The Gazette & Comet

IS PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

J. C. CHARROTTE, T. B. R. HATCH, G. A. PIKE

T. B. R. HATCH, : : : : : Editor.

BATON ROUGE:

TUESDAY,::::::::::::::::::::OCT. 1, 1867

☞ WHARTON & ILLINGSWORTH, General Newspaper and Collecting Agents, 115 Common street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, New Orleans.

☞ L. C. MORRIS, Collector and General Agent for the settlement of Claims, Bills, &c. Also, authorized Agent and Collector for THE GAZETTE & COMET. Office at the Court House.

☞ The Nina Simmes failed to make her regular trip to this place on Saturday last, something having occurred to her machinery, requiring her to lay up for some time at New Orleans. Her mails were brought up by the Lafourche on Sunday night.

☞ The statement made by us in our last, touching the immediate advent of the anniversary of the Jewish Atonement, was somewhat premature. It occurred in September of last year, but will be a little later this year—say the 10th of the present month. The festival observed during the past two days by the Jewish brotherhood, was in commemoration of their new year—Anno Mundi, 5628, according to the Mosaic chronology.

☞ Col. Chas. M. Bradford, a New Orleans lawyer of considerable note, died in that city, on Thursday, the 26th ult. He was 43 years of age and leaves a wife and several children, all of whom have just recovered from the yellow fever. Col. B. commanded a battalion and afterwards a regiment of Louisiana troops, in the late war, at Pensacola and on the Virginia Peninula.

THE POYDRAS FUNDS.—Mr. J. H. Halsey, Commissioner of the Poydras Funds, reports to the Police Jury of the Parish of Point Coupée, that the total amount of principal and interest due said Funds, up to April 1st, 1867, is sixty-five thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents. Since he has held the position of Commissioner, he has been able to collect only twenty-two hundred and forty-nine dollars, which amount was paid by six persons holding monies of said Funds. Many other persons have had suits entered against them to enforce payments.

The Poydras Funds, it is well known, are for the support of the Poydras College, and the investiture of dowry to all indigent girls of the parish at the time of their marriage.

HELP FOR THE SICK AND NEEDY. It is gratifying to see the noble alacrity with which not only the charitably disposed citizens of New Orleans but also those of the Northern and Western cities are sending in their thousands to the Howard Association of the former city to be expended for the relief of the sick and needy. The expense of the Association is said to amount to one thousand dollars a day. The wide scope of its merciful commission, takes in New Orleans and the other places in this State which are visited by the pestilence, as also remoter points, similarly afflicted, in Texas.

INEFFICIENT LEVEE BOARDS.—The Point Coupée Echo of the 21st inst., concludes a well written article on those humbug political pets, yclept Levee Commissioners, as follows:

We of this parish are tired of the miserable failures in levee making, and have suffered enough to learn that it is a question which will not admit of trifling, and must not be trusted to inexperienced men nor designing and ambitious politicians. Honesty, common sense and experience are the commodities now most in demand, and until we find them, we cannot expect any amelioration of our circumstances.

☞ McPherson, the Radical Clerk of the House of Representatives, says the President will not be impeached because there is so great a difference of opinion among the Republican members.

THE ELECTION.

The election for delegates to a State Convention came off in this parish, on Friday and Saturday last, resulting in the success of the extreme Radical Ticket, by a very large majority. Very little interest was manifested by the whites on the occasion. Whether, if this had been otherwise, the result of the vote would have been changed, it is difficult, in these strange times of political hallucination, fanaticism and prejudice, to determine. Many seem to think it might have been, to a partial extent at least. The Radical candidates and the new-fledged suffragans and leaders exhibited a wide-awake course of electioneering worthy the political jockeys and jobbers of by-gone days. Not a stone was left unturned by which their purpose could be subserved. No doubt they exulted in the clear and open field abandoned to them by "the white trash," who, in turn, consoled themselves with the reflection, that it was now the poor befoolled and bedeveled darkies who had to "tote" upon their shoulders the political demagogues and tricksters who are destined to ride them to their hearts' content.

As to the manner in which the election was conducted at the polls, we have this much to say, that, it was characterized by good order and tranquility. In fact, we have never known a quieter election—if as quiet.

We have not been able to get the full returns of the vote in time to publish them in our present number.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Foreign and Domestic.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Accounts from Italy are conflicting. Riots had occurred at Modena, Milan, Genoa and Naples.

The Pope thanks Napoleon for Garibaldi's arrest.

A special Florence dispatch says Garibaldi is confined in the fortress of Alessandria, his Italian companions are prisoners and his munitions seized. Intense excitement prevails.

FLORENCE, Sept. 26.—Serious riots have broken out in Northern Italy, sixty miles from Venice. Armed bands paraded the streets, clamoring for revolution. These bands were largely composed of Garabaldian volunteers, who had been compelled to fly from the Roman frontier by the Italian troops.

GENOA, Sept. 27.—Crowds of men assembled in the streets of this city yesterday and loudly cried for the release of Garibaldi. Some violence was done, but no one seriously injured.

FLORENCE, Sept. 27.—The partizans of Garibaldi are creating tumults in various parts of Italy for the purpose of obtaining the release of their leader. It is reported that King Victor Emanuel is about to issue a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Italian parliament.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 28—Evening.—Cotton under a more favorable trade report, closed firmer and with more doing.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—Gen. Manzano's death took place at 4 05 o'clock in the morning. The body has been embalmed and is lying in state. The whole city is in mourning. Half hour guns were fired all day yesterday. The flags on all the Consular buildings are at half mast. Field Marshal Veregat takes command of all the military forces on the island.

Balmagada has been sworn in as Provisional Captain General. Manzano died of typhoid fever.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Money easier at 6@7 ₱ cent. Gold dull, 143¾. Governments heavy and lower; 5-20's of '62, coupons, 113⅛.

A SWINDLER.—The Masonic Lodge and R. A. Chapter at Pontotoc, Miss., have had occasion recently to warn the craft against a certain erring brother whose misdeeds were communicated to them by the Grand Master of the State of Arkansas. They publish the individual as follows:

The Craft generally are hereby cautioned against a swindler, who when here passed by the name of Maj A. L. Pryne, formerly of Wirt Adam's Miss. Cavalry, imposed himself upon the members of this Lodge and obtained relief. We have since heard of him at Helena, Ark., where he obtained money under false pretenses from the master of the lodge there and afterwards at Little Rock Ark., where he claimed to be G. R. Cherry, of this lodge, and obtained money from the Grand Master of the State o Arkansas, and stole from his house a gold watch and chain, also some money. Said Pryne is a young man about 23 or 24 years of age about 5 feet 10 inches high, spare made, black hair and black eyes, will weigh about 140 pounds, very quick spoken and has quite a restless manner.

☞ It seems that the Treasury Department has at length aroused itself to the importance of facilitating the removal of cotton from points of general shipment. The new arrangements just published will relieve the planter and common carrier from the necessity of providing for the prepayment of the tax.

(Communicated.)

PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LA.,
September 27th, 1867.

Mr. Editor—Since your departure from our midst—three weeks ago—an alarming symptom of future mischief and trouble has manifested itself at our very doors. I allude to the very many large and dangerous breaks which have occurred in the banks, on either side of the Mississippi—and which—if not attended to, in time—must entail untold suffering upon the people. To us—as you are aware—the "levee question" is a yearly-recurring one—one which *will* obtrude itself upon the most thoughtless. As I may not hope to shed new light on a subject so often discussed—nor suggest "ways and means" adequate to the pressing wants of the hour, allow me to state that, in common with a majority of those most interested—I fully concur in the views of the Editor of the "Iberville South"—who earnestly counsels prompt action, on the part of the people themselves, and a resort to *taxation*—if they really wish to have their levees rebuilt. To those who are already groaning under manifold burthens, such an announcement may—at the first blush—prove somewhat stunning—but let them duly ponder the difficulties, delays and *cost*, incident to other methods, and this—it is believed—will most commend itself to their acceptance. So impressed with its feasibility (comparatively speaking,) were many planters of this and the adjoining Parish (Ascension—) that on Monday last—23 inst.,—they held a meeting in the latter Parish, where—as a preliminary step to ulterior action—they passed resolutions, asking that Special Order No. 130 be rescinded; that the Police Juries of East Baton Rouge and Iberville co-operate with that of Ascension in such measures as may be needful, &c. All the proceedings were most harmonious and no word of dissent was heard. The New River region was well represented and gentlemen were appointed to visit your place for the purpose of making known to your Hon. Police Jury the absolute necessity of well concerted measures, if they would avert a calamity, the contemplation of which—in its results—is appalling. We all confidently trust, that their mission will be productive of good! to effect which—most expeditiously—all the Parishes should combine in one common effort: for they form, as it were—a lengthened chain—one of which being rent—the whole is rendered useless.

Speaking of Australia, Douglas Jerrold felicitously said: "*Tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest.*" With much more reason do I apply the remark to our own loved land! Shall we, then, view with indifference the threatened ruin of all that is left us? No; one more struggle with the enemy and, if foiled, call upon all the gods at once. From the window where I write, the eye may wander over broad acres fast relapsing into forest and wood land, and I can even fancy that there the spirit of Solitude (Alastor), holds undisputed sway; but more willingly still do I people the scene with extinct actors, who recall the past. Upon this last, do I preferably linger, for it revives the feelings and the emotions of other and happier times, and gives me assurance that what *has* been *may* be again. The evening wind sighs a dirge to the departing year and woos mortals to meditation and thought. As our souls become attuned to the unearthly music, we quietly yield to some unknown power, and think of the beatitudes of a coming Millennium.

Though the ravages of the cotton worm have not been as great as reported, in our Parish, you may safely publish to the world, that the yield will be small, very small. For this there are many reasons. Unpropitious weather, during the planting of the same and after, too much coco grass &c. Yesterday, for the first time, I began picking—which is some six weeks later than usual. The cotton, I am told, is generally of an inferior quality. So much for King Cotton at whose burial, we are to assist, in all likelihood, but in whose resurrection—pagan that I am—I may hardly believe. To digress a little. Did you know that from an idealist in philosophy, I had attached myself, of late, to the fortunes of the Gradgrind school, which, as I take it, is rather an improvement on Comte? "Two and two are four and nothing over," says Thomas Gradgrind, "who is not to be talked into allowing for anything." How pithy and how pregnant with meaning! Some months since, a wail of distress from famishing families was heard. Did it reach the ears o the very numerous family of the Gradgrinds? Yes, but they are men of "facts" only and would do nothing, unless they knew the assets and liabilities of the parties; they never could think of encouraging idleness in man, woman or child. So you see the Gradgrind philosophy enables one to add to his gold heaps by never giving; but I am credibly informed that poor men—men of fine feeling—no sooner become acquainted with the practical working of the system, than they hasten to abandon it. Some evil-minded persons go so far as to assert, that some not able Gradgrinds have involuntarily lived, because their philosophy would not sanction the purchase of a halter. But this, too, is not well authenticated. A friend, "who does good by stealth, and blushes to find it fame"—in conversation the other day—had the hardihood to compare all the Gradgrind family to Judas Iscariot, "*except that they have no bowels to gush out*" My impression is, that they are destined to outlive all such calumnies and flourish perennially!.... The cane has been benefited by the late rains, but it is yet small for the season. Some persons are inclined to believe that our stock of cane has degenerated, owing to the length of time, during which they have never been renewed. Many think that it would be well for the planters, (neighbors) to exchange some of their seed. I am unable to decide the question, but would not by any means, advise any one to invest largely in the manufacture of sugar—for that of the Beet is looming up, and with all the resources of that most wonderful of sciences—Chemistry—be not surprised if, in the end, it overshadow the other. I have made a sufficiency of corn, which, I am sorry to say, is not very generally the case with others. There will be a little sugar made in Ascension, but not much of anything else, I am told. Gen. Camp's plantation, in this Parish, containing some 2000 acres was sold, some days since, to James Hewitt, of New Orleans, for $120 000—which is far beyond its value as times go. The health of the Parish is good. The freedmen, in my neighborhood, deserve honorable mention and commendation for their very assiduous devotion to their duties. They compare most favorably with their saddle-colored and white brethren. Au revoir.

THOMAS GRADGRIND.

☞ The dedication of the Antietam National Cemetery on the 17th inst., was attended by an immense throng, consisting of Masonic and Military bodies, the President, Governors of several States and many others, officials as well as civilians. A monumental corner stone was laid by the Grand Masonic Master of the State of Maryland, and an oration was delivered by ex-Gov. Bradford.

President Johnson, in the course of a brief speech, said:

I am merely here to give my countenance and aid to the ceremonies on this occasion, but I must be permitted to express my hope that we may follow the example which has been so eloquently alluded to this afternoon, and which has been so clearly set by the illustrious dead. When we look on yon battle field, and think of the brave men on both sides who fell in the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep in silence in their graves—yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the earnest conflict has ceased; would to God we of the living could imitate their example, as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs, and live together in friendship and peace. [Applause] You, my fellow-citizens, have my earnest wishes as you have had my efforts in times gone by, in the earliest and most trying period, to preserve the Union of these States, to restore peace and harmony to our destracted and divided country, and you shall have my last efforts in vindication of the flag of the Republic, and of the Constitution of our fathers. [Applause]

DRYING SWEET POTATOES.—A very commendable idea is that suggested by the Rev. C. K. Marshall, through the columns of the Vicksburg Times, in the shape of an inquiry, accompanied with plausible deductions and addressed to planters and scientific men, thus:

Cannot sweet potatoes, which our soil and climate are so wonderfully adapted to produce, be cut up into slices, say an inch thick *and dried;* and so *dried* that they may be made, in that condition, an article of merchandise? Apples, peaches, tomatoes, and many other fruits and vegetables are dried and prepared for shipment, and are valuable crops. If sweet potatoes can be so dried, as to preserve the saccharine matter they contain, and then cooked and made an article of food of fair quality, if not near as agreeable as the undried root in its best condition for use, they would pay as handsomely as any product of Southern soil.

A steam tight house, in which 2.500 bushels of potatoes might be dried at once, could be put up in a given neighborhood, and the prepared potatoes dried for toll, as corn is ground at a mill. And a simple apparatus could be constructed by which the potatoes could be cut up with the greatest speed desirable.

It may also be borne in mind, that the places where these esculents grow in the greatest abundance, are generally remote from the best modes of transportation, the soils poor for other growths, and the people generally poor. In such districts the potato is raised, and could be raised at so small a cost as to admit of the use of sugar in the drying and curing process, and possibly produce a good and valuable article of vegetable food for all seasons, and capable of transportation to all parts of the world.

If this can be successfully accomplished, the sweet potato crop of the South might become as valuable as one half her cotton crop formerly was.

Some scientific man might turn his inventive genius in this direction, and produce results more remunerative than are nine hundred of any thousand of the patent-rights issued from the patent office yearly.

"Who can furnish an answer?"

A HEROIC SENTIMENT.—In the course of a recent speech, at Baltimore, President Johnson uttered the following sentiment:

"My theory of civil war is this:—The lower we have of them the better, and the way to prevent them is to cultivate good and friendly relations by doing justice to all classes and to all conditions of men; and as soon as the flag of rebellion is struck then forthwith to extend the conqueror's hand to lift up and cheer, sustain and encourage the prostrate."

DIED:

At his late residence, on Monday morning, 30th inst., MICHAEL MULVIHILL, aged about 45 years, a native of Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Royal street, between America and Africa, at 9 o'clock this morning.

On Sunday, 29th inst, THOMAS KUGLER, eldest son of the late P. A. Kugler, aged 10 years, 10 months and 23 days.

In New Orleans, on Thursday, September 26th, of yellow fever, JAMES S. HYATT, a native of Baton Rouge, aged twenty-seven years, a member of the Third Louisiana Regiment, late C. S. A.

In New Orleans, on Friday, September 20th, 1867, IDA, infant daughter of J. A. and Mary L. Smith.

"Early, bright, transient,
Chaste as morning dew
She sparkled, and exhaled
And went to heaven."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Valuable Land and Improvements

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House, in Baton Rouge on **SATURDAY, the 26th of October, 1867,** the TRACT OF LAND on which he now resides situated near the Plank Road on White's Bayou fourteen miles from Baton Rouge. Said tract contains 250 arpents about 4 of which are cleared. For particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to L. Bonnecaze at Baton Rouge

oct1-td WILLIAM SHAW

Notice to Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED Committee will receive proposals for relaying the Sidewalks around Court House Square, until

Thursday, the 4th day of October next

at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the proposals will be opened at the office of J. W. BURGESS, on Church street. The work, when completed, will be paid in Parish Warrants.

For specifications, &c, apply to J. W. BURGESS, at his office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES McCULLEN,
B. T. BEAUREGARD, } Committee.
J. S. BUGUET,

sept26-td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the public and his customers generally, that his store will be closed from the 29th inst., until October 2d

J. KUHN,

sept28 Corner Main and Third streets

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH JUDICIAL District Court—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Jacob Seitz vs. M. Flynn—No 1203.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *fi. fa.* issued in the above suit and directed to the Sheriff of said Parish, from the Honorable Court aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale in front of the Court House door of said Parish, in the city of Baton Rouge, on

Saturday, the 23 day of November, 1867

at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Eighty acres of unimproved land, being the Northern half of a tract or parcel of land situated in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, described in Certificate No. 3548 issued by J. R. McClendon, Receiver of the Land Office of the United States, at Greensburg, La., February 4 h, 1859 as the Northeast quarter of Section 26 in Township No 5. South of Range one East, containing one hundred and sixty and 92-100 acres, and bought by Luke Flynn from William Sevier, on the 21st day of December, 1865.

Also, one Colt.

Seized to pay and satisfy the amount of judgment, interest and cost claimed herein.

Terms of sale—cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

ED. D. CHEATHAM,

oct1 Deputy Sheriff.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH JUDICIAL District Court Parish of East Baton Rouge—N. K. Knox vs. Succession of George Menard—No. 1377.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of seizure and sale issued in the above suit and directed to the Sheriff of said Parish from the Honorable Court aforesaid, I have seized and will expose to public sale in front of the Court House door of said Parish, in the city of Baton Rouge, on

Saturday, the 23 day of November, 1867,

at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, in and to the following described property, to wit:

One and a half lots of ground, situate in that part of the city of Baton Rouge laid out by Gilbert Leonard, and designated on the plan thereof as lot No. 3 and the West half of lot No. 2, of square No 5; lot No. 3 measuring sixty feet front on Convention street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth and forms the Northwest corner of said square No. 5 and the West half of No. 2 has thirty feet front on Convention St. by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, all French measure, which property was acquired by the vendor from George S. Lacey with the approval and ratification of Abraham Howles, f. m. c., by act passed before the Recorder, September, 1851.

Seized to pay and satisfy the amount of judgment, interest and costs claimed herein

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

ED. D. CHEATHAM,

oct1 Deputy Sheriff.

Independent Packet.

STEAMER ST. NICHOLAS,

CAPT. J. C. DOWTY.

LEAVES New Orleans every Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Baton Rouge on the return trip, every Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock.

The ST. NICHOLAS is a Red River Packet, running to Grand Ecore, but makes regular line as above stated.

P. MILLETTE,

aug15-3m Collector.

New Orleans and Bayou Sara

INDEPENDENT PACKET.

THE STEAMER IBERVILLE,
E. F. GROSS, Master; J. G. SANDEY and S. BENO, Clerks

Leaves New Orleans Sundays at 2 o'clock, and Wednesdays at 5 P. M. Returning, will leave Bayou Sara on Monday and Thursday Evenings.

No connection with any other boat now running in the trade.

P. MILLETT,

sept7 1mo. Agent for Baton Rouge.

Partisan Life with Mosby.

By MAJ. JOHN SCOTT, OF FAUQUIER, VA.,

Late C. S. A.

WITH A PORTRAIT OF COLONEL MOSBY on steel, engraved by HALPIN and one by JEWETT, and nearly Fifty Illustrations embracing portraits of Field Officers and Captains of the Battalion, a Map of Mosby's Confederacy, and numerous spirited Illustrations of Fights, Raids, and Humorous Incidents.

Prepared with the assistance and co-operation of Col Mosby and sold only by subscription.

Agents and Canvassers are wanted to canvass for the above Book, and

LIFE OF GENERAL LEE.

Address: BLELOCK & CO.,

sept14 130 Canal Street, New Orleans.

Cotton! Cotton!! Cotton!!!

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.—The undersigned, dealer in Plantation and family supplies takes this method of informing the Planters in general, that he is prepared to

SHIP COTTON

To his Merchant in New Orleans,

FREE OF CHARGE,

making liberal advances on the same in CASH or GOODS, as may be required, and will give his personal attention to get such Cotton entrusted to his care. Freights lower than are usually charged by Agents.

N. B.—*Highest cash prices paid for Cotton.*

aug29 ANDREW JACKSON.

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive and forward Cotton—making all customary advances—free of any charge for forwarding or drayage.

aug27 JOSHUA BEAL

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

THE undersigned will make liberal cash advances on cotton shipped to his friends in New Orleans. No charge will be made by me for shipping cotton from this place

sept1o H. V. BABIN, Agent

To Merchants and Planters.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the celebrated "Arrow Tie," or Painted Bands for baling Cotton, I am prepared to sell the same at New Orleans prices.

aug13 ANDREW JACKSON

ARROW TIES.

THE PAINTED BANDS and "ARROW TIES," are a complete substitute for roping and tieing Cotton combining the utmost simplicity with the greatest possible security. They are cheaper than rope—are fastened quicker, and hold the bale. ½ to ¾ cents less than rope. The same can be had at New Orleans prices, at

aug13 ANDREW JACKSON'S

Bagging, Rope and Arrow Tie.

JUST received, a large supply of the above articles, at the Triangular Store Building, one square below the Court House

sept10 H. V. BABIN, Agent

NOTICE.

I AM CLOSING out at (nearly cost), the balance of my Cooking Stoves. The Louisville Stove "Southern" which is an attachment complete. Those in need of such can obtain a superior article at a bargain from

sept28-3t JAMES McVAY

BUILDERS TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE just received a choice lot of Dressed Flooring (Twenty thousand feet), for sale at low rates by JAMES McVAY.

Also, Iron Bands, (three qty), Gutta Percha Oilers, Scythe and Cross Handle Snathes, Hunt's and Collins' Kentucky and Yankee Axes, Wood Saws, Knives and Forks, and a beautiful assortment of Fine Glasses, at the New store of

sept28 JAMES McVAY

WANTED.

A SITUATION as teacher in a private family residing in the country, by a lady who can give the best of references as to qualifications and respectability. Salary not so much an object as the securing of a pleasant refined and respectable home. Apply at this office. sept19

FOR RENT.

THREE LARGE AIRY ROOMS over the People's Store, opposite the same, Third street. For particulars apply at the

sept1. PEOPLE'S STORE

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE dwelling for a small family, containing four rooms convenient yard, stables, &c situated on the corner of St. Charles and Europa streets. Apply to

sep 19 L. BONNECAZE

HOUSE TO RENT.

SITUATED on America street—the property of Mr. L. St. Martin. For terms apply to

sept17 L. BONNECAZE

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING containing six rooms, convenient yard, outhouses, garden, &c., situated on Government street between St. Charles and St Ferdinand. Apply to

sept26 V. HEUDE.

WOOL WANTED.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for Wool, burry or picked, at the office of the Penitentiary.

sept5 J. H. MATTA, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL OF R. D. WILSON will be resumed at the City Hall, Monday, September 9th

A few boarders will be received into his family.

sept5

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the Freedmen's Bureau has been removed from Pike's Row to the Brick Dwelling House on the corner of Laine and St. Hypolite streets, near the Little Methodist Church (Freedmen's).

WM. H. WEASELER,
1st Lieut. V. R. C., and Ass't Sub-Ass't. Com'r.
B. R. F. and A. L.

se 15

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THE EXERCISES of this school will be resumed on Wednesday 2d of October next

Tuition for session of nine months $75 00

july18 W. H. N. McGRUDER.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

FOR OCTOBER, 1867,

Just received

At BEAL'S BOOK & VARIETY STORE sept21-5t