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ription \$5 per annum, invariably in advance WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1868

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Variety Company-Ethiopian Eccentricities, ballet, gymnastics, magic, songs etc.

ST. CHARLES THEATER-The spectacular drama "The Black Crock." NEW OPERA HOUSE-French Opera Troupe-Gound's

VARIETIES THEALEB-The beautiful Irish drama "Peep O' Day."

O' Day."

JOHN ROBLINOW'S CIRCUS—Corner Bourbon and Oriesna
streets—Performances at 12½ and 6½ o'clock.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles
street—Wonderful living and natural curiodities—Smallest
lady in the world—Lady without arms—Glass blower, etc.

THE WAY TO PAY DRETS .- Some wise finan cier telegraphs from Washington that the adop-tion of Mr. Sherman's bill, assimilating the coinage of the United States with that of France, will save eighty millions of the national debt. The saving is to be effected by a reduction of the American gold dollar to the value of the five franc piece-say about five perscent. How easy it would be, in this simple manner, to get rid of almost the whole of the debt. If to reduce the American gold dollar five per cent. in value will save eighty millions, we have only to reduce it fifty per cent, and we save eight hundred millions. If should reduce it ninety per cent, we would save nine-tenths of the debt. In other words, by the simple expedient of calling a dime a dollar, we should owe only one-tenth of what we now owe; and the public debt could thus be paid off in two or three years. The plan is not new, and that seems to be its great defect. Governments have frequently paid off their creditors in a debased currency: but, strange as it may appear, those method of settling with them, and even have gone so far as to intimate that it was not exactly honest. Not to put too fine a point on it, histo rians and political economists have stigmatized it as a barefaced swindle. However, we don't know that it is any worse to call a dime a dollar, and t force a creditor to take it for a dollar, than to call a piece of paper which only brings seventy cents a dollar, and compel people to receive it as equivalent to a dollar in the payment of debts due to

THE ELEVATOR.—The elevator for handling grain in bulk, of which we have said so much i here at last, and can be seen at the head of Jackson street, loading the steamship Oriental. It is astonishing how simple a machine it is, to perform so much labor, and save so much money.

This elevator has been built by the private en

terprise of Mr. J. M. Richards, of Chicago, to bandle the grain he may ship by this route, and such other as will pay him the usual cost for so doing. It is affoat on a barge, and will be placed between the ship to be loaded and the barge to be unloaded, and with a system of bands or straps with tin scoops fastened thereon, it will transfer 3000 bushels of grain per hour, from the barge to the hold of the ship, or nearly one hundred tons per honr. The engine that works this elevator has an eight-inch cylinder with twenty inch stroke, and consumes but little fuel. Mr. James Carter, Jr., has charge of the boat, and Mr. Mc Donald, the engineer and builder, runs the machinery. Mr. Driver is the agent of Mr. Richards in this city, and we hope that he will meet with that encouragement from our ship agents and underwriters as the enterprise deserves, for truly this is the commencement of a great trade for ou

THE PICKWICK PAPERS.—The arrival of Dickens in this country has created a great de mand for his works, and the Northern publishers have, for some time, been making reprints of his most famous books. Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., most famous books. Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., of New York, have sent us, through Krull & Dickey, 108 Canal street, a new edition of the Pickwick papers—or, to give the full title, "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club." This is generally regarded as the very best, as it cerrainly is the most humorous of all Mr. Dickena's productions. The volume before us is very neatly printed, is sold at a low price, and can be had of Krull & Dickey.

Gov. Baker has arrived in town.

The naval circles at Washington are excited over Admiral Goldsborough's attempt to escape the effect of the law, retiring naval officers after they have reached a certain age. The admiral claims that the three years in which he was in the unted on his term of service, though all precedent is against him. Secretary Welles and almost the whole navy are also against him, but the president and Judge Jere Black believe the ar-

LITERARY .- Thanks to Geo. Eliis, stationer and bookseller, opposite the Postoffice, for the London Illustrated News for Christmas Day, beautifully and profusely illustrated. Ellis has all the latest

Wendell Phillips kindly curses the soul of Benjemin Franklin, "for persuading this people that the noblest of all human actions was the saving of

J. B. Gough has identified in St. Lou's a silver poon as his property, stolen from him in Massachusetts, by burglars, several months ago.

A party of gentlemen, to the number of sixty, purchased the portrait of Chief Justice Marshall, by Rembrandt Peale, for three thousand dollars, and propose to present it to Chief Justice

The father of a family at Washington holds a chief c'erkship worth \$2200; two sons have \$1200 clerkships, and another, one of \$1490, while the daughter is provided for with a \$900 place ; nearly \$7000 per year to one establishment.

Mrs. Burdell Cunningham has turged up in San Francisco in a divorce suit. She appears as Mrs. Mary C. Hyde, alleging adultery. Her husband files a cross bill, accusing her of the same crime.

During the first three days of the new year, several marders were committed in Pointe Cou-pée parish. One was that of a young German peddier named Kern, whose body was found in a pool near the roadside, in Grand Levee Crevasse, his skull broken in two or three places, and his face terribly bruised and battered. The others were on the persons of negroes, in the lower por-tion of the parish.

The organ of the colored politicians of Loualluding to the visit of a deputation o firemen to General Hancock, and their tender of co-operation in the administration of affairs in the has the following rather inflammatory

city, has the following rather inflammatory appeal:
Convention of Louisiana, you have rebel organizations in your midst! Youknow it. Organize at once a loyal atmed force for the impartial protection of our citizens. It is a principle in military art that to each detail or organization of the enemy, posted in any one place, an equal number of soldiers of your own be sent, to neutralize the enemy. Act upon that principle. Authorize the organization of companies of loyal men, who have served in the Union army, to neutralize the pro-rebel organizations that are only pseudo-military, it is true, but that are some of themeready to appear again in arms to put down Union mee, as they did at this very Institute where you hold your sessions to-day.

USES OF THE NEGRO VOTE.

Some of the so-called conservative Republican papers of the North predict that Congress will send back the new Constitutions of some of the Southern States on account of their proscriptive provisions. The New York Times, however, very truly says that Congress will not exercise this power of revision any such cause. That power was reserved in order to be exercised in case the contemplated Constitutions should not be proscriptive enough for the purpose of the radical conspirators. Of course, as this purpose can be accomplished only by means of these very proscriptive features, Congress will not d

that which would only thwart its own designs. The Times, moreover, considers it perfectly clear that the radicals in the Republican party intend that these Southern States shall be readmitted to the Union in time to be represented in the Republican National Convention, and in the next presidential election provided the suffrage laws they adopt are such as to give assurance that their votes will be on the right side!" But the Times discovers, or professes to discover, that this whole reconstruction business-white disfranchisement, black enfranchisement, negro supremacy and all-is got up, not for a party purpose, so much as for a personal purpose. The object of the radicals, according to the Times, is to use these negro electoral votes, thus manipulated into existence through the hocus-pocus of military and legislative legerdemain, first to force the nomination of Judge Chase in the Republican Convention, and then to force the election of that gentleman in the electoral college. This revelation accounts for what might otherwise seem to be the ineffably insane vagaries and inexplicable tergiversations of the Times as a political journal and of Mr. Raymond as a politician. The Times has, repeatedly, declared the reconstruction scheme to be unfair, impolitic and even destructive. It has argued with zeal, and apparent sincerity, against negro suffrage and negro supremacy. It has denounced the reck-less proscriptiveness of the so-called reconstruction conventions. Yet it censured the president for removing Sheridan, who was using the military force of the United States for the purpose of assuring negro supremacy in his department; it joined in the radical cry, last July, for more stringent meas ures of disfranchisement in the way of supplemental bills; and it even congratulated the country on the adoption by the House, of the bill to make the ratification of the negro Constitutions dependent on a simple majority of votes cast. Forther than this, it has persisted in resisting any attempt to modify the reconstruction policy, declaring it the duty of Republicans to stand by the party in spite of its policy; even when everybody knows that

the policy of that party is, for all practical purposes, the party itself. Eliminate the radical policy from the discussion, and there would be no Republican party. Defeat the radical policy, and the Republican party sur-renders at once. It has not the faintest hope of success except in the full consummation of the programme of negro supremacy in the Southern States. It is only by votes, thus obtained, that the anticipated defection in the North can be met. The Times knows this quite as well as it is known to Wade and Wilson and Stevens. But it wants to get the ben-efit of the expedient without incurring its odium. It would like, moreover, to limit the advantages of the scheme to the party, and prevent them from enuring to the profit of its dversaries in the party. That is to say, it desires to cheat the radicals out of the bene fits of their own project and to usurp them for the so-called conservative Republicans. The Times is for Grant, and it knows that even Grant cannot be elected without the negro votes of the South. Hence, while it denoun negro supremacy and censures the radicals for forcing negro suffrage on the party, it is unwilling to surrender the only agency through which its own candidate can succeed. On the other hand it fears that Chase may defeat Grant in the convention by means of these very negro votes; and when it contemplates this contingency it becomes exceedingly conservative and virtuous. If the affair could only be arranged so that the negro votes could be kept out of the Republican convention, ring Grant's nomination, and brough

feetly satisfied. The Macon (Georgia) Messenger, of the 31st, announces the death in that city of Dr. W. H. Har rington, who lived several years in this city, but who, instead of practicing his profession, was a painter and a daguerrean artist. He will be re collected as a member of the firm of Dobbin . Harrington. He was a native of Philadelphia graduated in medicine in that city, but removed to Florence, Alabama, where he was married. From Florence he came to New Orleans, and engaged in the business above mentioned. He went into the war on the Confederate side, was captured at Fort St. Philip in 1862, was paroled, went to Holly Springs, Miss., and thence to Macon, where he has since resided as book-keeper at the Isaacs House in that city. He was a good man and an hones man, a member of several of our charitable as sociations, a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman, and his friends here, as elsewhere, will be sorry to hear of his death.

into the electoral college, thus assuring

Grant's election, the Times would be per-

HOLIDAY PICTORIALS .- Geo. Ellis, from his popular news depot, opposite the Postoffice, has sent us the latest numbers of Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Illustrated News, the Sporting Times, the Hilastrated Police News, and the National Police Gazette, all of which publications he has for

The ferry lease over Bayon Plagnemine at Don aldsonville, has been sold for the year for \$3825. The market has been farmed out for \$1000.

The wines of the late Sir Frederick Bruce are to be sold at auction this week. There are nearly nine hundred bottles, including ten dozen choice old Madeira, and some rare brands of Burgundy. Washington bon vivants are well supplied with choice vintages, at low prices, by the diplomats, who receive their supplies free of duty, and for nish their friends, while six months never pass without the sale of at least one cellar, the owner either being ordered to another post, or giving up housekeeping, or departing this life.

General Pope, on the 1st inst., relinquished command of the third military district and turned over the command to Brevet Brigadier General C. C. Sibley. General Sibley, on assuming command, issued the following order:

mand, issued the following order:

HEAD'ES THED MISTARY DISTRICE, GEORGIA, ALBARMA AND FLORIDA,
Adama, A., Jan. 1, 1564.

I. In compliance with paragraph 1, of general orders No. 1, from these headquarters, of this date, the undersigned assumes command of the third military district, and department of Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

11. Existing orders will remain in full force, and all efficers on sinfi duty, at these headquarters of the district, will continue in the performance of their customary duties until otherwise ordered.

CALER C. SILEY.

Colonel lith U. S. Infantry, Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

THE OPENING OF THE STATE FAIR.

The representative of the CRESCENT reached the Fair Grounds yesterday about half-past 11, and found the grounds dry, hard, and in admirable condition, both for pedestrians and for horsemen and vehicles. There was not so numerous an assemblage as on the first day of the State Fair in November, 1866, but still there were persons enough on the grounds to show that the people of New Orleans are interested in the nccess of the enterprise.

At meridian, precisely, a piece of artillery from

mpany K, of Graham's battery, U. S. art fired a salute of twelve guns; immediately after which, whilst Jaeger's band were playing a solemn march, Archbishop Odin, preceded by a procession of forty reverend fathers of the Catholic Church, and escorted by Fathers Turgis and Moynihan and by distinguished officers of the Fair Grounds Association, entered by the grand portal, and walked to the amphitheater, where he was received upon the judges' stand by President Marks, who welcomed him in a few cordial and

With the venerable archbishop was the Rev. With the venerable archbishop was the Rev. Father Reculon, a priestly gentleman from the French empire, who was the first orator of the inauguration. The archbishop seated, and every noise settled, Father Reculon, with uncovered head, shielded from the potent rays of the sun by an unbreila which an officer of the association held over him, began his address to the prelate, the president and the multitude. He paid high tribute to the advancement of Louisiana, and to the nationace of her people under long continued the president and the multitude. He paid high tribute to the advancement of Louisiana, and to the patience of her people under long continued adversity and soffering. He also looked upon the excess of the fair as assured, and trusted that the exhibition of mechanical, agricultural and artistic improvement and inventions during the continuance of this fair would stimulate our population to still further exertions in the cause of industry and progress. The father's address was listened to with respectful attention, and seemed to produce an earnest impression upon his numerous addience.

The Invocation, as sung by the choir of Isdies and gentlemen from the St. Louis Cathedral, accompanied by the fathous brass band of Jaeger, was really superb. That fluished maestro, Monsieur Dubos, acted as chief of the musical ceromonics, and his guidance was a sure guarantee that everything was in accord. The orator of the

sicur Dubos, acted as chief of the musical ceremonies, and his guidance was a sure guarantee that everything was in accord. The orator of the day, the Hon. James B. Eustis, then made his appearance, and delivered an address which, in our opinion, was undeniably one of the most eloquent and philosophical ever histened to in New Orleans. After Mr. Eustis had got through, the music renewed its symphonies, but a pretty smart shower began to patter upon the broad planking at the amphitheater, which brought matters to a prem sture close. The bright little bonnets and exigations parsools were but a poor protection against the falling rain drops, and the ladies began to leave their seats and to seek shelter under the amphitheater itself. Lucally it was only an "April shower"—soon over; and the glorious, but too ardent san burst outagain, in a couple of minutes, in full refulgence.

From the amphitheater we strolled into the various fair buildings, where the articles on exhibition are deposited. As women have far better taste than the lords of creation, we beat our way to the floral department, whiner they seemed to be the most attracted. Eulering the spacious area, we found Mr. Moss, the famous horticulturist, busily superintending the transplanting of various shrubs and fragrant flower.

seemed to be the most attracted. Entering the spacious area, we found Mr. Moss, the famous horticulturist, busily superintending the transplanting of verious shrubs and fragrant flower bushes, and at the same time baving a kind an swer and a smile of welcome for all who passed near bim. The rocky sylvan fountain in the floral pavilion seems like the numbered hannt of some homadryad, so picturesquely natural did it appear. Around the bubbling water were pine trees and other evergreens, banana plants, with heavy bunches of loscious fruit, and water flowers so tastefully mixed in color as to resemble m some degree the coral reefs of the Caribbean. We are sorry the gardeners about the city have been so distory in sending out their contributions. They may rest assured Mr. Moss will take proper core of anything they may conflict him. Emerging from this delightful retreat, we were attracted by huge canvas daubs representing all manner of human monstrosities. Judging from the counterfeit presentment of the individual, which lound up in front of a canvas tent, we considered "Young Raley" to be the most remarkable man of the age. He was surrounded by a thousand snakes, some of colossal proportions, and all threatening his oerson with namistakable flutent. These snakes, the showman outside called "boy constrictors." and we judge that young Raley was the boy and the snakes the contakable intent. These shakes, the showmin out-side called "boy constrictors." and we judge that young Biley was the boy and the shakes the con-strictors. The heartless showman refused us ad-nission as a dead head, and we passed on, more in sorrow than in anger. In the tent adjuning

strictors. The heartless showman refused us adnission as a dead head, and we passed on, more
in sorrow than in anger. In the tent adjoining
this barrowing representation, reposed the
"learned hog, Shakspeare." "To what base
uses must we come at last." The most exalted
name in all iterature applied to a learned hog!
There were also two or three "Professors," and
a "long armed gibbon" or ape, whose tail was
sixteen times longer than his arms.

We then entered the machinery shop or department, where everything was in a condition of chaos,
the currenters and the blacksmiths intent upon
their business of putting up and assorting the
goods for exhibition. There were no visitors in
this department, and we presume the workmen
were very glad of it. Thence we repaired to the
octagonal building, the lofty and imposing capola
of which adds greatly to the appearance of the
Fair Grounds. The lower floor was crowded with
headthid wemen and children, looking with delight at the innumerable specimens of the skill
and ingenuity of Louisiantism. Here, mixed in
dazzling confusion, were shawls, needle work,
netting, laces, quits, custions, gold and silver embroidery, gloves, howers, worsted work, gold and
silver similaring, jewelry, artificial teeth, elegant
vanes, pols of perfunery, tapestry, and all
the artistic handiwork that lighter industry
is capable of making. Some beautiful specimens
of tapeatry were hung on the walls, worked by the artistic handlework that figure managers is capable of making. Some beautiful specimens of tapestry were hung on the walls, worked by Mrs. Livingston, an aged Louistanniady of seventy-nine. Up statis were paintings, photographs, drawings in crayon, water colors, etc. Among these we noticed a speaking photograph of Gen.

nine. Up staits were paintings, photographs, drawings in crayon, water colors, etc. Among these we noticed a speaking photograph of Gen. Hancock and a picture of the morasses on the lower Mississippi. On our way down stairs we were attracted by the sound of a piano played by a master hand. We found the piano to be the monufacture of Gustave Von Hofe, a young German artisan, whose factory is on Magazine street, tetween Sixth and Seventh streets, where pianos, every way equal to Chickering's, are mannfactured to order. There were also other pianos of native fabrication, of which we may take occasion to speak hereafter.

In the nechanical department there seemed, to our inexperi need sight, to be an infinite variety of wood work, iron work, workmen's tools, mantle pieces, (really magnificent,) lamps, scales, harness, broems, coffins, bath tins, water coolers, pistols, guns, rifles, breech-loaders, oars, paddles, hunting bags, cutlery, cottonades; beautiful corals, sponges, and other curiosities from the Gulf of Mexico; soles, tranks, hogsheads, barrels, boots, shoes, hats, saddlery, billiard tables, blank books; ten-pin balls and elaborately carved buttresses of eypress as rich and glossy as mahogany; copper stills; furniture of the most gorgeous description; paints and brushes, wall paper, and a thousand other things which escaped our notice. The liquor department was not ready, and was visited by few. So with the other departments. On a very ingeniously made work table was the following singular inscription: "This table has been made by no mechanic."

Our description is merely desultory, as we consider it better to delay a more elaborate one until

very ingeniously made work table was the following singular inscription: "This table has been made by no mechanic."

Our description is merely desultory, as we consider it better to delay a more elaborate one until every department shall have been duly arranged. About 1 o'clock we went over into the field to witness the operation of Fulton's parent steam plow. This machine is worked in the following manner: Two engines were under a full head of steam, one on each side of the tack, and probably four hundred yards apart. A double wire cable, similar in appearance to the Atlantic cable, pulled the plow from one engine to the other. A steersman was on the plow, who guided it with apparant case, and the furrows were as straight as any we ever saw in Louisiana. This is a great improvement, and it would be well if every parish ar county in the South ewaed one.

There was an award of a gold medal to the best gelding or draught horse of 4 years and over. Five competitors were brought up, the medal being awarded to Beauregard, the horse belonging to engine company No. 1. Beauregard is a magnificent animal, of great size and ine symmetry, and as docile as a spaniel. No. I won the gold medal of the same class at the last great Fair in November, 1866, for their other noble charger Forvest.

Upon the whole, the association have cause for congratolistion with regard to the result of the first day. The visitors were not zo numerous as had been expected; but, to-day, they doubtless will make up for it. We would suggest to the members in charge of the gate to relax in their inflexibility towards newspaper men who, through haste or forgetfolicess, might neglect to provide itemseives with thekets of admission. It is filiberal, to say the least, to enforce the rule towards one whom they know to be what he represents himself to be—a member of the New Orleans press—for the press is the most powerful and influential friend, and at the same time the most disinterested, the association has.

Cassimere suits, very low, at No. 44 St. Charles

Sr. Charles.—The "Black Crook" has but four more nights to run, it being the intention of the management to withdraw it after Saturday evening. It is a performance which, unlike most, will bear a frequent repetition, without becoming tiresome or hackneyed. The scenic effects and the ballets are fresh and pleasing at any time. It is, therefore, with regret that we look forward to the "Black Crook's" withdrawal. But the appearance of Mr. Forrest in "Richelieu," on Monday evening, will amply compensate for this, and we anticipate a brilliant success for the eminent tragedian.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The variety entertain-

we anticipate a brilliant success for the eminent tragedian.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The variety entertainment now nightly offered possesses some very amusing features. The burlesque, "A Trip to the Exposition," representing the adventures of two unbleached Americans in Paris, is welcomed with marked approbation. The Miscos, Leah, Kate Wood, Stewart and Add. Ryman, all perform, either in song, dance and acrobatic feats.

VARIETIES.—The "Peep O'Day" will occupy the Varieties stage during the week. It is an admirable Irish drams, embracing many beautiful and many amusing scenes. The fair, winding up in a grand Dounybrook fight, in which the Grace and Purcell factions mitagle in a desperate conflict of smilelahs and brickbats, is the best scene of the kind ever seen upon the stage, surpassing even the barn-door jig in "Arrah-na-Pogue."

THE OPERA.—"Faust," the magnideent opera of Gouned, will be sung again to night. The performance is an extraordinary one, and in honor of the 8th of January. M'lles Lambelé and Fauschetti and Messrs. Damiaal, VaniHufflen and Lechevalier will appear.

Rounseav's Consination.—The two daily per-

chetti and Messrs. Damiaui, VanHufflen and Lechevalier will appear.

Robinson's Comination.—The two daily performances given by this monster company at the corner of Orleans and Bourbou streets are largely attended, not only by the good denizens of the Second and Third Districts, but by many from uptown who have hitherto failed to witness the attractive spectacle there offered. There is no pleasanter place, in clear weather, to take the children than here, and we notice, too, that the colder folks evince an unmistakable interest in the equestrian displays, the zoological exhibition, and all the other interesting features of the entertainment.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM .- Visitors who may dechascler GITY MUSEUM.—VISIOTA who may de-sire to lounge away an hour or two in quiet amuse-ment will find the Museum exactly the place they are in search of. The Scottish queen, the trained lions and the famous glass blower are among the objects of interest. The Museum is open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

OPPORTUNITY. A novel. By Anne Monoure Crane, author of "Emily Chester." Boston: Ticknor & Fields For sale in New Orleans by Bielock & Co., 130 Canal street. Cousin Jussie's Tales. By a Southern Lady. New York: Blelock & Co. 1868.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS. By Charles Dickens. With original illustrations. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 1867.

Christmas Books and Skrtches by Boz, illustra-tive of life and everyday people. By Charles Dickens. With original illustrations. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 1867. All the foregoing volumes, whose names convey

their recommendations, are for sale at Bielock & The Lover's Dictionary. A poetical treasury of lovers' thoughts, fencies, addresses and dilemmas. New York: Harper & Brothers. 4867.

This is a volume, indexed as it is with convenient references, will command itself to the class for which it is intended.

LECTURES ON THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. By Albert Barnes, author of "Notes on the New Testament," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1888.

This is a work of wide range of research and close argument, in a vigorous and vivacious style THE WATERDALE NEIGHBORS. A novel. By the author of "Paul Massie." New York: Harper

author of "Paul Massie." New York: Harper & Brothers. 1868.
CRALVON'S YEAR. A novel. By the author of "Lost Sir Massingberd." etc. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1868.
ELEMENTARY ARIPHMETIC FOR THE SLATS, ON THE INDUCTIVE PRINCIPLE. By John Freuch. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1867.

The last named five volumes, in the solid, the

useful or the light and attractive line, are for sale by George Ellis, at his bookstore opposite the Le Louisianais (one of the best of our rural excharges) says the Gentilly—as the front space of a nile between Jefferson College and the Convent

is called-in St. James parish, is improving very rapidly. Its boulevard Canal is one of the finest thoroughfares in the State, and there are nine large stores fronting on it, and a dozen shoemakers', saddlers' and blacksmiths' shops and HUMICIDE IN ALABAMA. - A special corres

pondent of the Mobile Times, from Demopolis, under date of January 4th, gives the following account of a fatal affray at Spring Hill :

count of a fatal affray at Spring Hill:

The news of an affray at Spring Hill, which resulted in the killing of John W. Henley, a young lawyer of Demopolis, has just reached us. It is reported that Mr. Henley was employed by some farmers to settle a dispute between them and the Hou. James R. Jones, of Spring Hill, during the settlement of which a dispute arose in the house of Dr. Jones, which resulted in Dr. Jones shooting Mr. Henley with a Deringer pistol. Mr. Henley expired in about thirty minutes afterwards. We have no further particulars of the dreadful affair. Some citizens and a squad of soldiers have gone out to Spring Hill to arrest Dr. Jones.

A plan is on foot to erect at Meridian a building that will answer the double purpose of a town hall and a Masonic temple.

Great Bargains in Clothing.

OVERCOATS, SUITS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Prices Less than Before the War.

DARCY & WHEELER. 70 Canal street.

Caution.

The public is berely cauti-ned not to negotiate a note d few thleans. February 9th 1567, payable one year after at rawn by GEGRIES SWARBERTER to his own order at im indoored, for \$1183.33%, bearing interest at 8 per rim date to materity, and eventual interest at 8 per rim date to materity, and eventual interest at 8 per only the second of the second public, with an act of date. L. LEITH DUCAT,

.Votice.

All persons baving claims against the late firm of SEV. MOUR, JEWELL & BARTLETT are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement, and all persons indebted to the above firm will pay the same to the underrighed, who is alone authorized to collect the debts of the

H. CASTAREDE. New Orle ns. December 31, 1867.

Mme. Olympe, 154..... CANAL STREET.....

Has spened this day for sale a great choice of Walking Suite,

READY MADE DRESSES for BALLS and EVENINGS LADIES' BONNETS, CHILDRENS' HATS AND CLOAKS, and many articles of the latest Parisian Fashien.

Prices Moderate. Orders from the country forwarded by

Watches and Jewelry.

E. PRIOLLAUD. No. 1

Grover & Baker's EWING MACHINES FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS. Agency For Southern States, 182 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

To Real Estate Owners

ALL INTERESTED IN THE COMMERCE OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 4, 1853.

Gentlemen—We wish to call your attention again to the impo tance to the commerce of this city of the speedy success of some enterprise that will remove or ownrown she obstruction to navigation at the moth of the Mississippl river. Spring time is coming, and the millions of tons of freight that are accumulating in the towns and cities of the Northwest will begin to move to market. A very large portion of this freight can be induced to pass this route if cheap and speedy transportation from this city to the points of dostination can be secured. The same rule applies to the imports of that vast country. It is well known that when the fivers bring down their sp ing and summer floods, which che-pens the freight out he Western waters, the mudde water at that very time deposits the sediment and increases the obstruction called 'the Bar"—and while there is a possibility of "a blockase" similar to that last spring, we cannot expect large shipments of grain in bulk, or other products, "To so passws os" to pass this route.

The New Orleans Lightering and Wrecking Company was formed for the express purpose of overcowing this obstruction at difficulty. It is the only incorpor ated Company ere formed for this perp se, and its object will be accomplished if human energy and singentity (can accomplish it. Therefore it is a duty each one of you over to yourself as well as the community, to expenient the operations of this Company by a subscription te the capital stock, even if it be but a few hundred dollars.

The Stock Book will be at the Marchauts' Exchange, from

oliars.

The Stock Book will be at the Merchants' Exchange, fro The Stock Book will be at the Marchauta Excession 12 to 1 o'clock each day, and at other hours you will be called apon. Please give the matter our earliest cansideration, or TIME is very important to accure the spring shipmonts.

Yours, most respectfully,

J. B. MURISON,
President

M. JEFF, THOMPSON, Secretary.

Notice

TO AWARDING COMMITTEES.

The Awarding Committees for the Mechanica and Agricultupal Fair are hereby notified that be calling at the Office or the Association, No. 38 Camp street, they can obtain the Tickets and Badges. It is used that the Members of the Committees report to the Supernat-maints of their respective Departments on the Grounds immediately after obtaining their Tickets.

THOS. G. RHETT. Secretary and Superintendent

The Undersigned

" Are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated MORN ING CALL WHI'KY, and guarantee e err barrel to be PURE BOURBON, and sold at the lowest market rate, but the control of the contr COLOMB, BROOKS & CO.,

We are Setting at Cost, CLOTHING TO SUIT THE TEMPERATURE,

Be It Hot or Cold, RAIN OR SHINE.

We have in Store EVERY STYLE just the thing Furnishing Goods Equally Low

> GARRETSON & BARKER. 44 St. Charles str

> > Peerless.

PRATT & WENTWORTH'S

-CELEBRATED -

PEERLESS COOKING STOVE

This Stove is perfect in all respects. It is the MOSI ECONOMICAL as wells

The Best Bahing Stove ever mace. Those who are desirous of procuring a strictly first c'a s tooking Stove, will find all they can desire in the PEEBLESS For eale by CAMPMAN & CO.,

Fele Agents, 115 Poydras street, between Camp and Maguzine.

Ratte.

TWO NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE and FIVE SPLENDID SCOTCH WOOL SHEEP, values at \$2500, will be Raff for on the last day of the State Fair. Feven Prizes in all

for on the last day of the State Fair. Seven Prizes in all:

1 t Prize lat choice of Beet. 2d. Prize 2d choice of Beet

2d. 1st. Sheep 4th. 2d. Sheep

2th. 3d. Sheep, 6th. 4th. Sheep

2th. 3d. Sheep, 6th. 4th. Sheep

2th. Fries Sh. choice of Sheep.

To be drawn under the supervision of I. N. Marks. Predent Mercamies and Agricultural Fair Association, 60d. (6. A. Breunx, A. Mower, Y. Goldrau, F. Abadhe, J. Mayer and

2. Dastillate. The Stock will be on exhibition at the Fair

2th. Prize of Tickes, 3d. to be had at McQuoid & Mehle's

Stock Landing, and as the Fair Grounds.

M. R. RUFFORD R. M. BUFORD.

Wheless & Pratt, (A WHELE'S, late of Nashville, Tennessee; DAN PRATT, of Praft.ille, Alabama.) BANK ELE S NO. II COMXERCIA PLACE,

Desicts in GOLD, SILVER, EXCHANGE, FTOOKS SONDS and UNCURRENT MUNEY. Receive Deposit and make to lections at all parts of the United States.

Mossrs. N. Kleffer & Hollander, No. 236 Poydras street, Manufacturers of the Malakoff Bittors:

Gent-iemen-I have scanningd the patient that was granted you by the U. S. Government for merufacturing the Malakoff Bitters, and found in the log-rid merufacturing the Malakoff Bitters, and found in the log-rid merufacturing the Malakoff Bitters, and found in the log-rid merufacturing the Malakoff Bitters, and found in the merufacturing the meruf

I have examined the patent you hold for the manufacture of Malakoff Bitters, and find nothing in the lagredients thereof calcult ted to act injur onely upon the human system, unless taken in mordinate quanties. Indeed, it is nothing but a cordinal aromatic bitter.

S. A. SMITH, M. D. Your Malakoff Bitters, which I have examined do not contain any ingredients injur out to beath, and may be recommended to those who are in want of a good tonic Yours.

M. SCHUPPERF. M. D.

Manufacturers and Importers

1 IAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE T. A. Keller & Jul. Horner, No. 10 EXCHANGE PLACE.

No. 10 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Are prepared to offer to their friends and the public a full and extensive assert ment of D AMOND and EICH JEW.

ELRY tensive assert ment of D AMOND and EICH JEW.

ELRY tensive as to will be a full and the public at the second of If y in all its branches, also SILVERWAAE, etc., etc.,

E. Cain,

T. A. KELLER & JUL. HERNER,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 42..... St. Charles Street. .. Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,

Fine French and English CLOTHS, BEAVERS, CASSI-MERES, CHINCHILLAS, MELTONS and FANCY VESTINGS.

Any article of CLOTHING made to order at the Shorter Notice in the latest PARISIAN and LONDOS ST LES at the MOST REAS NABLE PR'CES. A complete and well selected stock of GENTS' FURNISH-

ING GOODS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, K'D OLOVES and PANCY ARTICLES. Presents Sultable for the Holidays,

A Cough, a Cold,

OR A SORE THROAT, Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

IBRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION, is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

For BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMP.

TIVE and THROAT DISEASES, Troches are used with al-

ways good success.
Singers and Public Speakers use them to clea. And
strengthen the voice.

Obtain only Brown's Brenchial Treches, and do not take
any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Seld

Tickets for the Fatr.

Tickets for the coming Fair may be purchased at the to

O. E. HALL, St Charles Hotel.
B. R. MORSE, City Hotel.
A. W. MERRIAM, Crescent Hall,
E. A. TYLER, Jeweier, 115 Canal street,
C. H. ZIMMERMAN, 94 and 95 Canal street,
S. N. MOODY, corner Canal and Royal strees of
GEO. ELLIS, opposite Postoffice
L. GRUNEWALD, 129 Canal street.
M. SCOOLER, Jeweier, 5 Camp street,
S. RIER, Jeweier, 186 Canal street.
E. DEL NEDAL, corner St. Charles and Canal
FRANK WAGENER, 51 Camp street,
OTWAY & DIMITRY, 221 Canal street.
HENRY FLORENCE, Ticket Office, under
the City Hotel.

the City Hotel.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO., corner Canal and Chartres street.

D. BORNIO, corner Royal and S*, Peter.

Prices of Admission.

For single Tickets, admitting one person

For children under 12 years of age.

For four-horse vehicle and one driver.

For tw-horse vehicle and one driver.

For longry and one driver.

For horse and rider.

Diamonds, Watches,

FINE JEWELRY,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE. DURING THESE DEPRESSED TIMES,

108 CANAL STREET.

Great inducements offered to buyers of fine WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, DIAMOND and other fine JEWELRY, SILVERWARE suitable for holiday presents. Also a great assistment of PEBBLE SPECTACLES of Semmon's own make, and others in great valety, at cheaper prices than ever offered before in this market. PLEASE REMEMBER,

S. BIER, At 108 Canal Street

To all Interested

CAUSE OF LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY. The First Congregational (Unitarian) Society aumounce to public that services will be hed in the thurch corone to public that services will be hed in the thurch corone of the services and Julia streets. E-K-RY SUNDAY, at II. A. S. A.

the plants and Jalia streets EVERY SUNDAL, at 11.2 and 7 r. w., the following Clerygnent officiating:

The Rev. J. H. BEY WOD, D. D., of son av ile, to Feb lat.

The Rev. F. A. FARLEY, D. D., of Brooklyn, will follow.

Arrangements are being made to have the pulpit filled permanently thereafter. The Tru teen coefficially lavite all interested in the progress of liberate christianity to join them is their efforts to multistant his Charch.

By order of the Board of Prantices.

F. D. DARLING,

Pracident.

JOHN M. GOULD. J. Q. A. FELLOWS.

A Card.

New Orleans, December 13, 1867.

E. L. Pierson & Co.,

Corner Gravier, New Orleans. MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

> PLANTATION CLOTHING, Etc. Also, Constantly on hand,

Farnishing Goods, Trunks, Travellar Hays, Etc.

The First Premtum, HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO

George Alces, No. 185 Rampart street, MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA CIGARS AND IMPORTER OF GENUINE LEAF TOBACCO. Orders for Cigars of the finest Havana Leaf Tobacco fills with dispatch and strict attention. Sells Cigars unsurpassed by those of Havana at surprisingly

low prices.

Mr. Alces took the First Premium at the Louisiana State GEORGE ALCÉS,

Important to Lawyers. THE ACTS OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE

Held and begun on the 25th Jennary, 1867, in the city of Net Orleans. No lawyer's library complete without this valuable work.

JAMES A. GRESHAM, BOOKSELLER AND STATISHES. OR CAMP STREET. Respectfully calls the attention of Members of the Bar &

Post Office Notice.

Post Orrica, New Orleans, Nov. 25, 1868.

Fost Offsice, New Orloans, Nov. 25, 1802. Until farther sotice the Mains at the New Orloans Post Offse will be closed as follows:

Latis for Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta, Augusta and Oslumbus, Ga., close daily at 3 p. z.

Loans Mail for all Fost Offsice as far zp the river as Bayou Sara, closes Mondays at 3 p. z., and Fridaysat S.s. z.

Vickaburg Mails close at 3 p. z. every Tuesday and Saturday, via the Biver.

Mails for Lower Coast close at 9 s. z. every Tuesday and Friday.

Friday.

Malls for Covington close at S A. M., every Menday and
Thursday. Thursday.

Malls for Algiers close daily at 9 a. m.

Mails for Stations on Opelouses Ratio

Mails for Algers close and s. F. E.
Mails for Stations on Opelouses Estired will close daily, of
2 F. M.
Mails for Lafourche Partahes will close on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at S F. M.
Mails for Galveston, States Santiage and Brownsville,
Texas, close at 7 A. M. Sundays, Toesdays, Tharsdays
and Saturdays, via Opelouses Railrond.
Mails for Onachite Eliver close at S F. M. Wednesdays and
Saturdays, via the River.
Mails for Mortheanters Texas and Red River, close tri-weekly
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Mails for Mortheanters Texas and Red River, close tri-weekly
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Mails for Havana will be ferwarded by every vessal clearing
for said Port.
Mails North, East and West, via New Orioses and Jacket
Railroad, close daily at 6 F. M.
Way Mails via Jackets Railroad closes at 6 A. M.
OFFICE HOURS.—Opens 3 A. M., close 6 F. M.
The Delivery will be kept open until 7 F. M.
SUFDAYS.—Office opens 3 A. M., and closes 12 M.
D. W. TALIAFERRO,

B. W. TALIAFERRO,

H. M. Thompson, PURCHASING AND COLLECTING AGENCY, 147 PULTON STREET, NEW YORK, (SPECIAL AGENTS OF NEW ORLSANS CRESCENT.)

All cisases of HERCHANDISE AGRICULTURAL IM-PLEMENTS, etc., etc., purchased on commission. Good spurchased only of first class Honses, and as low if not low r than parties can purchase themselves. A sufficient sum must be rem tied to cover freight and commissions, the balance PAYABLE ON BELIVERY.

Commissions on some socienceding \$100, 5 per cent.; streeding \$100, 2% per cent. ctions on all points promptly attended to. rence—COL J. O. NIXON, Proprietor ricans Cuascusy.

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