The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1870.

THE REMEDY FOR LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana have decided in the Slaughter House case that testimony going to show that the act incorporating the Crescent City Slaughter House Company had been obtained from the law-making power of the State by means of fraud and bribery, was properly rejected by the lower court. The Supreme Court hold that they have no right to enquire into the motives of the Legislature—that they must take the laws as they find them, and if they are attested as the Constitution requires and otherwise in conformity therewith, must declare them to be obligatory enactments, binding upon all persons. So vicious has been the education of many of our practising lawyers that we suppose the same doctrine is held by them, and that they consider the decision to which we have reference to be merely an affirmation of what they never doubted.

That the decision is sound law, some of the profoundest jurists in our midst refuse to believe, and unlearned minds can hardly understand how it is that legislation which is not the solemn expression of the will of the law-maker, but which is only the expression of the will of him or them who purchase the sanction of the General Assembly and Executive Department, can possibly be such a law as is binding upon the community. The members of the Legislature are not sent by their constituents to that body to sell their votes for bills introduced at the instance and for the benefit of individual citizens. They are sent to legislate for the benefit of the community, and when they turn aside from that duty and engage in special legislation at the bidding of parties who are to derive from it a profit which accrues to them exclusively, they are simply false to their trust and do violate a most sacred engagement. It is preposterous that Acts which have been adopted by the Legislature in consideration of money or other valuable equivalent delivered to them for the purpose of buying their votes, should be regarded as law binding upon anybody. And if the events of the last few years had not destroyed our confidence in the Judiciary of the country and prepared us for its total degradation, we should be astounded by such a decision. In the Slaughter-house case the defendants alleged and made solemn oath to the fact that the corporators of the Crescent City Slaughter-house Company had, in the most open and public manner, bribed the members of the Legislature with money and certificates of stock, as a reward for their votes in favor of the Act incorporating the company. They also offered to bring forward evidence sufficient to satisfy the Court that such means had been used to influence the Legislature to grant the company the privileges which the Act conferred upon them; they offered to show that the Act was not a *bona fide* legislative measure, but a measure which had been bought and paid for and the act contained internal evidence that such was its character; yet the testimony thus tendered was unceremoniously rejected as altogether inadmissible.

One would think that the judicial conscience would revolt at thus making itself the handmaid of iniquity, and would indignantly refuse to teach the people so corrupting a lesson, but alas! we are living in strange times, in times when not only loose ideas of law and of morals prevail, but when the highest officers in the land and citizens of hitherto unimpeachable integrity, think nothing of soiling their fingers with a bribe, and engaging in transactions which involve the robbery of their neighbors and friends.

We think that it may well be doubted whether a legislative act, having for its object the enrichment of special individuals, the impoverishment of others, and obtained by means of bribing the members of the Legislature, can possibly be what we call a *law*. What is a law? Let us see how commentators define the word.

Demosthenes, in his orations, gives what has been considered a beautiful description of law, and one which has often been the theme of admiration. Mr. Christian, an English law writer of celebrity, regards it as "the most perfect and satisfactory description of law that can be conceived."

"The design and object of laws is to ascertain what is just, honorable and expedient; and when that is discovered, it is proclaimed as a general ordinance equal and impartial to all. This is the origin of law, which, for various reasons all are under an obligation to obey; but especially because all law is the invention of Heaven, the resolution of wise men, the correction of every offense, and the general compact of the State; to live in conformity with which is the duty of every individual in society."—DEMOSTHENES' Orat. 1. Cont. Aristogit.

Cicero gives another and a more comprehensive definition:

"Law is the distinction between justice and injustice. CICERO, de Leg. C. 2.

Justinian gives a similar definition:

"Jurisprudence is the knowledge of things divine and human: the science of what is just and unjust."

The English Commentator Bracton defines law to be "a just statute, ordaining what is right and honest and prohibiting the contrary."

Blackstone gave a definition of the word which has been greatly admired. Says he:

"Civil or municipal law is a rule of civil conduct prescribed by the supreme power in a State, commanding what is right and prohibiting what is wrong."

Now, we think it would be difficult for the Supreme Court to bring the act creating the Crescent City Slaughter-house Company within either of these definitions, because it bears broadly upon its face, partiality and injustice.

It takes privileges and rights from certain individuals and confers them upon others, and the public conscience revolts at the unfairness of the measure.

The remedy should be applied by the Judiciary, and they would be compelled to apply it, if they listened to the testimony and were convinced that the law had been obtained by bribing the law-makers. They avoid this by refusing to hear the evidence.

The people, it is true, have a remedy, but it is too slow. They have the same remedy that a single individual has when he discovers the dishonesty of the neighbor with whom he deals—that is by ceasing to trust him; but he ought also to have the benefit of the laws corrective of such a state of things. The one remedy ought not to exclude the other.

DEATH OF HUGH ROSE PLEASANTS.—The Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* of the 28th inst. contains a feeling obituary notice of Hugh Rose Pleasants, who died in that city on the 27th inst. The deceased was a son of the late Governor James Pleasants, and the brother of John Hampden Pleasants, names identified with the history of Virginia. He had been connected with journalism for many years. He was a contributor, says the *Dispatch*, to the press successively in several cities in the Gulf States, in the West, in Philadelphia, in Baltimore and in Richmond. He long wrote for the *Whig*, and was at the establishment of the *Dispatch* in 1850, a constant contributor to its columns. Mr. Pleasants was one of the most vigorous and terse writers we ever knew. He was a master of medieval history, and few men were so well versed in classical literature. His memory was remarkable. He was a man of true genius.

THE WIDOW OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—General D. H. Hill, in the last issue of his paper, the *Southern Home*, announces authoritatively that the report as to the intended marriage of Mrs. Jackson is false, and that no one has dared even to address the widow of our great and good soldier, and that she had rather remain his widow than marry any living man.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

SICK TRANSIT.—The transition from gray to unnatural black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations, is indeed a sickening transit. PHALON'S VITALIA, on the other hand, restores the natural hue to a shade, and is pleasant and safe, instead of sickening and pernicious. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. 1t

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Rigoletto."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lingard's Troupe.
NOYES' CIRCUS—Corner Canal and Villeré.

A NEW GERMAN PAPER.—We have received the first number of a new German paper to be published in this city, bearing the name of *Echo of New Orleans*. It is a weekly family journal, and will appear every Sunday as the organ of that portion of our German population who adhere to the Roman Catholic Church. It is chiefly a religious journal, although secular matters will not be excluded. The Rev. Mr. Thevis is its editor, and the paper has the approval of the Most Reverend Bishop Perché. The office is at 48 Bienville street.

We acknowledge receipt of a card of invitation to the first grand ball of the season at the Central House, Magnolia, on Thursday evening, May 5.

Louisiana State Fair.

Ninth and Tenth Days.

Sunday was ushered in with a heavy rain storm, and before nine o'clock A. M. the whole Fair Grounds were filled with water. Towards noon, the weather cleared away, and at least one thousand persons visited the Fair. In the evening, the rain again fell in torrents, wetting a great many who ventured home during the storm. Nearly all of the exhibitors were at their posts. The Firemen's contest did not come off, owing to the rain.

Monday, the tenth day, did not have a very good attendance, the visitors fearing to venture on account of the heavy rain the day before yesterday. A number of ladies were on the Grounds and were reviewing the sights in the different departments.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

In the department of Superintendent Merrian we noticed a new kind of manufactured stone, entered by Mr. M. C. Heath for the Union Stone Company, of Boston, Mass. They have on exhibition the different kinds of stones and bricks used by builders; also, curbstones, posts, grindstones, emery wheels, and, in fact, almost everything that is made from stone or sand. This stone work is a new enterprize, and in the opinion of many will be used almost entirely in this State for building purposes. The manufactured articles partake of the nature and color of the substance used, that is, marble to make marble, sand to make grindstones and whetstones and brick, the cementitious agent, magnesia, being used in such a small proportion as not to change the color of material used. This display was awarded the "blue ribbon."

Berryman's new automatic boiler feed and Electric low water alarm is attached to the boiler that furnishes steam to drive the machinery in that department. It is a very peculiar invention and deserves the study of all engineers and captains of steamboats. It is so arranged that the instant the water acts below a certain point in the boiler, a small steam whistle blows to warn the engineer, and the captain is informed of the same fact by a telegraph from the boiler by means of the electric machine. As soon as the necessary amount of water for safety enters the boiler, the blowing of the whistle and the ringing of the gong ceases. The same firm, have on exhibition a patent water feed regulator for pumps supplying boilers which operates in a similar manner. Both of these entries were awarded blue ribbons.

The Parham sewing machines, of Philadelphia, through their agent, F. B. Kenner, have two of their very excellent machines on exhibition in the Octagonal Building. The crowds who visit these machines daily are wonderful, and as there are so many favorites it is very hard to tell which is best. This machine has only recently been introduced into this market and will, no doubt, soon become a favorite, as it is furnished with the latest improvements and does its work with the rapidity and strength of the others. These machines run much lighter than others of the same capacity and are finished with all the attachments used by other machines for quilting, braiding, cording, tucking, etc., and sew either thick or thin fabrics with the same beautiful appearance. It received the blue ribbon for being the best general sewing machine on exhibition. Grover & Baker took the premium for the best family machine.

Among the awards enumerated below it will be seen that the Dental Depot of Dr. Charles E. Kells & Co., of Canal street, received the premium for the best general display of dental goods. The goods of his firm embrace every desirable article for operative and mechanical dentistry, including all the most recent and approved inventions. Dr. Kells is one of our oldest and most skilled dentists, having an experience and knowledge in the profession which enables him to select his goods with experience and judgment as to their merits.

It will be seen too by the awards below that Mr. Charles Leighton, the great clothing merchant and shirt maker, of Canal street, has taken two important premiums in connection with his business—one for the best fine shirt made by hand, and the other for the best fine shirt made by machine. The shirts which took these important premiums are but fair specimens of the work generally done by Mr. Leighton for his customers. His shirts, besides, are made of the best material, and are furnished at the most reasonable rates.

Mr. Leighton studies his business, being a gentleman of mechanical turn of mind, familiar with all the improved operations for making clothing to the best advantage, and consequently keeping himself posted as to every art in the manufacture of goods in his line. He has invented a motive power for application to sewing machines, which, when fully developed, will, we believe, surpass anything known in that line. He has already procured his patent, and but for an accident, would have been prepared to compete with the electrical machine of Gaume, which took the premium. His premium shirt, we understand, was made on one of Grover & Baker's machines, which took the premium as the best family sewing machine exhibited.

In Department "A," the U. S. Proprietary Medicine Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, make a fine display of entries. This firm is represented by Mr. L. B. Taylor and have taken several blue ribbons for their Catawba brandy, pure gin, etc. Their Catawba, which we took occasion to taste on the grounds, we found to be excellent, so good, in fact, as to be beyond competition.

Among the interesting articles on exhibition in the Octagonal Building, we notice some elegant fabrics, made of ramie produced on the plantation near this city, of Mr. Knapp, son of Dr. F. H. Knapp. One of them is a handkerchief of as fine texture as the most delicate cambric, another is a miniature shirt, made at Leighton's, and others are dyed specimens of ramie and silk combined, beautifully figured, showing that the ramie fibre can be converted into use for making every kind of fabric. Mr. Knapp had some of the fibre prepared here and some in Europe, and is devoting great pains to the culture and development of the plant.

AWARDS.

The following are the principal awards made in addition to those which we have already reported:

Best corn and cotton planter combined—Diploma to Thos. B. Bodley & Co. for Funnard's patent.

Best corn planter—Premium to T. B. Bodley.

Best harrow—Premium to Sizer & Owen.

Best cotton scraper and best cotton sweep and best rice drill—Premium for each to Slocomb, Baldwin & Co.

Sizer & Owen—Diploma for best cane stubble shearer, and premiums for best walking cultivator (Jones' patent); for best cane scraper (Bringier & Trist's); for best rotary harrow; best pulverizing harrow and best picket heading machine.

Slocomb, Baldwin & Co.—Premiums for best spades, hoes, scythes, shears, hay forks, and manure forks and bronze medal for best churn.

W. L. Cushing, agent.—Diploma for best horse power mill, and bronze medal for best hand corn mill.

Wynne & Farr—Diploma for best plantation boiler and furnace.

D. & J. D. Edwards—Diploma for best hominy mill and best rice hulling machine made by E. Skelly.

H. D. Coleman—Diploma for best plantation corn mill. Stauffer, Kent & Co.—Honorable mention.

W. P. Smith—Silver medal for best drove mill.

Best sugar mill—Leeds & Co. Premium.

Best arrangement of evaporating pans making sugar and syrups, D. & J. D. Edwards—Diploma; and Messrs. Bonnin & Escudier, of New Iberia, La., and Messrs. Cushing, Bodley and Wynn & Farr, all honorable mention.

Geddes, Shakespeare & Co.—Diploma for best centrifugal machine for making sugar.

Leeds & Co.—Best sugar kettles and best rice pounder; Diploma for each.

D. & J. D. Edwards—Diplomas for best method and machine for clarifying cane juice, and best rice machine for preparing rice for market.

W. L. Cushing—Silver medal for best saccharometer; premiums for best sugar mill for horse power, and best vertical sugar mill for same power.

Thos. B. Bodley—Diploma for best cotton gin (Gullett's). Sizer & Owen—honorable mention.

Wynne & Farr—Diploma for best cotton gin and condenser.

C. S. Hunt & Co.—Diploma for best cotton seed linter.

Stewart & Fizer—Premium for best cotton gin and huller combined.

H. O. Ames—Premium for best open steam pan for concentrating cane juice.

C. S. Hunt & Co.—Premiums for a number of articles for running and keeping in order machinery.

Wynne & Farr—Premiums for best display of pumps and best machinery for making brooms.

G. D. Bustamente, Jackson, Miss.—Premium for best garden hose.

B. J. West—Silver medal for best cornstalk cutter, and bronze medal for best post hole digger.

Rice Bros. & Co.—Diploma for best corn sheller.

W. L. Cushing—Premiums for best hand saw mill and best plantation saw mill, and diploma for best scroll saw.

Thomas P. Bodley—Diploma for best machine for making shingles.

C. S. Hunt & Co.—Premiums for best hose, hose pipe and hose couplings.

Best sewing machine for general work—Diploma to Parham Sewing Machine Company, Philadelphia.

Best family sewing machine, Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine Company, Boston—Premium.

Best machine for sewing on leather—Diploma to M. S. Hedrick for B. P. Howe, New York.

Best and most simple and useful motive power attached to sewing machines for family use—Silver goblet to H. C. Covert, New York, representing "Gaumes patent."

Best and most useful attachment to sewing machine for hemming, tucking, plaiting and ornamental work—Premium to Grover & Baker—represented by J. H. Gardner, New Orleans.

Best tucker for sewing machines—Premium to Empire sewing machine Company, New York.

Best knitting machine—Premium to G. S. Hulbert, General Agent, Excelsior Gas Motor Company, Chicago.

Premiums were awarded to Wynne & Farr, for best buggy cultivator for corn and cotton; to Sizer and Owen, for best cotton chopper and scraper combined; to Stauffer, Kent & Co., for best hill side plow; to S. L. Donnell, (Tenn.) for best cotton seed driller and planter; to E. L. Morse, (St. Louis,) for best cotton compress; to S. L. Donnell, for best self-adjusting land level, and best self-adjusting telescope level, and to J. B. Dunn, (Geo.) for best cotton chopper.

Wynne & Farr—Silver medal for best broad cast sower, and premium for best rice drill.

F. Hollander—Premiums for best cotton worm exterminator, and best cotton fly killer (C. Steinman's patents).

W. L. Cushing—Premiums for best portable evaporator.

E. H. Murfree (J. W. Murfee patentee)—Gold medal for best and most important invention relating to agriculture, patented within the last year—sub soil plow.

Stauffer, Kent & Co., agents for James H. Hall, Maysville; and Slocomb, Baldwin & Co., for W. W. Baldwin & Co., Maysville, Ky.—Diplomas each for best four-horse plow.

Stauffer, Kent & Co.—Silver medal for best subsoil plow (Halls), and honorable mention for one-horse plows of various makers.

Sizer & Owen—Diploma for best one-horse plow for general use.

Slocomb, Baldwin & Co.—Diplomas for best one-horse and best two-horse plows, (W. W. Baldwin & Co., makers of the "Calhoun" and "Dixie" plows, Maysville, Kentucky.

Thomas B. Bodley—Diplomas for best practical arrangement of gang plows for horse power and best cultivator for corn and cotton.

Charles Leighton—Premium for best fine shirt, worked by hand, and best fine shirt, worked by machine, made on Grover & Baker's machine.

Drs. J. G. Angell, and Hugh Pierson for N. O. Dental Association—Premiums for best full set of teeth on gold; for same on vulcanized rubber; for best display of dental specimens.

A. A. Fayerweather—Diplomas for best case of dental instruments; for best dental chair, and best display of dental instruments.

The entries of Dr. Charles E. Kells & Co., were superb and took the premium for the best display of dental goods.

Mme. Bounnard—Premium for best corsets made in Louisiana.

F. Liberman & Co.—Premium for best display of corsets.

CONCLUSION OF THE FAIR TO-DAY.

We are requested to particularly call the attention of the public to the fact that the Fair positively closes to-day, with the supplement of a grand ball at night on the dancing platform. Those who have articles on exhibition should specially bear this in mind. There will probably be no racing owing to the heaviness of the track on account of the heavy fall of rain yesterday.

We are gratified to hear the directors of the Fair are pleased with its success, despite the disadvantages of bad weather during several days of the exhibition.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Consecration of Bishop Perché.—The consecration of this worthy prelate, late Vicar General, as Bishop of *Abdera in partibus infidelium*, and who is also coadjutor *cum successionis jure* of Archbishop Odin, took place Sunday, and was characterized with the highest solemnities of the Church incident to such occasions.

About 9 o'clock an imposing procession of the clergy and societies of the Church formed at the archiepiscopal residence, on Chartres street, and were accompanied by the new Bishop to the St. Louis Cathedral, where the priests and acolytes entered the sanctuary, and the consecration services were inaugurated with the sublime music of the Church by a choir specially selected for the occasion. The procession as it proceeded to the cathedral was accompanied with a band of music at its head, and besides the Bishop elect and Bishop Rosecrans of Ohio, who was specially present to conduct the ceremonies in the church, and Bishops Feehan, of Nashville, and Foley, of Chicago, comprised delegations from the Association for the Propagation of Christian Morals, established by Bishop Perché and the oldest association of its kind in this city, and delegations from the various conferences of the most extensive society of the Church in this Diocese, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, besides delegations of the Sisters of Charity and other orders.

The Cathedral was measurably filled in anticipation of the ceremonies with communicants of the Church, and numerous spectators of other denominations. The altar and surroundings of the interior columns of the building were brilliantly illuminated, creating the effect of a bright atmosphere around the tabernacle, and dispensing a pleasing effulgence through the sacred edifice.

The ceremonies independent of the general import of the occasion, were additionally interesting, owing to the array of clergy and assistants on the floor of the altar, and the presence of the distinguished Bishops assembled within its sacred precincts. Three brief addresses all highly appropriate to the impressive event were delivered from the pulpit, one in French by the Abbé Joubert, of the Church of St. Augustin, one in English by Rev. Jeremiah Moynihan, of St. John's Church, and another in German by Rev. P. Thevis, of Trinity Church.

The addresses alluded in appropriate terms to the merits of the new Bishop, and the good fortune of the church in having so worthy a prelate called to the discharge of the high duties of the Episcopacy in this important Diocese.

The ceremonies which lasted about four hours before the benediction was pronounced and the congregation dispersed, were witnessed with the most patient interest. They were conducted strictly according to the rubric of the church, and were particularly imposing when the Bishops made the circuit of the aisles of the building, while the multitude kneeled in respectful acknowledgment of the authority of the new Bishop, and the prayers of the devotees of the church, were expressed in his behalf, amid the exalted strains of the Te Deum.

After the consecration ceremonies, the Bishops and other clergy were accompanied back to the Archiepiscopal residence. Here the clergy of the diocese presented the new Bishop with a suitable carriage and horse as a testimonial of their regard. Sentiments were expressed and duly responded to on his behalf, and the new Bishop made a brief address in acknowledgement of his new duties. Among the sentiments was one to the Wardens of the St. Louis Cathedral, which was appropriately responded to on their behalf by Mr. Bermudez, who took occasion to observe that the selection of the new Bishop was one which could but be received with general satisfaction, not only on account of his great worth as a prelate, but as a patriot whose motto had been "Religion and the Country" during his 30 years labor here for the church and for the press in behalf of both the church and the country.

Death of William Henderson.—This gentleman, one of our oldest and most public spirited citizens, died Sunday morning of disease of the heart, while in the yard of his residence, No. 333 Magazine street. Mr. Henderson, before the war, was the senior member of the large china and crockery firm of Henderson & Gaines, of this city, and at the time of his death was one of the directors of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad Company, in discharging the duties of which office he has had occasion recently to manifest that great interest which characterized him in everything he did. In his early life he was instrumental with Col. James H. Caldwell in introducing the use of square block pavements in this city.

Reporter Robbed.—Some thief has fairly bearded the lion in his den by picking the pockets of one of our confrères of the *Bulletin*. That thief must have sufficient temerity to beard even the Chief of Police in his den, on Carondelet street.

The Storm.—During the storm Sunday the ship Robert Peel, of Nassau, Capt. Connor, had her main top and gallant masts split by lightning. But little other damage was done to the vessel.

The residence of Mr. McCarroll, on Laurel street, near Napoleon Avenue, was also struck by lightning, which cracked one of the walls of the building. A colored woman, as elsewhere noticed, was killed by lightning.

The residence of Mrs. Levy, on Dryades street, was struck, and the building and furniture slightly damaged. A house at the corner of LaHarpe and Rocheblave streets, another at the corner of Liberal and St. Anthony, and another at the corner of Arts and Girard streets, were all similarly damaged. In the last house Mrs. Wright was knocked down by the stroke, and for a while rendered senseless.

These constitute the serious incidents of the storm, as far as reported.

Rich in Jewels.—Annie Brown, reported to be the woman of Mat. Hogan, was arrested by Superintendent Cain, on Sunday night, on the charge of harboring suspicious characters, and on her person was found $18 50, a gold bracelet and chains valued at $500, and 62 diamonds, set in jewelry, valued at $3000. Hogan, who on the same day was arrested, was subsequently discharged.

Killed by Lightning.—About 11 o'clock, during the storm Sunday morning, a colored woman was struck dead by lightning while in a room of a house, corner of Annette and Josephine streets. The building was but slightly damaged. Two other houses in the neighborhood of the Barracks were also slightly injured by lightning.

The Chattanooga Railroad Case.—Judge Dibble rendered the following decision yesterday:

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company vs. City of New Orleans, et als.—The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company allege in their petition herein, that they have owned in fee simple for more than one year certain real estate at or near the foot of Calliope street, in this city; that as front proprietors they have riparian rights; that by an act of the General Assembly they are authorised to inclose their said property and to use their rights and title as riparian owners. They aver that, in the construction of their railroad, they are inclosing the said land for the purpose of receiving their necessary supplies, and for the convenience of their public business as common carriers, but that they are threatened with interruption from the Mayor and Administrators of the city of New Orleans, Chas. A. Whitney and A. C. Hutchinson. They prayed for an injunction to restrain said defendants from hindering, molesting, disturbing, or in any manner interfering with the enclosure and occupancy of their said property for the purposes of their business aforesaid. The injunction was granted upon a bond of twenty thousand dollars.

After reviewing the law, Judge Dibble concludes his decision as follows:

It has been said by the Supreme Court that an injunction ought to be, to prevent a violation of a right to use property, although there should be no ground for damages. 14 An. 283. It would be difficult to determine the amount of a bond upon which such an injunction could be set aside.

It is settled that an injunction ought not to be dissolved under this article when the injuries apprehended and complained of could not be remedied by a final decree. 14 An. 57.

It is therefore ordered that the rule taken by the city of New Orleans, April 14, 1870, to dissolve the injunction herein be discharged, and that the motion by said city, of same date, to set aside the said injunction under the provisions of article 307, C. P., without bond, as permitted to the said city in such cases, be overruled.

Yesterday morning the Chattanooga Company, through their attorneys, Campbell, Spofford & Campbell, obtained an injunction against the city authorities, restraining them from obstructing or in any way interfering with the laying of the tracks of the said Chattanooga Railroad upon grounds prescribed in maps of survey now on file, and the spaces of ground mentioned in the fifth section of the act of the Legislature of the 21st of February, 1870, being the central banquette or walking avenues which line the space of ground reserved by Bernard Marigny, being two strips of ground, twelve feet in width, one upon each side of and adjoining the land said to be owned by the Pontchartrain Railroad, in the central portion of Elysian Fields street, with the requisite curves to and from the same, from the Levee and from Claiborne street. The city authorities are also restrained from hindering and obstructing the removal of any structure or material thereon that may in any manner hinder or obstruct, or impair the location, maintainance, construction and use of the tracks of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

Philadelphia Fire Co. No. 14.—This company were out with music and in procession last night, with the beautiful hose carriage won by them Saturday night at the fair at St. Joseph's Church on Common street.

City Mortality.—There were 136 deaths in New Orleans last week. Of this number seven white and thirty-nine colored persons died of small-pox. Two deaths was caused by diphtheria, 13 by consumption, and the rest by various ordinary diseases.

The Turner's May Festival.—The Turner's were out in procession Sunday, and marched to the Oakland Race Course to celebrate their annual May festival, or Volks-fest. After arriving there the inclemency of the weather caused a postponement of the affair till Sunday and Monday, the 15th and 16th instant.

New German Paper.—The first number of a new German paper, the *Echo*, which will be issued weekly, has been laid before us. It is a family Catholic paper, published under the sanction of Bishop Perché, and is edited by our former talented confrere of the German *Press*, H. M. Lehmann, Esq.

Board of Trade.

We find the following in the Mobile papers:

OFFICE MOBILE BOARD OF TRADE,
Board of Control,
Mobile, Alabama, April 27, 1870.

At a meeting held this day, the following report from the Committee on Commerce was received:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Control, Board of Trade of the City of Mobile:

Your Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the communication from the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, in reference to the unjust tare allowed on Louisiana sugar, have given the matter full consideration, and recommend our co-operation with said Chamber to endeavor to remove the evil complained of, believing with the Honorable Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, "that the present tare allowed on the gross weight on Louisiana sugar is unjust and unfair to the purchaser; and years of experience have proved that the buyer is wronged out of more or less weight," and would recommend the adoption of the recommendation of a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, as follows:

"That after mature reflection and consideration with planters, factors and brokers, it was deemed most equitable to all parties concerned in the purchase and sale of Louisiana sugar, to recommend that the tare be fixed at 12 per cent., or actual tare. The committee would also suggest that the action of this Chamber be made known to the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the Southern and Western cities, and that they be asked to recommend the adoption of this measure to the merchants and buyers for their respective places." And would also recommend the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sugar planters be requested to brand their hogsheads in such a manner that the Trade may know who made the sugar; and be it

Resolved, That unless the evil complained of is removed, it will become not only the interest, but the duty of merchants of this and other cities to purchase, as far as possible, their sugars in foreign markets, where allowance for tare is made just and fair, alike to seller and buyer. To be driven to this necessity would be cause for deep regret for all concerned. And be it further

Resolved, That the action of this Board be made known to the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, and be published in the Mobile papers.

I. I. JONES, Chairman.
C. G. RICHARDS,
ALFRED R. MURRAY,
A. P. BUSH.

The report was unanimously concurred in.
A. PROSKAUER, Sec'y.

From the Parishes.

IBERVILLE.—The *South* of the 30th says:

At the present time the crops are backward—all the staple plants, sugar, cotton and corn, being small and needing careful and frequent cultivation. A few weeks of fair weather, so that field work may be properly carried on, will remedy the harm done by a late opening of the spring weather. No more rain is wanted for some time to come. As the Mississippi river is rising and will soon be above its natural banks, much rain will not be wanted to keep the soil moist.

POINTE COUPEE.—The *Echo* of the 30th says:

We have had several days of warm rain during the past week, which has done a great deal of good to the crops, by renewing the growth and destroying the effects of the last cold weather on the young plants. Our planters now cry "Enough," however, and would not like to see another drop of rain during the next ten days. All are pretty well up with their work; but the grass will now grow so rapidly that it will keep them rather busy.

DE SOTO.—The Mansfield *Reporter*, of the 22d, says:

THE WEATHER.—Last Friday and Saturday we had quite a cold snap, with frost each morning, which did some injury to crops. Planters are behind in their planting operations already; and unless the beautiful weather of the past few days continues, the prospects for a good crop will be far from encouraging.

ST. LANDRY.—The Opelousas *Courier* has suspended its publication; cause—the law of the Legislature which gives the publication of judicial advertisements and the laws to Radical journals. The editor hopes that times will change—that the people will unite against the misrule and tyranny of the present dominant party. The *Courier* will then probably reappear.

POINTE COUPEE.—The *Echo* of the 30th of April thus records the death of an old citizen of that parish:

By the death of Mr. Charles Poydras, which occurred on Sunday evening, the 24th inst., we have lost another of the old citizens of Pointe Coupée. The deceased was brought to this parish, from France, while quite a youth, by his uncle, Julien Poydras, and has resided here ever since. From the age of majority, up to the time of his death, he occupied almost constantly some office connected with the Court House. His death creates a vacancy in the Recorder's office, which he held during the last three years. Mr. Poydras had reached the ripe old age of 72 years. There is but one of the name now left in this country, and that is our young friend Eugene Poydras, nephew of the deceased. We sincerely hope that fortune may smile on him as it did on his predecessors.

The death of Mr. Charles Poydras recalls to our minds the fatality which has recently followed the older attachés of our Court House—but few of them now remaining. In the short space of three years, we have had to record the deaths of Alcide Bondy, Judge J. B. Smith, Wm. Beatty, Esq., Auguste Provosty and Mr. P. A. Roy, and now another is added to the list.

Thirty car loads of iron for the Meridian and Chattanooga railroad arrived at Meridian on the 20th ult., from Mobile, and will go forward at once to the terminus of the road.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 2.—Gen. Canby has issued an order relinquishing the command of the Department of Virginia, and orders his subordinates to report to Gen. McDowell, commanding the Department of the East.

The District Attorney Generalship of Virginia is at the disposal of Gov. Wells.

San Domingo votes 15,000 for and only 110 against annexation.

In the October term of the United States Supreme Court the case of Knox vs. Lee will come up for reargument. It is a question of sequestration under the Confederate law, and in the decision of Judge Davis, of Texas, he charged the jury that payment can be made in legal-tender notes of the United States.

The difficulty was upon this instruction and the argument has been ordered because it opens up the whole question of the constitutionality of the legal tender acts of Congress.

The public debt statement for April shows total debt $2,654,130,184 72; amount in the Treasury $255,329,170 87. Debt less amount in Treasury $2,430,861,334 35. Decrease of the public debt during the month $11,695,735 39.

House.—A bill was offered to amend the act declaring the railroad bridges of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company a post road.

The bill allowing $3000 a year to the widow of President Lincoln, passed. Yeas 72, nays 51.

A resolution declaring it to be the sentiment of the American people, that immediate reparation should be made by England for vessels destroyed by the Alabama, and requesting the President to press the Alabama claims to immediate settlement, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A joint resolution passed declaring the 30th of May a perpetual public holiday, to be observed by the people of the United States in decorating the graves of Union soldiers.

The tariff bill was taken up and progressed as far as the 18th page. The bill contains 50 pages.

Bills were introduced to enable claimants not connected with the rebellion to enter the Court of Claims without prior proof as to loyalty, and to enforce the 14th amendment, prohibiting any coercion or intimidation, by refusing to employ or discharging from employment, or otherwise injuring any citizen with intent to restrain him from the exercise of the rights meant to be secured to him by the 14th amendment, or because of his having exercised the same.

The bill makes such offences punishable by fine not exceeding $1000 and imprisonment not exceeding ten years. It empowers the President to employ the land and naval forces to enforce its provisions, and to disband all opposing combinations.

The bill to pay loyal citizens in the late rebel States for taking the United States census in 1860 passed, with an amendment to require proof of loyalty of the persons who performed the service, including the oath of the party's living. Also, the bill extending the time within which persons elected to office in Texas may take the oath prescribed by the act admitting the State to representation.

Washington, May 2.—The case of Newsham vs. Ryan comes up to-morrow. Mr. Kerr is absent. The case will be argued by Mr. Voorhies and Judge Ryan in behalf of Ryan's constituents, and by Stevenson and Bartlett in behalf of Newsham.

Washington, May 2.—T. F. Monio, Special Agent of the Postoffice Department for Louisiana and Texas, departs for his post to-morrow.

Washington, May 2.—A resolution was offered to pay J. H. Sypher $500 for expenses incurred in prosecuting his right to a seat. Referred to Committee on Elections by a vote of 85 to 57. Also, a resolution to pay Frank Morey $4000.

The House select committee on the decline of Commerce have agreed to report Sheldon's bill subsidizing a steamship line from New Orleans to Mexican ports. McCashas' name is inserted as an incorporator.

Washington, May 2.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of the United States against Edward Padelford, appealed from the Court of Claims. The appeal brought before the Court a claim under the captured and abandoned property act of March 12th, 1863, for half the proceeds paid into the Treasury of 126 bales of cotton captured at Savannah and turned over to a Treasury Agent and sold under that act.

The Court says in conclusion—it follows that at the time of the seizure of the petitioner's property he was purged of whatever offence against the laws of the United States he had committed by the act as mentioned in the findings, and was relieved from any penalty which he might have incurred. It follows further that the property had been seized before the oath was taken, the faith of the Government was pledged to its restoration upon the taking of the oath in good faith.

We think it plain that the petitioner's right to the property in question at the time of the seizure was perfect, except against the acts of the military commander absolutely perfect. [illegible] the proceeds, having been paid into the treasury of the United States, the petitioner is without remedy unless proof is made that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. The suggestion is ingenious, but we think it unsound. The sufficient answer is that after the pardon no offense connected with the rebellion can be imputed to him.

If in other respects the petitioner made the proof which, under the act, entitled him to a decree for the proceeds of his property, the law makes the proof of pardon a complete substitute for proof that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion—a construction that would, it seems to us, defeat the manifest intent of the proclamation and of the act of Congress which authorized it. Under the proclamation and the act, the Government became the trustee holding the proceeds of the petitioner's property for his benefit, and having been fully reimbursed for all expenses incurred in that character, loses nothing by the judgment which simply awards to the petitioner what is his own. These views require the affirmance of the Court of Claims and it is accordingly affirmed.

Washington, May 2.—The Committee on Credentials of the American Medical Society of the United States which assemble here to-morrow at a preliminary meeting to-night rejected the credentials of about 25 delegates from medical societies and colleges of this district, on the ground that they had consulted with colored physicians.

Majority and minority reports will be presented to-morrow, and an exciting time is anticipated in view of the fact that the rejected delegates, together with a number of delegates from the North, held an indignation meeting this evening.

Washington, May 2.—The United States Naval Court convened at Yokahoma, found that the steamer Bombay violated all rules of seamanship and navigation in the Oneida disaster.

The Senate Committee on Territories submitted a report on the bill organizing the Territory of Oklahoma, consolidating the Indian tribes under a territorial government. The bill is drawn up in conformity with the treaties with the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole and Cherokee tribes.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Wilmington, N. C., May 2.—A much needed rain has been falling gently nearly all day, creating much rejoicing among the farmers and gardeners, but seriously interfering with the Fifteenth Amendment celebration.

Richmond, May 2.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, the writ of injunction in the case of George Cahoon vs. Henry K. Ellyson, granted by the District Judge, which by its own terms, as well as by the terms of the law, expires to-day, unless a motion be made for its renewal.

The court understands that this case is now disposed of by agreement and by the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and the case is therefore dismissed.

Gen. Bradley Johnson announced that a series of resolutions, adopted by the Bar of Richmond, in reference to the recent calamity, would be presented to the court to-morrow, and an adjournment of the court asked.

The Chief Justice: "We shall feel it our duty to join in any demonstration of sorrow and respect which may be intended by the members of the Bar in respect to the calamity, and in consideration of the motion made by Gen. Johnson we will adjourn to-morrow until Wednesday, and then meet only to hear the resolution read."

In the case of Jas. Jeter Phillips, convicted of the murder of his wife 3 years ago, and whose case was stayed by Judge Underwood's decision that court officers who had not taken the iron-clad oath were not legal officers, it was decided by the Chief Justice as follows: "This appeal in this case will be determined by the same principles which governed the court in the determination of the Cæsar Griffin case, the opinion of the presiding Judge of the Circuit Court is made by law the opinion of the court.

"That opinion was that the sentence was pronounced by competent authority under the Constitution of the United States, as well as under the laws of the State of Virginia. The appeal in the case of Phillips will therefore be dismissed."

Unless the Executive intervenes the prisoner under this decision will be executed July 8th. He has been respited nine times awaiting the decision of the United States Court. The Chief Justice this afternoon called on the members of the bar who were injured by the late calamity.

Joseph R. Robinson, another victim of the calamity died to-day.

Chicago, May 2.—Twenty-five persons who arrived at Sioux City yesterday from Fort Sully, report that the Cheyenne agency has been taken possession of by the Indians, and that on attempting to land they were ordered off by the savages who fired over their heads. That Major Randall and comrades are prisoners and that the Indians had killed a large number of cattle, the carcass of which were seen along the river banks and on the sand bars.

At Princeton, Ill., April 30, the National Hotel and other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss $7500.

At Des Moines, Iowa, to-day Gilchrist's planing mill was burned. Loss $30,000.

At Wauseon to-day the workshops of the State prison was burned. Loss $150,000.

The town of Dover, Ill., has offered one thousand dollars reward for the apprehension and conviction of persons concerned in the recent lynching of Hank Leonard, at Salem.

Cheyenne, W. T., May 2.—A private letter from Fort Laramie, dated April 29, says the Indians attacked Red Mills' cattle herd, on Chug Water, slaughtering several cattle. Two men that were with the herd are missing. Large numbers of men are daily arriving from the East to join the Big Horn expedition. Over 100 turned out to-day, parading the streets. Expedition starts May 10.

New York, May 2.—Arrived: Steamer Virginia, from Galveston, Texas.

Cheyenne, W. T., May 2.—Indians attacked a herd of cattle on Chug Water; two herders are missing. Large numbers are arriving to join the Big Horn expedition. Over a hundred paraded the streets to-day. The expedition starts on May 10. Its ostensible object is to protect the Big Horn mines.

Cincinnati, May 2.—Judge Edmunds, of the United States Circuit Court, delivered an opinion sustaining the demurrer filed on behalf of the Government to the action brought by distillers restraining the collection of the tax on whisky, as [illegible] to what is termed the 18 hour rule. Adam Neyddle, a member of the bar, and a prominent citizen, died to-day of pneumonia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, May 2.—A dispatch from Florence, just received, confirms the report of the assassination of the Italian Consul, Pappolepone, at Buenos Ayres.

Dublin, May 2.—Cardinal Cullen has issued another pastoral letter renewing his denunciation of Fenianism and Freemasonry, and reprobating Mr. N[illegible]'s Parliamentary measure for an investigation into monastic institutions.

Rome, May 2.—Cardinal Antonelli, in his reply, boldly tells M. Daru that the Pope declines to submit the French note to the Ecumenical Council. The prelates opposed to infallibility and who absented themselves because that dogma had been passed upon by the Council, have been communicated with by telegraph and urged to return to Rome.

Southampton, May 2.—The steamship Hermann, which arrived to-day from New York, reports that on the 10th of April she passed a wreck painted black with white stripe around the stern; deck house painted yellow and foremast which was still standing, white. She was evidently a bark.

Paris, May 2.—Public meetings in different parts of Paris, yesterday, were very exciting, and some were consequently dissolved by the authorities. In many instances the audiences departed amid shouts of "Vive la Republique." No riot occurred. One of the radical journals this morning published a document pronouncing the expulsion of the Italian banker, Cernuschi, for violation of the country's laws, to be done in the interest of a political party, and the protest is signed by M. M. Arago, Cremieux, Jules Favre, J. Ferry Pelletan, Jules Simon and many others of the equally well known radicals.

Paris, May 2.—The *Journal Official* contains publication addresses presented to the Emperor congratulating him on the discovery and frustration of the conspiracy against his life. The person arrested yesterday on the Race course is an Englishman and proves to be insane. He had nothing whatever with the conspiracy. A number of bombs have been seized at the foundry of M. Lepy. An order had been received there for 100 bombs, but owing to the strike only 24 had been delivered. The police continue to make arrests and searches in connection with the conspiracy.

Ecole de Medecine was reopened to-day. Dr. Tardieu was present and delivered his lecture without interruption, owing to the great precaution taken by the authorities, but on leaving the college he was insulted by a crowd of students in the streets and was compelled to call the police for protection.

At Le Creuzot, yesterday, as a leader in the last strike was being arrested, the workmen attempted to rescue him, but did not succeed. Nine of them were made prisoners. Several of the soldiers were wounded during the struggle.

Bishop Ebrenix died while on his way home from Rome.

Carnuschi, the republican banker expelled from France, has gone to Geneva.

Omaha, May 2.—The warlike preparations of the Mormons is creating considerable uneasiness in the West.

The brusque threat of Gen. Sheridan to advance on Red Cloud, the Sioux Chief, are generally believed to be impolitic, and that if the answer is delivered to Red Cloud, as sent, that it will result in loss of life that might have been avoided.

London, May 2.—It is intimated that Gen. Lindsay, who commands the expedition to the Red River country, will remain there as Governor of the Northwestern Territory after order is restored.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 2—Evening.—Cotton closed irregular; uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¼@11¾d; sales 10,000 bales, 3000 of which were for export and speculation. Bacon 58s. Pork firm. Turpentine 29s 6d.

Havre, May 2.—Cotton heavy; low middling, afloat, 128½.

London, May 2.—Tallow dull—[illegible] shillings.

Paris, May 2.—Bourse closed dull—rentes 74.27.

Frankfort, May 2.—5-20 bonds opened firm, 95@95¼.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Louisville, May 2.—Tobacco—sales 87 hhds; frosted trash to lugs $5 75@$9; low to fine leaf $- 25@26 50.

New York, May 2—Evening.—Money 5@6. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 114⅛@114¼. Governments closed steady. Southern securities dull and generally steady.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship General Meade, Captain Sampson, from New York:

Mr. I. R Collins, Mrs. Orefroad & Son, Mr. Francis Fielden, Mr. H. Diedrick, Mr. D. J. Blanchard, Mr. James Dailey, Mr. E F Lacey, Mr. G. W. Billings, Mr. H Williams, Mr. Williams, Mr. J. Ingersoll, Miss L Valgelin, Miss C E Burdett.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Cortes, Captain Nelson, from New York:

Mrs. I. A Carroll and maid, Mrs. B Kerney and child, Miss Mary Murphy, Mr. W H Benn, Mr. Fred. Mason, Mr. William Brown, and others.

Sir Charles Mordaunt will, it is said, leave England at an early day for America, intending to spend a season in the enjoyment of the sports of our Western prairies.

There is again a movement in Washington for the expulsion of drunken members from Congress. A correspondent says "the feeling against Walking Tice meters is getting to be very strong."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1870.

The Money market proper is unchanged. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals and A1 business paper are quoted at 10 per cent. per annum, and second grade at 1 per cent. per month. A1 mortgage paper at 9@10 per cent. per annum and second grade at 11@12.

Gold opened 115@115¼ (against 115 at New York) and closed at 114@115 (against 115 at New York). The sales embrace $3000 at 114¾, $3000 at 114⅞, $20,000 at 114⅝@115, $5000 and $8000 at 115, $2500 at 114⅞, and $5000 at 115⅛. Nothing reported in silver.

Foreign Exchange varied with the course of gold, assuming former, but subsequently falling off to about yesterday's closing rates. The sales of Sterling were £51,000, embracing £3000 bank at 126, £2000 A1 clear at 125¾@125⅞, £4000 A1 clear and bill of lading at 125¼, £12,000 and £6660 bill of lading at 125, £4500 do at 124⅞, £2500 at 124¾, and £2200 at 124⅛; also £15,000 rates, not ascertained. In France the only transactions reported are 50,000 A1 clear at 4.52¼, and 50,000 at 4.51¼. We quote Sterling at 125¼@126 for bank, and 124¼@125¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and Francs at 4.50 for the former, and 4.53¾@4.52½ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was without any variation. The banks drew on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, and the sales embraced $80,000, $30,000 and $80,000 private bankers' sight on New York at 9-32 premium, $50,000 do at 5-16, $30,000, $15,000 and $30,000 commercial sight at ¼, and $20,000 bank sight on New York at ¼ premium.

The Stock market was very dull, and but few transactions worthy of note transpired. Mississippi Valley Levee Stock broke and was offered in the afternoon freely at $12½ share. The only sale reported, however, was 200 shares at $14. After the Board last night a lot of 300 shares sold at $14 50 ⅌ share.

In Bonds we heard of no movement. Dealers bought State Warrants at 87½c for new, and 91c for old, and Metropolitan Police at 94c for new issue, and sold the former at 88½c for new, and 93@94c for old, and the latter at 94½@95c.

City Treasury notes were bought in small sums by the dealers at 18 and sold at 15 discount.

LATER.—The sales at the night session of the Board were 150 shares Crescent City Slaughter House Stock, buyer's option 30 days flat, at $30, 230 shares Jackson Railroad at $5 75, 40 shares Carrollton Railroad at $115, $10,000 gold seller's option thirty days flat at 114⅛. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Levee Steam Cotton Press	73	—
Ship Island Canal Company	1 37½	1 25
Carrollton Railroad	117 00	115 00
New Orleans City Railroad	—	107 50
Crescent City Railroad	74 00	—
St. Charles Street Railroad	60 00	50 00
Canal & Claiborne St. Railroad	66 00	65 50
Orleans Railroad	—	71 50
Merchants' Bank	—	65 00
New Orleans Bank	48 00	42 50
Crescent City Bank	—	38 25
Louisiana State Bank	60 00	—
Jefferson City Bonds	90 00	—
State Warrants (old)	—	93½
State Warrants (new)	89½	88½
City Five P. C. (Water Works Bonds)	—	—
City favor of Railroads	57½	56½
City Seven per cents (funding)	78	77
City Ten per cents	—	77
City Notes	—	102 75
Harbarin Gas Light Company	96 00	94
Pneumatic Propelling Co	70 00	50 00
Sugar Shed Company	40 00	35 00

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 2300 bales at irregular prices, closing heavy at the following quotations: Low ordinary 13@16c, ordinary 17¼@18¼c, good ordinary 20@20¼c, low middling 20¾@21¼c, middling 21¾@22c, strict middling 22¼@22½c, and good middling 23¼@--c.

The extremes paid during the day exhibited a wider range than the above. Strict good ordinary for example was reported to have sold as high as 20¾ and strict low middling at 21⅝ and 21¾, while on the other hand middling was reported at 21¼ and strict low middling at 21. The strict low middling which brought the extreme rates possessed not only the qualities proper to that description but was moreover even-running, but still was not classed by the buyers any higher, even for the Liverpool market. Some authorities quoted low middling at 20¾@21¼, but the majority of buyers put it at 21@21¼, and some at 21@21¾. The disagreement in the views of parties may be partly accounted for by the market being weaker towards the close than in the morning, factors accepting offers which they would have previously refused, and partly also by difference in classification.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept 1st, incl. bales		770
Arrived since last statement	6,814	
Arrived previously	1,079,196	[illegible]
Cleared to day	none	
Cleared previously, and burnt	944,390	944,390
Stock on hand and on shipboard		142,893

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised 191 hhds Sugar and 112 bbls Molasses. The demand is good, and the supplies were sold at firm prices. Inferior sugar 6½@8c, common 8¼@9¼c, fair 9¾@10, good fair 10@10¼c, fully fair 10⅜@10½, prime 11@11½c, choice 11¾@12, seconds 9@10c, yellow clarified 11½@12½c, white 12½@13c ⅌ lb. Common plantation reboiled Molasses 30@40; prime to choice reboiled 50@55c, prime fermenting 50c, city refinery reboiled 55@75, Syrup $1 ⅌ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer W. R. Arthur, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR.—Quite a good demand has sprung up among the dealers, and we notice a firmer market. Some 5500 bbls were sold on Saturday and to-day, not previously reported, of which low superfine at $4 10@4 50, and 300 superfine at $4 75, [illegible] double extra at $4 85, 100 treble extra at [illegible], [illegible] choice extra at $6 25, [illegible] 300 treble extra on private terms.

CORN.—Prime is in light supply, the demand is good and prices have advanced; 2000 sacks, of which 250 fair at $1 12½, 150 do at $1 13½; 300 mixed at $1 15; 550 white at $1 15; 55 and 250 prime white at $1 20 ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—Are in light supply, they are in request and prices have advanced. Sales to-day 700 sacks, of which 150 at [illegible] and 200 at 68c; 160 at 70c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN.—200 sacks sold at $1 40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in light supply, fair demand and firm. It is retailing to the trade at $25 50 for prime and $25 for choice. Sales prime sold at $26 50 and 200 choice at $27 50 ton.

PORK.—Is quiet but firm at $30@30 50 ⅌ bbl for mess as in weight. It is retailing at $31 ⅌ bbl.

BACON.—The stock is light, the demand is active and prices are ruling higher. The sales to-day embraced 200 casks shoulders and sides, of which 50 casks shoulders at [illegible], and 12 casks shoulders at 14c; to [illegible] clear rib sides at 17c, 12, 14, 16, 10 [illegible] 20 casks clear sides at 17¾c, and 24 [illegible] sugar-cured Hams, of which 40 and 50 [illegible]. Subsequently shoulders were held at 15¾c, clear rib sides 17¼c, clear sides 18¼c ⅌ lb. Some [illegible].

LARD.—Is in request and with light stock prices are higher. 25 kegs packers and 50 kegs kettle rendered sold at 18c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Commands 18¾@[illegible].

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are held at 13c, and rib sides at 15¾c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE.—The stock is confined to 4200 bags in first and about the same quantity in second hands. The demand is good and prices rule very firm. We quote prime 17¼@18¼c, good 17@17¼c, fair 16¼@16¾c; extreme range for lots 16¾@18¼c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL.—The stock is light and with a fair demand prices have advanced. Choice kiln dried is now held at $4 75 ⅌ bbl on the landing and $5 from store. 50 bbls sold on the landing at $4 75 ⅌ bbl.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The demand is good and prices are firm. We continue to quote choice 7¾@8c, prime 7@7½c, fair 6@6½c, ordinary to good do 5½@5¾c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY.—The supply is fair and demand moderate. Western rectified commands 97½@97¾c ⅌ gallon for common, and $1 @1 05 for choice.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—20 Texas Beeves, 35 Calves and Yearlings, 47 Hogs, and 15 Sheep.
Sold—20 Texas Beeves, 192 Calves and Yearlings, 78 Hogs, 113 Sheep and 8 Milch Cows.
Stock on hand—85 Texas Beeves, 312 Calves and Yearlings, 385 Hogs, 400 Sheep and 25 Milch Cows.

Tex. Beef, corn fed, 1st qual. ⅌ lb net	14	@	16
Texas Beeves, corn fed, 2d qual. ⅌ head	30 00	@	40 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	40 00	@	45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	30 00	@	38 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	20 00	@	25 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	10	@	12
Stock Hogs ⅌ lb gross	7	@	10
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	7 50	@	9 25
Sheep, 2d quality, ⅌ head	5 00	@	6 00
Sheep, 3d quality, ⅌ head	— 00	@	3 00
Milch Cows (choice) ⅌ head	80 00	@	100 00
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	50 00	@	60 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ⅌ h	30 00	@	30 00
Yearlings, ⅌ head	7 00	@	12 00
Calves, ⅌ head	7 00	@	12 00
Goats, ⅌ head	1 50	@	4 00

FOURTH GRAND STATE FAIR
FOR 1870,
WILL CLOSE TO-DAY,
Tuesday, the 3d of May.

This Fair presents a large display of articles of superior merit, and should be visited by every person now in the city.

The Racing on the Track will certainly come off, which will add greatly to the attraction of the day. It consists of a Double Team Race, owners to drive, Trotting Race, Pacing Race, Mule Race and Pony Race.

LUTHER HOMES,
Secretary and Treasurer.
my2 1t

Wanted.

THREE YOUNG LADIES to DANCE and SING on the STAGE, at the ST. NICHOLAS SALOON, No. 109 St. Charles street, either with or without wardrobes. may3 3t

Agents Wanted

THROUGHOUT the Southern States, for the PARHAM SEWING MACHINE. Said Machine took the First Premium at the 4th Louisiana State Fair for general use. This Machine is equally adapted for families and manufacturing purposes. Wherever introduced it has immediately become popular. Responsible parties can find it a very profitable employment. Address F. B. KENNER, St. Charles Hotel. may3 6t

SWEET QUININE
Is a Recent Improvement.
Replaces the use of the BITTER SULPHATE QUININE, with which all are familiar. Dose for dose, it is
Warranted
Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,
And like it, is the
One Great, Positive, and Unfailing
CURE
For all Diseases of Malarious Origin.
Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague,
and the long train of disorders following these when neglected.
SWEET QUININE
is made solely from Peruvian Bark (so is Bitter Quinine), therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a mineral poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.
SWEET QUININE
acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for, malarial, or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for
SWEET QUININE
over the use of Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.
SWEET QUININE
is in two forms—Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.
STEARNS, FARR & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.
may3 3m

ST. LOUIS PIANO
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
(St. Louis, Missouri.)
L. F. KONIUSZESKI, agent of this company, can be seen during the Fair in the Octagonal Building, and afterwards at the City Hotel, ad 124.

THE FAIR.
LEIGHTON SUCCESSFUL AGAIN.
THE two highest premiums was awarded to him for the BEST MADE SHIRTS, to-day, April 30, 1870.
Get your Shirts at
LEIGHTON'S NOW. my1 3

MAGNOLIA GARDEN,
BAYOU BRIDGE,
Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars.
OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for recreation, the undersigned has through the influence of numerous solicitations concluded to open this beautiful place as a Public Resort for Families, and promises, with the accommodations the place affords to make it the most popular and respectable in the South. A band of accomplished Musicians, lately arrived from Europe, will discourse the best of Music every afternoon.
For Pic-Nics, or any Associations which wish the exclusive use of the place for a day, on a few days, the most liberal inducements will be offered.
ap22 6m GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

Notice to Holders of the
FLOATING DEBT.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, New Orleans, April [illegible].
HOLDERS OF MATURED OBLIGATIONS of the city of New Orleans, including the late City of Jefferson, and the parish of Orleans, right bank, which they claim to have placed on the statement of the Floating Debt required to [illegible] forty of an act entitled: an act to extend the limits of the parish of Orleans [illegible] approved March [illegible] 1870 are notified to present them to be [illegible] on MONDAY, May 2, at twelve o'clock [illegible] with their said obligations and papers [illegible] [illegible].
Notices hereto before received by the undersigned can not be considered as [illegible].
ALFRED SHAW,
ap29 tf Administrator of Public Accounts.

A. A. FAYERWEATHER,
Successor to [illegible]
New Orleans Dental Depot,
53 ST. CHARLES STREET 53
[illegible]
The Oldest and Most Complete Dental Furnishing Establishment in the South.

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.
PURE and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers and [illegible] for sale [illegible]. Sold by all respectable druggists.
J. MILHAU'S SONS.

Notice
[illegible] Lewis having been [illegible]
J. HAMDEN LEWIS.
New Orleans, May [illegible]

Clark & Meyer,
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MAKERS,
134 Rampart Street 134
NEW ORLEANS.
CARRIAGES and Harness repaired [illegible] ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

$1000 REWARD
[illegible]

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
To
34 St. Charles Street 34
OPPOSITE THE HOTEL
Where he is prepared to receive his customers and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

W. W. Washburn's
PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,
113 Canal Street 113
[illegible]

Treatment, by Dr. Boyer, of Paris, of Gout and Rheumatism.
DR. BOYER'S treatment of Gout, [illegible]
Apply to Mr. [illegible] JOURDAN
[illegible]

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS USE
Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate
AND
FINE GROUND BONE,
THE GREAT FERTILIZERS.
LOUIS STERN & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Office No. 18 St. Charles street, New Orleans. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.
THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic water proof composition. This, when applied with the Asbestos Roof coating, forms a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of slate, which is proof against burning cinders or coals. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofs, including Cars and steamboats, and Factories, where the roof is liable to damage from acids.
It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.
H. W. Johns' Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint. The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wood work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.
ZABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.
The celebrated Time Cooking Stove can be found in the above Depot. ja27 1y

NEW DISCOVERY.
J. F. BERNARD
TONI STHENIQUE
ANTIDYSPEPTIC
The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculté de Paris have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion [illegible] the ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD.
General Depot—A. BERNARD, 81 Cedar St., 2d floor.
For sale by all respectable druggists.

Flour. Flour.
BRENAN & KEHLOR,
AGENTS for the following Choice Bakers' and Family brands:
Smith's Brilliant,
St. George's,
Smith's Amaranth,
Kehlor's Optimus,
Robinson's Nobility.
They also offer for sale all kinds consisting of Superfine, Single and Double Extra various brands, at their Warehouse, corner Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER
This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical and wholesome. Try it if you wish to prove its superiority not only over other Baking Powders but to the common methods of raising dough for making light, sweet and nutritious Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat and other Griddle Cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented.
For sale by Grocers throughout the United States.
Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, 69 New street, New York.

Puroline and Portable Gas Light Company,
84 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Sole proprietors of the celebrated GOUCH PORTABLE GAS LIGHTS and NON EXPLOSIVE PUROLINE FLUID.
Wholesale dealers in Fire Test Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Portable Gas Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers, Patent Gas, Fluid and Vapor Burners, Gasoline, Painters' Fluid, Druggists' Erasive Fluid, Benzine, Naptha, and all the products of Petroleum.
A specialty of Sugar House and Cane Shed Lamps and Lanterns.

TREATMENT
—of—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
Druggist from the Paris University
Corner Canal and Burgundy streets.

MARGARET HAUGHERY.
MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge.

SODA WATER.
NOTICE.
I THIS day reduce my price for SODA WATER ONE DOLLAR per fountain, below former rates. My customers and others will please note it.
T. N. WATERMAN,
56, 58 & 60 Basin street, between Customhouse and Gravier streets.

LOUISIANA
MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
Office: No. 120 Common Street.
Capital Invested in Undoubted Securities $600,000.
Insures Fire, Marine and River risks at the lowest rates of premium, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris or Bremen, at the option of the assured.
Fire insurance on Brick Dwelling Houses and Furniture therein from three-eighths to one half of one per cent per annum, and Frame Dwelling Houses, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise and other risks proportionately low.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Hibernia Bank of New Orleans.
THE following Stockholders were elected Directors, to serve until the third Monday of January, 1871:
Patrick Irwin, A. Montgomery,
Hugh McCloskey, Adam Thomson,
John Henderson, Ed. Conery,
Thos. McKeogh, Ed. Burke,
T. Fitzwilliam, Wm. Hart,
Nicholas Burke.
And Patrick Irwin and Arch. Montgomery were unanimously elected President and Vice President.
Books of subscription for balance of stock are now open at the office of W. J. Castell, Notary Public, 27 Gravier street, adjoining Canal Bank.

Valuable—Entertaining!
EVERY FAMILY should take at least ONE General Newspaper besides their county paper. [illegible] It should be—
THE BEST,
MOST ENTERTAINING,
MOST VARIED,
and THE CHEAPEST.
$3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3.
Three Dollars pays for one year's subscription, or
$1, $1, $1, $1, $1, $1, $1.
One Dollar for four months to the
MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER
The Oldest, Largest, and best known, of southern family journals.
JNO. JOHN FORSYTH, Editor-in-chief.
[illegible]
W. D. MANN, Prop. Register, Mobile, Ala.

Classical and Commercial College,
133 Barracks Street, between Rampart and Burgundy.
[illegible]

Daniel & James D. Edwards,
Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.
—And—
Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAIN FOR MAKING SUGAR,
and dealers in every description of
COPPER, BRASS, IRON AND SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES, STEAM WHISTLES, etc.
COPPER STILLS AND WORMS
for Grain and other Distilling.
Dealers in
IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes, STEAM and HAND PUMPS, STEAM and WATER GAUGES. Made and Repaired. BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—[illegible]
H. HASNER,
Opposite the Charles Hotel

Trusses! Trusses!
Without Springs, Back Pads or Fog-straps.
H. SPILLMANN'S Lever and Supporter Trusses [illegible]
H. SPILLMANN,
83 Baronne street.
State rights for sale for the above Truss.

Steam Tobacco Manufactory.
J. P. SARRAZIN,
91 CHARTRES STREET 93
CORNER OF CONTI.
Branch—35 Chartres Street.
Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS to Country Merchants the most complete assortment to be found of the above articles, to wit:
Meerschaum Pipes, Clay Pipes, all kinds,
Brier Root, Match Boxes,
India Rubber, Tobacco Pouches,
Chaleau, Cherry Stems,
Rosewood, Amber,
India Rubber Stems, etc.
SMOKING TOBACCO
Maryland, Reliance, Rough and Ready,
Virginia, Gambrinus, Game Cock,
Perique, Industry, Club, Velaquerie
and Mary and Right Power, which must not be mistaken for Right Bower of Gail & Ax, of Baltimore.
SNUFF TOBACCO
Half Coarse Virginia, Perique ditto, Macouba, Fine Rose ditto.
Also, a large stock of Plug Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut, in tin foil and Fine Cut natural in kegs of 10, 20, 40 and 80 pounds, and not less than a MILLION OF CIGARS, of all grades and prices.
J. P. SARRAZIN.

TOBACCO
ALL FORMS,
STEAM MANUFACTORY.
L. MOULOR,
53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.
HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO in all forms is manufactured at his establishment—Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Chewing Perique Tobacco.
Constantly on hand ONE MILLION of assorted CIGARS. Constant importation of a large stock of SMOKERS GOODS, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc., etc., etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers.

Success the Test! Reward the Merit!
LOUISIANA PRODUCTION!
A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN AT LAST!
The Purest, Best and Greatest Remedy of the Age!
PRICE'S
CELEBRATED AROMATIC STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS.
OUR TRADE MARK:
For Family Use
I X L
THIS INVALUABLE PRODUCTION IS THE result of many years' application, is by no means new to the proprietor, nor his friends, by whose advice he has been induced to present it to the public as such an article as they in every respect want. This Bitter is an absolutely pure STOMACHIC and stimulating preparation. [illegible]
TRY BEFORE PURCHASING.
It will be gratifying. If not satisfactory to both consumer and dealer the money refunded.
For sale in New Orleans by Schmidt & Ziegler, John I. Adams & Co., Hartwell, Chambers & Snelbaker, I. Bloom & Co., A. D. Grieff & Co., Schneider & Zuberbier, DeVan, Mason & Co., Stauffer & Co., I. Bloom, Shropshire Bros., Jos. Kehoe, and by grocers, druggists and dealers in general throughout the South.
JAS. W. PRICE & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Depot, 167 Poydras street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the south.
LEEDS & CO.

STEAMSHIPS.
For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class steamships
CRESCENT CITY......Capt. E. L. Norton
GEN. SHERMAN......Capt. [illegible]
GEN. MEADE......Capt. A. W. Samson
UNITED STATES......Capt. GEO. H. SMITH
MISSISSIPPI......Capt. W. P. BARRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS......Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. [illegible]
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
GEN. MEADE,
A. W. SAMSON, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 7, at 5 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE......$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE......25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. [illegible] Common street.
[illegible] Steamship SHERMAN [illegible], leaving [illegible] May 11, at [illegible] P. M.

For New York via Havana.
Cromwell Line.
The line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Friday, May 6, at 5 P. M.
PASSAGE......$50.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and [illegible] taken for this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
61 Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.
To sail on FRIDAY, May 6th, at 4 P. M.
The magnificent A1 side wheel ocean steamship
RAPIDAN,
WICTHERS, Commander.
Will leave her wharf, Post 14, First District, at [illegible]. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. CHEVEY, Agent,
34 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.
The steamship BIENVILLE, Baker, Commander, follows, leaving FRIDAY, May 13th.

Pontchartrain Railway.
PERSONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE.
[illegible]
G. CANDELY,
General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.
[illegible]
A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

For Attakapas.
[illegible]

Drs. Allen & Cocrane,
DENTISTS,
[illegible]

Preserve Your Teeth!
A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 130 Canal Street,
[illegible]

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418 St. Charles St. 416 & 418.
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
GREAT SUCCESS!
[illegible]

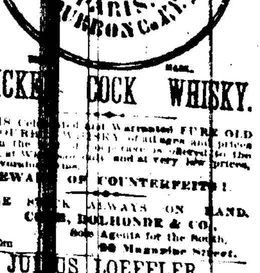
J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
Baronne Street,
Near Canal Street, No. 15
[illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
[illegible] EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Premium Dentistry.
DR. [illegible], at St. Andrew street [illegible]
[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
Office and Residence No. 1[illegible] Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Cream Color.
A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas st.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands.
A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow.
A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation.
A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.



CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.
THIS Celebrated Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY of all ages and prices, and in the best [illegible] is offered to the Trade at [illegible] and at very low prices, and favorable terms.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
C. E. BOLHONDE & CO.,
Sole Agents for the South,
96 Magazine Street.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
GAS FITTER,
And Dealer in
Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company.
CAST IRON CHANDELIERS BRACKETS, &c.
No. 26 Chartres Street,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERTZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD
Corner Toulouse and Robertson sts. (Old Basin.)
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Shutters, Wood, Mantles, Blinds, Doors, sashes, etc. [illegible] building material are offered to the trade at [illegible] west prices. Shipments promptly attended to.