NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
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Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 per square; each subsequent insertion, $1 per square.
For a, or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 per square.
A long advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.
For a, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $25 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
A Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents each per line, each insertion.
A transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5
NEW ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Billy Emerson's Minstrel Troupe.

THE STATE SCHOOL MEETING.

The *Republican* of yesterday throws ridicule upon the meeting of Tuesday evening last, held in this District, to take into consideration the measures proper to be adopted in view of the mixing of white and black children in the public schools of the city. The *Republican* doubts the readiness of our citizens to subscribe the funds necessary for the establishment of schools separate from those controlled by State officers, and casts, what we believe to be unjust reflections upon the gentlemen of the committee appointed by the meeting to consider and report upon the projects which had been submitted to it. There are also mis-statements of fact in the article of the *Republican*, which should not go without correction. The names of the members of the committee have led the *Republican* into error. Messrs. Lusher and Rogers had nothing to do in calling the meeting, nor were they present thereat. They do not reside in either the Second or Third District, and consequently were not included in the call for the meeting, which was addressed only to the residents of those Districts. All that Messrs. Lusher and Rogers had to do with this meeting was to give it, at the request of the callers, the benefit of their experience in educational matters. "The leading men in the movement" have never had anything to do with the control of the public schools not with the State and city Treasuries and have never spent any of the public monies properly or improperly. The *Republican* is entirely out of its reckoning and is on a wrong track. There was no "dispute" at the meeting as to the merits of the two plans which were read to it. The action taken was simply to read the plans and refer them to a committee to be appointed by the Chairman of the meeting.

The *Republican* is pleased to predict the failure of this attempt to render ourselves independent of Messrs. Conway and company. We hope our citizens will falsify, by their subscriptions towards the establishment and maintenance of a new system of schools, the predictions of their political enemies. Let it not be said that we have not enough of the spirit of independence and self-sacrifice, to resist the attempts which are now making to subject our children to an association in which is certain to be injurious to them, and to instructions which we are equally certain will poison their minds. Our enemies boast that we are apathetic and spiritless. Let us show them that we are neither when the future of our children is at stake.

The Bee Line.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company, connecting Cleveland, Ohio, with Columbus in the same State and its branches, with Indianapolis, Indiana and Springfield, Ohio, is one of the best conducted railroad lines in the country, as all travellers know who have passed over it. This road and its branches will hereafter be known as THE BEE LINE. The length of these combined roads is 395 miles, all under one management.

A through ticket for the North purchased in New Orleans, may pass over the BEE LINE, from Indianapolis to Cleveland or any point on the line. Immediate connections are made with trains from the South, at Indianapolis, or via Cincinnati, at Columbus.

The 4.30 P. M. train from New Orleans is the connecting train. Passengers go to Louisville without change and in sleeping cars. The route thence is by way of Indianapolis and Cleveland or by way of Cincinnati and Cleveland, from thence Buffalo, Albany and New York, arriving there at 6 P. M. Elegant drawing-room and sleeping cars provided on these roads.

Mr. E. A. Ford is the General Passenger Agent at Cleveland, Ohio.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, ex-Chief Justice of Pennsylvania and ex-Attorney General of the United States, arrived in the city yesterday from Galveston.

Judge Bradley will probably preside for a few days in the Circuit Court of the United States now in session in this city.

Judge Black is a jurist of eminence and a pleader before the Supreme Court of Washington, of great learning and experience.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation from the Young Men's Benevolent Association of Lafourche, through Mr. H. N. Coulon, Corresponding Secretary, to attend the celebration of their third anniversary, at Thibodaux, on Tuesday, May 31, on which occasion a pic-nic will be given on the grounds of Mrs. M. G. Winder, three miles from Thibodaux, and a banner presented to the Association by Miss Olivia Allain.

It will afford us pleasure to accept this polite invitation if we can possibly spare the time.

THE EIGHTH WONDER!—To the seven wonders of the world an eighth has been added. It is a fluid without bad smell, sediment, or color, that changes the gray-set hair to its youthful shade, as from twenty to ten applications. This prodigy of the age is PHALON'S NATALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Letter from Judge Bradley.

(From the Galveston News.)

The following very interesting letter from Judge Bradley explains itself. We congratulate our sister cities of the Gulf, on our bar and judiciary, and our legislators. We need not comment at length, but we cannot help referring especially to the wisdom and pertinency of the remark that "a pure, uncorrupt and learned bar, more than a standing army, is the bulwark of a nation's strength," etc.

GALVESTON, May 17, 1870.

Messrs. J. W. Crosby, P. W. Gray and H. P. Manly, Committee:

Gentlemen:—Your note of the 10th inst., informing me of the desire of the Galveston Bar to offer me their hospitality and kindly greeting, by tendering me a complimentary dinner at that place, is duly received. Allow me through you, to express my grateful acknowledgments for the kindness and courtesy of this invitation, and my regret that the shortness of time allotted to my stay in Texas will not permit me to accept it. My visit to your State and my intercourse thus far with its able and learned Bar, have produced none other than the most agreeable impressions, and should it be my lot hereafter to hold circuits in Texas, I shall anticipate much pleasure in my visits. You may well be proud of your State. It is destined to be an empire State. Its future prosperity depends not on a single branch of industry, but on the three—agriculture, manufactures and commerce. The first is indicated by nature's decrees in your broad and fertile fields; the germ of the second (as I perceive by a glance at your State Fair) is already planted by the hand of mechanical skill, and the last is the necessary result of the others, and of the facilities for communication with which you are and must be surrounded and interested. Such a State with such a foundation, fostered by free institutions and wise laws, must have a glorious future; and upon whom do its institutions and laws more closely depend than upon those who by their profession, are called upon to assist in the administration of Justice? A pure, incorrupt and learned Bar, more than a standing army is the bulwark of a nation's strength, because the bulwark of civil freedom. A corrupt magistracy cannot long endure a stern and indignant gaze. A corrupt State is incompatible with an intelligent and intelligent Bar. On you, then, my brethren, depend the future glory and prosperity of your State more than on any other class of its citizens. I am happy to bear witness so far as my observation has extended, to the evidences of the just estimate which the Bar of Texas places upon the character and objects of its noble profession.

I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully and truly yours,
JOS. P. BRADLEY.

In addition to other comforts of a home, Mr. Pullman has attached to his Palace Cars on the Pacific Railroad a permanent chapel. This elevated officer is an Episcopalian, and his services are so high church as circumstances and the appearance of acolytes will admit.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—15,070

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Harbor and River Bill.

The Darien Canal Survey.

Movements of the Fenians.

Chippewa Indians Join the Fenian Forces.

Gen. O'Neill in Burlington Jail.

A Colored Cadet Arrives at West Point.

The Richmond Election.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Address of King William, of Prussia.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 26.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $582,000.

Admiral Farragut will address the graduating class at the Naval Academy.

Gen. Butler has returned here. It is supposed the Georgia question will be soon resumed.

The President is sick.

Secretary Boutwell orders the Custom-houses at Baltimore and Philadelphia closed on Monday, in honor of the decoration of the soldiers' graves.

The President has made the following nominations: A. J. Larkin, United States Marshal, North Alabama; T. Beaumont, Postmaster, Port Lavaca, Texas; Thomas McHenry, Postmaster, Macon, Miss; Thos. M. Hygan, Postmaster, Columbus, Ga.; George Louder, Postmaster, Fayetteville, N. C.

Major Luddington has been assigned to duty connected with collection of indirect taxes of Southern railroads to the Gov.

The River and Harbor bill, as reported to-day, gives the Upper Mississippi for dredging and removing snags, $36,000; Rock Island Rapids, $150,000; Illinois river $100,000; mouth of the Mississippi river $300,000; mouth of the St. John's river $2000; Falls of the Ohio $250,000; the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers $150,000; Ohio river $50,000; Mississippi river above Falls of St. Anthony $50,000; Tennessee river $40,000; Galveston harbor $25,000, and authorizes the Secretary of War to make many surveys in Southern waters.

SENATE.—A bill to aid in carrying the mails between the United States and the west coast of South America was reported to-day.

It gives $21,000 to the North American Steamship Company for each round voyage between New York and Valparaiso, via Panama.

A bill was also reported requiring the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad to maintain a drawbridge over the channel of the Great Rigolet. It makes the width of the draw 150 feet.

The Naturalization bill was reported with amendments.

The Appropriation bill was continued, and an amendment adopted limiting newspaper publication of laws to important measures.

It was agreed to dispose of the bill and amendments on Friday.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution granting additional subsidies, and the right to mortgage land and road to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, passed without an amendment. Yeas 107; nays 85.

The Committee of Conference on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment reported. After a debate it was agreed to vote on it to-morrow.

The bill to revive commerce resumed, and the substitute discussed.

A motion to lay the substitute on the table was rejected by 91 yeas to 105 nays. House then adjourned.

Washington, May 26.—A West Point special to the Sun says: A negro cadet from Mississippi has arrived, creating a great commotion. The taverns refuse to entertain him.

Washington, May 26.—The River and Harbor bill gives surveys of the Coosa and Alabama rivers, and Mobile harbor; Ouachita, Little Missouri and Petit Jean rivers, Arkansas; Bayou St. John, Riggolettes, Louisiana; Indianola and Corpus Christie harbors, Buffalo Bayou and White and Black rivers, Texas. These surveys are necessary to appropriations for the improvement of the rivers and harbors above mentioned. The total appropriation amounts to nearly $3,500,000.

The New York Sun has the following special:

West Point, N. Y. May 26.—The entire National Military Academy were almost breathless with excitement yesterday at the introduction there of a son of a colored American citizen in his new role of military cadet. There had been rumors that a negro boy had been appointed to the National Academy, but the absolute arrival of an African, conjunction in hand, was too much for West Point human nature to endure. Autocral Professors and jaunty cadets are speechless. The time for the breaking forth of their indignation has not yet arrived. They cannot do the subject justice, but their countenance and ominous looks indicate the coming storm.

Cadet Master Charles Howard, colored, comes from the State of Mississippi. His appointment is from the Secretary of War, and was recommended by the Hon. Legrand W. Pierce, the newly elected member from the 5th District of Mississippi. Young Howard is a full blood, of sturdy physique. He measures 5 feet in height—regulation size, and is as bright a boy as ever came here. His hair is short and tight, and his accent smacks decidedly of the plantation. "What you gwine to do with dat bag, Sah," and "you dun let dat drap," were his question and exclamation to an hotel porter, who accidentally took up his carpet bag. His nose is slightly turned, and his face is shiny with health. It is settled that he cannot be rejected physically by the medical board.

The first African cadet landed from the ferry-boat with a jaunty air, and, lifting his military hat in the morning, said the West Point Hotel. On arriving he registered his name and asked for a room. For the first time in the hotel's existence a cadet was refused a room. Charles said something about his rights, and sauntering out to the compass, he asked for Colonel Jerry Black. The news flew over to Col. Black's, who then and there with Col. Boynton and others, held a very serious council of war. The African came and stood before them—before Col. Black, of the regular army, and respectfully asked that his equality be recognized. The Colonel waved him away with his hand, and one by one the officers departed, speechless with amazement. The "dreadful," says one, "Lee'd put the nigger in the river," says another. Some of them threatened to resign, while others talked of killing the black boy outright.

One thing is certain—the black cadet is here. He is undoubtedly physically qualified. He must now drill with the white cadets until the examination of the 30th of July. Then he will fail in mental examination and go back to Mississippi. This is the programme, for the examining officers have the power to reject any applicant. Gen. Schriver and Col. Black are opposed to the African, and while they are at the head of the National Academy, the black boy will remain on the plantation.

Judge Hayes, M. C. from Columbia, is to appoint a negro and has already signed a paper of recommendation. Gen. Butler's colored youth was too young, and the General knew it—he only appointed him for political purposes. But in the light of the Fifteenth Amendment, what shall we do with the African in our National and Naval Academies is a grave question for unregenerate minds.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, May 26.—The Judicial election to-day passed off quietly. The Democratic ticket is probably elected by a small majority.

The Methodist General Conference adjourned *sine die* to-day.

New York, May 26.—Six persons were burned in the steamship Sunbeam at Valparaiso.

Mobile, N. Y., May 26.—Four regiments of Fenians have crossed at Frost river and are now moving on Huntingdon. Col. Peasy is in command, and Cols. Smith, McWade, Thompson and Campbell command the regiments.

St. Albans, Vt., May 26.—Col. Spear, of post Fenian fame, has arrived.

The Fenians arms and accoutrements are scattered about the country.

There were 3 killed, and 18 wounded in the engagement yesterday.

Gen. O'Neill is in jail at Burlington.

New York, May 26.—The steamer Alaska brings advices from the Darien Canal survey to May 16th.

The survey had reached 13 miles inland, and the highest elevation reached was 119 feet.

The heavy rains retard operations.

There are 11 persons on the sick list from fever and ague.

The expedition expected to sail for home on the 27th May.

Cincinnati, May 26.—The Reformed Presbyterian Synod voted 10 for and 27 against the proposed basis of union.

The proposition for a new Union Committee was defeated.

Louisville, May 26.—Presbyterian General Assembly.—The subject of the most intense interest yesterday was the reception of delegates from the Northern Presbyterian Church, consisting of Rev. Dr. Backus, of Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn, and Hon. W. E. Dodge, of New York. They presented resolutions of that assembly, expressive of fraternal regard and confidence, and followed them with remarks in which they stated that they came not to ask for a union, not to ask for immediate correspondence, but to ask the appointment of a committee to meet a similar committee appointed by the Northern Assembly and confer respecting the various matters of difference arising from adjacent bodies, questions of jurisdiction and property rights between the two assemblies, and to come nearer if possible to the adjustment of all differences between the two bodies on a basis that shall be just and honorable to all parties and worth of Christian men.

While they were speaking the breathless interest and deep emotion evinced formed a scene that will not soon be forgotten. The kind words of the speakers evidently found a lodgment in the hearts of those to whom they were addressed. Then arose from the rear the minority report on Foreign Correspondence, with instructions to prepare a well considerable reply.

Rev. Dr. Jas. R. Wilson, of Augusta, Ga., was elected Professor of Pastoral Theology in the Columbia, S. C., Seminary.

The assembly accepted an invitation from Mrs. Preston Pope, and was very handsomely entertained by her.

Last night the subject of education was considered, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Rand and others.

Louisville, May 26.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning there was an animated discussion on the question of appointing Lay exhorters. Petitions had been received by the Assembly to prohibit such appointment, but the committee of the Assembly to whom the question was referred, reported in favor of allowing Lay exhorters, and their report was adopted by the Assembly.

This afternoon the Assembly accepted an invitation from the Louisville Bridge Company, and took an excursion over the bridge, visiting New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana.

The proposal of the Northern Presbyterian Assembly for a Committee of Conference to consult respecting the settlement of the differences that are in litigation is a theme of the greatest interest.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence were not prepared to report to-day. Their report is the order of the day for 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The addresses of Drs. Van Dyke and Dodge yesterday made a profound impression. There were many moist eyes, and the overture for a union was cordially responded to in the feelings of many, and could a vote have been taken then the question would have been settled affirmatively by an overwhelming majority, but such a step was doubtful among many of the leaders, including Drs. Dabney, Palmers and others, are earnestly opposed to any reference that may eventually lead to a union, and are making an effort to counteract the effect of the speeches of the Philadelphia delegation.

St. Louis, May 26.—The *Republican*, somewhat curtailed in size, appeared salmon this morning. A temporary structure will be built on the old site, but a permanent building of imposing size and appearance will be erected further up town as soon as a proper location can be secured.

Cincinnati, May 26.—About 100 Fenian recruits have left this city since night before last for Canada. They have generally gone in small squads without arms.

Chicago, May 26.—Fenians have crowded their headquarters all the morning and there is much excitement. A body of Fenians left to-day, some for the East, and quite a number for Minnesota, the number of Irish organizations have also left here, but precisely in what direction is not known.

George Francis Train arrived from Minnesota this morning. He reports that a tribe of Chippewa Indians have joined the Fenians at Lake Superior, they are under command of a chief whom few weeks ago was converted by a Catholic priest.

Train made a speech at Fenian Headquarters and contributed $50 to aid the cause. He will speak again to-night.

Richmond, May 26—Noon.—The municipal election is progressing quietly. The friends of Ellyson, the Conservative candidate, claim that his election is undoubted. Both parties are bringing out every available voter.

Richmond—LATER.—The Municipal election resulted in the complete defeat of H. R. Ellyson, Mayor, and the whole Conservative ticket by a handsome majority. The Conservatives are marching around in a jubilating rain to the different newspaper offices cheering for their success.

Boston, May 26.—The news from the frontier depresses Fenianism, but recruits continue to arrive and depart. 180 recruits departed northward to-night.

New York, May 26.—Judge Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, decides that the customs of brokers and merchants must govern the transactions made during the last of September.

Norfolk, Va., May 26.—It is estimated that the Conservatives have carried this city by 50 majority.

Augusta, Ga., May 26.—Much needed rains have fallen generally throughout this section of the State in the past few days.

Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—The latest news from Yanceyville, N. C., where State Senator Stevens was murdered last Saturday, still serves the matter enveloped in mystery. The attempt to fasten the perpetration of the tragedy upon any political party is counteracted only by those willing to make political capital out of the affair. The citizens of Yanceyville, irrespective of party, held a meeting on the 23d inst., and passed the strongest resolutions against the outrage, all the prominent Democrats taking an active part in it.

Cincinnati, May 26.—The Red Stockings defeated the Dayton Club, of Dayton, O., to-day, by a score of 104 to 9.

The German Pioneer Society celebrated their second anniversary here to-day.

In the examination of the cases of Col. Roberts to-day, before Commissioner Halliday, A. P. Williams, for refusing to answer questions to the Grand Jury, he did without criminating himself, was sent to jail for contempt of Court and was subsequently released on a writ of *habeas corpus* in a bond of $20,000.

Supervisor Cowen has been instructed by Commissioner Delano to suspend in his district, until further orders, the collection of tax payments against pork packers.

There is some feeling here in political circles, but not any excitement during the day.

Some few persons believe that not more than 100 have left Cincinnati, and some think not more than 50. There are doubtlessness many here who would go if they had the means, but the organization here continues to give the matter the cold shoulder.

Louisville, May 26.—Woodlawn Course, 3d day. Galt House purses, $500, mile heats for all ages. Jennine's b. m. Bonita 3, 1 1 Wagner's c. h. c. Barney Williams 1, distanced. Time 50½; 2:41½.

Second race, International Saloon stake for 3 year olds that, never showed in public before this year, 1870, mile heats, $20 subscription, play or pay, Fish Henry adds $200.

W. G. Madden names b. c. King Bonsset, 1 1; B. G. Thomas names c. h. c. King's Ecuse, 2 2; D. S. McFarland names c. h. f. Lillian, 5 5; James W. Ford names b. c. B. Doneraie, 4 3; Wm. Manning names c. h. f. Sallie Farrel, 3 5; Miles Jennie names G. F. Ronaline, 6 4. Time, 1:47¾, 1:47½.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, May 26.—The case of the United States vs. Blakely, for possession of certain guns, shells and other ordnance, which was before court, was to-day decided in favor of the United States.

Disraeli is again sick.

It is now stated that the murderer of the Sanders family was a brother of the man whose family was murdered. He (the murderer) was transported 18 years ago through efforts of the deceased.

A boiler explosion occurred to-day at Stafford, by which five persons were killed and many wounded.

London, May 26.—The *Times* says: the Canadian authorities must have no tenderness. Invaders must be treated as robbers, ruffians and murderers.

The Morning *Post* is confident that the action of the President of the United States will place the Fenians before the world in the light of enemies to mankind.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased nearly £500,000 sterling.

Lisbon, May 26.—[illegible] considerable surprise created [illegible] dismission of the [illegible] Emperor is not al[illegible] the romantic Brazilian Cortes.

Lisbon, May 26.—Gen. Saldanha has completed the new Cabinet.

Paris, May 26.—The Corps Legislatif will submit an interpellation regarding the dissolution of the Plebiscitum Committee. The morning journals fear that the quarrel between the right and left wings of the House against the Ministry. Picoud is the leader of this party.

Havana, May 26.—The Spanish vessels are watching the Cuban coast closely to intercept filibusters.

The steamer Columbia has arrived here.

Berlin, May 26.—King William, in closing the Reichstag, said its action would go far to assure foreign people that the Confederation is a powerful agent for the preservation of universal peace.

Toronto, C. W., May 26.—The Fenians are retreating from Pidgeon Hill, leaving everything behind.

There has been no loss of life on the Canadian side. Huntington is now the point of interest; every preparation has been made there to receive them.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 26.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 10¾@10⅞; Orleans 11@11¼; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Corn 38s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut 56s 6d.

London, May 26—Evening.—Turpentine 30s 9d.

London, May 26.—Evening.—Consols closed at 91⅝. Bonds 92¾. Sugar active, both on the spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 26.—Money market abundantly supplied at 3@4. Exchange opened firmer at 9¾@9⅞; closed strong at 9¾@10.

Cotton shipments have fallen off largely this week. Considerable shipments of specie looked for in future. Gold opened weak, declined to 114⅛, afterwards advanced to 114⅜ and during the afternoon was active, closed strong at 114⅜@114⅝.

Governments opened strong and higher, and continued so throughout the day. 81s, 117¾; 5-20s of 1862, 113; 64s, 111¾; 65s, 111¾; new, 113¼; 67s, 114; 68s, 114; 10-40s, 109¾.

Southern securities opened firm, and closed quiet and firm. Tennessees 61; new 58¾; Virginias 65½; new 68; Louisianas 76; new 76; Levee 6s 75¾; Alabama 8s 102; 5s, 75; Georgia 6s 88; 7s 95; North Carolinas 6s¼; new 25¾; South Carolinas 99; new 89¾.

New York, May 27—Evening.—Beef steady; plain 11@13; new extra 16@18. Tallow steady, 9⅛@9⅜c. Freights, by steam, ¼c; by sail 5-32.

New York, May 26.—Cotton closed dull and heavy; middling uplands 22¾c; sales to-day 3800 bales.

Galveston, May 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 19½c; sales 250 bales; receipts 781; export coastwise 957; stock 27,375 bales.

Mobile, May 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 21¾c; receipt 214; exports, New York 380, New Orleans 15; stock 30,189.

Savannah, May 26.—Cotton quiet, light demand; middlings 21¾c; sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 745; stock 35,649.

Charleston, May 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¾c; sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 274; stock 8971.

Norfolk, May 26.—Cotton inactive; no sales to-day on account of city election; receipts 12 bales; exports coastwise 807; stock 2051.

Baltimore, May 26.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 22½c; sales to-day 150 bales; receipts 98; stock 2800.

Boston, May 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23½c; sales to-day 200 bales; receipts 27; stock 3060.

Memphis, May 26.—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged; receipts 346 bales; exports 548.

Louisville, May 26.—Cotton dull; middling 21c. Flour $6@8. Tobacco—sales 335 hhds; freight to good leaf $6.50@8; leaf to medium bright wrappers $6.25@42.

Cincinnati, May 26.—Cotton dull and prices nominal; middling 22c; low middling 21c. Tobacco steady; supply light. Sales 239 hhds at $4@27.10.

St. Louis, May 26.—Flour very dull; fall extra $4@4.25. Wheat—No. 2 red fall $1.05@1.08. Corn—large receipts and no favorable advice from New Orleans have greatly depressed the market and prices are 5c lower; mixed 42½@37½.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, May 26.—Passed up—W. A. Call at 12 M.; Mollie Abbott P. M. Down—Mary Houston at 8 A. M. River falling. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis, May 26.—Weather clear. Mercury 80. River falling.

Pittsburg, May 26.—Monongahela 6 feet 4 inches in the channel, and falling.

Arrived: Wheeling, from New Orleans. Departed: Belle Vernon, for New Orleans. Weather cloudy, with indications of rain. Mercury 70.

Cincinnati, May 26.—The river has fallen 6 inches during the last 24 hours, with 10 feet 6 inches in the channel. The Alice Dean, from New Orleans, is aground at Rising Sun bar. Weather cloudy, with some rain in the forenoon. Mercury 66.

Louisville, May 26.—Arrived—R. Burns, Alice Dean, from Cincinnati. Departed—R. Burns, for Memphis. The Alice Dean is heavily laden and will probably have difficulty in getting through the canal.

The river now is at a stage that boats are having considerable trouble in getting through the canal and over Portland bar—3 feet 2 inches in the canal and 2 feet 6 inches in the shute. Weather cloudy and pleasant. Mercury 76.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The City's Stock in the Jackson Railroad Influenced by Opinions Between the Present and the Late City Attorneys.—The subject of the sale of the city's stock in the Jackson Railroad to H. S. McComb, was yesterday taken into consideration by the Board of City Administrators, with what result has not yet transpired, as the meeting was private. The following letter of City Attorney Leary, showing a diametrical difference of opinion in the matter between him and his predecessor, Mr. Beckwith, may be regarded as indicative of the probable action of the Council:

OFFICE CITY ATTORNEY, }
New Orleans, May 25, 1870. }

Hon. B. F. Flanders, Mayor of the City of New Orleans:

DEAR SIR:—At an informal meeting of the Board of Administrators, you directed my attention to an act providing for the subscription, by the city of New Orleans, to the stock of the Jackson Railroad Company and Great Northern Railroad Company, approved March 25, 1854, and inquired of me as to the liability of the city to transfer the stock held under that authorized subscription, and whether or not a transfer would have the effect of maturing the city bonds given in payment of the stock.

Section 3 of the act of the Legislature now under consideration provides that, upon the receipt of the bonds, the Treasurer of the company shall issue to the city of New Orleans therefor certificates of stock for an amount equal to the amount of the bonds received, and the stock of the company thus issued to the city of New Orleans shall remain for ever pledged, for the redemption of the bonds; provided, however, that any holder of said bonds, who may desire to convert them into the capital stock of the company, shall, on application to the Treasurer of the city, have the option to surrender to him said Treasurer a transfer of the stock represented by the bonds surrendered.

In section three I find ample provision made, not only for a pledge of the stock, but for the convertibility of the bonds into stock, at the option of the bondholders; but notwithstanding the encumbrances thus laid upon the stock, it is nevertheless susceptible of alienation and transfer.

In Ducros vs. Fortier, 8 Robinson's Reports, p. 167, the Supreme Court of Louisiana held that the fact *de non alienando* did not absolutely prevent a sale of the property by the mortgagor. That the latter might transfer the property subject to the right which such a claim gave to the mortgagee, of proceeding summarily against it, as if still belonging to the mortgagor. That the purchaser acquired title. The rule thus enunciated has ever, so far as my knowledge extends, been recognized by the courts of this State.

The pledge of the stock and the provisions for its convertability cannot be stronger in their effect than the express stipulations, on the part of the mortgagor not to alienate the hypothecated property; and if not, notwithstanding the latter, a title to real estate may be made by transfer. A contract concerning upon principle, why the city of New Orleans may lawfully assign her stock in the Jackson Railroad Company. For the reason being the same, the law is the same.

It may be said that the certificates of stock are transferable, and for that reason an assignment of the same cannot be prevented, as in the case of a transfer of real estate in opposition to the clause *de non alienando* in the title-deed. For the sake of argument, that a certificate of stock is negotiable—a proposition conceded only for the sake of argument—its negotiability can readily be restrained. Legal brakes may be applied to the certificate, as to stop it in the hands of a bona fide holder effectually that it can never move farther; there to remain subject to the bondholders' right of pledge and convertability to the same extent as if still the property of the city.

I am clearly of the opinion, that a transfer of the stock made in the manner stated, would not affect the rights of the bondholder, is valid, and have the honor to advise you that no legal impediment stands in the way of such an assignment.

Will the sale of the stock have the effect of rendering the city bonds due and eligible? When this question was first propounded to me, I was prepared to answer it in the negative; but having been informed that my predecessor, in whose judgment I have great confidence, entertains a different opinion, I preferred not to adopt a conclusion until I had consulted with him in relation to the matter. Such interview has been had, and although I am willing to admit the plausibility of his argument, I am nevertheless constrained to say that to me it brought no convincing power or effect. I have been able to find no precedent—no principle of equity or law, which will give to the transfer of the stock the effect of maturing the bonds of the city taken in payment thereof.

With questions of expediency this office has no right to deal, upon points of law, it is my duty, when called upon by you, to advise. I give you my opinion with the frankness of a friend, but without doubt, fear, partiality or prejudice.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, GEO. S. LEARY,
City Attorney.

The Courts.—Yesterday, in the Eighth District Court, came up the case of H. S. McComb vs. G. T. Beauregard et al., on a writ of sequestration, issued by what authority they hold possession of the offices of Mayor, Treasurer, Assessor and Tax Collector, and attempt to control the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

Judge Campbell asked for the return of tickets which had been directed to H. S. McComb, before proceeding with the case.

Mr. New, of opposite counsel, offered exceptions to the same as having been filed too late, in consequence of the defendant residing in the State of Delaware, etc. He read the order of court ordering the interrogatories to be answered by May 24th, and contended that it was made too late under the rules of the district courts; and he called the attention of the court to the recent decision in the Supreme Court, in the case of Chas. Caso, Receiver of the First National Bank.

Hon. T. J. Semmes, for H. S. McComb, upon the questions as to the interrogatories being filed too late, referred the court to a case 12th Ann., 184, and read from the same in support of the new position assumed by his associate, Mr. New.

Judge Campbell, contended that the suit was an ordinary one, in which two parties claimed a thing, and that the ordinary rules for obtaining testimony must prevail. Judge Dibble, although opposite counsel, offered to dismiss, as far as McComb was concerned, decided to continue until Tuesday next, the 31st inst., when, it was alleged, McComb will be present himself to answer the interrogatories.

In the celebrated suit in the Third District Court, in which Mr. Ryback, of Canal street, intervened to get possession of a cashmere shawl, alleged to have been stolen from his store, Judge Emerson has decided the shawl must be given to Mrs. E. Randolph, who claims that the shawl has been in her family for some thirteen years.

Mr. Dwinay's Life Protector for Cars.—We yesterday witnessed an experiment with Mr. F. M. Dauney's invention, "India Rubber Drum Protector," for preventing loss of life and injuries by street cars, the principles of which we have several times described in our columns. The experiment was made about 5 o'clock with one of the cars running on the neutral ground of Canal street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, and attracted a crowd of curious citizens to witness the trial, which consisted in placing a live sheep and a stuffed dummy, about the size and weight of an ordinary man, across the track and allowing the car to run over them. The drum attached over them, by driving the mule to the car in a trot along the track for some distance in advance of the obstructions. The result was very satisfactory, especially so far as the dummy was concerned. The dummy, heavy as it was, being forced aside from the track, so that the wheels did not touch it.

The result in the case of the sheep was almost equally satisfactory, showing a complete success, as will be seen by the report of the committee appointed by Mr. Dauney to decide as to the effects of the experiment, which the report very fully explains.

Pursuant to the call in the morning paper, the experiment of the "India Rubber Drum Protector," attached to the car No. 108, of the Dauphin and Rampart line, took place this evening at 5½ o'clock, on Canal street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets, in presence of a large concourse of our fellow-citizens and of the committee appointed by Mr. Felix M. Dauney, inventor and patentee of the improvement, and we, the undersigned committee, certify that the experiment was a complete success.

A dummy placed at a distance of some forty feet from the intersection of Canal and Bourbon streets, in the centre of the track, was completely thrown off the track, and after a careful inspection was found entirely uninjured, and showing no mark of either bruising or injury.

A sheep placed at a distance of about twenty feet ahead of the dummy was also thrown off the track, the track by the drum attached to the front wheel of the car, and when thus thrown off escaped unhurt, as was ascertained by the many spectators present on the ground.

When the hind wheel of the car arrived the sheep trying to escape and finding great difficulty in so doing, the drum of the great crowd which prevented it, slipped, and the extremity of its left hind leg caught in the drum of the hind wheel and the wheel separated the one from the other by a space too small to allow a human limb to pass between it, but sufficiently large by three or four inches to catch at such a small object as a sheep's leg.

We are fully convinced that at the moment of the experiment, if instead of a sheep, a man or child had been placed on the track, they would have escaped entirely unhurt and uninjured.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange continued limited, and rates for commercial bills were a shade stiffer. The banks still drew upon New York at ¼ @ ¾ cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000 commercial sight on New York, in small sums, and $40,000 at ⅛ premium, $10,000, $10,000 and $15,000 commercial and $20,000 bank at ¼, $15,000 commercial, $12,000 private bankers' and $60,000 bank at 9-32, $80,000 bank at 5-16, and $10,000 sight on Boston at ⅛.

The Stock market was very dull, and the only transactions reported are 250 and 1000 shares Ship Island Canal at 6, and 1000 at 6 1-32½.

We heard of nothing doing in Bonds. Dealers bought State Warrants after for new and 94 for old, and Metropolitan Police at 98⅝@—, and sold the former at 99 for new and 95½ for old, and the latter at 98¾@98¾.

Nothing reported in City Treasury Notes. Some of the dealers offered to buy small sums at 95 discount, and sell at 90.

LATER.—In addition to the transactions noted above, 100 shares Lever Steam Cotton Press sold at $70. No sales were made at this office at the Board. The offerings and bids during the session were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Crescent City Slaughter-house	30 00	—
Ship Island Canal	1 20	1 07½
Carrollton Railroad	114 00	114 00
New Orleans City Railroad	—	100 00
Crescent City Railroad	—	71 00
Orleans Railroad	—	66 00
Germania National Bank	—	120 00
Merchants' Bank	70 00	65 00
Bank of New Orleans	—	67 50
Crescent City Bank	22 75	20 00
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	67 75	—
Union Bank	—	85 00
Louisiana State Bank	—	15 00
Jackson R. R. 1st mort. bonds	—	94
Jackson Railroad second Mortgage Coupon Bonds	—	—
Jackson Railroad second Mortgage Debt Bonds	80	74
Opelousas R. R. first Mortgage Bonds per bond	—	—
Jefferson City Bonds	—	90
Louisiana State Notes	—	74
State Scrip in Ark. and Texas Rail road eight per cent. bonds	75	—
State Warrants (old)	—	94¾
State Coupons	—	94¾
Consolidated City Bonds	—	79¾
6% Five per cents	—	74
Railroad City Bonds	—	—
City Seven per cents	—	74
City Ten per cents	—	—
Metropolitan Police Warrants	97	—
Bank of Louisiana Notes	9	—
Gold	114	113½
Silver	—	109½

Specie and Exchange Offer.

BRUNO & WARNER,
No. 148 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

Quote—	
GOLD.	
Victoria Sovereigns	4 42