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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $25 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed most liberal terms, the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 50 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents not per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisements shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCEE'S CIGARS, 185.....Hampers Street.....285

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

The Directors of the Opelousas Railroad Company have gone earnestly to work to make direct personal application to our citizens for aid in the embarrassing circumstances in which they find themselves. They have made appointments of committees of prominent gentlemen in sufficient number to effect a thorough canvass of the city. They have done wisely. While it may not be the interest of capitalists to take hold of the road, except at a heavy sacrifice to the stockholders, it is clearly the interest of each and every resident of New Orleans to prevent the road from falling into the possession of any man or set of men who would consult only their own advantage in its management. The tax payers of New Orleans—and every inhabitant is a tax payer—have a large stake in this public work, both present and prospective. The city is bound for one million and a half of dollars in obligations in favor of this road yet to be paid. Why should this be thrown away without a certainty of the extension of the road to Texas? The State is also bound for six hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bonds still running to maturity. Were Mr. Morgan to be a competitor for the purchase of the road, holding as he does the obligations past due to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, he would have a great advantage over other bidders, because he is ready to pay that sum in obligations equal to cash, towards his bid. The cash payment required by the writ of seizure and sale to be made by the Marshal is six hundred and six thousand dollars ($606,000.) It will readily be perceived what a power he exercises who has already in his possession one-half that sum. The other half Mr. Morgan doubtless knows where to get. With such an advantage, the probability is, the road would be sacrificed and New Orleans would be left where she was in 1852 with regard to a railroad connection with Texas. It is merely necessary to point out the benefits to be derived by New Orleans from a continuous rail connection with that great and wealthy State which lies some two hundred and fifty miles west of us. Could we have access to the books of Mr. Morgan, we would be able to show the enormous profits he derives from his steamship line between Texas ports and New Orleans. Had our merchants by him with his steamships, we believe five would be made by the railroad. Place Houston and Galveston within a day and a half or twenty hours of New Orleans by land, and we are within the mark when we say that ten times the amount of freight and passengers would pass to and fro between these cities. The amount necessary to keep the control of the line and extend the road, can be raised without difficulty in the city of New Orleans if every man will do his duty. There is little time to be lost. Morgan stands by with his great wealth and credit, to gobble up the road and to retain his control of the Texas trade. Let it not be said that one man could defeat a population like that of New Orleans, in a matter so vital to their interests as that of the Opelousas Railroad.

If it be necessary to give our people confidence in the enterprise, let the present Board of Directors resign, and let men of wealth, and influence, and energy, assume control. But do not let us fold our hands and see so magnificent opportunity escape of contributing to the commercial greatness of New Orleans. There is not a single wholesale or retail merchant, mechanic or professional man who is not deeply interested in this effort, if he would only think for a moment of the great across of trade which this road would bring to New Orleans. We hope those committees will not appeal in vain for the assistance required to prevent a misfortune to this city which it is impossible to exaggerate.

It is stated by a cotemporary that Governor Warmoth contemplates calling an extra session of the Legislature, as if the people of Louisiana were not already staggering under a load of debt and taxation they can ill support. A session of the Legislature will cost the people at least a quarter of a million of dollars, and no one can tell how much more. We have no patience to listen to any such proposition, and hope the Executive will dismiss the thought, if indeed he has entertained it. It is not defensible upon any ground yet assigned. Mr. Wickliffe, if permitted to resume his editorial functions, cannot lift out such an evil upon the State, as a meeting of the Legislature will certainly bring upon her. In the name of an overburdened community we demand that Governor Warmoth shall deliberate well before he determines upon such an unwise proceeding.

Mr. F. Gonthier announces to his friends and customers, through our advertising columns to-day, that he has removed his tailoring establishment to 143 Gravier street, where he is prepared to attend to all orders with which he may be entrusted, and at reduced prices. Mr. Gonthier is already favorably known to our readers as the leader of style in the tailoring business.

SHIP ISLAND CANAL SCHEME.—The City Council of Jefferson and Carrollton have adopted formal resolutions expressing their determination to resist to the last, the attempt of the Ship Island Canal Co. to obtain powers on of the drainage funds. They authorize the Drainage Commissioners to continue their labors, promising to provide all necessary funds.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The opera of "L'Africaine will be performed again to-night, probably for the last time this season, Madame Cambier in the character of *Selika*, Mons Hasselman as *Inez*, Mr. Picot as *Vasco de Gama*. Mr Perrent as *Nelusko*, and Mr. Van Hoffen as *Don Pedro*.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.—We publish to day some rumors by telegraph to Western papers touching Cuban expeditions. These are from the New York *World*, which has been drawing upon its imagination so far as expeditions from New Orleans are concerned. It will be a wise to our people to hear that steamers have left this port for Cuba with bodies of men. The expedition which sailed from New York on the 4th inst. per Arago or Pierrot, must have sailed with the knowledge of the Government at Washington.

The Canal and Claiborne street railroad cars start now from the Iron Building, head of Canal street, via Girod to Depot Building, Common street, and return via Poydras street. Also, from Iron Building back on Canal street, down Claiborne street add Elysian Fields, thence up Lafayette Avenue and return.

PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPLETED.—Communication by rail with San Francisco is now open. The last spike was driven yesterday, between 1 and 2 o'clock. The Baltimore Sun of the 6th contains a letter from the Washington correspondent, from which we extract the following:

Passengers arrived here to day direct from San Francisco, having made the trip in eight days over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. They report both of these roads in excellent condition, save about 300 miles, which are a little rough, having been laid when the ground was frozen. Two from having thawed, leg bed of the road has become uneven in surface. Large numbers of laborers are engaged in re-surfacing that part of the road, and passenger report that in a few days the road will be in good order over the whole portion, the time to be made from New York to San Francisco in about seven days and a half.

PLANTATION BITTERS combines rare medicinal virtues with a delicious aroma, and a flavor grateful to the palate. It is purely vegetable, and its composition all the requisites of science have been complied with. It is suitable for all ages and sexes. It is gentle stimulating and soothing. All dyspeptic disorders are cured by it, and it repairs and renews nature's wasted powers. PLANTATION BITTERS are increasing daily in favor with all classes. Invalids suffering, readers life a luxury, brightens the present, and throws a hopeful light on the future.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

THE REAL SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. The financial editor of the Chicago *Times* says Jay Cooke was the real Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Lincoln's and Mr. Johnson's administrations, and is likely to have the same influence in Grant's.

LAST NIGHT OF THE WORRELLS.—These pretty and very pleasing artistes, the Worrell Sisters, it should be remembered, appear for the last time this evening, their complimentary benefit, at the Academy of Music, before their departure for Mobile. "The River of the Dismal Swamp" is the *selection*.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,747.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Turner's May Festival.—This festival as was their wont was celebrated by our German population Sunday and yesterday. The inaugural promenade Sunday were of the most interesting character. The procession with music, banners and tableaux, as usual, marched through the principal streets to the Fair Grounds where were the preparations had been made. Jaegers band furnished the music.

At the head of the column were the two Marshals Mr. Charles Bonk, the orator of the day, and Messrs. Schotwell, N Keiffer, and Capt. Schoenecker, Assistant Marshals. Following was the rifle section of the Turn Verein, under the command of Capt. Hartberg and Lieuts. Hesse and Karstedt. Then came a chariot with representative characters among the ancient athletes. Messrs H. Wedemeyer and A. Heidman figured as the champion swordsmen. The Spirit of the day, the sheroid of the Queen Of May and her Maids of Honor, followed Miss Louise Schummer as the crowned mistress of the floral court, Miss Louise Heidman represented *Spring*, Miss Matilda Loener *Summer*, Miss Emilie Blum *Autumn*, and Miss Minnie Koebnig *Winter*. Another chariot containing *King Gambrinus*, his queen and court, came next in the line. Then followed the main body of Turners, in their uniform of gray linen.

The school department brought up the rear. This portion of the line was under the direction of Mr. Eschenbrenner. Among the marshals were the names of Messrs. Ruggelman, Pelle and Henning; Assistant Marshals Henry Heidenheim, Adolp Armbrecht, Theo. Pelle and C. Von Westhoff had charge of this portion of the display. The North German flag and the black and gold of former days were borne side by side.

The Fair Grounds during the entire day were thronged with merry makers. The ceremonies were embraced an oration by Mr. Bonk, gymnastic exercises by the Turners, music by the Harmonic Society and a foot race. In the latter the distance—one mile—was made by Mr. John Ryan in six minutes. He received the gold medal and blue ribbon. Mr. John Fleisch, who came out fifteen seconds later, won the pink ribbon and silver medal.

The St. Joseph's Church.—The ceremony of breaking ground for this proposed new and splendid edifice, at the corner of Common and Carondelet streets, which took place on Sunday was very interesting and imposing. The parish of this church (Father Thos. J. Smith's) is one of the largest in the city and the attendance was consequently very large. The procession, which marched at 3 o'clock from the church on Common street and reached the site of the new church at 4 o'clock, met with a perfect ovation along the route and at their destination.

Father Jeremiah Moynihan, the Reverend Pastor of St. John's Church, in a brief and eloquent speech, introduced the eloquent orator of the day, Bishop Elder of Natchez.

After Bishop Elder had concluded his address the ceremony of breaking ground took place. A plow—with Mr. Hugh McManus driving the team—was thrown several rounds the entire length and breadth of the coming church. Bishop Dubois, of Texas, subsequently read the Off-ertoire to the Ceremony, following the course of the plow around the lot, and returning to the platform, where the ceremonies were concluded with an Episcopal benediction upon the kneeling people.

Nominations Yesterday.—The following Democratic nominations were made yesterday.

For Alderman—First District, no nomination. Second District, Benj. Harrison. Third District, L. A. Willz. Fourth District, no nomination.

For Assistant Aldermen.—First Ward, no nomination. Second Ward, Dan Mahony. Third Ward, J. G Campbell. Fourth Ward, Chas. Briner. Sixth Ward, S. Barnes; Seventh Ward, John Paisley.

The Opelousas Railroad.—The meeting held in Parlor F, St. Charles Hotel, last evening, in reference to the proposed popular loan to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company was largely attended—nearly all our capitalists and large business men were in attendance. When one million of dollars of stock has been subscribed it will insure the payment of the past due coupons of the first mortgage bonds and the building of a road to Texas. Judging from the interest manifested in the proceedings last night, the solicitors will find no difficulty in getting the subscription list filled. It is proposed to issue bonds as low as $100, so as to enable people generally to subscribe.

Dis-harged.—Officer E. D. O'Connell, charged with shooting a negro boy, who attempted to escape, was yesterday discharged by Assistant Recorder Shields, on the ground that the act was done in the discharge of duty.

Carnage.—About two A. M., on the 8th inst., the levee in front of Mr. Jno Davidson's Poydras plantation, in the parish of St Bernard, broke, causing a crevasse. It was partially repaired but again broke. The plantations from Mr Meraux's place to that of Mr. Duncan, are under water. It is thought the Villeré crevasse will be closed to-day.

The Indictments.—The remaining indictments against Static Auditor Wickliffe having been dismissed on the ground that in the First District Court, Mr. Wickliffe yesterday made a formal demand on Governor Warmoth for possession of the office. The result of the demand has not transpired.

Appointments.—Gov. Warmoth has made the following appointments: Leo W. Carter, Inspector of Stock; Wm. H. Bell, State Engineer.

Duel on Account of Political Discussion Touching Cuba.—A controversy having gone on in the papers for some time between private parties touching Cuban affairs, the following card was posted on the streets:

To the Cubans Refugees and to those who Sympathize with them.

The undersigned, a European Spaniard by birth, and who was brought up in New Orleans, is desirous of responding on the field of honor, and in the way they may indicate, to those who, in their meetings and processions in this city, have shouted "Death to Spain," "Death to the Spaniards!"

And whoever might desire to take up the matter is requested to address himself, either personally or through his friends, backers or seconds, to the undersigned, from six to eight o'clock in the morning, at the corner of Congress and Rousseau streets, or in the afternoon, from two o'clock till dark, at the office of the Cemetery on Louisa street, Third District to obtain whatever satisfaction he or they might desire under the penalty, should they fail to do so, of being looked upon as impostors, cowards and contemptible boasters. PEPE LLULA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4, 1869.

A duel to be followed probably by others was naturally the consequence, the parties being Mr. Llula and Carlos de Mayer, the latter of whom was shot through the breast and dangerously, though possibly not mortally wounded.

At an early hour Monday morning, Mr Llula was sent for by Capt. Cain, the Chief of Police, and admitted that a duel had been fought. He said that he was put under $6000 bonds to keep order Maisonier to fight no more in this State, and that he would adhere to it, but that he was still ready to take up the cause of Cuba in case he was invited to do so. That he would trouble no one, however, unless they sought to molest him. That he was a native Spaniard, and felt bound in conscience to resent any indignity that might be put upon his people or nation.

It is rumored that there are other difficulties yet to be arranged, but of course upon this point Mr Llula was silent.

Mr Llula has the reputation of being a master in the use of every kind of weapon. His opponent behaved in a manner worthy of his fore-fighting on principle of national honor.

Fire.—About 9 o'clock, Sunday morning, a fire broke out in the store and brick kitchen, in the rear of the building No. 101 Julia street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, occupied by Mr. Mitchell, and occupied by colored people. The fire originated in the third story, in an empty room, where the occupants introduced by left a fire burning. Loss about $200 or $300, covered by insurance.

Supposed Larceny.—A man named Alexander Thompson was arrested yesterday by officer Hagan, on a charge of having in his possession a trunk containing property supposed to be stolen, viz: two white shirts, two vests, a pair of pants five undershirts, two pairs of drawers, a pair of socks, three coats, a razor and strap and a hat.

City Mortality.—There were 150 deaths from various causes during the past week. Of this number there were 16 of consumption, 18 of measles and 15 of pneumonia.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By G. DeFerriet at 11 o'clock, at No. 94 Bourbon street—Furniture.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SECOND DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the delegates from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Alderman and Assistant Alderman, the Convention was called to order by the appointment of Mr. Jerome Bayon as President, and Michael George as Secretary.

On motion of Mr O Blasco, a committee on credentials was appointed, which, after consultation, reported the Wards represented by the following delegates:

FOURTH WARD.

E. L. Jewell, George Hungerford,
David Waters, John Kerwin,
John Friedericks.

FIFTH WARD.

A. Marquez, Oscar Blasco,
A. Santagnan, Michel George,
John Peralta.

SIXTH WARD.

Robert Brewster, Jerome Bayon,
F W Nicholl, Jr.

On motion of R. L. Jewell—

Resolved, That the delegates of this Convention and the candidates before it pledge themselves to support the nominee, whoever he may be.

Adopted.

On motion a recess was taken to allow each ward to make its nominations for Assistant Alderman.

The following nominations were reported and confirmed:

For the Fourth Ward.....Chas. Stringer.
For the Sixth Ward.....Sam Barnes.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for Aldermen, whereupon Messrs Benj. S. Harrison and W. O. Denegre were nominated, and upon calling the roll the vote resulted as follows:

Benj. S. Harrison.....8 votes.
W. O Denegre.....5 votes.

Mr. Harrison was, therefore, announced as the nominee of the Convention, and upon motion his nomination was declared unanimous.

On motion the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. BAYON, President.
MICHEL GEORGE, Secretary.

Two hale white girls, respectively 6 and 9 years of age, living at Mount Vernon, Mobile county, Ala., were outraged by a negro named Mack a few days since. He was immediately taken in charge by the neighbors, and a jury impaneled by themselves, and the culprit taken out and hung to the nearest tree.

Further About the Cuban Expedition from New York—Gen. Goicouria in Leader.

RUMORS ABOUT CUBAN AFFAIRS.

New York, May 7—The *World* says private dispatches have been received from New Orleans, stating that the blockade runners *Fort* and *Lillian*, engaged in carrying filibusters from New Orleans to some point contiguous to the Cuban coast, have landed at the island of Grand Isaaquin, in the Gulf, some twelve miles by steam from the Florida Keys, and the filibusters have gone into quarters and are waiting for reinforcements.

The *World* also insists that the Arago did sail for Cuba with four hundred and twenty men and eighty-four officers, with General Goicouria. Among the officers were Brig. General Chas. May, Lieut. J. F. Magill, of the British artillery; Lieut. Edward Barre, a French cavalry officer; Major George Ismael, Seventh Rhode Island infantry; Captain L. C. Baily, formerly of the Fifth United States cavalry; Lieut. Thomas Fitzgibbons, quartermaster; Major E. B. Martin, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry; Col. Warren, Colonel Charles Reed, and Colonel Chas. Lester.

The *World* says four other vessels sailed within three weeks of the first, under Colonel Johnson, taking five hundred and fifty two men; the second, under Gen. Sobrada, with three hundred men; the third with six hundred, and the fourth, under Gen. French, with five hundred and eighty men.

The *World* says: Within the last thirty-three days we have positive information that nine thousand men have left the cities of Charleston, Baltimore and New Orleans for a point adjacent to the Cuban coast, and for the island itself. Twenty five hundred have left the city of New York and five hundred more are now waiting to get off.

The *World* contains the following tolerably accurate description of the leader of the expedition, General Domingo de Goicouria, who is well known in New Orleans:

THE LEADER OF THE EXPEDITION.

Great curiosity is evinced about the leader of the Arago expedition. By a misprint in yesterday's *World* his name was spelled wrong. His proper name, correctly spelled, is Domingo de Goicouria. General Goicouria is a gentleman whose life has been devoted to Cuban independence, and who has probably purchased more arms for filibustering purposes and engineered more illegal expeditions than any other living man. He was with Lopez in the raising of 1850 and was then taken by the Spaniards, condemned to the garotte, came even so near execution as to be placed in the chapel to shrive himself, but afterwards had his sentence commuted to transportation to Ceuta, and was actually sent to Ceuta as a prisoner. He so won the good will of the commander that he was allowed to escape, taking passage in an English steamer, and thence to the United States, where he has since resided when not engaged in filibustering. The expedition of 1851—i. e., that period on the coast of Florida and taking into Mobile—was fitted out under his auspices and paid for by moneys raised by him through his correspondence. He was the unfortunate man who was sent as an inmate of the institution at Fanwood. The hundreds who had hidden God speed to the noble steamer from the piers near Whitehall place and the Battery, merely said that they had read of the fate in the papers, and that who all that they knew about it. At length the Marshal's officers obtained some valuable news. A keeper of a saloon in West street, near Christopher, told them he had seen a large number of men lounging around Pier 43, and Capt. Samuels, of the Coast Wrecking Committee, volunteered the information that the tugs had been furnished—the Yankee and Phillips—to transfer passengers from the pier to a steamer in the stream. The officers continued these facts to the Marshal, who will continue the investigation to-day.

DEPARTURE OF ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

It is not known outside a very limited circle that another expedition, on a smaller scale, sailed from Hunter's Point for Cuba a week ago. A large schooner, the Gracenhet, carried the vanguard, and immense quantities of ammunition, shot, shell, cannon and rifles. It is generally believed that this craft has reached Cuban waters, as she is a fast sailer. She sailed on Thursday last.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

While the Cuban patriots and the people of this city are sending brave men and the sinews of war to aid in the work of emancipating Cuba to freedom, the authorities at Washington are using their official strength to crush the patriots and perpetuate the tyranny of Spain in Cuba. We learn that the Spanish Minister has been assured that United States vessels shall be sent to intercept the last expedition, and that revenue cutters have sailed for that purpose. One cutter sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Saturday to head off an expedition which is to sail from the Florida coast. The Spanish Minister has also received assurances from Secretary Fish, that United States vessels are cruising off the mouth of the Mississippi and on the Florida coast, for the purpose of seizing every craft which shall attempt to bear material aid to the patriots.

Washington Items.

(Special Telegraph Correspondence of the Courier Journal.)

THE MEXICAN PROPOSITION.

Washington, May 4.—The regular meeting of the Cabinet was occupied with daily Attorney General Hoar absent. The Secretary of State submitted a digest of the Rosecrans Mexican proposition for a loan to the Mexican Government on ceded territory or not ceded, with an adverse report on the same, which was laid over, the views of the President and Cabinet being almost unanimously against the scheme it is of course as good as formally rejected, and Minister Nelson will be so instructed.

(Special to the New York Democrat.)

Washington, May 4.—The Cabinet meeting to-day continued several hours, and, it is understood, was devoted mainly to the discussion of Cuban and English affairs. The Secretary of State is supposed to be pacific in his instructions to Minister Motley, as was stated in these dispatches of yesterday. The other members of the Cabinet, who are in no way responsible for the conduct of our foreign affairs, are more belligerent. The President, it appears, sides with Mr. Fish, and Mr. Motley goes out with "conservative" ideas. Attorney General Hoar was absent from the meeting, and the Cabinet was deprived of the advantage of his views on international law.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

The opposition to the appointment of Sickles as Minister to Spain grows formidable, and it is clear that he will not be appointed. General McCook will probably be sent, as it fully demonstrates to the Spanish Government that no other person is the choice of the President in the position than one absolutely backed by him.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

May 7.—The Cabinet did nothing so far as ascertained at its meeting to day relative to the Cuban situation. The Secretary of State declared that there was nothing of an official character before his department showing that any expeditions had left the United States for that island, and he looked upon the newspaper reports of such expeditions as having some foundation, but were for the most part greatly exaggerated. He added that Spain had never even given this Government any official information that there was any insurrection in Cuba, and it would not be expedient for the Free Idealist to issue a proclamation of neutrality. The policy of the administration, therefore, on the Cuban question, is that of "masterly inactivity."

OSCAR DUNN WILL DOES NEW YORK BY OAKEY HALL.—The New York *Tribune* of the 5th has this paragraph:

Governor Dunn, of Louisiana, having sent word by a colored friend, during his recent visit to this city, to have Mayor Hall call on him at the Metropolitan Hotel, the Mayor ordered that, if Governor Dunn should call on him, otherwise than on official business, a policeman should put him out of the building.

THE DEMOCRATS DON'T COMPLAIN.—Some of the Republican papers say the Democrats complain because Grant appoints negroes to office. Oh no! The Republicans are the pickers in this case—men who blame Grant for taking them at their word, "a negro is better than a white man." And some soldiers complain—but they have been paid their thirteen dollars a month long since.

The steamship Quaker, Captain Nelson, arrived at an early hour last evening from New York, with a full cabin and the following passengers:

Rev Kelly and 2 children, Mrs Schiles and daughters, J. Wells, W F Kelly, F Cosse, A Hagman, F Hermer and others in round trip.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Completion of the Pacific Railroad.

Sobriety Required in the Revenue Service.

Important Decision of Judge Chase.

Rumors Concerning Cuban Affairs.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 10.—The last spike of the Pacific Railroad was driven at 2.30 P. M., Washington time.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $1,250,000.

George Francis Train has gone to California.

Thirty-six types, mostly veteran Washington, were discharged from the Government printing office to-day.

It seems determined that the disfranchising clause alone of the Virginia Constitution is to be embodied as a separate vote. Sanguine Virginia politicians predict that under this plan the Constitution will be defeated by an immense majority, as the best combined county organization classes are regarded equally odious, especially the county organization clause, which, it is claimed, will involve ruinous expense to the people of Virginia.

It is considered certain that the election will occur on the first Tuesday in July.

It is stated that a requisite to any appointment to office in the Internal Revenue service is a solemn oath of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks.

Regulations for refunding tax on capital invested in this country by foreigners have been promulgated, and are in the hands of the printer.

The Cuban patriots are represented here to have received upon a defensive policy. The government has ordered the Cuban vessels where they can successfully resist the Spaniards.

Judge Chase is about issuing an order validating orders issued over the signature of "A. E. Burke, Secretary of the Navy, per D. D. Porter, Admiral."

Comparatively the internal revenue receipts are very heavy this month. Prospects for Congress revenue are also very favorable. The revenue accounts show that the receipts from whisky tax have increased since the reduction.

Washington, May 10.—Senor Garcia, the Peruvian Minister, is positively quoted as saying that the Arago belongs to the Peruvian Government, and closely with neither arms nor men. Garcia, it is also reported, represents the Government as favoring Spain in the Cuban contest.

On the contrary it is almost certainly known that the Arago cleared with 1100 men, 10,000 government rifles, 60,000 rounds of fixed ammunition and two fully equipped batteries.

Prominent among those on board was Gen. Jordon, Beauregard's Chief of Staff, better known as the author of the articles in *Harper's Magazine*, derogatory to Mr Davis. Cuban partisans says Jordan's safe arrival will take a high if not unpaid salary commanding Cuban partisans claim to have had an interview with Jordan this afternoon whom they represent more than right.

The following dispatch may be regard as authentic:

The Government to day received information direct from the insurrectionary portion of Cuba, giving full information regarding movements of the Spanish forces. The Secretary of State submitted a digest of the Rosecrans Mexican proposition for a loan to the Mexican Government on ceded territory or not ceded, with an adverse report on the same, which was laid over, the views of the President and Cabinet being almost unanimously against the scheme it is of course as good as formally rejected, and Minister Nelson will be so instructed.

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Proclamatory Summit, May 10.—The last rail is laid, the last spike is driven, the Pacific Railroad is completed. The point of union is 1085 miles west of the Missouri river and 690 miles east of San Francisco.

(Signed) LELAND STANFORD,
T. C. DURANT,
SIDNEY DILLON,
JOHN DUFF.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, May 10.—A great mass meeting was held in Cork to-day, in condemnation of the Government's action regarding Mayor O'Sullivan.

Madrid, May 10.—Answering the Cortes regarding the action taken toward beguiling Gibraltar the Minister of State replied that the Government fully recognized the importance of the Gibraltar question, but before negotiating for the cession of Gibraltar the Government of Spain must be strongly organized and thoroughly reorganized.

Havana, May 10.—Dulce has returned from Matanzas with the volunteers. Fighting is reported near Bayamo. No particulars. The steamship of war Santiago has arrived.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 10—Evening—Cotton dull—middling uplands 11½ to 11¾d; middling Orleans 11¼ to 11½d. Sales 7000 bales.

London, May 10.—Evening.—Consols 92½. Bonds quiet and steady at 78¾. Tallow 42s 9d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 10.—Evening.—Cotton rather heavy. Middling uplands 28½. Sales 1500 bales. Flour a little more active for low grades, with a moderate export demand. Corn heavy and 2 to 3c lower. Pork steady. Lard firm. Lettle 18½ to 18¾c. Whisky quiet at 97. Sugar active and ¼ higher; Muscovado 10½ to 12¼c. Molasses firm, with a fair demand. Porto Rico 80c. Coffee dull.

New York, May 10.—Evening.—Stocks generally strong and higher. Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling heavy and closed at 109½ to 109¾ for old and 107½ for new. Governments firm. 5-20s of '62, 119¾; of '64, 115¾; of '65, 115; do. new, 117¾; of '67 and '68, same; 10-40s, 109¾; Louisiana, 73; Levees, 70.

Mobile, May 10.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales 900 bales. Prices firm. Low middlings 26¾. Receipts 908 bales. No exports.

Memphis, May 10.—Cotton quiet and weak. Low middlings 26½. Receipts 300 bales. Exports 1410 bales.

Cincinnati, May 10.—Family flour $6 to $6.25. Corn 55 to 65c. Oats 68 to 72c. Whisky 93. Pork $31. Bacon—clear shoulders 13¼; clear ribs sides 16¾c; clear sides 16¾c; hams 18¾ to 19c. Lard 18c. Sugar 13¼ to 13c. Molasses steady.

St. Louis, May 10.—Flour $4 25 to $5. Wheat $2 50. Corn 66c. Oats 65 to 68c. Rye $1 73. Rye $1 94 to $1 96. Whisky 90c. Sugar 13¼ to 14¾c. Molasses 70 to 80c. Pork $31 25. Bacon—loose shoulders 13¼; clear sides 17c. Lard 18c.

Louisville, May 10.—Superfine Flour $5 25. Bagging quiet 22c. Low middling Cotton 26½c. Corn 60 to 65c. Oats 70 to 72c. Whisky 94c. Sugar—prime 14½c. Molasses 80 to 85c. Pork $31 25 to $31 50. Packed Bacon shoulders 13½c; clear ribs sides 16¾c, clear sides 17¼c. Hams 19 to 19½c. Lard 18c. Tobacco—sales 100 hhds at $5 to $12 50.

Chicago, May 10.—Flour $4 to $6 25. Wheat $1 10¾. Corn 55c. Oats 61 to 61½c. Rye $1 16. Barley $1 60 to 1 65. Highwines 90½c to 91c. Mess Pork $31 to $31 05. Sugar 14 to 15½c. Pork $31. Lard 17½c. Hams 15. Bulk shoulders 13½c; sides 14c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, May 10.—Passed up—Horner and barges, at midnight; Commonwealth, at 9; Indianola, at 4 P. M. Passed down—Mississippi, at 3, at Vicksburg, at 4 P. M.

Riverrising, now 5 feet 6 inches below high water mark.

Memphis, May 10.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling. Passed up—Robinson, Kenkaid and Alaska. Down, Julia, Virginia, Lexington and Henry Ford.

Cairo, May 10.—Passed up—Mary Houston, Shark and barges, and City of Cairo. River stationary. Weather clear.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 10—5 P. M.—Arrived—Steamship Geo Meade, Sampson, 7 P. M., Steamship Wood, Low & Ludwigsen. No departures.

Barometer 29.85. Wind S. E. and light.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass a l'Outre, May 10.—Arrived—Steamship Hartford, Baker, 2.30 P. M., Apalachicola, to Dredge boat Kenyons at work on the bar. Wind S. E and light. Tide falling.

St. Louis, May 10.—River receding slowly.

Louisville, May 11.—River falling, with 11½ feet of water on the canal. Passed down Grosebeck. Up—Dexter.

(Special Dispatch.)

Memphis, May 10.—A pleasure boat, contain that twelve persons, was drawn under a coal barge, opposite the city last evening. Dodson Carkey and Miller, two well known dealers, Capt Adams, Willie Acree and a negro man were drowned.

London, May 10.—Noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds firmer—78¾. Sugar firmer, both on the spot and afloat.

Liverpool, May 10—Afternoon.—Consols 92½. Bonds 78¾.

Liverpool, May 10.—Noon.—Cotton dull, middling uplands 11¾d, middling Orleans 12d. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer. Pork 80s.

Havre, May 10.—Cotton opens dull. Prices continue on the spot 1.41¾; low middlings afloat 102.

Havana, May 10.—Prim denounces the report that he contemplates an attempt against the liberal regime as baseless.

It is reported that Gen Cambres, the Carlist leader, has appeared in Catalonia.

The Spanish authorities had offered no compromise or facilities to the Junta, so as customary on the arrival of a foreign vessel of war.

Perhaps more from ignorance than design, the United States Consul at Calibarien had been informed by the Governor at Remedios that he must not hoist the flag of the consular office again, and in consideration of the condition of affairs in that locality, where American citizens are holding over two millions of property, and in fear of injury from the volunteer forces, Lieut. Commander Eastman concluded to remain there some days.

A Cuban named R. B. Valle, who claims to be an American citizen, was undergoing trial on charges preferred by volunteer forces. He was expected he would be sent to Havana for trial. The accused had no evidence of being an American citizen, but had written to the United States for it.

Hoff had requested the Captain General to allow the American flag to be hoisted over the consulate at Caibarien.

Admiral Hoff informs the Department that in Hayti affairs are fashing from settlement than three months ago. The economy has depreciated three hundred per cent, the population is desperate from the want of the necessaries of life, and threaten to pillage the towns. Salnave has apologized to the British authorities for violating mails and firing on vessels. Quiet around Portau-Prince.

The Coco rebels still hold Aux Cayes, Jacmel and St. Marie.

New York, May 9.—Arrived, Gen. Gardenel, New Orleans.

The *Herald* states that United States Marshal Barlow says that reports of an interview between the Spanish Consul and himself yesterday are sensational and unreliable, as no one but the parties concerned knew what actually took place at the interview. He he admits that the gist of forming the Cuban sensation of the day was the hoist of the interview, and that sensational reports and rumors of special dispatches from Washington are mere fabrications.

A Sunday paper states that a large number of Cubans took passage in the Hamburg steamer Bremen, from Jersey City, and that it is the general impression that outside the harbor they will be transferred to some other vessel for Cuba.

Bank Statement—Loans increased eight million fifty one thousand dollars. Specie increase, six million eight hundred and thirteen thousand. Circulation increased fourteen thousand. Deposits increased nine million nine hundred and forty-four thousand. Legal tenders decreased one million two hundred and eighty-six thousand.

Vice President Jas. Gibbons and the Executive Committee of the Venian Brotherhood publish an official contradiction of the statement that Fenian officers had entered in negotiations for the transfer of their forces to the Cuban Revolutionary Junta.

Gold closed heavy yesterday at 137¾. Bonds closed buoyant at an advance of 1 to 2 per cent.

The bank statement represents the usual expansion after the April statement, so that a large increase in loans caused very little surprise on the street. Large specie shipments are due to receipts from Europe and disbursements of the Treasury for May interest. The increase in deposits is large, but not as much as might be expected under an increase in loans and specie. A decrease in legal tenders is due to some withdrawing from bank during the week to offset the money market.

Arrived, steamship Cheaney, with three hundred and fifty thousand in specie from Mexico.

San Francisco, May 9—Completion of the Pacific road celebrated with wonderful magnificence. Every gun in the city and harbor fired salutes, all the bells rung, steam whistles screamed, at night every house and vessel was illuminated.

Hamilton, May 8.—Sugar closed steady. Muscovado 10 to 12c at 6 to 9 reals. Flour $6 25 to $9 87. Freights flat, $1 50 per box; $5 50 to $7 25 per hogshead; $2 50 to $4 25 per bbl. Exchange on London 11¼ to 12, on United States gold par to ¼ for sixty days' sight.

THE REPORTED DEPARTURE OF AN EXPEDITION FROM NEW YORK FOR CUBA.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia