The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,828.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

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Political, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Political, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $2 50 per month.

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All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCEE'S CIGARS.

185.....Rampart Street.....185

THE INCOME TAX.

The New York *Times* of a late date contains an article in defense of the Income Tax, which we presume is from the pen of its new editor, Mr. Bigelow. He enumerates what he believes to be the commendable features of the tax:

1st. It yields from fifty to sixty millions of dollars yearly.

2d. It cannot be raised in any other more acceptable way.

3d. There is no more equitable tax levied, because it weighs upon surplus, and not upon necessities; upon capital rather than upon labor. It weighs upon the tax-payer in proportion to his means of supporting it, and in this respect is far more equitable than the Customs revenue, which bears upon families almost entirely irrespective of their resources. A householder on an income of $2000 a year, pays nearly as much duty upon what he consumes in his family, per head, as Mr. Astor. If a man is prosperous his income tax increases; if he is unfortunate it diminishes. He is only required to pay the more when he can best afford to pay the more. We have then, says the *Times*, "in the income tax, the two great transcending merits of a tax combined, the maximum of revenue with the minimum of burden and the minimum of waste." The objection that it is "inquisitive" the *Times* considers of little consequence, because the inquisition is "necessary." It says, "the taxable who makes a false return commits a criminal act," but that the Government has the means of protecting itself, because its agent can "know every man's income with substantial accuracy."

We suppose this is about the best that can be said in behalf of this odious tax, but we are still unreconciled to it.

The question with the Government is how to collect the sum *required* to carry it on, with the least hardship to the people. The *Times* assumes, in the first place, that the sum yielded by the income tax is required. We think, on the other hand, that by the practice of a strict economy, it might be dispensed with. That it is an equitable tax we cannot admit, because it bears unequally. The poor man who lives upon a salary or a small income cannot escape payment of this tax, while the rich man, the boondoggler, for instance, who would not feel the burden, can and does escape very easily. Fifty dollars to a man whose income does not exceed $500 is a much heavier tax than five hundred dollars is to a man whose net income is ten thousand dollars, because the former needs every dollar for his personal wants, while the latter would not miss his contribution. The thing with the smaller income has already paid indirectly on every article of consumption a tax out of proportion with his means, and feels this additional tax on his income with peculiar severity. If these fifty or sixty millions must be raised, they can be obtained in a less onerous way to the mass of the people, and without employing several thousand lazy and dishonest revenue officials. The existence of such a system as the Internal Revenue system of the United States is exceedingly injurious to the morals of the community. When the citizen sees the revenue officials rising in wealth, he has a right to be discontented that he has to shift himself to pamper them. Increase your duties on foreign imports, and then cut down your staff of government officers, whose chief employment is to swindle the Government and their fellow citizens.

The editor of the *Times* is evidently not familiar with the workings of the Internal Revenue system.

The "Sugar Planter's" on the Sugar Shed Question

Our West Baton Rouge correspondent, in his issue of Saturday last, alludes to certain observations of ours on this question, in such a manner as to call for comment from us.

Our worthy confrere misunderstands our position on the question of the shed, and would accuse us of having indulged in "a boastful hymn of thanks at the planters," when he does no great injustice. The language we used in our editorial of the 31 inst., which he quotes, was intended to be employed in the sense in which he construes it. He cannot have read the whole article for we distinctly said in it that the interest of the planter had been studied by us and that we wished him to be able to sell his sugar on the levee without a cent of charge beyond what was unavoidable." We did not question the just claim of the planter to have his property protected from the elements. We only desired to approve the plan now before our City Council. [illegible] *Times-Picayune* [illegible] takes exception, we are willing to admit, is objectionable, when separated from its context, of the interpretation he has put upon it, but we assure him, that in our ignorance of the details of the scheme proposed by the sugar planters at their meeting in 1866, we merely stated what we supposed to be the terms of their petition to our City Council. There was nothing disrespectful in our thoughts towards the planters. There was no intimation that the planters asked for more than they were entitled to, no intimation they were not willing to pay for services rendered in the protection of their property.

We would suggest to our confrere the utility of separating a single phrase from an article, suppressing the context to which it belongs, which would explain its meaning.

It is undoubtedly to the interest of our city to offer every inducement to the sugar planters to ship their produce here and not elsewhere, but there are inconvenences and this scheme is one of them, which might be furnished at too heavy a cost, taking other interests into account.

HAVANA CIGARS—Mr F. March, of No. 5 Gravier street, advertises in our columns to day that he has for sale the favorite brands of Havana cigars in large quantities—Figaro, Cuto de Orion, Partagas, Cortina, Intimidad, Carolina, and Hurados. These are guaranteed of direct importation.

FIRST BALE OF COTTON FROM MISSISSIPPI.—The steamer Henry Ames, Capt. Leathers, which arrived last evening from Vicksburg, brought the first bale of cotton of this year's crop that has been received this season from Mississippi. It was raised on the plantation of T. W. Leonard, in Adams county, and consigned to S. H. Newman & Co.

[illegible]

MR. STEPHENS'S BOOK.—When Davis laid down the sword Stephens picked it up. It is not his nature to yield. When the force of arms could not accomplish, the power of reason might yet achieve. The trinkets of the crown of the soldier. He sought, what all overpowered and disheartened people could not see, that the field was not wholly lost, the debate by no means closed.

He had a double work to do. He had to vindicate himself in the eyes of his countrymen who doubted his fidelity to their cause. He had to vindicate that cause in the eyes of the world, which had been brought to believe that however great the provocation the Confederate struggle had no shadow of constitutional justification. This was but a light task.

That Mr Stephens has now the confidence and esteem of his Confederate countrymen is a matter of fact. He stands higher the days in their eyes than he ever stood. That the cause of State rights has taken new root in the Northern mind, and that Mr. Stephens's book has been the occasion, is also a matter of fact. For the space of a year Mr Stephens's arguments were alternately assailed and defended in a leading organ of Northern thought, *The Round Table*, and it is but simple justice to say that, while the assailants were almost invariably worsted, the defenders, unwilling as they were to give the whole armory of Mr. Stephens, selected the positions which he had carefully selected, were at last forced to do so, and thus, in a manner not altogether strange to the history of discussions, overthrew their antagonists, and at the same time became prisoners themselves—prisoners of the truth.

This is the great intellectual victory at which Mr Stephens aimed. Our cause was either right or unjust. If just, it was founded in truth and must live—must endure and reassert itself, however often trampled down. To prove the truth of Mr Jefferson's discovery and to establish in the convictions of men the fact, viz, that a Government of associated independent States, having a central authority vested with delegated powers only, is of all Governments the best. Mr. Stephens has devoted the entire strength of his declining years. And he has done, as we believe, more than he knows. Another struggle against centralization is yet to come, and the battle-cries, every one, will be drawn from Mr. Stephens's book. We pray that that struggle may be bloodless. We fear that it will not.—*Native Virginian.*

The pleasure exordium in which the President and Cabinet indulge, entitles them to the name of the *sporting* administration.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Case of Pratt the Rioter.

The Secretary of War Orders Pratt Held by the Military.

The President Promises Neutrality in the Texas Election.

Removal of Conservatives by Gen. Ames.

Official Advices from Cuba.

Numerous Successes of General Jordan.

Liberation of a Cargo of Slaves.

FROM EUROPE.

The Crown of Spain to be Offered the King of Portugal.

Execution of Suspected Carlists Without Trial.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 12—Internal Revenue receipts $778,000.

The Government has sold the steamer Pequod to the Hayden President Salnave for one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

The Mexican claims commission after perfecting rules for their future action adjourned to December. Meanwhile the claimants file memorials and written arguments in support of their claims.

The Cubans have official advices to the 3d instant. The leaders state that were belligerent rights accorded them by the United States such would be the effect in Cuba as to enable them to secure possession of the entire Island, except Havana, within 30 days. Cubans throughout the Island are in sympathy with the Republican Government, and disaffection of the Spanish troops would leave the Spanish Government without a army. It is reported here that Spain intends offering Cuba Autonomy to relieve them of a "millstone" that to the world applied to it by half a dozen other correspondents. It is likely that the next Cuban Volunteer will be something by way of ameliorating this unpopular and illegal organization.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 12, 1869.

The Money market continues in the same condition as noticed in our previous report. There is still a very good demand for accommodation, and there is a sufficient supply of capital available at the banks for the wants of their customers, there has been no stringency, excepting for second grade and such other paper as is generally purchased by the Wall street. First class mortgage paper is in request, and readily commands inside rates. We quote 10 to 12 per cent per annum for All notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and first class business paper without collaterals, 1 to 1½ per cent per annum for such grade with collaterals and 1½ to 1½ for second grade without collaterals. Mortgage paper 9 to 11 per cent, per annum for A1 and first class, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 134¼ to 134¼, against 135¼ at New York and closed at 133¾ to 133⅞. The market was unsettled throughout, by the decline reported at New York. The sales ranged $1000, $2300 and $3000 at 133¾, $3000 at 133⅞, $7000 and $29,000 at 133⅞, $5000 at 134, $2000 and $5000 at 134¼ $2000 at 134⅛, and $10,000 buyer this year, at 135. In Silver we note sales of $1000 in American half dollars at 130, and $1000 at 129⅞, and $11,000 Mexican dollars at 3⅞ per cent premium in gold, net. We quote 129¼ to 129½ for American half dollars, and 3⅞ to 3¾ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange has been unsettled by the decline of 1-16 at New York, the market closing at easier rates. The sales of Sterling included £2000 At clear at 147 and £1000 drafts at 147¾. In Francs 100,000 At commercial and at 5.20 and 100,000 private bankers' at 5.18 per cent discount. $7000 at 5.17 per cent discount, $7000 at 5.16, $2000 at 5.15, and $5,000 at 5.14 gold check on New York, for $15,000, sold at ¼ premium.

Nothing reported in Stocks.

A lot of $4000 City seven per cent bond Certificates sold at 79.

Metropolitan Warrants were dull and lower. They were offered at 82 without finding a buyer. Some millionaires quote them at — to 81. The dealers rates for small sums are 79 to 80.

The sales of Treasury Notes included $3300 at 25¾ per cent discount, and $1500 at 25¾. The dealers rates for small sums were 26 to 25¾ discount buying and 25¾ selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, August 12, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to day were confined 643 bales, including one lot of 457 bales held here for more than four years, and only part of the market this week. Nothing transpired to indicate any change in prices. Low middling sold at 29½c and 30c. The old lot brought 28½c for good ordinary, and a lower rate for a portion of it country repacked and mixed in the bale. There was a strong prejudice against this lot, and very few were willing to make an offer for it. We also heard of sales for future delivery of 1000 bales, for November, at 27c for low middling. We learn that at the sales reported yesterday, 1200 bales were for November at 27½ and 28c. An offer of 27½c was refused for December.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, since last report	3,044
Arrived since last statement	65
Received yesterday	429,502
Additional bales from year's samples, waste, etc	3
	432,614
Cleared to-day	143
Cleared previously	432,504
	432,647
Stock on hand and on shipboard	1,967

Receipts proper to date 255 bales, against 236 corresponding time last week.

FREIGHTS—The market is almost wholly inactive. We quote:

By steam—Cotton to New York ¼c; to Philadelphia ¾c per lb; Flour to New York 50c; Tobacco to do $6, Flour to Philadelphia 70 to 75c per bbl.

By sail—Flour to Liverpool 3s. 3d; other rates nominal.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The market was inactive today, and we did not hear of a sale of Louisiana Sugar. Prices are nominal. The supply in the city is light, of which about 1000 hhds only are on sale. A lot of 27 bbls Louisiana refined Molasses was offered on the landing but not sold. It is selling to the trade from store at 65 to 71c per gallon. City refinery Sugar is selling at 15 to 15½c per lb for yellow clarified, 16½ to 16½c for white, and 17¼ to 17¾c for crushed and powdered. Refinery Molasses at 60 to 65c per gallon, for good to choice, and $1 for golden syrup.

ARRIVED FROM THE WEST.—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The stock on hand is very light, the market is bare and tends to favor superfine and double extra, and prices are very firm. There were sales to-day of 1500 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $5 75, 100 on its merits at $5 75, 100 double extra at $6 50, 75 do at $6 50, 100 treble extra at $6 62½, 30, 100 and 500 treble extra at $6 75, 172 choice extra at $8 25, 100 do at $8 50, and 50 at $8 75 per bbl.

CORN—The supply on the landing is light, but there is a fair stock in store. The demand is limited. The sales to-day are confined to 1000 sacks, of which 150 ordinary mixed at 97½c, 250 mixed and 100 yellow mixed at $1, 300 white mixed and 200 white at $1 05 per bushel.

OATS—Are dull and drooping—80 sacks sold at 63c, and 400 at 65c per bushel.

BRAN—Is dull and prices have declined—600 sacks sold at 95c, and 250 at $1 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and commands $29 to $30 per ton for prime Western.

PORK—The market is quiet but firm, with mess held in round lots at $35 50 to $35 75 per bbl. A lot of 25 bbls sold on private terms. It is quoted at $36 to $36 25 per bbl.

BACON—Is scarce and firmer—holders are asking 17c per lb for shoulders, 19½c for clear rib sides, 20c for clear sides with sales at ¼c less. Sugar-cured hams command 23 to 25c per lb.

BEEF—14 bbls Texas mess sold at $12 per bbl.

LARD—The market is quiet but very firm with a light stock on hand. Tierces are quoted at 19½c for bare and leaf, and 20 to 20½c for refined. Kegs are quoted at 22 to 23c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—In scarce—5 casks shoulders sold on private terms. They are retailing at 15½c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is commanding 22 to 23c per lb for Northern and Western.

LINE BAGGING—The market is firm. A lot of 75 bales sold at 25½c per yard, but none could be had subsequently for less than 26c per yard. The dealers are retailing at 24½c per yard in rolls, and 26½c in bales.

SALT—There is very little doing at Liverpool Salt. The dealers rates are $2 30 to $2 35 per sack for fine, and $2 20 to $2 25 for coarse, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island Salt 50 to 60c per bushel.

CORN MEAL—The supply is still very light and the demand fair. 100 bbls kiln-dried sold on the landing at $5 75, and 80 at $5 80, and 60 at $6 per bbl.

WHISKY—The supply is plenty for the demand, which is light. Western rectified is quoted at $1 12½ to $1 15 per gallon. 75 bbls sold on private terms. Spirits are steady at $1 20 to $1 22½ per gallon. Highwines nominal.

STAR CANDLES—100 boxes 12 oz. sold at 12½c per lb.

COFFEE—The market is inactive, with importers asking 16½ to 16¾c per lb for prime (gold duty paid,) 15½ to 16c good, 15 to 15¼c for fair, and 14 to 14½c for ordinary. Stock in first hands 12,300 bags.

CHEESE—There is only a retail business doing at 16 to 16½c for good to fancy factory, and 21 to 22c for cream.

BUTTER—The market continues inactive in a wholesale way. Western choice is quoted at 21 to 23c per lb, and inferior at 20 to 24½c. Goshen 42c, common to good Northern 30 to 36c per lb.

IRON CITTON TIES—Are in good demand and firm at 65½ to 66c per pound according to quantity.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—291 Texas Beeves and 221 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—187 Texas Beeves, 216 Calves and Yearlings, 19 Hogs and 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on hand—749 Texas Beeves, 320 Calves and Yearlings, 1 Hogs, 305 Sheep and 15 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ⅌ lb net	—	@ — 00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 24 quality, ⅌ head	—	@ — 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	55 00	@ 65 00
Texas Heifers, 2d quality, ⅌ head	25 00	@ 30 00
Texas Heifers, 3d quality, ⅌ head	10 00	@ 20 00
Hogs ⅌ lb	7	@ 8
Stock Hogs, ⅌ hd gross	7 50	@ 9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	4 00	@ 5 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ⅌ head	3 00	@ 3 50
Milch Cows, choice ⅌ head	80 00	@100 00
Milch Cows, fair ⅌ head	60 00	@ 70 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ⅌ head	—	@ — 00
Calves, ⅌ head	8 00	@ 12 00
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	@ 2 00

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headaches?
Have they a feverish sensation in the stomach?
Have they restless nights and sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they dizziness, nausea, and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

may be given the tenderest infant or aged person without injury.

Get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

JACOB OTT, Builder,

184.....DELORD STREET.....184

TIVOLI CIRCLE

JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.

PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.

CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

Orders left at shop or box 226 Metairie Post Office, opposite St Charles Theatre, promptly attended to.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

[illegible]

New Orleans Price Current,

[illegible]

For Sale,

HAVANA CIGARS.

[illegible]

Wanted,

BOARDERS—Private Families desiring to board their children with a good English family, can find a pleasant home, and the best of attention, by applying at 112 Baronne street, or Glass Box 176 P.O.

Wanata Guaco

BITTERS

THE WANATA GUACO BITTE IS A GOOD Tonic and Stomachic, composed entirely of the vegetable substitute of Guaco.

Being very agreeable to the taste can be used by the most delicate persons. It rids the system of all impurity and promotes health and vigor.

This celebrated Bitter is a preventative against Chills, and a cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Debility, Diarrhœa, Weakness of the Limbs, and all diseases proceeding from the Liver the Stomach or the Bowels.

[illegible]

Wanata Guaco

[illegible]

Notice.

LANDING—Sherry, Malaga, and Port Wines, Cognac, Sherry Madeira and Port Wines, Claret of various vintages, Vinegar, White Wine, Rum and Gin, Olive Oil, Pickles, Sauces and pickles, Vermouth, Garbis, Fine Muscat, Mushrooms, Open Peas, Apers and Truffles, Empty Bottles and Corks, Lyons Sausages, Sardines, etc., etc.

E. R. LA VILLEBEUVE,
Commission Merchant,
16 Dulon street.

Removal,

ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.

ANT. CARRERE, EMILE CARRERE,

A. CARRERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and importers of Wines, Brandies, Cigars, Nuts removed from No. 18 Bienville street, to No. 32 Magazine street.

HOME

LIFE INSURANCE

WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY PERSON, RICH OR POOR.

PREMIUMS Payable Monthly, Quarterly, Annually, Semi-Annually.

THE LOUISIANA EQUITABLE

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ORLEANS,

142 Canal street.

In order to place within the reach of every one the MECHANIC, the FARMER, the CLERK, or THOSE OF LIMITED INCOMES, has divided the payment of PREMIUMS in such sums as can be easily spared, thus combining real Benevolence with the advantages of Life Insurance.

Policies, therefore, will be issued, the payments on which may be divided into Monthly installments.

aug2 1m wp

De Bow's New Orleans Review,

W. M. BURWELL, *Editor and Proprietor.*

OFFICE—No. 14 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

TERMS:

$4 per annum. Club rates five copies, $3 if paid in advance; $4 if collected by an agent.

Rates of Advertising—Payable Quarterly, in Advance:

One page one year, $150; one page six months, $80; one page, three months, $45. Fractions of time or space in proportion. aug 12

50,000 ENGLISH FIRE BRICK, landing ex Hudson and Pauline David.

For sale by KEARNY, BLOIN & CO.
aug5 tf 62 Magazine street.

ROLL SULPHUR, for Sugar Houses, landing ex Hudson and Pauline David, and for sale by KEARNY, BLOIN & CO.
aug5 tf 62 Magazine street.

Garden Seeds.

RECEIVED from D. LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia, a supply of their crop Turnip Seed of the following varieties, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers: White Flat Dutch Turnip, Red Top Turnip, Yellow Ruta Bage Turnip, White Globe Turnip, Large Norfolk Turnip, Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, etc.

ALSO—

Large Drumhead Cabbage, Brunswick Cabbage, Flat Dutch Cabbage, Drumhead Savoy Cabbage, Early Cone Cabbage, Red Dutch, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Cress, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, etc.

The above are supplied by the undersigned on papers bearing his name and residence as

F. W. VIRGIN,
Successor to E. Morgan,
aug11tfm Magazine street.

A CARD.

TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Bizot & Sissac,

OLD BASIN BAKERY,

No. 7 CARONDELET WALK.

MESSRS BIZOT & SISSAC, offer at their establishment superior BREAD at six cents a pound, in consequence of the high price of flour, and the scarcity thereof, for the last of the season, they will use only the finest superior BISCUITS of an unsurpassed quality.

BIZOT & SISSAC.

MESSRS. JAMES McCOUID and CHRIS. MEYER, from this day withdrawn from the firm of A. C. FIERPONT & CO., Commercial Place, from date, the new firm assuming the style and firm of A. C. FIERPONT & CO.

A. C. FIERPONT,
JAMES McCOUID,
CHRISTIAN MEYER.

MESSRS. HENRY FOX and SAMUEL KAISER, this day become members of the firm of A. C. FIERPONT & CO., Commercial Place.

A. C. FIERPONT & CO.

NOTICE—Retired from the business A. C. FIERPONT & CO., Commercial Place, and Chartres street, and have transferred the business to the undersigned, who will continue the business under the style of

JAMES McCOUID,
CHRISTIAN MEYER.

Removal. Removal.

S. B. CHURCHILL, SILLETS, CHURCHILL.

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., Successors to TAYLOR & CHURCHILL, have removed their Stock of Boots and Shoes from 41 and 43 Magazine Street, to Nos. 34 and 36 Magazine street, between Felicity and Julia streets, where they will be pleased to see their Merchandise, Prices, and Goods, compared with those of any house in the trade.

For Double Barrel Guns, at wholesale prices, apply at the Gun Warehouse of S. B. Churchill & Bro., Nos. 34 and 36 Magazine street.

For Double Barrel Rifles, at wholesale prices, apply at the Gun Warehouse of S. B. Churchill & Bro., Nos. 34 and 36 Magazine street.

For Rifles, Rifle Rifles, Hammerless Guns, Double Shotguns, Single Shotguns, Fowling Pieces, Gun Materials, Gun Trimmings, Also, Fine Shotguns, Rifles, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Shot Belts, Gun Cases, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Wadding, Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Stocks, Gun Springs, Gun Screws, Gun Tools, Gun Trimmings, Fishing Tackle, Fishing Rods, Fishing Lines, Fishing Reels, Fishing Hooks, Fishing Floats, Fishing Sinkers, Fishing Baskets, Fishing Gaffs, Fishing Nets, Fishing Seines