

The Gazette & Comet

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND SENATOR SUMNER.—A contemporary gives the following report of a conversation which recently took place between the President and Senator Sumner.

"Good evening, Mr. President," said Senator Sumner, last week, upon entering the President's room in the White House.

"Good evening, Mr. Senator," replied the President. "Please be seated for a moment, until I finish a letter to an old friend."

The letter being finished, the President turned to Mr. Sumner, when the latter said:

"Mr. President, I called upon you for the purpose of expressing to you the views of our people on the subject of reconstruction."

"Well, sir," replied the President.

Mr. Sumner, commenced by saying: "Sir, your North Carolina Proclamation does not meet the approbation of our people, and they will not submit to have the great results of the war thus thrown away."

"What people are you representing, Sir?" asked the President.

"The whole Northern people," said Mr. Sumner.

"I apprehend you will find, you but represent a small portion of the Northern people," replied Mr. Johnson.

"Then," said Mr. Sumner, "we must take your North Carolina proclamation as an indication of your policy, are we?"

"Yes, sir," replied the President.

"Then, sir," said Sumner, "you do not intend to enfranchise the black man?"

"I have nothing to do with the subject; that exclusively belongs to the States. You certainly would think it an usurpation on my part if I attempted to interfere in fixing the qualifications of electors in Massachusetts."

"But," replied Sumner, "Massachusetts has always been a loyal State."

"That may be," replied the President, "but the loyal men of the South have made untold sacrifices for their Union sentiments, while Massachusetts has made hundreds of millions out of her loyalty, and it would be a poor return for Southern adherence to the Government, if the latter should, in violation of the Constitution, thrust upon them local laws in opposition to their wishes."

At this reply of the President, Mr. Sumner, became impatient and irritable, and rejoined by saying, "I am sorry to see you evincing so little sympathy with that element that placed you in power."

At this, the color flashed to the President's face, and he added, emphatically: "You and I might as well understand each other now as any other time. You are aware, sir, I have no respect for a secessionist; but, as much as I despise them, I still have a greater detestation and contempt for a fanatic."

"Good evening," said Sumner, and left in a huff.

AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MARRIAGE.—We never remember to have seen the field canvassed from the point of view here chosen. We present it for the sage consideration of our fair readers:

No one will contend that there are no crimes committed by married men. Facts would look such an assertion out of countenance. But it may be said with truth, that there are very few crimes committed by married men compared with the number committed by those who are unmarried. Whatever faults Voltaire, may have had, he certainly showed himself a man of sense when he said: "The more married men you have the fewer crimes there will be. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise."

An unmarried man is but half of a perfect being, and it requires the other half to make things right; and it cannot be expected that in this imperfect state he can keep the straight path of rectitude any more than a boat with one oar, or a bird with one wing can keep a straight course. In nine causes out of ten, where married men become drunkards, or where they commit crimes against the peace of the community, the foundation of these acts was laid while in a single state, or where the wife is, as sometimes the case, an unsuitable match. Marriage changes the whole current of a man's feelings, and gives him a centre for his thoughts, his affections and his acts. Here is a home for the entire man, and the

counsel, the affections, the example and the interests of his "better-half" keep him from erratic courses, and from falling into a thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed. Therefore, the friend to marriage is the friend to society and to his country. And we have no doubt but a similar effect is produced by marriage on the woman; though from the difference in their labors and the greater exposure to temptation on the part of the men, we have no doubt but man reaps a greater advantage from the restraining influences of marriage than woman does. But as our Heavenly Father said at a very early period in the existence of human beings: "It is not good for either to be alone."

WRITING.—Consider the materials of writing. The first was stone. Shells, plates of various materials, ivory, bark, and leaves of trees, have been some of the early substitutes for paper. Herodotus works were written on leaden tablets. Montaigne speaks of a book with eight leaden leaves. The laws of the Creteans were on bronze tablets. The Romans put their public records upon brass. Copper plates have been dug up near Bengal, dated a century before the birth of Christ. Sometimes songs have been found on strips of leather. The Arabs took the shoulder-bones of sheep, and carved remarkable events upon them, and then hung them up in their cabinets. In a library of Europe, there is a letter upon a piece of bark about two yards long. In others are copies of the Bible written upon palm leaves. The skins of animals and serpents were also used. Wax was also used in different forms, sometimes of itself and sometimes on wooden tablets. The Egyptian papyrus superseded all former materials. This grew in large quantities on the banks of the Nile. After the eighth century, the papyrus was superseded by parchment. Paper from cotton was made as early as the ninth century; from linen in the thirteenth. The first paper-mill in England was erected by a German in 1588. Thomas Watkins brought the art of paper-making to perfection in 1715. The pens used in the translation of the Bible were iron styles. The Romans used ivory for writing. It was not before the seventh century that quills were used. We possess no ink in beauty and color equal to that used by the ancients. The manuscripts written from the fifth to the twelfth century are in a better state of preservation than those from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century.

Massachusetts lets niggers vote who have two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of property. She is willing to be governed by rich niggers, but not by poor ones.—Louisville Journal.

OFFICIAL.

The Military Division of the Southwest discontinued.—The Military Division of the Gulf Established.—Departmental Organizations.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIV. OF THE GULF, New Orleans, La., July 17, 1865.

General Orders, No. 1.

The Military Division of the Southwest, which was created for special purposes, is discontinued.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 118, dated War Department, Adjutant General's Office, June 27th, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Military Division of the Gulf, consisting of:

I. The Department of Mississippi, Major Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding; embracing the States of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, Headquarters at New Orleans, La.

II. The Department of Florida, Major Gen. J. G. Foster, commanding; embracing the State of Florida, Headquarters at Tallahassee.

III. The Department of Louisiana and Texas, Major Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding; embracing the States of Louisiana and Texas, Headquarters at New Orleans, La.

The Headquarters Military Division of the Gulf will be at New Orleans, La.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General U. S. A.

REGULAR PACKETS.

REGULAR VICKSBURG PACKET

Leaves New Orleans every Saturday, at 5 P. M.

FOR VICKSBURG, GRAND GULF, Rodney, Natchez, Fort Adams, Hog Point, Morganza, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate Coast Landings, the New and swift-running side-wheel steamer

FASHION, P. D. PRATT, Comdr.; CHAS. GRATER, Clerk.

For freight or passage apply on board or to A. BRITTON, No. 7 Third Street.

JNO. L. TITUS & CO., Cor. Blenville & Old Levee, WOODRUFF, BUTLER & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 New Levee, WM. HENDERSON, Agent, Third Street, Baton Rouge.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.

Between New Orleans and Vicksburg, Touching at all Intermediate Landings.

The splendid passenger packet JOSEPH PIERCE, W. B. LEWIS, Capt., J. A. McVay and J. A. Owen, Clerks, will remain in the above trade, and continue to ply as a regular packet there in, all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding.

She will touch at Baton Rouge on her upward trips, every Sunday morning, and on her downward trips every Thursday morning.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WM. HENDERSON, Agent, Third Street.

VICTOR'S LADIES' ICE CREAM SALOON.

THANKFUL TO MY FRIENDS AND the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended me, I beg leave respectfully to announce to them that I have opened at my old stand on Lafayette street.

A LADIES' ICE CREAM SALOON, where will be found from 9 o'clock A. M., until 9 o'clock P. M., the best of FROZEN LEMONADE,

SHERBERTS, and CAKES OF ALL KINDS. VICTOR CALVAYRAC, July 1st—Lafayette Street.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, June 17, 1865.

General Order No. 84.

The following order of the President of the United States in relation to transfer of abandoned lands, funds and property set apart for the use of Freedmen, to the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1865.

Whereas, By an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, there was established in the War Department a Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands and to which, in accordance with the said act of Congress, is committed the supervision and management of all abandoned lands, and the control of all subjects relating to refugees, and freedmen from rebel States, or from any district of country within the territory embraced in the operations of the army, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the bureau and approved by the President; and whereas, it appears that the management of abandoned lands, and subjects relating to refugees and freedmen, as aforesaid, have been, and still are, by orders based on military exigencies, or legislation based on previous statutes, partly in the hands of military officers, disconnected with said bureau, and partly in charge of officers of the Treasury Department; it is therefore ordered, That all officers of the Treasury Department, all military officers, and all others in the service of the United States, turn over to the authorized officers of said bureau all abandoned lands and property contemplated in said act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, establishing the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, that may now be under or within their control. They will also turn over to such officers all funds collected by tax or otherwise for the benefit of refugees or freedmen, or accruing from abandoned lands or property set apart for their use, and will transfer to them all official records connected with the administration of affairs which pertain to said bureau.

ANDREW JOHNSON, By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Redemption of Mutilated Bank Notes.

The following important circular has been issued by the Treasury Department:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Comptroller of Currency, Washington, D. C.

The following suggestions are offered relative to the redemption of mutilated circulating notes of national banks, and their return to this office:

First—The notes are to be redeemed by the banks by which they are respectively issued, and should not be returned to this office in sums less than five hundred dollars, or in even multiples of that amount.

Second—Mutilated notes which have been torn or defaced will be received, when presented by the bank that issued them, provided all the fragments are returned and the engraving or signatures are not so far obliterated that it cannot be determined by what bank the notes were issued.

Third—Fragments should be redeemed by banks in full when accompanied by an affidavit stating the case and manner of mutilation, and that the missing part of the note is totally destroyed. The good character of the affiant should also be fully vouched for by the officer before whom the affidavit is taken.

These affidavits must be forwarded to this office, with the fragments to which they relate, in order that the banks presenting such parts of notes may obtain credit for the same.

Exceptional cases may occur in which no affidavit can be obtained, and where no reasonable doubts can exist in regard to the entire destruction or irreparable damage to missing portions of notes—as by fire, acids, etc.—where evidence of identity is ample by the signature of one or both officers, or title or locality of the bank, and the denomination of the note—where the integrity of the bill-holder is unexceptionable, and where no question could arise in regard to a fraudulent or improper use of missing parts; in such instances judicious discrimination must necessarily be exercised by the officers of the banks.

It is, however, advised that such notes be received at their full face value, a perfect note given therefore, a record being preserved of the fact, to be sent to this office with the mutilated note when returned for redemption by the bank, in which case full credit will be allowed in this department.

Fourth—When no satisfaction can be obtained in regard to the missing parts, and a possibility exists that any improper use can be made of the same, it is recommended that a proportionate value only be allowed, estimating this by comparison of the proportion returned to the missing parts. A record should be kept of the amount allowed in all such instances, and a voucher of the same rendered to this office, when the mutilated note or notes shall be returned for redemption.

F. CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

MILITARY ORDERS.

IMPORTANT.—Maj. Gen. Lawler issues the following important circular, which it would do well for all persons concerned, to take into due and timely consideration. We trust it may lead all who have been guilty of the outrages complained of, to make full and proper restitution to those who may have suffered from unjust spoliation at their hands:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EAST BATON ROUGE, La., July 11, 1865.

Until the civil authority is fully restored, and civil courts are invested with full and complete powers, any person found committing depredations or robberies, will be tried by Military Commissions, if committed in the District of East Louisiana.

And those persons who have of late or heretofore been guilty of such depredations or robberies, ARE WARNED, that unless they immediately return the property which they have stolen, to the proper owners, they will be arrested by the Military authorities, tried by a Military Commission, and the full extent of the Military law in reference to guerrillas and jayhawkers.

By command of: Brevet Maj. Gen. M. K. LAWLER, CHAS. G. SHANKS, Lieut. & A. A. A. G.

Headquarters District of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, La., April 4th, 1865.

General Order No. 26.

A tax of one thousand dollars per month will be assessed on the real and personal property of the citizens of Baton Rouge, for the purpose of paying the Gas Company for lighting the city, repairing and improving the streets.

All public buildings churches and charitable institutions, unimproved real estate and all property used by the United States Government, on July 1st next in force, will be exempt from the tax.

William Marchant, W. D. Phillips and S. M. Berg, are appointed Assessors, and will proceed immediately to make the assessment.

Geo. A. Pike is appointed Collector, and all tax payers, on being notified by him of the amount appertaining to them, will make immediate compliance therewith, and on the first of each succeeding month pay the same to him.

Persons not complying within three days of the time specified, will be charged with the penalty of non-compliance, and the order of the Provost Marshal, approved by the District Commander.

BY ORDER OF MAJ. GEN. M. K. LAWLER: ROBERT DES ANGES, Major and A. A. General.

Headquarters District of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, La., April 4th, 1865.

General Order No. 25.

To insure the health of the city, Dr. L. L. Laycock, Citizen Physician, is appointed Sanitary Commissioner, and is charged with the sanitary measures necessary to be taken by the citizens.

He will inspect their premises and give all needed directions, which will be immediately complied with, he will direct where the trash will be taken to and how disposed of.

Persons failing to comply with his instructions will incur a penalty of not less than \$25 for each month of non-compliance, and the Provost Marshal of the District will afford all military aid necessary for carrying out this order.

BY ORDER OF MAJ. GEN. M. K. LAWLER: ROBERT DES ANGES, Major and A. A. General.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 317, Probate.—In the Matter of the Succession of James M. Blain, deceased.

By virtue of a commission to me directed by the Honorable the Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale, at the residence of J. B. Alexander, about twelve miles from the city of Baton Rouge, on the Bayou Sara Road, on

On Saturday, the 22d day of July next, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, belonging to the said James M. Blain, late of said Parish, deceased, viz:

Certain improvements upon Lot No. 7 of Square No. 25, in Beauregard Town, consisting of a FRAME BUILDING, fronting on St. Ferdinand street, a WELL HOUSE, a MILK HOUSE, and a BATH HOUSE, together with a lot of SERVANT ROOMS and STORE ROOM, added to be Kitchen on the premises. Upon the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

For cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes, JULY 15 Sheriff. ED. COUSINARD.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 111, Henry R. Graham vs. Joshua B. Alexander.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale, at the residence of Joshua B. Alexander, about twelve miles from the city of Baton Rouge, on the Bayou Sara Road, on

Saturday, the 5th day of August next, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, situated in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, on the Bayou Sara Road, about twelve miles from the city of Baton Rouge, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres, bounded North by lands belonging to Vance, East by lands of Sullivan, South by lands of Vallandigham, and West by lands of Robert Young, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Also— 2 HORSES, 4 MULES, 1 CARRIAGE, 10 Bales of COTTON, in the seed, more or less. And also, 5 Bales of COTTON, to be sold at the Court House door, in the city of Baton Rouge, on said day.

Seized to pay and satisfy the writ issued in the above entitled suit, together with interest and cost.

SHERIFF SALES.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 342, JARIEL WOODBRIDGE vs. WILLIAM F. TURNER.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed from the Hon. Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale at the Court House door, in the city of Baton Rouge, on

SATURDAY, the 5th DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described mortgaged property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in that part of the city of Baton Rouge, laid out by the late Richard Devall, and designated on the plan thereof as lot No. eleven (11) of square No. five (5), measuring sixty feet front on Church street, (now Main) by one hundred and sixty feet in depth, French measure, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized to pay and satisfy the writ issued in the above entitled suit, together with interest and cost.

Terms of sale, cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes, with the benefit of appraisement. ED. COUSINARD, Sheriff.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 694, Probate.—In the matter of the succession of GEORGE DARRIN, deceased.

By virtue of a commission to me directed from the Honorable the Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I will expose to public sale at the Court House door, in the city of Baton Rouge, on

SATURDAY, the 5th DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., of said day the following described property, belonging to the succession of GEORGE DARRIN, late of said Parish, deceased, to-wit:

A certain tract of land or plantation, on which Mrs. Mary E. Dejeux resides, known as the Mulberry Grove Plantation, in this Parish, containing four hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the North by lands of Widow Daigle, fronting on the Mississippi River; East by lands of Widow Dature and Kentland, and West by "Whitwood Plantation," with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms of sale, cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes, with the benefit of appraisement. ED. COUSINARD, Sheriff.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 345, LEON BONAVENTURE vs. WILLIAM F. TURNER.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from the Honorable the Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Baton Rouge, on

SATURDAY, the 5th DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in that part of the city of Baton Rouge, laid out by the late Richard Devall, and designated on the plan thereof as lot No. ten (10), of square No. five (5), measuring sixty feet front on Church street, (now Main), by one hundred and sixty feet in depth, French measure, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized to pay and satisfy the writ issued in the above entitled cause, together with interest and cost.

Terms of sale, cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes, with the benefit of appraisement. ED. COUSINARD, Sheriff.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 764, LEON BONAVENTURE vs. WILLIAM F. TURNER.

BY VIRTUE of a commission to me directed from the Honorable the Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I will expose to public sale at the plantation on which the deceased, JAMES LADD, resided at the time of his death, on

WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of AUGUST NEXT, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., of said day a certain tract of land, known and described as situated about twenty-seven miles from the city of Baton Rouge, on the Sandy Creek Road, in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, bounded North by James Nease, East by the heirs of Lejeune, South by heirs of Lejeune, and West by Joseph Dejeux, containing five hundred and thirty (530) acres or less, together with all the personal property belonging to the estate of the said JAMES LADD, deceased, consisting of—

HORSES, CAPTIVE, OXEN, WAGGON, BULLS, SEVERAL Bales of COTTON, in the seed, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c., &c.

Terms of sale, cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes, with the benefit of appraisement. ED. COUSINARD, Sheriff.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 1021, JAMES HENRY vs. HENRIETTA WILLIAMS.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of seizure and sale, to me directed from the Honorable the Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale at the Court House door, in the city of Baton Rouge, on

SATURDAY, the 5th day of August next, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described mortgaged property, to-wit:

A certain plantation, known as the Arlington Plantation, containing twenty-two and a half acres front on the Mississippi river, by forty in depth, having nine hundred and thirty (930) acres, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded above by lands of the succession of Guy Duplantier.

Also another tract of land in said Parish, adjoining the one just described, on the lower line, containing six acres front on the said river, by forty in depth, bounded as stated by the tract first above described, and by said Guy Duplantier, below, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized to pay and satisfy a writ issued upon a twelve months bond, together with interest and cost.

Terms of sale, cash, without the benefit of appraisement, in U. S. Treasury Notes. ED. COUSINARD, Sheriff.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court—No. 172, Mary Emma Graham vs. Joshua B. Alexander.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from the Honorable the Judge of the Fifth Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale, at the residence of Joshua B. Alexander, about twelve (12) miles from the city of Baton Rouge, on the Bayou Sara Road, on

The British Reviews, and BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.) THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.) THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.) THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.) BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory)

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N. B.—The price of Great Britain of the Review Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum.

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MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, F. and A. M.

J. Q. A. FELLOWS, of Marion Lodge, No. 68, Grand Master. EDWARD BARNETT, of Ocean Lodge, No. 144, Deputy Grand Master. GEORGE A. PIKE, of St. James Lodge, No. 47, Senior Grand Warden. JOHN BROWN, of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 29, Junior Grand Warden. HENRY R. SPERRY, of George Washington Lodge, No. 55, Grand Treasurer. SAMUEL M. TOWN, of Marion Lodge, No. 68, Grand Secretary. JOHN G. DUNLAP, of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 29, Grand Chaplain. AARON HARRIS, of Louisiana Lodge, No. 102, Senior Grand Deacon. JOHN A. STEVENSON, of Dudley Lodge, No. 66, Junior Grand Deacon. JOSEPH T. HOOPER, of Marion Lodge, No. 68, Grand Marshal. THOMAS CRIPPS, of Marion Lodge, No. 68, Grand Secretary. A. GOLDMAN, of Ocean Lodge, No. 144, Grand Pursuivant. M. A. CALDWELL, of Perseverance Lodge, No. 4; C. F. HERRICK, of Orleans Lodge, No. 75; REX GUTHRIE, of Concord Lodge, No. 3; J. F. M. FORDWARD, of Foyer Macconique, No. 44, Grand Steward. GEORGE S. SOUTAR, of George Washington Lodge, No. 68, Grand Tyler.

I. O. O. F.

GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana, I. O. O. F. meets semi-annually on the Fourth Tuesday in January and July, in Grand Lodge Room, Old Below Hall, corner of Camp and Lafayette Streets, New Orleans.

OFFICERS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR: A. WALLACE HENRY, of Templar Lodge, No. 16, M. W. Grand Master. GEORGE WOODWARD, of Germania Lodge, No. 29, R. W. Grand Master. J. G. HARRIS, of Washington Lodge, No. 3, R. W. Grand Warden.

HENRY HOPE, of Hope Lodge, No. 14, R. W. Grand Secretary. G. N. MOORE, of Pacific Lodge, No. 7, R. W. Grand Treasurer. S. W. WOODWORTH, of Union Lodge, No. 6, R. W. Grand Secretary. P. G. M. L. HOBBS, and P. G. R. L. F. TOWER, Representatives to the R. W. Grand Lodge, United States.

J. G. DUNLAP, of Howard Lodge, No. 17, R. W. Grand Chaplain. G. N. MOORE, of Commercial Lodge, No. 12, R. W. Grand Marshal. F. KOENIGSBERG, of Independence Lodge, No. 23, R. W. Grand Conductor. A. THOMPSON, of Union Lodge, No. 6, R. W. Grand Guardian. JOHN FRANKFORD, of Crescent Lodge, No. 2, R. W. Grand Herald.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS. A. T. YENN, of Covenant Lodge, No. 17, District No. 2, comprising Washington Lodge, No. 3, and Covenant Lodge, No. 17. JOHN B. WALKER, of Pacific Lodge, No. 7, District No. 3, comprising Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, and Pacific Lodge, No. 33. J. C. CHERRITT, of De Soto Lodge, No. 7, District No. 7, comprising De Soto Lodge, No. 7. JACOB F. HERR, of Herman Lodge, No. 29, District No. 15, comprising Teutonia Lodge, No. 10, Independence Lodge, No. 23, Germania Lodge No. 39, and Helvetia Lodge, No. 44.

All communications to the R. W. Grand Master or Grand Secretary should be forwarded to the Office of Grand Secretary, in Old Below Hall, HENRY HERR, Grand Secretary.

THE IRVING HOUSE.

THIS OLD, WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR establishment, west of the Market, is now supplied with the very best WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS