NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.
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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1872.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1872. 45th YEAR.—Vol. XLV.—Whole 15,661.

Amusements This Evening.

VARIETIES THEATRE—"Fanchon."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—The Martinetti Troupe.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Hernandez Troupe.

The Tax Resistance Movement.

On our French side will be found the names of our citizens who have subscribed to the call for a mass meeting, to be held in this city on Monday evening next, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of consulting and adopting measures with a view to resist by lawful means the further collection of State and city taxes. This list includes some five hundred names and they are those of our most substantial citizens — property-holders, commercial men, and others controlling large interests. We recite here a few of the more prominent ones: Charles J. Leeds, Louis Schneider, John Leeds, Hugh McCloskey, Henry Frellsen, Thomas K. Finlay, P. Poursine, Archibald Mitchell, John G. Fleming, Edward Burke, G. F. Freret, W. A. Freret, H. F. Wade, M. D., J. J. Corson, E. B. Booth, M. B. Brady, Charles Jumonville, J. K. Bell, W. C. Black, W. Florance, E. Pochelu, De Warren Brickell, D. R. Carroll, T. R. Brady, Louis Mayer, D. P. Scanlan, Ed. Conery, M. D. Lagan, Thomas F. Leathers, John T. Moore, Sr., Arthur Denis, Arthur Shiff, A. Rousset, J. Tuyes, Rice, Brothers & Co., A. Lapata, Geo Merz, H. F. Sturcken, Thomas Markey, A. Carrière, Augustus Reichard, Charles Lafitte, A. Dufilho, T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr., S. Cambon, P. Aldigé, Joseph N. Robert, Moulor & Dumestre, Oemichen & Pothier, David R. Godwin, A. Couturié, Blanchin & Giraud, H. C. Story, and Bouligny & Esclapon.

Mr. S. L. James requests us to state that he was not serious when he alleged that the existence of a Warmoth club in the city of Baton Rouge composed largely of Democrats. He denies the existence of any such organization.

Notwithstanding this denial we are satisfied that Gov. Warmoth wields more influence in the city of Baton Rouge than is advantageous for the people of Louisiana. Gov. Warmoth is not in the habit of dispensing his favors without receiving an equivalent, and as he has dispensed favors in Baton Rouge we shall continue to believe that a *quid pro quo* has been stipulated. That was evident from the action of the Baton Rouge delegates in the late Democratic State Convention, held in this city, and admissions since made by some of them in private.

NEW POSTOFFICE.—The Postmaster General has established a postoffice by the name of Scott Station, Harrison county, Mississippi, and appointed Mrs. A. L. Burch, Postmistress. This office is on route from Mobile to New Orleans, between Mississippi City and Pass Christian.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation through H. L. Dufour, Secretary, to attend a literary and musical entertainment to be given in the hall of Pass Christian College by the Irving Literary Society, on Saturday next, May 4th.

Awards at the Sixth State Fair.

DEPARTMENT E.—N. E. Bailey, Superintendent.

Best steam sugar mill, Shakspear, Smith & Co., diploma.
Best horse power sugar mill, Shakspear, Smith & Co., diploma.
Best evaporating pans for sugar and syrup, Geo. L. Squier, B. J. West, Agent, gold medal.
Best sugar kettle, Stedman & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, Agent, diploma.
Best portable evaporator for sugar and syrup, Geo. L. Squier & Bro., B. J. West, Agent, diploma.
Best centrifugal machine for sugar, Shakspear, Smith & Co., diploma.
Best saccharometer, Geo. L. Squier & Bro., B. J. West, Agent, silver medal.
Best machine and method for clarifying cane juice, John W. Austin, Plaquemine, diploma.
Best horse power, Geo. L. Squires & Bro., B. J. West, Agent, diploma.
Best plantation corn mill, Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best hand mowing machine, Excelsior, B. J. West, silver medal.
Best paint mill, Wm. L. Cushing, silver medal.
Best portable flour mill, H. P. Straub, Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best cotton seed huller, C. S. Hunt & Co., diploma.
Best wheat cutting machine, Wm. L. Cushing, bronze medal.
Best railroad switch, Stedman & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, silver medal.
Best railroad frog, Stedman & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, silver medal.
Best vertical sugar mill for horse power, Geo. L. Squires, B. J. West Agent, premium recommended.
Best horizontal sugar mill for horse power, Geo. L. Squires, B. J. West, Agent, premium recommended.
Best display of cane machinery, Geo. L. Squires, B. J. West, Agent, premium recommended.
Best chair bars, step chairs, guard blocks, head blocks, spike mauls and chisels, Stedman & Co., W. L. Cushing, premium recommended.
Best saw mill, Stedman & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, gold medal.
Best circular saw, Woodrough & McParlin, Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best circular saw, with assorted teeth, Hoe & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best upright saw, Woodrough and McParlin, Wm. L. Cushing diploma.
Best cross-cut saw, Hoe & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best hoop and splint machine, Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best band saw machine, J. A. Fay & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, premium recommended.
Best power mortising machine, J. A. Fay & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best stave making machine, Stedman & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best mitreing machine, Wm. L. Cushing, silver medal.
Best spoke turning machine, Wm. L. Cushing, silver medal.
Best drilling machine, C. S. Hunt & Co., silver medal.
Best railroad hand car, Stedman & Co., Wm. L. Cushing, premium recommended.
Best saw mill, S. Noyes, Wm. L. Cushing, Agent, first premium, silver medal.
Best reaping machine, Wm. L. Cushing, premium recommended.
Best and most important invention relating to agriculture, Von Phul & Wallon, gold medal.
Best walking cultivator for corn and cotton, Von Phul & Wallon, silver medal.
Best harrow, B. J. West, silver medal.
Best harrow for preparing ground, B. J. West, silver medal.
Best practical arrangement of gang plows, B. J. West, diploma.
Best display of agricultural implements, B. J. West, silver medal.
Best cane cultivator, Von Phul & Wallon, premium recommended.
Best gin for Sea Island cotton, A. P. Peyreux, diploma.
Best plantation hay press, W. L. Cushing, diploma.
Best plantation wagon, C. M. Soria, diploma.
Best cloth strip bristles, A. P. Peyreux, premium recommended.
Best cotton screw, Stedman & Co., W. L. Cushing, premium recommended.
Best gin feeder, D. Coleman, premium recommended.

DEPARTMENT H.—J. L. Gubernator, Superintendent.

Best Ayrshire cow, Jacob Ott, $25.
Best Alderney cow or heifer, C. H. Slocomb, $25.
Best bull, two years old and over, C. H. Slocomb, $20.
Best heifer, one year old and under two, C. H. Slocomb, $15.
Best heifer under one year old, A. Bonnabel, $10.
Best milk cow, Little Sisters of the Poor, first premium.
Best milch cow, Jacob Ott, second premium.
Best ewes, two in number, of any age, C. H. Slocomb, $25.
Best yoke oxen, A. Bonnabel, $30.
Best bull calf, under one year old, R. Imbau, premium recommended.

LUTHER HOMES,
Sec'y and Treas.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER awakes them off and clears the house quickly—Try it—Sold by dealers everywhere.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP FOR SOOTHING CHILDREN.—Many sleepless nights of painful watching to the anxious mother might be avoided by using this invaluable preparation.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

An engagement did not permit us to accept the very cordial invitation of Messrs. Charles J. Hoyt and Theodore Bruning to partake of their hospitalities, at the opening of their new hotel, at the Lake End of the New Canal, on Wednesday evening. Both the proprietors are well and favorably known as caterers to the frequenters of that popular place of resort. Either in situation or construction the new house is much pleasanter than the old hotel which was burned down, and we see no reason why Messrs. Hoyt & Bruning should not gather a goodly harvest. If they do not it is not because they have not many well-wishers.

We acknowledge an invitation to a grand calico and May ball to be given by the Exempt Relief Society of Phœnix Steam Fire Co., No. 8, at Carroll Hall, to-morrow evening. We have also received tickets from Col. Louis Power to the same entertainment.

Twice the house of Mr. N. C. Folger, corner of St. Charles and Ninth streets, was entered burglariously during Wednesday night. The first time the inmates were alarmed by the noise made and the burglar fled, taking with him but a silver fork and a silver butter knife. He returned in about an hour but immediately scented danger and fled.

A difficulty occurred at the corner of Fourth and Magnolia streets, at about 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, between three unknown persons, who fired several shots at one another and then fled towards the swamp. The result of the firing is not known as the parties had disappeared when the police arrived on the ground.

The residence of Dr. Bickham, No. 678 Magazine street, was forcibly entered at about 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, and robbed of a quantity of silver-plated articles.

Salvador Pratts and Baptiste Nolear have been arrested for having in their possession a sloop, at the New Basin, which is supposed to be a vessel that was stolen at Galveston in the latter part of March last. The prisoners say they bought the vessel in Lafourche and, in proof of their assertion, have a bill of sale.

Capt. Weaver, of the schooner Miriam, was struck by the fore-boom of the vessel, at the Lake End of the New Canal, yesterday, and died at half past three o'clock from the injury caused thereby.

Two men, named Charles Brown and John Gearin, had a difficulty yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Fulton and Julia streets, and the affair resulted in Brown being stabbed and dangerously wounded in the left shoulder. Gearin has not been arrested.

The Hawkins-Bidwell Trotting Race.—The trotting race, between the celebrated teams owned by Mr. John Hawkins, of Hawkin's saloon, and Mr. Dave Bidwell, of the Academy of Music, came off yesterday, at the Fair Grounds and excited a good deal of interest, as it had been on the tapis for a considerable time, and there was not a little wagering on the result. Mr. Bidwell's team was the favorite, with betters, who gave heavy odds, but the result was an utter disappointment to them. One of Mr. Bidwell's horses, "Lady Alice," broke several times, something very unusual with her. The race was mile heats, best two in three, for $500 aside. Mr. Hawkins' team won the money in two successive heats—time 2:42¾—2:46.

First District Court.—Thursday, May 2.—Counsel for Charles Earle and John Garvey, convicted a second time of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Salliuger, has applied for a new trial, upon exceptions filed and upon the averment that there was no evidence against Garvey, except Earle's confession, which should not have been received, it is argued.

A mistrial was entered in the case of Ed. Butler, accused of robbery, the jury being unable to agree.

The trial of Louis Maffer, the driver of the City Railroad Company, accused of manslaughter, alleged to have been committed in running over and killing Mary Burke, on the 10th February, which trial was fixed for to-day, was continued indefinitely, in consequence of the absence of material witnesses.

The Grand Jury indicted Wm. Lozado, as principal, and —— Vasquez, as accessory, for murder, charged to have been committed in killing Joseph Calbino, keeper of an oyster saloon on Burgundy street, who was mortally stabbed, in his saloon, in February last.

Second District Court.—Liabilities of a Tutor to Minors.—Bogart Shall vs. F. H. Foley and Wm. B. Conger, executors of Wm. Bogart. This is a rule for a new trial.

The defendants in their brief based their ground for a new trial on the supposition that Wilhelmus Bogart had acted on behalf of the minors Shall in the capacity of an agent, or *negotiorum gestor*, and that having rendered to the minor an account of his administration as such, he was discharged from all other and further liabilities toward him.

They cited in support of this defense the law governing the duties and responsibilities of the *Negotiorum Gestori*, and several decisions of the Supreme Court.

The Court said: These authorities are good and sound for cases to which they may be applied. In the present case William Bogart acted as an intermeddler, which places him in a different light than a *Negotiorum Gestori*.

At the time of the death of Mrs. P. Shall, the grand-mother and tutrix of the minor, Wilhelmus Bogart was the under tutor of the minor and testamentary executor of the deceased tutrix. In his capacity of under tutor, instead of convoking a family meeting for the purpose of providing the minor with a tutor, he undertook to act for the minor, not as an ordinary agent, but as under tutor, assuming thereby the functions of a tutor.

He made himself liable toward the minor of all the responsibilities attached to the functions of tutor without its privileges. In that capacity he took upon himself to invest the funds of the minor in a manner contrary to law. Instead of investing those funds as provided by art. 341, C. C., by public act, secured by mortgage, he took commercial paper, which might have been good at the time when he received them, but which were worthless, to his knowledge, when he rendered his account to the minor. The tutor must act in all instances in conformity with the strict provisions of the law; otherwise he will be made responsible to the minor for the loss occasioned by the mal-administration.

New trial refused.

Fourth District Court—The Fees of Lawyers and Prescription.—Magruder & Chilton vs. Myra Clark Gaines.—This is a suit brought to recover the sum of ten thousand and nine hundred and fifty dollars for professional services rendered by Magruder & Chilton, attorneys at law, to Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, in the case of Duncan N. Hennen, argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, and submitted at the December term of 1860: which case involved the validity of the will of Daniel Clark, the legitimacy of Mrs. Gaines, etc., etc.; and also for obtaining the divorce at the instance and request of defendant, of her daughter, Mrs. Whitney Strother, from her husband, Dr. Strother, in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, in 1861.

The fee in the first case, which, it is alleged, was contingent on the successful issue of the controversy, is fixed at $10,000; and for the divorce case the plaintiffs claim $1000, on account of which they acknowledge a payment of $50, leaving therefore a net amount due to them of ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

The defendant is met by an answer from Mrs. Gaines' counsel, denying that she ever employed the law firm of Magruder & Chilton, or either of them, in her case against D. N. Hennen, in the Supreme Court of the United States, nor did they render her any services therein, nor did we have need of their services, able counsel having previously been engaged, who did all that was to be done in her behalf. And, further, Mrs. Gaines pleads the prescription of three, five and ten years.

The evidence offered by plaintiffs has satisfied my mind that they have rendered professional services in the case of D. N. Hennen before the United States Supreme Court, and that the fee which they claim, considering the successful issue of this important litigation, is quite reasonable. But the testimony of Mrs. Gaines leaves me in doubt as to their right to be paid for their services, as she solemnly swears that the services rendered were purely voluntary and gratuitous, and for the sole object of allowing these eminent lawyers to appear in that celebrated cause.

Be this true or not, the claim of plaintiffs must be rejected, because it is prescribed by the lapse of three years. C. C. 3503. Ray's 3538. Although dependent on a contingency, which was the successful termination of the suit, it is nevertheless prescribed, because the Hennen case was decided at the December term of 1860 (see 24 Howard, 616) and because there is none of the Gaines cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States since 1867.

As to the services rendered in the divorce case of her daughter, Mrs. Gaines admitted on the trial of this case an indebtedness of five hundred dollars to the plaintiffs, from which is to be deducted the amount of $50, paid on account. They are therefore entitled to a judgment for $450, with interest and costs.

Judgment accordingly.

Charge of Arson.—On the night of the 26th March last a house occupied by Gustave Rosa, at the corner of Frenchmen and Goodchildren streets, was discovered to be on fire and the flames were quenched ... much damage was done. The police report ... having found on the premises ... combustibles, including pine ... a quantity of coal oil, placed together ... Detective Donna ... as if for incendiary ... an investigation ... was entrusted ... sufficient of the case, and he has ... him in evidence, he says, to authorize ... making an affidavit against Rosa ... wife, and they have been arrested ... charge of arson. His report is that ... had their furniture insured for $750 ... that, although they had got most of the articles away before the fire ... whole amount from the office ... [illegible]

of which he died five days after. As if this were not enough Mr. Donnevan avers that Rosa is a brother of the "notorious assassin Salvador Rosa, who died in the Parish Prison while awaiting trial for a double murder at the French Market and it is said that he was engaged in the last shooting affray at the Picayune Tier, when Joseph Aniello and Louis were killed." A very bad record, if all this be true.

Charity Hospital.—We are indebted to Mr. R. M. Tourné, Clerk of the Charity Hospital, for the official report of the institution for the month of April, as follows:

Admissions	387
Discharges	365
Deserted	11
Deaths	56
Number of patients remaining in Charity Hospital	490
Patients remaining in Marine Hospital	54
Total	544

Nativity of patients admitted:

Foreigners	211
United States	173
Unknown	3
Total	387

Fatal Accident.—At about 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, as some logs were being hauled out of the river into the Picayune Saw Mill, at Carrollton, the guy line of the derrick gave way and a log, with the mast, fell upon two lads, one named Simon Andrews, aged 16, who was instantly killed, his head being crushed, and the other, named William Axtell, was severely bruised in the face, but is not thought by the physician attending him, to be in danger. Both boys resided in Carrollton, and were lookers-on at the work when the accident happened.

The Belmont-World Ring.

Too prominent attention cannot be given to the danger to popular rights and interest by this powerful ring, however respectable the individuals may be personally. This money ring is the carbuncle on the Democratic party. Distrust of it is, we think, very extended, if not general, throughout the mass of the party. The following is one of the innumerable indications:

[From the Washington (Ga.) Gazette.]

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Belmont, chairman, has called a meeting of the National Democratic Committee for the 8th of May. This is for the purpose of deciding upon the time and place of holding the Convention of the National Democratic party, for nominating candidates for the pending Presidential contest. The meeting of this committee, it will be observed, will be subsequent to the assembling of the proposed Cincinnati Convention of the Liberal Republicans. Much has been said *pro* and *con*, in regard to this delay of the Democratic Committee to move in the matter of holding the annual Convention, but we think the step a wise one. We know nothing as to the motives prompting the ruling spirits of the party to this delay. We have little confidence in the patriotism of, or in the attachment to, the true principles of the Democratic party by these ruling spirits. We believe that Mr. Belmont and his ring represent the bond-holding interest of the country and care very little about the success of the Democracy. We believe that it was entirely through the influence of this ring that the Presidential contest of 1868 was lost to us.

The World and the Cincinnati Convention.

[From the New York Times.]

There is really something remarkable in the astonishing ease with which the *World* turns its daily somersaults. Undoubtedly this skill is partly due to the unremitting zeal with which it practices that acrobatic feat; but practice alone will not account for its wonderful agility. Its course in regard to the Cincinnati Convention is characterized by a series of forward and backward somersaults which reflect immense credit upon its agility and wind. For some time prior to last January the *World* had been cautiously commending the passive policy to the Democratic party; and when it finally became probable that the discontented Republicans would hold a convention at Cincinnati, it enthusiastically supported the project. Said the *World*, on the 31st of January: "The Cincinnati Convention will be launched on a rising tide, and float in deep water. It will represent ideas which have taken a strong hold on the public mind, and are daily making new converts."

In this pleasing state of confidence as to the future good to be wrought by Schurz and Tipton, it remained for some time. On the 12th of March it asserted that "a body of men will assemble at Cincinnati whose public standing, weight of character, and recognized talent for leadership will render the movement formidable." Even as late as the 24th of March it proclaimed that "if the Cincinnati Convention shall prove to be wise and courageous, we have no doubt that the ... country will support it and make it victorious." The *World* had now remained consistent in its course toward the revolving Republicans for nearly two months. Obviously it was time that it should relax the strain upon its nerves caused by this unaccustomed steadfastness of attitude, and indulge in the recreation of the somersault. Accordingly, one week later, on the 28th of March, we find it deriding the entire sorehead Republican movement, and insisting that "the Cincinnati Convention will be of as little consequence as the Cleveland Convention was in 1864;" and on the 29th it sneeringly referred to the "irregular Convention at Cincinnati, to be composed of self-elected delegates and political volunteers."

Greatly refreshed by this agile backward somersault, the *World* on the very next day, March 30, followed it up by another somersault in the opposite direction, and expressed the opinion that "if the Cincinnati convention should prove to be an influential body, with a strong Republican backing, it is quite possible we may adopt its ticket." On the first of April it thought it "almost a certainty that the Cincinnati convention will organize a formidable Republican opposition to Gen. Grant," and on Saturday last it decided that there is "reason to believe that the Cincinnati convention will shape the future politics of the country." Having thus both indorsed and ridiculed the Liberal Republican movement, the *World*, for a few days, remained quiet, evidently considering, in what it is pleased to call its mind, what new acrobatic feat remained for it to perform. Yesterday it conceived the bright idea of asserting that it had never either advocated or opposed the movement; "We must decline," said the *World*, "to commit ourselves either to it or against it until it reaches a further stage of development." Grouping these harmonious utterances together, we learn from the *World* that the Cincinnati convention is an affair concerning which it, as yet, declines to express an opinion, but that it is to be an irregular body, composed of self-elected delegates and political volunteers, whose public weight of character and recognized talents for leadership will make it of as little consequence as the Cleveland convention, and enable it to shape the future politics of the country. Let us stick here for a few days.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Voting Power of the South.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

One of the hopeful manifestations of Southern politics is to be found in the interest which the people there, without political or social distinction, are beginning to take in questions affecting their industrial development and material progress. This is so deeply interesting, because the Southern States must continue to be in the future, as in the past, a most important wealth-producing section of the Union. Nor can their influence upon the revenue policy of the nation, as well as upon its politics, be overestimated. There is a common and dangerous sentiment abroad which finds expression in such utterances as these: "We are done with the South;" "That job is finished;" "The South is nothing." We are not done with the South; the job is not finished; the South is a powerful and vital force in the nation.

The commercial tables of the country show that the contributions of the Southern States to our exportable wealth exceed in value the total exports of all the other sections of the Union combined. In addition to this, they furnish through their productions the basis of the most valuable textile industries. It will no doubt surprise many of our readers to learn that in the matter of population the South leads the great geographical sections of the Union. The total population of the United States is placed by the last census at 38,558,983. Of this number the Middle and Eastern States combined furnish in round numbers 12 millions, the Western States 12 millions, the Southern States, or those commonly classed as such in the old times, 14 millions. Their political preponderance is equally significant. The total number of votes in the electoral college is 367. The New England States, with New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania added, count 100 votes, as follows:

Maine	7	Connecticut	6
New Hampshire	5	New York	35
Vermont	5	Pennsylvania	29
Massachusetts	13	New Jersey	9
Rhode Island	4		
		Total	100

It will be seen that the Western States are entitled to 105 votes.

[illegible table]

California claims 6 votes and Oregon 3, making a total of 9 for the Pacific slope. The Southern States are entitled to 138 votes in the electoral college, being a majority over the New England and Middle States combined, and ... the consolidated vote of the great ... Here are the figures:

[illegible table]

Colonel King, of Texas, has a little farm of 84,138 acres stocked with 500 ... 10,000 horses, 7000 sheep ... [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, May 2.—Cissey, Minister of War, has informed the Committee of the Assembly that the Government has decided to court-martial Bazaine and oppose publication of the report of the Commission on Capitulations, because if the correspondence which it contains between Bazaine and Prince Frederick Charles is made known it will prejudice negotiations opened to-day with Germany for the liberation of French territory. The committee insist on the trial of Gen. Wimpffen, hoping thereby to expose Napoleon's conduct at Sedan.

The vote in the Assembly yesterday by which the Executives are not permitted to appoint members of State reiterates President Thiers, and good will demand a reconstruction, and should the Assembly refuse Dufaure will probably resign.

Forty-five Deputies of the Radical left demand that President Thiers suspend the executions of Communists until the Assembly shall reach a decision on questions of amnesty and capital punishment.

Paris, May 2.—A Dispatch from Bayonne states that a large number of French troops have been stationed at this end of the bridge leading from Vera, in Navarre, Spain, across the river Bandoia, to prevent the crossing of Carlists into Spain. It is believed now that the movement of Don Carlos is a failure.

London, May 2.—In the House of Lords to-night Granville in reply to an inquiry from Lord Derby, said that the reply of the American Government on the subject of the indirect Alabama claims has been received and had been considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It gave grounds for a hope of the settlement of the entire matter satisfactorily to both countries. He begged of the House not to ask for papers at present.

Mr. Gladstone made a similar statement in the House of Commons in consequence of Disraeli's inquiries.

London, May 2.—The Island of Zanzibar was recently visited by a terrible hurricane; one hundred and fifty vessels were sunk. Loss ten millions.

Granville received Fish's second note yesterday. He stated officially that negotiations were proceeding favorably.

London, May 2.—A telegram has been received in this city from Bombay announcing the safety of Dr. Livingstone. The steamer Abydos, which carried the English Livingstone search expedition to Zanzibar, had arrived at Bombay from that place with intelligence that the great traveler was safer.

London, May 2.—News has been received here of the foundering of the American schooner Brooks, in longitude 63. All on board were lost.

Liverpool, May 2.—Arrived, the following vessels, all cotton laden: Arlington, from Mobile; Sebastian, from Savannah; Cloud Hatted, from Mobile, and the Polly, from Galveston.

Madrid, May 2.—An engagement is expected to take place to-day between the forces of Marshal Serrano in Navarre and the principal Carlist band in that province.

Madrid, May 2.—The Carlist leader, Roda, has reached the frontier, and it is said that he has entered France. The telegraph lines in Andalusia have all been restored. The Federal League Union here have resolved to maintain a passive attitude and suspended their sittings.

Constantinople, May 2.—The Greeks and Jews had a desperate conflict in the streets, growing out of reports that the Jews had sacrificed an infant.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, May 2.—The fortnightly official *Gazette* states that 280 insurgents were killed, 67 prisoners taken and 300 presented themselves for submission. Eighteen Spaniards were killed and 121 wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 2.—The President has made the following nominations: Thos. Shannon, Collector of Customs at San Francisco; Wm. D. Knight, Collector of the First South Carolina District.

Washington, May 2.—SENATE—Mr. Sumner presented a petition signed by Wendell Phillips and others against repealing the 8 hour law. Mr. Sumner stated he was in full accord with the petitioners.

Postoffice appropriations were considered when a long executive session over Arkansas affairs occurred.

HOUSE—The bill giving the the people of Gallatin Valley, Montana, 1000 rifles for defense against Indians, passed.

The bill abolishing the tribal relations of the Miami Indians, passed.

The bill for commuting Indian annuities passed.

Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed.

A formal message was received from the President, and read, announcing his approval of the bill abolishing the duty on tea and coffee.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 4:30 P. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise over the New England, Middle and Southern Atlantic States on Friday but fall from the lower Missouri Valley to Lake Superior; northerly to westerly winds and clear weather will generally prevail at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains on Friday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 2.—The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Union of the State of New York, issues a call for a National Convention, to be held here on the 23d of May. The call favors a high tariff; demands the settlement of the Alabama claims or war; the enforcement of the eight hour law; the reduction of interest on money by law; and urges practical sympathy with nations which are struggling for freedom.

New York, May 2.—The *Times* states that not only Bartlett and Graham, but Gery, also, have abandoned Sickles as counsel. The result will probably be that the trial of his case on its merits will soon commence.

New York, May 2.—Money closed at 4@5 per cent. on call loans. Sterling quiet. Gold 113¾@113⅞. Governments—new 5's declined ¼; 5-20's of 1862 and 10-40's declined ⅛; the balance are steady. Southern securities steady.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2.—Methodist Episcopal Conference, Bishop Simpson presiding. Lay delegates presented an address congratulating the Church that lay representation had been accomplished without acrimonious debate, and protesting against any radical change in the machinery of the Church.

New York, May 2.—Arrived out—Steamers City of New York, Bremen and Australia.

Philadelphia, May 2.—To-night at Colbert's, 229 Arch street, articles of agreement were drawn up between Johnny Lazarus and John Patton—yclept the Unknown—Light Weights, to fight a prize fight for one thousand dollars aside, to take place on the 12th of July, in Virginia. Lazarus goes into training in the latter part of the present month under charge of Jim Parker, of the American House, New Jersey. But little is known, so far about the Unknown.

Jackson, Miss., May 2.—The Republican State Convention adjourned ... last night, after appointing delegates to the Philadelphia Convention and adopting resolutions endorsing the Republican party, Gen. Grant and Governor Powers. A resolution was also passed requesting the Missionary delegation in Congress to vote for Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill. Much disorder attended the proceedings, and adjournment was had while two important committees were out preparing their reports.

Charleston, May 2.—In the United States Court to-day fifteen prisoners, who had pleaded guilty to conspiracy, were sentenced to imprisonment, the terms ranging from one month to eight years, and the fines ranging from $20 to $500. This concludes the Ku-Klux trials for this season.

Cincinnati, May 2.—R. T. Rooney was elected permanent President of the Reunion and Reform Convention.

Senator Fenton has certainly departed for home, and various constructions are placed on this sudden move.

The quantity of special dispatches sent from this city during the past few days has been without precedent in the history of telegraphing; 80,000 words were sent from here to-day.

There is still an anxiety felt among the friends of the Liberal movement in relation to the tariff plank in the platform. On Tuesday night the prospect of an understanding was dark, but yesterday there was a growing feeling that the Convention would decline to declare itself on this question, and would leave it to the people in the different districts to settle in accordance with the Greeley's understanding.

Governor Robinson say that if Mr. Greeley is nominated they would accept the New York nomination ... whatever ... be the nominee, they say that they will insist on a declaration as explicit as that of the New York call. There is a strong feeling that the delegates will be obliged to ... [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 2—Evening.—Bullion in the Bank of England £118,000. Sugar afloat 30s. 6d. to 30s. 9d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 2.—Cotton quiet; sales 763 bales; Uplands 23⅞c., Orleans 23⅞c. Futures very quiet; sales to-day 5800 bales, as follows: Low Middlings for May 23 1-16 @23 3-16; June 23¼@23 11-16; July 23½@23 15-16; August 23 13-16; September 22¾@23 1-16; October 20¼; November 19¾; December 19½.

Cincinnati, May 2.—Cotton demand light, holders firm; low middling 22½@23c. Flour demand good at full prices; family $9 00@9 75.

St. Louis, May 2.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour—demand fair and market firm; double extra winter $7 25@7 50; treble $8 00@8 75; family $9 00@10; fancy $10 50@11 25.

Louisville, May 2.—Tobacco very firm; sales 141 hhds. Bagging firm and unchanged. Cotton quiet and firm; middling 22¼c. Flour firm; extra family $7 75.

Chicago, May 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Charleston, May 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22¾c. Net receipts 128 bales; coastwise 215; sales 250; stock 14,378.

Mobile, May 2.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 22¾@23c. Net receipts 250 bales; sales 800; stock 20,660.

Galveston, May 2.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 20½c. Net receipts 209 bales; exports ... coastwise 1114; ...

[illegible]

Savannah, May 2.—Cotton quiet but firm ... Receipts 228 bales.

Norfolk, May 2.—Net receipts 289; exports coastwise 180; sales 100; stock 2922.

Baltimore, May 2.—Cotton steady; middlings 23¾@24c. Net receipts 190; gross 393; exports ... coastwise 85; sales 197; stock 1,106.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 2—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.15. Wind N. W., fresh. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamship Wm. G. Hewes and ship Richard McManus.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Cincinnati, May 2—10 A. M.—The hall and galleries are well filled. A feeling of uneasiness is expressed by many in anticipation of an acrimonious discussion today.

The anti-Greeley members of the New York delegation will offer a protest against the action of a majority in voting to cast the vote of the entire delegation for Greeley.

An effort is anticipated in the convention to overrule that action, and assert the right of each delegate to express his individual preference.

Susan B. Anthony and Laura Defoche Gordon enter and take seats on the platform amid cheers and hisses.

The Convention was called to order, and a committee on credentials, composed of one from each State and Territory, was appointed. A committee of nine on rules appointed.

A motion was then made to adjourn to 3 o'clock. Lost.

The following letter from Chief Justice Chase is published to-day:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.

My Dear Sir—My name, if we may judge from the reports ... [illegible]

By a vote of 397 to 148 a motion passed forbidding balloting until the platform and principles had been adopted, when the Convention adjourned until seven o'clock.

When the Convention re-assembled at three o'clock Carl Schurz was elected permanent President, and a Vice President from each State and Territory. Amid great applause Mr. Schurz addressed ... the Convention ...

The Vice Presidents from the South are as follows: Alabama, Thomas Lippard; Arkansas, Underwood; Georgia, Hoyt; Louisiana, Delessio; North Carolina, Helper; South Carolina, Wheeler; Tennessee, Mayers; Texas, E. Moggins Hamilton; Virginia, Rye; West Virginia, Leeds.

The Committee on Credentials reported against the New York contestants and against the ladies who claimed the privileges of delegates, but as a courtesy assigned them seats.

The night session opened at 7:30. The Committee on a Platform were unable to agree, and Mr. Schurz says they will make no report to-night.

It is believed that balloting will be postponed until to-night.

It is said that Gratz Brown will be here to-night, and will withdraw his name for the Presidency. This programme is probably with a view to securing the Vice Presidency for Mr. Brown.

Cincinnati, May 2—8:30 P. M.—The Chair announced that the Platform Committee had agreed on a tariff resolution by a large majority.

The Convention is now considering Mr. Rhodes' tariff resolution. Cassius Clay deprecated raising the question, which he characterized the apple of discord which should not be introduced here.

Stanley Matthews argued that it was impolitic, taking the question out of the hands of the Platform Committee, which was chosen expressly to secure careful deliberation on all points of policy; "but if we must have a fight, let's have a fair one." He concluded by proposing the Missouri tariff plank. (Applause.)

On motion of Mr. Atkinson, of Massachusetts, Mr. Rhodes' resolution was tabled by a large majority.

The proposition of candidates was then again ordered, and a motion to adjourn until 10 A. M. to-morrow was carried.

Carl Schurz, on taking the chair, referred briefly to the purposes for which this Convention met, and said that the Republic might well congratulate itself that such a meeting was possible. He spoke of the corruption that natural outgrowth of a protracted civil war, which was invading the public service of the Government, and said that the part of our common country which had been conquered by a disastrous rebellion, was suffering most grievously from the effects of war; that the haughty spirit of power had refused to lift those who had gone astray by a policy of generous conciliation and statesmanship of common sense. Great wrongs were being perpetrated by the party in power, and this assemblage of American freemen meant that these things are no longer to be endured.

The conscience of the people which seemed dead has arisen from every point of the compass, and the breath of victory is in the very air which surrounds us. We have a grand opportunity before us; we can give the Republic a pure and honest government, but can only do so by throwing behind us the selfish spirit of politicians, small schemings and mean aspirations. As to our platform, we shall be wise enough to keep in mind those things which a Republic stands most in need of. Let us only, in what we promise to the people, be straightforward, and not ask them to place their confidence in those who have deceived them, when we ask to follow our lead by deceitful representations. As to the men whom we shall present for the high offices of the Government, let us, I entreat you, not lose sight of the fact, that great reforms, the overthrow of a corrupt administration and the establishment of a better order of things, are not accomplished by mere promises and declarations, but by the living and energetic action of statesmen. If you mean reform, entrust the work to men but those who understand it and have the courage to carry it out. I earnestly deprecate the cry of "anybody to beat Grant." There is something more wanted than to beat Grant. We don't want a mere change of persons in the administration of the Government. We want the overthrow of a pernicious system; we want a government which the best people of the country may be proud of. If we fail to select men who will carry out the reforms we contemplate it would be better had this movement never been undertaken. Unless I greatly mistake the spirit of the day, what the people now most earnestly demand is not that good intentions, but a superior virtue should guide our affairs; not that merely an honest and popular man, but the statesman be put at the helm of our Government. In selecting candidates for office, politicians are accustomed to discuss the questions of availability. When deemed available, men of strong ... [illegible]

If we present men to the suffrage of the people whose character and names appeal to the noblest instincts and aspirations of patriotic citizens we shall have on our side that which ought to be, and now I trust will be, the ruling arbiter of political contest and conscience of the nation. If that be done success will be certain, and we shall not appeal in vain for support to those of our fellow-citizens who hitherto were separated from us by party differences, who desire honestly to work for the best interests of the country in this crisis, and whom we shall welcome with fraternal greeting in the struggle for great causes, whether they call themselves Democrats or Republicans.

Personal friendship and State pride are noble sentiments, but what is personal friendship, what is State pride compared with the great duty we owe to our common country and the awful responsibility resting upon us for success? We know that not every one of us can be gratified by the choice of his favorite. Many of us will have to be disappointed, but in this union so many favorites should know but one favorite and that is the American Republic.

Your Pennsylvania platform, as I remember it, embodies those views, and I hope none contrary will be adopted.

Yours truly,
S. P. CHASE.

Paris, May 2.—The Assembly voted ... allowing President Thiers the power of appointing a Council of State.

Thiers and the German Ambassador were closeted yesterday. The interview terminated amicably.

Madrid, May 2.—Marshal Serrano is advancing on Estella. Several Carlist defeats have been officially announced. The Duke of Gaeta, a partisan of Isabella, was arrested here.

San Francisco, May 2.—The steamship America takes $1,000,000 to China and a cargo of flour.

Halifax, May 2.—The steamship Gonzales, from New Orleans, with cotton, bound to Liverpool, went ashore at Louisburg. No particulars.

New York, May 2.—A special dispatch dated at Brownsville ... Camp, five miles from Matamoros, April 30, says: General Diaz has reoccupied Guadalupe. Complete anarchy prevails in the State of Guerrero. Government troops have evacuated Durango. When Gen. Trevino received notice yesterday that the black flag had been raised in Matamoros he laughed and said, "The flag of cowards."

Liverpool, May 2.—Cotton market firm; estimated sales 15,000 bales, 2000 of which are for export and speculation; Uplands 11¼@11⅜d. Orleans 11¼@11⅛d.

Political and Sentimental Movements.

[From the Louisville Ledger.]

It appears that the same strain of thought pervades Southern and Southern minds in regard to the results of secession, or an indorsement of the Cincinnati nominees. The able editor of the Hudson county (N. J.) *Democrat* thus writes:

"In England as well as the United States, coalitions of parties or statesmen have been generally unfortunate.

"The famous coalition of Charles Fox and Lord North was disastrous to both. Lord North survived his defeat but a short time, and the great character and immense capacity for usefulness of Mr. Fox were seriously impaired by the malign memory.

"The abortive coalition of Aaron Burr with the Federalists in 1801 to defeat the election of Mr. Jefferson, was an injury to both, and never forgiven by the people.

"The coalition of Henry Clay, J. Q. Adams, and Daniel Webster, in 1825, which resulted in the election of Mr. Adams to the Presidency by the House of Representatives, exerted an injurious influence on their popularity ever afterward. That coalition was doubtless dictated by honest, patriotic motives, but it was subject to the suspicion of having been principally induced, by the personal political interests of these distinguished gentlemen.

"The coalition of Mr. Calhoun and the Nullifiers with Mr. Van Buren in 1835, 1838 and 1840, after several years of bitter hostility, was mutually injurious.

"Silas Wright deprecated it as fraught with mischief to the Kinderhook statesman.

"The coalition now proposed between the Liberal Republicans and the Democracy, if it were possible of accomplishment, would only add farther to the list of disastrous failures of such unnatural associations.

"It bears upon its face the stamp of corruption. Leading Republicans, without influence in the administration of General Grant, but who think, from their past services, they are entitled to control the Republican party, invite the Democrats to put them in power. They have no more claims on the Democracy than General Grant and his friends have. These anti-Grant Republicans promise reforms, and should we give them, might give Mr. Belmont, Mr. F. P. Blair, and some other tainted Democrats who favor their coalition, cabinet appointments or foreign missions. But why have they forever broken until they discovered that General Grant was a candidate for renomination—raised the cry of reform?

"Messrs. Sumner, Trumbull, Greeley, Fenton, had all hopes of being nominated for the presidency in 1872. Their baffled ambition is the secret of their hostility to Grant. Reform is the pretext.

"These dissatisfied Republicans are bargaining and intriguing, not after righteousness or reform, but after the flesh pots of office.

"Their support and advocacy of Republican rascality and corruption, for years, until every department is rotten with villainy and crime, make reform a necessity, if the life of the Republic is to be preserved.

"But they, the parents and others of the measures, which have made corruption the chronic disease of the government, are not the proper physicians to deal with the complaint.

"The project of coalition between the Democracy and Liberal Republicans is odious—infinitely more so than the coalition of Lord North and Mr. Fox, of Aaron Burr and the Federalists, of Mr. Clay and Adams, or of Mr. Calhoun and the Jacksonian Van Buren Democrats.

"It would be greeted by a howl of universal execration from ocean to ocean, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. It would triumphantly insure the re-election of General Grant, and bury the grand old Democratic party where no sound of resurrection would ever come."

The United States Supreme Court on Slave Notes.

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.]

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, reversing the decision of our Georgia Supreme Court in the case of White vs. Hart, reported ... in our telegrams on the 2d, if we understand it correctly, a very important decision, and very encouraging to the lovers of constitutional law.

The case involved a slave note which our State Supreme Court, in support of our new State reconstruction Constitution of 1868, denying relief in such cases, dismissed from the dockets, having the note owner remediless.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided, as we understand it, that Georgia had never been out of the Union, that the contract was valid when made, that it killed the contract, and that neither a State nor Congress can pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts. The contract was valid when made, and neither State constitutions nor reconstruction amendments can destroy their validity.

The reach of this decision is very extensive and its indirect result very important. It is one of the dicta, under the binding and imperious force of sovereign law, that show what must be the fate of Radical legislation outside of the fundamental principles of the Constitution when brought squarely to the pure, stern crucial test of the Constitution itself, righteously administered and lawfully enforced.

It puts the seal of judicial condemnation on all radical reconstruction, and vindicates sublimely the grand principles for which the Southern people have suffered and contended.

The triumph of right must yet come, not in the creation of anarchy, by the disturbing of what is accomplished, but in the bringing back to recognition and practice of the old correct constitutional methods of running the government. The good day is not far off, we believe. We have great hope of the future. Abuses lead to their own correction. The very errors of human conduct but make the grand necessity of the right the more luminous. Avoiding alike the evil and the impracticable, we see a bright prospect ahead if those who are in the right will be true and sensible.

The Radical days have been very wicked and hurtful. Yet they have had their uses. They have taught us where wrong theories can lead, and they have riveted the lesson by example. We cannot come back in a moment to the right. As the deviation has been long and obstinate, the return must be slow and halting.

We repeat, we have great hope.

Intoxication to the Ale.

At this season the vegetable world takes a new lease of life; but to the sensitive and delicate members of the human family it is a time of danger and often of great suffering. The moisture which rises from the earth and hangs suspended over it in the form of morning and evening mists and fogs, holds in solution, so to speak, the miasmatic elements which produce fever and ague, remittent fevers, rheumatism, and many painful nervous disturbances, and which aggravate dyspepsia, biliousness and all other disorders of the stomach and the bowels. This, therefore, is a critical period of the year, a season when the purifying, refreshing and purifying operation of the ... [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is of vital importance ... [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1872.

The Money market is without any material change. We still quote on street rates 8@10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1 paper with unquestionable collaterals and 12@18 for second grade; 10@— for A1 business paper without collaterals, and 12@— for second grade. Mortgage paper rules at 8@10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, for A1, and —@13 for second class.

Gold opened at 113¾@113⅞ (against 113¼ at New York) and closed at 113⅛@113⅜ (against 113⅛). The sales included $1000, $1000, $6000 and $6000 at 113⅞; ... at 113¼; $1000, $1000 and $7500 at 113⅛; ... [illegible]

In Silver we noticed sales of 150,000 ... [illegible] ... We repeat previous quotations ... 126¼@126½ for good to A1 ... [illegible]

Only a limited business was reported in Domestic Exchange, the sales including $30,000 commercial New York sight at 3-16 ⅌ cent. premium and $20,000 bank at ¼. The regular checking rate being still ¼.

In Bonds 200 shares ordinary Louisiana Levees sold at $9 37½, 250 do. at $8 50, and ... [illegible]

We note sales of $1200 City Appropriation Certificates at 75¾, and $600 city ten ⅌ cent. Bonds at 88.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1800 bales at easier prices, requiring an irregular reduction in our quotations of ⅛c. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists according with its type, while ours are also for average lists, but with the outside rates for strict:

[illegible table]

The grade below good ordinary are nominal, but may be specified as follows: Inferior 17@17½c, low ordinary 17¾@18c, Ordinary 19@19½c, and strict ordinary 20@20½c. A lot hitherto held at 24c could have been bought at 23½c. We heard of barely good ordinary at less than our inside figures for that grade, and a high style, barely strict, at 21¾c, while fully strict would have commanded 21⅞c. Barely Liverpool low middling sold at 22c. The market opened with a very slack demand, and in order to bring out buyers factors were compelled to make concessions to the extent noted above.

The Exchange reports: "Demand fair, prices easy at quotations."

COTTON STATEMENT.

[illegible table]

To-day's exports embraced 988 bales to Liverpool, 1650 to Bremen, and 1125 to Havre. Receipts proper since last evening 880 bales, against 441 on last Thursday and 4768 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 5054 bales, against 4600 for the corresponding time last week and 17,794 last year, and since August 21 of 938,863 bales, against 1,286,704 last year. The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports to day 1920 bales, against ... last week and 8812 last year; since Friday 16,894 bales, against 20,261 last week and 62,287 last year; and since August 31st 2,568,715 bales, against 3,390,920 last year—decrease, 1,084,205 bales.

SUGAR—The receipts from plantation ... with pretty ready sale on the landing, and these this morning sold at 9¾@10c for good fair, 9½@9⅝c for fully fair and 10¾c for prime. The stock in the sheds is very dull.

MOLASSES—Some small lots received from plantation this morning sold at 60c for choice, and 65c for prime fermenting.

FLOUR—The market is very dull, with a good demand. Double extra is quoted at $7 25, low treble extra $8 25, good treble extra $8 50@8 75, choice treble extra $9 50@9 75, choice and family extra $10@12 ⅌ bbl. The movement is confined to a job business and small sales to the local trade at these prices.

CORN—Is in fair supply and moderate demand—7000 sacks were sold, of which 800 yellow and 600 yellow mixed at 72c, 150 mixed, 350 yellow mixed and 1000 white mixed at 72c, 250 and 800 white mixed at 73c, 1250 white, in dundees, at 73c, and 1200 white, in dundees, in store, at 73c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The market is in light supply and quiet—800 sacks sold at 65c, and 150 at 70c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—We note a quiet market and a light supply on hand—350 sacks sold in lots at $1 60, and 150 at $1 60 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce—125 bales choice sold at $35 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is dull. Mess is offering at $13 75 and is quoted at $13 25 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 100 bbls mess sold on private terms; 45 bbls rumps sold on private terms. Mess is retailing at $13 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is also dull and lower—40 casks shoulders sold on private terms, 25 boxes and 7 casks do. at 5c, and 14 casks hams at 7c ⅌ lb. Clear sides are offering at 6¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are held at 5¾c, clear rib sides 7¼c, clear sides 8c; 5 casks shoulders sold at 5¾c, 1 cask do. at 5¾c. Last evening, not reported, 30 casks clear rib sides sold at 7¼c, and 15 do. clear sides at 8c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is in light supply and firm, and in request for export. Tierces are quoted at 9¼c for choice and 9½c for refined; kegs 10¼@10¾c ⅌ lb for refined and 10¾c for choice.

LARD OIL—A lot of 20 bbls summer strained sold at 78c ⅌ gallon.

CORN MEAL—The market is firm, with a fair demand—300 bbls sold, in several lots on the landing, at $3 40. Holders are now asking $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

WHISKY—We note another sale of 25 bbls choice Cincinnati rectified at 94c. Indiana is quoted at 93@94c ⅌ gallon. The market is dull.

HAMS—Are quiet but firm, and are quoted at 11@11½c ⅌ lb for sugar-cured.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is dull at 9½c ⅌ lb.

COW PEAS—Are very dull. They are retailing at $2 25 ⅌ bushel.

BUTTER—Choice continues scarce and in demand. Western commands 20@25c; Goshen 40c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The supply, as usual at this season of the year, is poor in quality. The new is tasteless and soft, while the old is too strong. New and old Western is quoted at 15@17c, old Northern 18c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $3@4 for the young and $7@8 for the grown; Ducks $4@6; Geese $8@9; Turkeys $20@30; Eggs 14@16c per dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $3@3 50; new Onions $3@3 50; Apples $5@7 ⅌ bbl; Cabbage 30@32c ⅌ head; Sourkrout $10@13; Horse Radish $5@6 ⅌ bbl; Green Peas $7@8; Lady Peas $5@6; Blackeye Peas $5@6; Red Beans $9@12; Western Beans $3@12 ⅌ bbl; Dried Apples 7@10c; Dried Peaches 9@10c ⅌ lb.

MOSS—Choice is scarce and in demand at 5@11c; common is plenty and dull at 4@6c ⅌ lb.

SALT—There are no cargoes afloat, but we have a good stock on hand. The demand is limited. The last cargo sale was at $1 45@1 50 ⅌ sack. The dealers' rates from store are $1 60@1 65 ⅌ sack for coarse, and $1 70@1 75 for fine; Turk's Island is selling at $1 20@1 25 per sack of 2 bushels. Table Salt, in pockets, is selling at 3½@7½c, as in size.

BAGGING—India is held in large lots at 15¼c, and domestic jute at 18c. There were some sales of the latter at 17½c. The dealers' rates are 17c for India in bales, 18c in rolls; jute 18½c, Western Bagging 18c ⅌ yard.

GUNNY BAGS—Are held at 18@18½c a piece.

COOPERAGE—There is now no demand for sugar and molasses packages. Poles are dull, although there are not many in market. Barrel Poles are quoted at $30@35; Hogshead Poles $45@50 ⅌ 1000. Cypress Staves are in light supply and quoted at $15@20 for Barrel, and $20 for Hogshead.

NAVAL STORES—The market is bare of Pitch and Rosin. A few small lots Rosin have come in and sold at $4 50 for No. 1, and $4 for No. 2. Tar is in good demand and sells at $4 as received at 13½c ⅌ gallon. Spirits Turpentine are in good supply and are held at 75c ⅌ gallon.

LOUISIANA RICE—Is dull, with very little on hand. Fair is quoted at 8¼@8½c, prime 8¾@9c. Carolina is in light supply and retailing at 9@10c. India is dull and lower, with a large and accumulating stock on hand. Another cargo has arrived. It is quoted at 6¾@7c ⅌ lb. currency, and 5¾@6¼c, gold, in bond.

TALLOW—Is dull, and quoted at 9@9½c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Are dull at 9@10c for green, 15c for dry, and 18c for dry flint.

COFFEE—The market is dull, with only a job demand. We quote prime 19¾@20¼c, good 19¼@19¾c, fair 18½@19c, ordinary 18¼c ⅌ lb, gold duty paid. Stock in first hands 71,869 sacks, in dealers' hands 18,000 sacks.

[illegible]

WOOL—Supplies are coming in quite freely and meet with a good demand at 30@35c for burry, 40@45c for slightly burry, ... [illegible]

Revocation Notice.

ALL powers of Attorney, or any deed or nature whatsoever, heretofore given by ... [illegible]

BARTLETT.

New Orleans, April 30, 1872.

For Sale.

A FINE SUMMER RESIDENCE, FURNISHED ... [illegible]

Dr. J. R. PERES.

[illegible]

City Taxes.

Department of Finance, CITY HALL, May 1, 1872.

THE undersigned is now ready to receive the taxes authorized by the new "Funding Act." They may be paid in the following manner, viz: One dollar and thirty cents in cash and one dollar and forty-five cents in Certificates of Everyone's return tax, Certificates of Appropriation, ... Police and School Certificates. Persons who have paid two per cent. on this year's tax can pay the remaining three-quarters in Certificates, etc., as above.

It may, perhaps, be well to state that the cash above mentioned does not belong to the city, but is deposited each day beyond the control of the city Government for the payment of interest, etc.

JOHN R. WALTON,
Administrator of Finance.

SUGAR MILLS—Made by GEO. L. SQUIER & BRO. ALL SIZES, of best quality and lowest price. Fully tested in this State. For sale by B. J. WEST, Sole Agent, 119 to 129 Magazine street.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, HAY RAKES, HOES, AXES, SHOVELS and SPADES, NAILS, CASTINGS, etc. At Low Prices. B. J. WEST, 119 to 129 Magazine street.

AVERY'S NEW STEEL SUGAR-LAND PLOWS. For sale by B. J. WEST, 119 to 129 Magazine street.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWER—FULLY GUARANTEED. For sale by B. J. WEST, Sole Agent, 119 to 129 Magazine street.

WORLD MOWING MACHINES—A supply now on hand and for sale by B. J. WEST, Sole Southern Agent, 119 to 129 Magazine street.

HORSE POWERS—Made by Geo. L. Squier & Bro. ALL SIZES. Guaranteed the best made. For sale by B. J. WEST, Sole Agent, 119 to 129 Magazine street.

JOS. BRANDNER, MERCHANT TAILOR, 24 Bourbon street, Between Customhouse and Bienville, New Orleans.

Notice to Property-Owners in the Fifth District, late Algiers.

OWNERS of property in the Fifth District are hereby notified that the City Council has ordered a new survey of the Fifth District (late Algiers). ... [illegible] W. H. Bell, City Surveyor ... M. BOBZANO, Administrator of Assessments. New Orleans, April 26, 1872.

Office of the St. Louis Hotel Association, New Orleans, April 29th, 1872.

IN conformity with a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted April 9th, 1872, subscribers to the capital stock of the St. Louis Hotel Association are notified that a call is hereby made for the Fifth Installment of five dollars per share on the amount of their respective subscriptions, payable on the 15th of May next ... [illegible] CHAS. D. DELERY, Secretary.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, 43 BOURBON STREET, 43, Between Customhouse and Bienville streets, CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD. PARENTS who intend to send their sons are invited to enter them early in the session.

J. E. MERILH & Co., 179 POYDRAS STREET, 179, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings. ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Lace Leather, ... standard SHOE THREAD MACHINE SOLE OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER. Particular attention paid to country orders.

ON MARRIAGE. Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous Debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

JULIUS LOEFFLER, 43 Royal Street. GAS FITTER AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, etc. Keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of GAS FIXTURES, GLOBES, etc. Special attention is given to Rebronzing and Regilding of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures of every description.

S. Fernandez & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, FLOUR, COFFEE, LARD, RICE, etc. Have a superior article of CATALONIA WINE for family use, that they offer at low price. 125 Old Levee street.

To the Public and Tax-Payers. JOHN T. DUFOUR, 66 EXCHANGE ALLEY, 66, Between Bienville and Customhouse streets. SETTLES all back taxes, City and State; takes all the necessary steps to obtain a reduction of exorbitant assessments; corrects errors of names on rolls, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers.

Steam Variety Wood Works, SMITH & DONNELLY, Proprietors, 164 ST. JOSEPH STREET, N. O. LUMBER DRESSING, STRAIGHT AND CIRCULAR SAWING, WOOD TURNING, etc. Cisterns made and repaired. Stair Banisters and Mouldings made to order. The manufacture of Cotton Presses and Agricultural Implements receive our special attention. Address Box 186, Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange.

Tennessee Sugar Kettles, From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS. —Now— Messrs. Woods, Yeatman & Co.'s. A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths of the most approved patterns. E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 19 Union street.

E. DECHAMPS, No. 20 ST. LOUIS STREET No. 20, NEW ORLEANS. Direct Importer of French Wines and Brandies, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSYNTH, KIRSCHWASSER, Fruits in Brandy, Fruits in their Juice, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC. The only Agent in the United States for the sale of the PYRENEAN BITTERS.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson, Proprietors of the Gallery of Anatomy and Museum of Science ... have just published a new edition of their lectures, containing most valuable information on the causes, consequences and treatment of diseases of the reproductive system ... [illegible] JORDAN & DAVIESON ... Philadelphia.

M. ELIE, 30 ROYAL STREET 30. [illegible]

Shakespeare Foundry, GIROD STREET, Between Baronne and Dryades streets, NEW ORLEANS. SHAKESPEARE, SMITH & CO. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

[illegible] Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights, FANCHON. [illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, OFFICE, No. 20 EXCHANGE ALLEY.

FIRST QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

In conformity with their Charter the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association publish the following statement of their affairs for the first quarter of 1872, ending March 31, 1872:

Fire Premiums	$262,216 60	
Marine Premiums	117,488 40	
River Premiums	33,120 91	$412,825 60

[illegible table]

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the N. O. Mutual Insurance Association.

C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sixth day of April, 1872. G. LE GARDEUR, Jr., Notary Public.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved, in conformity with Article VII. of the Charter, to collect dividends from stockholders on amount of net profits of the first quarter of 1872, subject to assessment and amounting to $367,555 32; and it was furthermore resolved to pay to stockholders, on demand, a quarterly interest of 8¾ per cent. on the amount of capital paid in.

DIRECTORS:

C. Cavaroc, Chs. de Rayter, Leon Haas, Jr., E. F. Mioton, W. Agar, S. Cambon, A. Pelnay, J. Egli, P. Wiltz, ... Queyrouze, A. Thiery.

FIRST GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF LOUISIANA.

THE SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS, La. will inaugurate ... A GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION of Manufactures, Products and Arts, Commencing Wednesday, May 1st, 1872 ... Open to Receive Goods April 25th, 1872.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FROM MAY 1st TO MAY 28th, 1872.

[illegible] Largest and Most Satisfactory Exhibition Ever Held in the South.

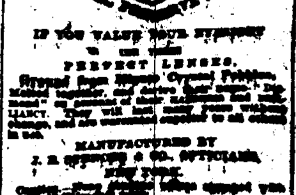
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH. All interested in her Industrial Development ... [illegible] A GRAND AND COMPLETE DISPLAY of all kinds of Machinery and Implements ... Both Interesting and Valuable ... [illegible]

CELEBRATED HOLLYWOOD CULTIVATOR.

It affords me great pleasure to announce to the public in general, that I now have on hand a large number of the CELEBRATED HOLLYWOOD CULTIVATOR. The invention of Messrs. VON PHUL & MALLOY, of East Baton Rouge, La. In offering this machine to the public we make no broad assertions ... [illegible] The use of the HOLLYWOOD CULTIVATOR enables the planter to dispense almost entirely with the "Hoe Gang." It also does THE WORK OF AT LEAST THREE PLOWS. ... THE CULTIVATORS are now on exhibition at my office ... F. VON PHUL, No. 12 Union street, New Orleans.

All Ruptures Can be Healed ... Trusses and Abdominal Supporters. WITH or without ... [illegible] AMERICA or EUROPE. DIPLOMAS SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS awarded at the Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas State Fairs in 1871. ... H. GOLLMANN ... Manufacturer and Applier.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!



IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE PERFECT LENSES. Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy ... [illegible] MANUFACTURED BY J. E. SPENCER & CO. OPTICIANS, NEW YORK. [illegible]

HALL'S EXTRA ... [illegible] FACTORY ... [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

[Carrying the United States Mail]

[illegible] Capt. THOS. HALSEY; [illegible] Capt. A. W. SAMPSON; [illegible] Capt. M. E. COWELL; [illegible] Capt. W. P. HENRY; [illegible] Capt. E. S. CUTOG; [illegible] Capt. E. F. BURNICK.

Sailing from New York and New Orleans ...

The steamship METROPOLIS, M. S. QUICK, Commander, will leave for above, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, May 5th, at 8 A. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... 25 00.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent ... [illegible] For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent, No. 180 Common street.

The steamship UNITED STATES will follow—leaving SATURDAY, May 11, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave for above, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, May 4th, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $45.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, HAVRE taken for this line, and through Bills Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 61 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, May 4th, at 4 P. M. ... the Steamship JUNIATA, ... Catharine, commander. For freight or passage apply to WM. CREEVY, Agent, Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

The steamship YAZOO, Barrett, commander, will follow, and sail on her regular day.

TEXAS.

Morgan Line U. S. M.

The following first-class steamers ... AUSTIN, ALABAMA, CLINTON, CITY OF ..., HARLAN, J. S. ..., HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MORGAN, ... etc.

For Galveston ... Indianola ... Through bills lading ... J. S. LOCK ... Will leave Berwick after ... SATURDAY, MAY ... Freight received at Railroad Landing, Levee street, (formerly Pontchartrain) until 5 P. M. each day. ... [illegible]

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passenger ... [illegible] FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. ... JOSEPHINE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. WHITNEY, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. CITY OF NORFOLK, THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS. Tickets and ... CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville and Covington.

THE fast-sailing sloop MARY, ... [illegible] For freight, apply to V. DEMORUELLE, Corner Franklin and St. Louis streets.

Revolution, "Revolution" in Dentistry! ... TEETH ... [illegible]

DR. GEO. F. MALONEY, ... [illegible]

DENTIST—DR. ALLEN, No. 12 ... [illegible]

Dr. Chas. Mermilliod, Dentist, COMPLETE UPPER SET ONLY $20. INFORMS his customers that owing ... [illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST, OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 ... [illegible] TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

REFINED SUGAR—Cut loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure ... A. THOMSON & CO.

REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, Chalmette and Belair brands. A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation, in barrels, half barrels and kegs. A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades white and yellow, in hogsheads and barrels. A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation, in hogsheads and barrels. A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.

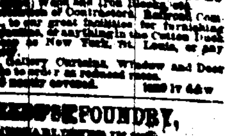
FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico, in hogsheads and boxes. A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

[illegible] UNIVERSAL PRIZE MEDALS. NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Fire-Bituminous) OF F. ANDERSON & SON, ... AND PATENTEES. Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt. BALLYMACARRETT WORKS, BELFAST, and ... London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ... [illegible]

TENT, AWNING AND FLAG



MANUFACTORY. CASSIDY & MILLER, 168 St. Charles Street, New Orleans. ... Agents for the FLEET COTTON DUCK FACTORY. ... Ontario DUCK, of all weights and ... [illegible]

... FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED IN 18... [illegible]