia. R. I. P.

BOURK.—Thursday, July 25, 1878, at 10:30 p. m., Julia McDonald, wife of James Bourk, a native of Ballyshannon, County Mayo, Ireland.

BURNS.—On Tuesday, July 23, 1878, at 3:45 p. m., James Burns, aged thirty years, a native of the parish Killybeg, County Louth, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the past five years.

STANLEY.—At 11 o'clock p. m. on Monday, July 8, 1878, Michael Stanley, born in Castlereagh, County Roscommon, Ireland, in the twenty-fourth year of his age.

MCVOY.—On Friday, July 19, 1878, at 6 o'clock, Bridget Conakely, wife of Christy McVoy, aged forty-eight years, a native of Philadelphia, Kings County, Ireland, and a resident of this city for thirty years.

HARPER.—On Saturday morning, July 20, 1878, at ten minutes to 2 o'clock, Mary Ann Cohan, wife of C. J. Harper, born in County Galway, Ireland, and a resident of this city for twenty-nine years.

COFFEY.—On Saturday, July 13, 1878, in Albany, N. Y., Miss Ann Coffey, beloved aunt of the late Born and Ryan Coffey.

IN MEMORIAM: DIED.—July 19, 1878, in her seventeenth year, GEORGINA MARIE CELESTE, daughter of John Connelly and Felicie Trudeau.

Thou art gone, sweet Georgina, away from our gaze, Nevermore to behold thy sweet form or ways; Death's cold grasp snatched thee with a look, But in thy last moments thou wert not forsok.

Imagination they say is reality's game, But this grief-stricken heart shall not bear the name! I will live and love on, and prove yet in time That imaginary love has never been mine.

In this cold-hearted world which we still inhabit, Blinds my love stronger to thy gentle spirit; Words thou said unto me I have not forgot—So parents weep gently and forget her not. G. W. T.

IN MEMORIAM: MAGGIE LACEY.

The untimely death of our lamented young friend, MAGGIE LACEY, has plunged the little circle of her relatives and friends in profound grief. A devoted daughter, loving sister and sympathizing friend, she won the love and esteem of all who knew her. We tender our warmest sympathy to her bereaved mother and brothers in their great sorrow, while we unite with them in earnest prayer for the eternal repose of the dear departed. A FRIEND.

DURABLE DENTISTRY. DR. J. H. MALONEY, corner of Josephine and Camp streets, near Magazine Market, respectfully informs his patients and the public in general that he is performing all operations pertaining to his profession in the most scientific manner. Artificial teeth inserted, with or without extracting the roots, on a new plan. Old sets of teeth remodelled, and a perfect adaptation secured. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of gas or chloroform. Charges within the reach of all. 1200 78 125p

ST. VINCENT'S HOME, 371 BIENVILLE STREET.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT, Sunday, July 28th, 1878, at 5 P. M.

PROGRAMME: Overture.....Band "Away with Care and Sorrow".....Pupils Address.....By one of the Pupils "Irish Quilt".....song.....Pupils

"D'Ye Know Me Now," A Drama in Two Acts. Act 1 "Mr and Mrs. Jones".....By two of the Pupils Act 2 "Poor Little Wanderer".....Solo and Chorus "Dat's What do 'Ledger' says".....Dialogue "Higgins' Coterie".....Song and Chorus

Mrs. THERESA CANNON BUCKLEY has kindly offered to preside at the Piano on this occasion. N. B.—All the friends of the Institution are respectfully invited to attend. 11

DENTIST.....DENTIST JAS. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., 15.....Baronne Street.....15

FIRST-CLASS DENTISTRY AT REASONABLE RATES. 1616 78 125p

CANTON MATTINGS. We are now offering our SPRING IMPORTATION of the above goods AT REDUCED PRICES. As these goods are perfectly fresh, the inspection of purchasers is invited to the same. D. H. HOLMES, 028 77 125p Nos. 155 Canal and 15 Bourbon sts.

NEW ORLEANS CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION.—At the last meeting of this Association the following Committees were appointed for the six months ending January 12, 1879: Finance.—J. T. A. O'Mealle, M. Leahy, W. Schallmayer. Investigating.—E. Riley, Thos and Reussan, Chairman; F. Trevor, 16 Philip street; James Geary, Philip, near Front. Visiting Committee.—James McGann, Chairman, 13 Laurel; C. Cunningham, 51 St. Ferdinand; T. J. Frates, 57 Josephine; H. M. O'Mealle, Gravier and Claiborne; M. Cunningham, Peydras, near Broad; M. Kenny, First, near St. David. THOS. G. RAFFIER, President. D. H. BUCKLEY, Secretary. 16

UNDERCLOTHES UNDER COST, TO CLOSE. HAVING DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE KEEPING Ladies' Ready-Made Undergarments, REAL FRENCH ORGANDIES AND IRISH LINEN LAUNDS, We offer a large lot of them at A BIT A YARD. THINK OF IT—40c. GOODS AT 12 1/2c. At this price they should be sold this week. E. H. Adams & Bro. MAGAZINE STREET Four doors above St. Andrew street. PHILIP WEBERLEIN, 135.....CANAL STREET.....135 THE LEADING PIANO AND MUSIC DEALER OF THE SOUTH, OFFERS THE BEST TONED, MOST PERFECT AND MOST DURABLE PIANOS AND ORGANIS MADE EITHER IN THIS COUNTRY OR IN EUROPE, At the LOWEST PRICES and on the MOST ACCOMMODATING TERMS ever offered. HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF THE UNRIVALED World Renowned CHICKERING, Celebrated and Elegant MATHUSHEK, AND THE FINE Toned and Low Priced HARDMAN PIANOS. ESTEY, MASON & HAMLIN, NEW ENGLAND ORGANIS. Second-Hand Pianos from \$40 up. New Pianos from \$200 up. All fully Warranted. This house has always been renowned for its low prices and fair dealing, and will continue to supply the world with good and reliable instruments on the most reasonable terms. TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. 1278 125p

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. FROM THE BOSOM OF MOTHER EARTH spring liquid sources of health and vigor. The properties of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient surpass in efficacy those of the natural spring. This pleasant and effective preparation cures constipation, liver disorder, sick headaches, indigestion, flatulence and kidney complaints, and is endorsed by the Faculty SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 1213 6m

RAFFLE. COTTAGE ON THE LAKE SHORE AND A Splendid Law Library. TWO PRIZES.

The Frame Cottage above mentioned is situated in the town of Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany. It is raised with brick basement and contains four rooms, hall in the centre, and galleries front and rear eleven feet wide and over forty feet long; also kitchen, servants' rooms, stable and necessary outbuildings. It fronts the beach, is near Steamboat Wharf, Hotel and Churches. The grounds are large and shaded by oak, magnolia, orange, tallow and other trees. A fine mineral spring as also a cistern is on the place. The bathing is free, fish in abundance, and only two hours travel from New Orleans. The catalogue of the Law Books and a sketch of the Cottage, as also the plan of the four lots of ground, can be seen at the office of W. P. FERRER, Real Estate Agent, No. 8 Commercial Place, as also at the office of STUDNICKA & SATALECKI, No. 131 Common street, New Orleans, where the drawing will take place on the 1st day of October. Due notice will be given to all interested through the daily papers of the time and hour of the drawing. Tickets also can be obtained at the above named offices. The Cottage is the first prize and the Law Books the second prize; therefore, the holder of one Ticket is entitled to two chances in the raffia. The price of a Ticket is only Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50). Two Thousand Tickets, for sale by the following gentlemen:

S. F. A. SATALECKI, No. 131 Common Street. W. P. FERRER, No. 8 Commercial Place. JOHNSON ARMSTRONG, Stationer, No. 60 Canal street. ATWOOD VIOLET, Cotton Factor, No. 109 Gravier street. THOS. MOODY, Corner Canal and Royal streets. G. A. LANAUZ, No. 17 Conti street. BELLE & MALOCHIE, No. 50 Royal street.

GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT. Persons desiring to INVEST \$100 to \$2500 in such a way that it will be ABSOLUTELY SAFE, and at the same time PAY A MODERATE RATE OF INTEREST, can hear of an opportunity of so doing by addressing C. S. C., Box D, Post Office.

The Securities are EQUAL if not SUPERIOR to the NEW UNITED STATES BONDS as an investment, PAYING A HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST and OFFERING GREATER AND STRONGER GUARANTEES. 129 5p 1/2

T. J. BROWN, PRACTICAL PAPER HANGER, 263.....Camp Street.....263 Between Delord and Peyfarre, NEW ORLEANS. Dealer in Wall Paper, Gold and Velvet Border, Window Shades, Cornices, Enfs, Green and White Hollands, Pictures Cord, Tassels, etc.

Persons who will take the trouble to ride up to my place, which is only nine squares from Canal street, will find that my prices are from 20 to 25 per cent lower than those of other dealers. Samples of Paper sent to the country, free, on application. 1213 5p 1/2

HONG KONG TEA CO. 89 CANAL STREET. HONG KONG TEA COMPANY, 179.....Poydras Street.....179 HONG KONG TEA COMPANY, 271.....Dryades Street.....271 HONG KONG TEA COMPANY, 271.....Aure Street.....271 HONG KONG TEA COMPANY, 227.....Old French Market.....227 Opposite Lafayette Market at Basin. CALL AND SEE THE GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES. 1011 71 1/2p

FIRST COMMUNION! FIRST COMMUNION! Parents, Guardians and Children are invited to read and examine my stock of PRAYER BOOKS, SCAPULARS, MEDALS, ETC. suitable for children making their First Communion. My prices are satisfied, as low as anywhere in the city. Kirkpatrick's FOURTH DISTRICT SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT. 610.....Magazine Street.....610 nos 77 125p Near Josephine.

WANTS—FOR RENTS—ETC. INFORMATION WANTED.—OF MRS. MA HONEY, maiden name MARY GHOFFON. Her husband left New Orleans in 1858 for California. He is nephew of Mr. Patrick Walsh, who kept a saddler's store on Tchouloulas street, near Third. Any information concerning the above named lady will be thankfully received. Address Lock-box 517, Postoffice, New Orleans, La. 1212 2p

FOR RENT—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.—The three-story house corner of South Market and St. Louis streets, known as the "Market Hall," containing fourteen rooms. The adjoining building also to rent, and of same dimensions. The basement stores have been occupied as a Ship Chandlery, and for that purpose, or Saloon and Boarding House, being opposite the great throng of shipping, cannot be surpassed. Each house large enough to accommodate fifty boarders. For terms, which will be very low, apply to EDWARD BURKE, 191 Tchouloulas street. 1212 2p

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, TO take charge of the general management of a household consisting of a gentleman and three young children. She will be expected to cook, wash and iron, and make herself generally useful. A suitable person will find a good home and fair wages by addressing, giving references, "V. M.," Box D, New Orleans Postoffice. 1214 1/2p

FOR SALE.—VERY LOW.—FOUR LOTS OF Ground, with substantial sheds, office, etc., Nos. 129, 201, 223 and 235 Tchouloulas street, between Deland and Erato, suitable for Dray Yard, Factory, Blacksmith Shop, Warehouse and various other purposes. Apply to W. E. FENLEW, 271 1/2 Canal street, corner Burgundy. 1214 1/2p

ST. PATRICK'S HALL FOR RENT FOR BALLS, CONCERTS AND FAIRS. St. Patrick's Hall, the LARGEST AID FIRE-HALL IN THE CITY, will be rented, by the night or longer, on reasonable terms, for CONCERTS, BALLS, LECTURES, FAIRS and EXHIBITIONS. For CHARITABLE ENTERTAINMENTS, without distinction of creed, the Hall will be rented at HALF PRICE. Apply at HIBERNIA INSURANCE COMPANY, nos 73 1/2.....No. 73 1/2p