The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE:

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NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,

185 .... Rampart Street 185

THE TRUTH LEAKING OUT.

It has leaked out that one of Warmoth's reasons for bringing on the collision between the Metropolitan Police and the authorities of Jefferson city was to show the Committee of Congress now holding sessions in New Orleans what a turbulent and rebellious a people are the inhabitants of Louisiana. It is important for the Republican party that this Committee should be impressed with such a belief, and so Warmoth who is a willing tool of the party needs to provoke a conflict. In pursuance of the design he arms his police and orders them to take possession of Jefferson city by force if necessary. That city was then under the government of its lawful Municipal authorities and was patrolled by their police. Warmoth knew the authorities of Jefferson were unwilling to permit his police to patrol their town. He knew also that the question of the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police law, so far as Jefferson parish was concerned, had been raised by litigation which was yet pending in the Supreme Court. The Jefferson authorities arrested the police of Governor Warmoth as they had a right to do. They were mere trespassers. How did Governor Warmoth then act? He sent a larger body of police to Jefferson in the night-time armed, and with instructions to fight their way.

This mode of action he knew was altogether unnecessary and unlawful. The authorities of Jefferson would have yielded to the mandate of the Court had Governor Warmoth served them with a mandate through the proper civil officer. But in his eagerness to prove to the Committee how rebellious were the Louisianians, he proceeded to take the law into his own hands, and helped himself to the result for which he had asked a decree of the civil tribunals. A collision was the consequence. Two or three men were killed and others were wounded. Who is responsible for that collision? Were not the Jefferson authorities in the right? Governor Warmoth expected and wished to meet with armed resistance and adopted the means to provoke it. That it was his motive to act upon the Congressional Committee is shown by a paragraph in the *Republican* of Friday, directing the attention of the committee to a paragraph in the *Bee* of Wednesday, commending the spirit of the people of Jefferson.

The *Republican* wished the committee to believe we had advised the shooting of the Metropolitans, but the fact is that our paragraph was written several hours before the occurrence of Tuesday night took place, and when we were ignorant that such a mode of resistance was contemplated. What we intended to commend was lawful action, which we considered the arrest and imprisonment of the trespassing Metropolitan officers to be. We did not intend to commend a contest with fire-arms. We regret the loss of life and the wounding of those people. The stake was not worth it, and we think that had it been yielded. But we think the authorities of Jefferson had a better legal right to defend their municipal prerogatives than Warmoth had to aggress upon them. At any time and in the manner the Metropolitan police went to Jefferson City they were mere trespassers in law, and we believe it is quite lawful to resist trespassers. At the same time it is a gross misrepresentation to say that we were instigated by a publication on Wednesday, an occurrence which took place after the paragraph alluded to was in print. This is not the first time, however, that paper has misrepresented and misrepresented us, but we do not think that we have sustained any harm from it. Warmoth's subsequent proceedings in illegally taking possession of the city fire alarm telegraph, which is the property of the city of New Orleans, will prove to the Congressional Committee the lengths to which he and his associates are prepared to go. There must be a day of reckoning for these tyrannical proceedings.

HEARTH AND HOME.—This is the title of an illustrated weekly paper for the farm, garden and fireside, published in New York by Pettengill, Bates & Co., and edited by Donald G. Mitchell and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. It contains every week original articles by the best American writers, each in his own department, on farming, planting, stock breeding, poultry raising, gardening, plans of country houses, rural architecture, ornamental gardens, fruit-growing, flower culture, etc., etc. In the literary department it includes the choicest original reading for all members of the family, adventures by sea and land, pure and elevating stories, sketches, biographies, poems, etc., and a department is devoted to more youthful readers.

We have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the instructive and interesting character of the contents of *Hearth and Home*, to the purity of tone which pervades its columns, and to the very able manner in which it is conducted. It will prove a welcome visitor in family circles.

LOUISIANA SUGAR AND RICE CROPS 1868-69.—We have received a pamphlet containing a statement of the sugar and rice crops made in Louisiana in 1868-69. The compiler is Capt. L. Bouchereau, well known in our steamboat trade and thoroughly familiar with the sugar interest. The figures were obtained by personal inquiry and may be relied on. It may be had of H. Dorstel, 24 Carondelet street. We shall advert to it more at length hereafter.

LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY.—The commencement exercises of this institution begin on Wednesday, the 30th day of June next. We acknowledge receipt of Professor Boyd's polite invitation to attend but fear our distance from Alexandria will prevent our being present.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The celebrated Greggory combination, whose rare performances have attracted such general admiration during their engagement, give a matinée at the Academy to-day noon, besides the usual performance at night. The bill is generally attractive, but Miss Gertrude's trained dogs are a specially wonderful feature with the little folk.

LAST PERFORMANCES OF THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.—The admirers of interesting novelties in the way of music should bear in mind that the celebrated Peak and Berger families give their last performances at the noon matinee and the evening at the Varieties Theatre. The programme comprises a fine list of vocal and instrumental selections.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DUERUELLE COMPANY.—This company celebrate their anniversary this evening, [with a] grand concert banquet and ball, at their hall corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley. It will be a great occasion.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The commencement exercises of the New Orleans Normal School take place at 11 o'clock, to-day, in the school room No. 39 Burgundy street.

DELICIOUSLY MEDICINAL.—This is the universal verdict pronounced upon PLANTATION BITTERS by all who have tried them. The well known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their invaluable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, miasmatic influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably endorsed, that we trust no one will forego the advantages of their use.

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

Louisiana Items.

The Carroll *Record*, of the 8th, says:

WEATHER, CROPS, ETC.—The past week has been dry and favorable to the planters—all the labor that can be made available is busily engaged in the crops. There is a much larger amount of replanting to be done in both cotton and corn than we anticipated. The stand of cotton throughout the parish is quite indifferent, and the great difficulty and delay in getting good seed will make most of the replant quite late. Corn is not promising. The continued rains in the latter half of April injured it very much; we hear nothing but complaints from every direction of the meagerness of the crops, and the lateness of the season.

The Natchitoches *Times*, of the 15th, says:

Accounts from the various sections of the parish represent the crops as very promising, notwithstanding the heavy rains and cool temperature. Altogether the prospect of a good yield is better than in any year since the close of the war.

The Alexandria *Democrat*, of the 19th, says:

Our planters and farmers have had a fine week to work their crops, and have done a good week's work of it. Both corn and cotton have improved materially, and should the season, at last, remain fair and favorable, a good crop can fairly be calculated on. The weather has been rather cool for the young cotton and we hear some complaint of the lice being on it. The cane crop is all that can be desired.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Political Situation.—The military have been withdrawn from Jefferson City, and the Metropolitan Police sent there by Capt. Cain, are so far in peaceful possession under charge of Captain Schreiber.

The deposed Mayor of Jefferson, Mr. Kreider, has been arrested, as elsewhere noticed, on charges of having been accessory to the shooting of the Metropolitans, and resisting them and the will of the Supreme Court. Being in delicate health he was admitted to bail, giving bonds of $2500 to answer this morning before Campbell, the Radical Judge installed in office as one of the results of the late *émeute*.

The Chief of Police of Jefferson, Capt. Lethique, will undoubtedly be arrested also, on similar charges as those made against Mr. Kreider.

The Metropolitans wounded in the affray in Jefferson Tuesday night are all reported getting better of their wounds, except Policeman Spalding, whose leg has been, or will have to be amputated.

Mr. Weeks remains in possession of the office of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph at the City Hall in this city. The City Council, which met last night, however, passed resolutions instructing Mayor Conway to take legal steps to protect the rights of the city from this and any other aggression on the part of the Metropolitans. It is intimated that the Governor and the Metropolitans intend to take the City Hall in charge entirely. We shall see.

Gen. Blanchard, who was arrested in Jefferson and so brutally beaten by the newly installed Metropolitans last Wednesday, has been admitted to bail to answer some baseless charge preferred against him. We learn he will institute suit for damages against the Governor and his emissaries for false arrest and imprisonment. He must recover them from some source if justice can be obtained.

The City Council.—There was a special meeting of both Boards of the City Council last evening to consider the recent aggressions of the Metropolitans in taking charge of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, which belongs to the city, and has been taken possession of by the Metropolitans under the Metropolitan Police law. The Mayor was authorized to take the proper legal steps to protect the rights of the city in the premises.

The Case of W. R. Whittaker.—The trial of W. R. Whittaker, charged with embezzlement of a large amount of government funds while U. S. Assistant Treasurer in this city, commenced yesterday before Judge Durell of the U. S. Circuit Court, and was continued till Monday, the Opera House suit being fixed for to-day.

Mr. Whittaker is represented by Messrs. Sullivan, Billings & Hughes, and the Government by the District Attorney, Judge Morgan.

Test of an Invention.—At 5 o'clock this evening Mr. Felix M. Dannoy will test his invention to prevent persons from being crushed who may fall in front of our street cars. The experiment will take place on Philip street, near Tchoupitoulas. Presidents and stockholders of all our street car companies and the public at large are invited to attend.

Arrest of Mayor Kreider.—J. J. Kreider, the deposed Mayor of Jefferson city, was arrested yesterday by virtue of a warrant issued by Judge Campbell, and on a charge of being chief accessory to the shooting of the Metropolitan Police, with alleged intent to kill Tuesday night, and for resisting said force and the will of the Supreme Court. The accused gave bail for his appearance.

Fraud.—Charles Sawers and Mathias Fuchs were arrested yesterday, charged with having illegally obtained possession of the sloop Ahalia.

The Opera House Suit.—The case of Macarty vs. the Lessees of the Opera House, comes up again to-day, at 11 o'clock, before Judge Durell.

Coroner's Inquests.—Deputy Coroner Espinola held an inquest at No. 29 Miro street, upon the body of Therese Gaspard, colored, eighteen years of age, born in New Orleans, who died from hemorrhage.

At No. 462 Moreau street, upon the body of Tom Aneen, thirty three years of age, born in Ireland, and who died from consumption.

At No. 138 Euphien street, upon the body of Pierre Julian Macloire, eighteen months of age, who died from pneumonia.

Robbery.—A man was robbed of $300 at the United States boarding house, on Elysian Fields street, sometime during Thursday night. Hugh Kennedy and Frank Stevens had been seen about there during the evening, and were at once arrested on suspicion. They were found, when arrested, on Dauphin street, and had the card of the boarding house in their possession. They were brought before Recorder Gastinel as suspicious characters, and were remanded.

Lucky Land Lubber.—Mr. Joseph Dick, chief deputy of Sheriff Maxwell's office, entered, a short time ago, a tract of eighty acres in the parish of Calcasieu. Since making his entry, a gentleman just from that parish announces that a sulphur bed, or mine has been discovered upon the tract.

Robbery.—Donio Peter, a fruit vender in the Poydras Market, has been arrested by Officer McNemara, on the affidavit of Mr. Chas. Hamburger, charged with robbery. It appears Mr. H. sent a little servant girl to market, and she accused took a jar out of her basket.

Fifth District Court—Judge Leaumont.—The School Board of the city, through their counsel, Judge Ogden and Voorhies, have filed in this Court the following exceptions to the proceedings of the State school Board, seeking possession of the school houses of the city:

1. That the allegations of the petition do not disclose a cause of action.

2. That the special legislation, under which defendants exercise their trust, is not repealed by the general law, under which the plaintiffs set forth their claim.

3. That these proceedings are essentially defective, the Attorney General not having made himself a party.

4. That under the 4th section of said act of 1869 (approved March 10th, 1869) "the first session of the Board of Education shall be held at the seat of Government on the first Monday of March ensuing," to-wit: in the year 1870; that the meeting already held by this Board was irregular and illegal, and that all the proceedings thereof, including the appointment of plaintiffs, are null and void.

Wherefore defendants pray to be dismissed with costs. HENRY D. OGDEN, A. & M. VOORHIES, Of Counsel.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—In the case of Jerry Thompson alias Reagan, a negro drayman, who pardoned a trunk entrusted to him, a new trial was granted.

Mary Bingman and Frank Kugersen, charged with assault and battery, were discharged on a *nolle prosequi*.

John Satafors, charged with embezzlement, was acquitted by the jury.

John Schnapper and E. B. Malone, convicted of larceny, have applied through their counsel, A. A. Atocha, Esq., for a new trial.

Henry Wilson and Paul Bienvenue, charged with larceny, were discharged on a *nolle prosequi*.

John Merritt, charged with larceny, was acquitted.

Michael Fallon, charged with assault and battery, did not appear, and P. H. Smith, his security, will have to pay $500 and costs.

James H. Costine, charged with the murder of a German painter sometime last winter, had his case continued until Wednesday, June 24.

A motion was made in arrest of judgment in the case of Timothy Hays, convicted of murder without capital punishment. The judgment upon the motion will probably be rendered to-day, and the sentence of Hays pronounced.

Alfred Warner, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Parish Prison for four months.

George Nelson was sentenced to two years' hard labor for burglary committed upon the house of Mrs. M. Breen.

Louis François, for horse stealing, was sentenced to three years' hard labor.

The motion made for a new trial in the case of John Schnapper and E. B. Malone was overruled, and Schnapper was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years (full sentence) and E. B. Malone to eighteen months.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Killean, John Thomas and James Gillen, three well known characters, were arrested by Officers Canonge and Zenon, as suspicious characters and vagrants. They were sent before the Police Board, and from that authority sent back to Recorder Gastinel for trial, who sent them all to the Workhouse.

Decision as to the Constitutionality of the Bankrupt Law with Respect to State Courts—A Venerable Litigant.

Supreme Court—Part I.—Before Judge Sutherland.

Norton, Assignee of Jacob Barker, vs. The New York Oil Company.—This was a suit brought by the venerable Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, (who appears by the proof of this trial to be upwards of 90 years old) by his assignee in bankruptcy, against the New York Oil Company for $50,000.

Ethan Allen, for the plaintiff, set forth the facts to be that in 1837 Jacob Barker, at New Orleans, loaned the defendants $50,000, and received their acceptance, payable in sixty days, which was protested. Jacob Barker going into bankruptcy in the meantime, his assignee brought this suit.

The plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Allen, proved the assignment in bankruptcy, by introducing a copy of the assignment in bankruptcy made in New Orleans, and duly certified by the Clerk of the United States District Court of Louisiana, under the seal of the Court, which mode of proof is in direct accordance with the Bankrupt act of the United States.

D. Dudley Field, for the defence, contended that this certificate of bankruptcy was by virtue of a law which was itself unconstitutional, so far as this question of proof in State courts was concerned, and it could not be received in evidence; that Congress, under the Constitution, could not prescribe the mode of proof for State courts; that Congress could prescribe the manner of receiving in evidence the proceedings of the courts in one State in the courts of another State, for it had not ceded a power of that kind within itself. But Congress was silent as to how proceedings of the United States courts should be authenticated for the courts of the several States. That the Bankrupt act, in assuming to do this very thing—that is, in providing how an assignment in bankruptcy should be authenticated in the State courts, to wit, by the certificate of the clerk, &c.—was unconstitutional.

His Honor, the Judge, said that the point of the defendant had much in it, and was worth much consideration. But that, after the argument had in this case on the subject, he should admit the proof in accordance with the Bankrupt act, as offered by the plaintiff, and leave the constitutionality of the question to be determined hereafter, as must many more of these constitutional questions on gold contracts, etc., arising out of the Bankrupt as well as other acts of Congress alleged to conflict with State laws. He should order a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with costs.

Ethan Allen, counsel for Jacob Barker & Norton, plaintiffs; A. Dudley Field for defendant.

An English religious paper contains this advertisement: "Wanted, immediately, an unmarried Curate, for a rural suburb near Liverpool. Genteel neighborhood, wealthy people."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Superintendents Assigned Indians in the South.

Negro Clerks in the Revenue Department.

Simon Wolf on the Maligned and Prejudged Race.

Chief Justice Chase in Charleston.

Commercial Convention at Memphis.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 21.—Col. L. C. Norrell, of Pass Christian, Miss., visited the President to-day.

Election day in Mississippi and Texas will not be named until after the Virginia election. Though both will probably occur in August, Norrell has announced himself as a candidate for Governor of Mississippi. He will sustain the administration and advocate the Reconstruction laws of Congress, but is opposed to the proscriptive features of the Mississippi Constitution. Norrell will soon publish a list of his appointments.

Judge Lewis Dent, the President's brother-in-law, will assist in the campaign.

The President has assigned to Southern Indian superintendency, Choctaws and Chickasaws, Brevet Major J. M. Craig; Creeks, Capt. G. S. Olmstead; Cherokees, Capt. Warren.

There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day.

Two negroes have been appointed to clerkships in the Revenue Department, and the Police Commissioners have appointed negro police.

Judge Bassett, the negro Minister to Hayti, visited the State Department to-day, and will receive his instructions in a few days.

Commodore Westcott has been detached from the Pensacola Navy Yard.

Douglas, the negro printer employed by Clapp, applies to Simon Wolf, Register of Deeds, for a clerkship, saying that in consequence of the combination entered into by the printers' unions throughout the country he is unable to get employment as a printer. Simon Wolf responds favorably to Douglas' application, concluding thus: "I am particularly happy in being the means of encouraging you, for, as a descendant of a race equally maligned and prejudged, I have a feeling of common cause, and who can foresee but what the stone the builders reject may become the headstone of our political and social structure."

Grant proclaims that the eight hour law involves no reduction of daily compensation.

Washington, May 21.—More reliable information than that telegraphed last night, indicates that the Texas election will occur in August, or at least in time to allow the State to be represented at the opening of Congress. Col. Baker, candidate for Lieut. Governor, remains here in the interest of the Hamilton party and early reconstruction, until the election is ordered.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Charleston, May 21.—Chief Justice Chase, who arrived here last night, presided to-day in the United States Circuit Court. He made a brief address to the members of the bar, indicating that he will remain here about two weeks.

New York, May 21.—Proceedings of the old and new Episcopal Presbyterian Assemblies indicate a speedy reunion.

Commercial Convention.

Memphis, May 21.—The Convention opened in regular session at 4 P. M.

Numerous letters and telegrams were read from distinguished persons regretting their inability to be present, and sympathizing with and endorsing the work already done; also one from Gen. Beauregard, stating that delegates to the New Orleans Commercial Convention would be passed free both ways over railroads leading to that city; also the following:

New York, May 20.—Our most cordial thanks to friends and yourself for the action of the Convention. Our bonds are quoted on the Paris Exchange at 79, gold. J. C. FREMONT, for Directory.

Pilot Knob, May 20.—The Missouri Convention, seventy-five in number, assembled at Pilot Knob, greet the Memphis Convention, and assure them of a cordial support in all proper measures to cement the Union and develop the resources of our common country. M. J. COLEMAN, President.

The Committee on Direct Trade made an amended report, omitting the objectionable clause, discriminating in favor of Norfolk, and endorsing direct trade schemes inaugurated at other Southern ports. Report unanimously adopted.

The Committee of Finance and Banking reported resolutions that the Convention recommend and urge Congress so to amend the national banking laws as to give the Southern and Western States a fair and equitable proportion of banking capital and circulation, either by redistribution, or an increase, as their wisdom may determine.

Resolved, That the Convention favor a reduction of interest on the national debt, by any means consistent with the faithful discharge of the obligations of the Government to its public creditors.

Resolved, That the Convention recommend the Legislatures of the various States to repeal all usury laws, or laws which tend to impair the validity of contracts, that capital in seeking investments may be rendered more secure, which was unanimously adopted.

Various resolutions were offered as amendments, but were voted down. Gen. Duff Green read an elaborate memorial on the subject. Referred to the Standing Committee.

The Committee on Manufactures and Mining reported in favor of recommending the Legislatures of the various States to encourage manufactures, by the enactment of laws freeing capital invested in mining and manufactures from taxation, thus inviting the world to bring its capital, and put it to work to develop our internal resources—Congress to exempt from duty the machinery for manufacturing the raw material. On the subject of mining, the committee asked further time to prepare a report, to be presented at the next meeting of the Convention. Granted.

Also, recommended a Government Establishment Bureau for Manufactures and Mining, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Committee on the Mississippi River Levees and Improvements made an elaborate report, showing the necessity of improvement, and asking Government aid for removing the bar at the mouth of the river, and protesting against the construction of any more bridges over any navigable streams, unless capable of permitting the passage of the largest steamers at high tide; also, a report on the subject of levees, and in favor of asking the early attention of Congress on the subject, and the endorsements of bonds for this purpose when the Legislatures of the States interested shall have provided for the interest on same; also, for a committee to memorialize Congress on the subject, was reported, ably supported by Gen. Alcorn, of Mississippi, and Hon. Erastus Wells, of Missouri, showing paramount interests for improving navigation over all railroads, as it was a highway, which Vanderbilt, Fisk and all combinations of bulls and bears could not control.

Various resolutions were offered as substitutes, suggesting various methods for leveeing. Report adopted, except the portion referring to bridges, which was recommitted.

The Committee on Tennessee River made a lengthy report, showing the advantage to be derived from the improvement of the river, and urging the Legislatures of the States interested to urge upon Congress the necessity of carrying out the improvements suggested by General Weitzel, and for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress on the subject. Report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on River Navigation reported in favor of Congress making appropriations for the completion of the Louisville canal, and that the Government should take charge of the same and reduce tolls; also for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress on the subject. The report was unanimously adopted.

The committee also stated that further time was necessary for the consideration of this subject and other kindred subjects, and asked for a committee of one from each State to fully digest them, and report at next Convention, and also to memorialize Congress upon those subjects.

The Committee on Agriculture and General Business reported in favor of publishing the preliminary report of Commodore Maury on the physical survey of Virginia; also for the appointment of a committee of three from each State to solicit aid for same; and also a committee of five to memorialize Congress for aid in carrying out the plans for connecting various rivers, as suggested by Commodore Maury, and that said committee collate all statistics on this subject and present a report at the next Convention. Report adopted unanimously.

Also for the appointment of a standing committee of five to memorialize Congress on subjects endorsed by the Convention and not referred to special committees. Adopted.

Also for the appointment of a committee of five to correspond with the Board of Trade at Manchester on the subject of cotton culture. Adopted.

Also that the Convention heartily approve the bulk grain movement recently inaugurated between St. Louis and Liverpool via New Orleans. Adopted.

The Committee on Railroads reported at great length in favor of pushing forward roads now being constructed; the committee approved the action of the Legislatures of Arkansas and Alabama, granting aid to railroads; also in favor of bridging the Mississippi so as to make Memphis a roadhead; showing the importance of the completion of various railroads now under construction, and asking Congress to grant the right of way for a railroad from Norfolk and St. Louis via Louisville.

General Featherstone offered an amendment recommending Congress to abolish the duty on railroad iron was adopted.

The report was adopted, with the exception of the clause asking Congress to grant the right of way to a railroad from Norfolk and St. Louis, which was rejected.

The special committee on time and place of next meeting reported in favor of another convention at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th October next. Also for a committee of one from each State to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the Convention, to be reported on at next meeting, and that standing committees shall hold over. Report adopted.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, May 21.—Sir Francis Head, formerly Governor of Canada, writes the *Times* urging the claims of England from Canada and rebelling against Mr. Sumner's claims.

Mr. Foster, a member of Parliament and a strong friend of America opposes the news of Sumner as extreme. He states that England is prepared to pay for the Alabama mistake, but concession beyond a certain point was a crime.

Cork, May 21.—Hegorty was elected Mayor, in place of O'Sullivan resigned. O'Sullivan was mobbed for supporting Hegorty's election.

Brussels, May 21.—Sanford, the American Minister, has resigned.

Paris, May 21.—It is rumored that all the Ministers will be removed, except Forcade, Duruy and Gressier.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 21—Evening.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 78⅜. Common Rosin 5s 5d; fine 15s 6d. Turpentine 29s 6d. Tallow 43s 3d.

Liverpool, May 21—Evening.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11⅞d; sales 10,000 bales. Western Flour 21s 6d.

Havre, May 21.—Cotton quiet but steady; prices unchanged.

London, May 21.—Sugar afloat active, 29s 3d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 21.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales to-day 1800 bales; middlings 28⅞c. Flour unchanged but in moderate demand. Wheat, good export demand. Corn 1 to 2c better. Pork heavy—new mess $31 37½. Lard heavy, kettle rendered 19 to 19⅜c. Whisky decidedly firmer, $1 05 to $1 06. Sugar firm. Other Groceries unchanged. Turpentine 48 to 48½c. Rosin $2 50 to $8. Freights firmer—Cotton by steam 5-32 to 3-16c.

New York, May 21.—5-20s of 1862, 122⅝. North Carolinas 59, new 54⅛; Virginias 57¼, new 62¼.

New York, May 21.—Money fairly active at 7, with a few exceptions at 6. Discounts unsettled. Prime paper nominal. Sterling weaker 9⅜. Gold greatly excited by sensational rumors from Washington, and under large sales declined to 140⅛, but partially rallied, closing at 141⅛. Stocks unsettled but firmer at the close. Several failures reported, including a prominent Brazilian house—no names given.

Savannah, May 21.—Receipts of cotton for the week 3536 bales; exports 14,053 uplands and 459 Sea Island; stock on hand 13,968 uplands and 434 Sea Island; sales for the week 1818 bales.

New York, May 21.—Sub Treasury balance $85,250,000 Governments lower. 5-20s of 1862, 122⅝; of 1864, 116⅞; of 1865, 119; new issue 119⅜; of 1867, 119⅜; of 1868, 119⅜. 10-40s 109⅝; Louisianas 73; Levees 68½.

Mobile, May 21.—Cotton market firm, sales 600 bales; low middlings 26½ to 26¾c.

Cincinnati, May 21.—Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 66c. Oats 68 to 71c. Whisky held at 97c. Pork $31. Bulk meats, shoulders 13c; sides 14⅛c. Bacon—shoulders 13c, clear rib sides 16⅛c, clear sides 16¾c. Lard 18⅛c. Sugar 13¼ to 15⅞c. Groceries unchanged.

Louisville, May 21.—Prime Sugar 14⅞c. Molasses 75 to 85c. Heavy Bagging 22 to 23c. Rope 8¼ to 8⅞c. Corn 65 to 70c. Oats 70 to 73c. Flour $5 to $5 75. Pork $31 50. Bacon—packed shoulders 13⅛c; clear rib sides 16⅛c; clear sides 17⅛c. Hams 19½c. Lard 18⅞ to 19c. Cotton—low middling 25¾c. Tobacco—sales 200 hhds at from $4 90 to $16 75.

St. Louis, May 21.—Flour $4 25 to $5 25. No. 2 Spring Wheat $1 12 to $1 12¼. Corn 69 to 71c. Oats 67 to 70c. Whisky 94½c. Sugar 12¼ to 15c. Molasses 65 to 85c. Pork $31. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11⅛c. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16⅛c; clear sides 17c. Hams 19 to 20c. Lard 18c.

Chicago, May 21.—Flour $5 60 to $6 90. Wheat $1 14⅛. Corn 66 to 66¼c. Oats 60 to 60¼c. Rye $1 12¼ to $1 13. Highwines 96c. Molasses 75c to $1. Sugar 13⅛ to 13⅝c. Pork $31. Lard 18¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12¼c; sides 14¼c.

Memphis, May 21.—Cotton firm and unchanged; receipts 386 bales; exports 282; week's receipts 1747; exports 1865; stock 12,207.

Charleston, May 21.—Cotton quiet; sales 250 bales; middlings 27¾ to 27⅜c; receipts 153; exports coastwise 935.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, May 21.—Passed up—John Kilgour at noon, Silver Spray at 3 a. m., Tigress and Barges at 11 a. m. River falling slowly.

St. Louis, May 21.—River declining.

Louisville, May 21.—River falling, 7 feet 3 inches in the canal by the mark.

Memphis, May 21.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling.

Departed—Marble City, for St. Louis; Shark and barges and Mississippi, for New Orleans.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 21—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Weather calm. Arrived at 4:30 P. M., steamship Harlan, Lewis, master, from Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed—steamship W. G. Hewes.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Key West, May 21.—The steamer Australia is in port, repairing her boiler.

New York, May 21.—In the Old School Assembly of Presbyterians a committee of ten was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the New School.

Dr. Fowler, a warm advocate of re-union, was chosen moderator by 122 to 98.

London, May 21.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds 78⅝. Tallow 43s. Turpentine 29s 3d.

London, May 21.—Afternoon.—Bonds quiet at 78⅜. The rise in gold depresses American securities.

Liverpool, May 21.—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; upland 11¾d; Orleans 11⅞d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales. Sales for the week 42,000; for export 6000 bales; for speculation 1000 bales. Stock on hand 387,000 bales, of which 160,000 are American; Corn 26s 3d. Cotton afloat of all classes 624,000 bales, of which 181,000 bales are American. Wheat firmer; Western red 8s 7d. Corn 26s 9d. Tallow 43s 6d.

Havre, May 21.—Cotton opens dull. Tres ordinaire, on the spot, 140⅛.

Washington, May 21.—The President has appointed Felix Coste Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis, Alfred Sandford Supervising Inspector of steamboats for the Fourth District, and P. M. Shelley Postmaster at Rome, Ga.

W. H. Howard declines the Chinese Mission to take a position on a Wisconsin railroad.

Washington Items.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

Washington, May 15.—A letter has been received in this city from London from a prominent American and an ex-official of this government, in which the writer says that no matter what instructions this administration may send over regarding new negotiations on the Alabama question, the British Government will never consent to the settlement of the claims except by international arbitration; and unless the administration accepts this from the start as the proper basis, no negotiations of any character need be expected. Minister Motley will be here next week to have a final conference with Secretary Fish before sailing for London.

The breach between the President and Secretary Fish is hourly widening. The latter still peremptorily refuses to issue commissions to a batch of Washburne's foreign appointees—many of them connections of "the family." This affair, however, is not the only difficulty between the parties. It is generally agreed that the President was bent upon plunging the country into a war with Europe. Mr. Fish has persistently opposed every measure looking to such a result. He is now known to insist upon a proclamation of neutrality in respect to Cuba.

The guillotine will commence operations in the Interior Department on the 15th, when about 30 per cent of the clerical force will be ejected. Another installment of a like number will be thrust out at the expiration of the month. Some thirty or forty negroes, I understand, will be thus provided for, including about a dozen "colored ladies."

Recent accounts from England have weighed heavily upon the spirits of the leaders of the dominant faction still here. The "claim" set up by that Government for "spoliation" committed upon her citizens through Fenian raids upon Canada, as a "Roland for an Oliver," indeed. Mr. Sumner is much dejected. His "great speech" is mercilessly handled by the English papers of all shades of politics. It seems to be settled that Mr. Motley will be instructed to refrain from agitating "the delicate question," at least for the present.

Mr. Banks is still here in the interest of the San Domingo patriots. He is very deeply exercised, but speaks buoyantly of early "annexation." X

[*Special Cor. Baltimore Gazette.*

TRUTH WANTING SOMEWHERE.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, Grant's pecuniary patron and ex-Secretary of the Treasury, says that Grant promised him to give the Spanish mission to General Butterfield. The New York *Tribune* and the New York *Sun* assert that Grant promised it to Sickles. Stewart, the *Tribune* and the *Sun* all tell the truth no doubt. As for Grant, he evidently assumes that the laurels upon his brow can hide any stain set there by recreancy to truth. But he should remember that even laurels may be so blasted as to hide nothing.

SUMNER AND SHANKS DISGUSTED.

New York, May 19.—The *Herald* states: "Senator Sumner called at the white house to see the President last week, but Mr. Dent, the chief usher, having carried up his card, returned with the remark that he would have to wait fifteen minutes. Mr. Sumner said that he would not wait fifteen for Napoleon, Victoria, or anyone else, and that when Mr. Grant wanted to see him he could send for him. With that he withdrew in a rage, and told a friend that the white house was nothing but a military camp.

"Congressman Shanks called on Secretary Fish, on Saturday, was waiting for an hour and a half, and then left in disgust, declaring that in future the Secretary might keep his d—d old diplomatic department to himself."

NEGRO POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

The President has under consideration the names of several colored men who are applicants for office from Northern States, and will probably request the Postmasters of Boston, Albany, Buffalo, and Chicago to employ certain colored men, whom the Postmaster-General may designate, as clerks in their respective offices. In cases where vacancies occur, by removal or otherwise, the claims of colored men will be first considered, and, if found qualified, they will be appointed.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. mh10 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 21, 1869.

The Money market proper is quiet and easy, with a moderate demand for accommodations and an ample supply of capital available for the negotiation of all the A1 paper offered. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. The street rates are 10 per cent per annum on 1 per cent per month for A1 notes secured by approved negotiable collaterals, business paper selling at 10 per cent per annum for first class without collaterals, and 1 to 1½ per cent per month for good and second class. Mortgage notes are quoted at 9 to 10 per cent per annum for A1, and 10 to 12 for good and second grade.

Gold opened at 142⅞ to 142⅜, (against 143⅛ at New York) and after a fair business, closed weak at 141 to 141⅛. The market has continued unsettled throughout by the steady decline reported in rates in Wall street, and the closing rates here, as compared with the highest point reached yesterday, show a falling of about 3 per cent. The sales included $5000 at 140⅛, $20,000 at 141¼, $9000, $10,000 and $10,000 at 141⅞, $10,000 at 141⅜, $25,000 at 141⅞, $1500 and $5000 at 141⅛, $12,000 at 142, $2000 at 142⅛, $3000 and $5000 at 142¼, and $2000 at 142⅜. In Silver 200 Mexican dollars sold at 2¼ per cent. premium in gold. We quote American half dollars nominal at 135⅞ to 136⅛, and Mexican dollars 2¼ per cent. premium in gold.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has been checked by the heavy decline in gold at New York, and rates for Sterling have given way 2 to 2¼ per cent. The sales of Sterling included £5000 commercial at —, £11,000 at bill of lading at 153⅞; £8000 at 151¼, and £1200 bank at 156⅛. In Francs 50,000 at commercial sold at 3 70; 75,000 at 3 68¾, 50,000 at 3 67⅛, and a moderate amount of bank at 3 65. We now quote Sterling at 153⅛ to 153⅞ for bill of lading and clear, and 154½ to 155 for bank; and France 3 70 to — for commercial and 3 67⅛ to 3 66⅛ for bank.

Operations in Domestic Exchange were of increased interest, the offerings, however, consisting mostly of banks checks for round amounts, and although rates showed some irregularity, there was no quotable variation at the close from yesterday's figures. The banks checked on New York at par for small sums, and the sales included $75,000 bank sight on New York at ⅛ to 3-16 per cent. discount; $20,000 and $30,000 commercial, $50,000 private bankers; $14,000, $15,000 and $21,000 bank at ¼, $15,000 bank at 3-16, $40,000 commercial at ¼ to 5-16, $15,000 bank and $15,000 commercial at 5-16, $20,000 commercial at ⅜, and $20,000 at ⅜ to 7-16. There were sales also of $50,000 gold checks on New York at par, and $15,000 at ⅛ per cent. premium.

The sales of Stocks included 50 and 75 shares Bank of New Orleans at $41 50. We hear also of a sale of 100 shares at $41 75. In addition to the transactions noticed in our report of yesterday about 500 shares Bank of New Orleans changed hands, the particulars of which were withheld.

We did not learn of any sales of Bonds.

We quote as follows: Bank of Louisiana — to $1; Louisiana State Bank — to $19; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $48 50 to $49; Canal Bank $48 50 to $49; Union Bank $35 50 to $36 50; Bank of New Orleans $41 to $42; Citizens' Bank $148 to $150; Southern Bank $82 50 to 83; Merchants' Bank $60; Crescent City Bank $37 to $37 50; Bank of America $190; Germania National Bank $64 to $66; Louisiana National Bank $92 to $93; Union Insurance Company $75 to $78; Hope Insurance Company $95; Germania Insurance Company $46 to $48; Pontchartrain Railroad $ 75 to $76; Carrollton Railroad $86 to $88; Opelousas Railroad $1 50 to $2; Jackson Railroad — to $6; Levee Steam Cotton Press — to $75; New Orleans City Railroad $175 to —; St. Charles Street Railroad $50 to $53; Crescent City Railroad $61 to —; Orleans Railroad $70 to $71; Gas Company $154 to $—; Louisiana State sixes 72½ to 73c; City Consolidated Bonds (old) 77 to 77½c; Railroad City Bonds 70 to 70½c; City five per cent. Bonds 57½ to —; Jackson Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds, 83½; Opelousas Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds 57⅛.

City Treasury Notes were weaker. No sales have been reported. They are quoted at 24½ per cent. discount. The dealers' rates for small sums are 25 discount buying and 24½ selling.

New White Labor Works in Louisiana.

Sometime ago we mentioned that Dr. Dupéder, of the parish of St. Mary, had brought out from France a number of laborers to work his plantation. We find in the last issue of the *Planters' Banner* the following letter, which tells of the result of the experiment so far, which Dr. Dupéder made:

FAUSSE POINTE, May 9, 1869.

Dear Dennett—As you expressed a desire at our meeting in New Iberia, to learn something of the emigrants now tilling a portion of the land of Dr. Dupéder, under the supervision of Father Joseph, I embrace the earliest opportunity to favor you with a brief communication in regard to them, and the probable success of the enterprise. Some two years ago, I believe, the doctor, who sees with the naked eye as far through a mill stone as ordinary men of the same age with the aid of the best Brazilian pebbles, despatched the Reverend Father to Europe for the purpose of securing a class of laborers on whom he could rely, to till his broad acres of fertile land. The laborers were to comprise mechanics capable of meeting all the requirements of a well conducted sugar estate. Father Joseph, or père Joe, as he is always addressed here, returned with some eighteen or twenty sturdy emigrants, and lost no time in efforts to organize a new place, and put everything in apple pie order. He is himself a skillful mechanic, possessed of much energy of character, and well calculated to get along with the tractable element under his control.

So far everything has gone on smoothly and argues well for the future. Black prophets and white croakers could see nothing but a certain failure. According to the former, these white men could never learn the art of hoeing, ditching, chopping and plowing; could never manage mules, and indeed were ignorant of the proper end on which to place the bridle; while the latter have prematurely consigned the whole of them to six feet by two of mother earth before the crop is harvested.

In less than a week they could manage a mule as well as any negro in the State, and their teams are all in prime order, receiving at their hands a degree of attention and kindness, which no amount of severity and watchfulness on the part of owner and overseer can wring from a brutal negro.

They use the spade with skill and celerity, and are not afraid of water and mud. The hoe moves in their hands with the precision and velocity of a weaver's shuttle.

As my field is under the same fence, I have a fine opportunity of noting their habits while at work. They are never seen all in a bunch, laughing and talking, but more like others in search of prey—every one according to his strength and dexterity.

Once or twice between dinner and breakfast, and during the middle of the afternoon, they take a recess, and retiring to the shade of the nearest tree, sit down and light their pipes for a smoke.

As their pipes came from the old country, and are made on the economical order, holding less than the thimble of a delicate lady they consume but little time in this way. Their pipes empty, all jump to their feet, and bring down their hoes upon the obdurate clods, now as hard as cannon balls, at a killing pace.

When at home during the hour devoted to relaxation and supplying the inner man with meats requisite to enable the body to sustain without loss of vigor and elasticity, the drain caused by many hours daily of arduous toil, they are not idle, but may always be seen in their gardens, or mending and repairing some article of home or household use. Sambo would be asleep with his feet probably in the shade, and his head exposed to the rays of the sun when hot enough to singe the fleece that covers it.

So far they manifest an aversion for corn in all its shapes as an article of food; and do not relish sweet potatoes. Our tastes are artificial and arbitrary, governed by no fixed laws, and with the will and necessity, our palates become the most accommodating and tractable of servants. We can habituate our palates to the use of any article of food, and ere long relish that which at first caused but nausea and disgust. It will not be long before these men will find a hoecake or dodger quite agreeable and exceedingly nutritious, and a sweet potato, with good butter and sweet milk a dish for old Leopold himself. I have one man with me from the same country and nothing comes amiss to him in the way of eating.

THE SITUATION AS TO PEACE.—The New York *Times* of the 14th says that Minister Motley will be instructed to "watch the progress of events and to report the communications which the British Government may make to him. We presume," says the *Times*, "we can do that." But it is not entirely a safe presumption, because a body once sent out to watch the clouds and report when it rained, broke down in his mission by falling asleep under a shade tree.

4802 proper, against 5660 proper last week, showing a decrease of 858 bales, and 1858 last year, an increase of 3750. The week's exports comprise 16,770 bales, embracing 7749 to Liverpool, 9418 to Queenstown, 100 to Antwerp, 3730 to St. Petersburg, 1490 to Barcelona, 1216 to Boston, and 59 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2,844
Arrived since last statement	482	
Arrived previously	630,000—684,381	
		687,425
Cleared to-day	3,441	
Cleared previously	718,05—780 [illegible]	
Stock on hand and on shipboard		57,128

To-day's exports embraced 3341 bales to Liverpool and 100 to Antwerp. Receipts proper since Friday evening 4802 bales, against 5660 last week.

TOBACCO—There has been a good enquiry during the past three days, but the actual sales foot up only 700 hhds, of which 19 trashy lugs at 4c; 20, 29 and 15 lugs at 7c; 2 and 11 do at 7¼c; 4 leaf at 8c; 5, 1 and 2 at 9c; 10, 2 and 2 at 10c; 9 and 95 at 10¼c; 16, 3, 7, 1, 7 and 10 at 11c; 6 at 11¼c; 118 at 11½c; 18, 2, 7, 5, 9 and 24 at 12c; 12, 17 and 2 at 13c; 15 at 13¼c; 38, 29 and 38 at 13½c, 16 and 30 at 14c; 10 at 14¼c, and 5 at 15c per lb. We also heard of another large lot (about 800 hhds) being under treaty yesterday evening. This makes an aggregate of 2200 hhds for the week's sales, and 4800 for this month. Prices are very firm and fuller prices are being obtained for lugs. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	6 @ 7	7 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	9 @ 10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @ 11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @ 14	13 @ 14
Choice selections	14 @ 15	15 @ 16

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds		2,180
Arrived past three days	587	
Arrived previously	11,684—12,221	
		14,404
Exports past three days	897	
Exported previously	4,481	
Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc.	575	
		5,964
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, hhds		8,450

The clearances were for Antwerp exclusively.

FREIGHTS—An advance of 1-16 is asked by sailing vessels on for Liverpool, but otherwise the market is without any change to notice. Coastwise it is still dull. We now quote:

By steam: Cotton to New York ⅝c per lb; Flour to Northern ports 65 to 75c per bbl; Corn to do. 15 to 17c per bushel. No steamer on for Liverpool.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool ⅜ to Havre and Bremen ⅝c per lb, to New York and Boston $2 per bale; Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 30s, to Havre $8 50, to Cadiz 37s 6d, to London 35s per hhd; Grain to Liverpool 8d per bushel.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The Sugar market is without any change. The sales this morning were about 100 hhds, at 12½c for good fair and 13c for fully fair. The higher grades are scarce and in good request. In Molasses we heard of only sale of 15 bbls prime rebuilt at 62½c per gallon.

Week's sales, Sugar 800 hhds; receipts 440, exports 33 hhds, 25 bbls. Week's sales, Molasses 190 bbls, receipts 511, exports 1266. Imported from Cuba 215 hhds, 147 boxes Sugar, 82 hhds and 50 bbls Molasses.

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

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firm at previous prices, with a moderate demand for shipment and for the local trade.

There were sales to-day of 2600 bbls, of which we hear of upward of 1000 bbls taken for shipment, none of the particulars of which have transpired, and about 1600 bbls to the trade, of which 100 fine at $4 50, 50 and 100 superfine at $5 25; 50 do $5 35; 150 do in several lots at $5 37½, 100, 100 and 150 double extra at $5 75; 100 do at $5 80, 50 double extra at $6; 100 on its merits at $6 25, 50 choice extra at $8 25 per bbl, and 100 choice extra on private terms.

Week's sales 14,000 bbls; receipts 34,383; exports 11,926.

CORN—Is very scarce. It continues in request, and prices are still higher. The sales to-day embrace 3508 sacks, of which 160 ordinary white at 75c, 170 yellow, in second hand bags, 100 white mixed, and 1000 white at 78c, 125 yellow and 500 white at 80c, 563 do at 83c; 200 choice white at 84c, 350 and 400 choice white at 85c per bushel.

Week's sales 6000 bushels in bulk, 21,000 sacks; receipts 4187 sacks; exports 17,440 sacks, 10,000 bushels in bulk.

OATS—Are very scarce and command still higher prices, 100 sacks sold at 80c per bushel. Week's sales 4000 sacks, receipts 1255; exports 2912.

BRAN—Is in light supply and firm at $1 25 per 100 lbs.

Week's sales 2150 sacks; receipts 3178; exports —.

HAY—Is in much better demand, the supply is light, and prices are decidedly firmer. There were sales to-day of 1800 bales prime, to the trade, comprising 200, 300, 500 and 800 bales at $27 per ton.

Week's sales 4400 bales; receipts 11,307, exports —.

PORK—Is dull to-day and is quoted at wholesale at $32 per bbl for mess. It is jobbing at $32 50 and is retailing at $32 75 to $33 per bbl.

Week's sales 510 bbls; receipts 281, exports 102.

BACON—Only a jobbing and retail business is doing at 13¾c per lb for shoulders, 16¾c for rib sides, 17¼c for clear rib sides, and 17¾c for clear sides. 20 tcs sugar-cured hams at 23c per lb.

Week's sales 115 casks and tierces; receipts 607 casks, 91 boxes, 737 tierces, exports 18 casks and tierces.

DRY SALT MEAT—A lot of 25 boxes shoulders, about 13,000 lbs., sold at 12⅞c per lb.

Week's sales 65,000 lbs and 41 casks.

LARD—Is in fair request at firm prices. 100 tierces kettle rendered sold at 18⅛c per lb. Tierces are quoted at 18⅛ to 18⅜c; kegs 19¼ to 20c per lb.

Week's sales 580 tierces, 400 kegs; receipts 842 tierces, 1150 kegs; exports 609 tierces.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is becoming scarce and is commanding 20c per lb, both Northern and Western.

WHISKY—Holders are firmer, owing to the smallness of the stock of Western on hand. 50 and 40 bbls rectified sold to-day on private terms. It is quoted at 95⅞ to 96c per gallon for choice.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied and the demand is very light. Choice commands 18 to 21c per lb.

BUTTER—Choice continues in good request, but other kinds are dull. Choice yellow Western in firkins is quoted at 40 to 45c; pale and inferior 22½ to 30c nominally; choice Goshen 50 to 52½c, common to good Northern 40 to 45c per lb.

WOOL—The supply is good but there is no demand, and prices are entirely nominal.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool is active. We quote fine $2 35 to $2 40, coarse $2 25 to $2 30 per sack; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less.

HIDES—Dry Hides are quiet at previous prices, while wet city slaughter are active and firm. We quote dry salted 16 to 17c, country dry flint 12 to 15c, Texas stretched 19 to 20c, Mexican 20 to 21c, wet city slaughter steers 8 to 8¾c, cow, as they run, 8¼ to 8⅜c; kips 10 to 12c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in light demand and limited supply. We quote ordinary at 7 to 7½c; good do at 8c, prime 8½ to 9c; choice 9½ to 10c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Western Potatoes sell from the landing at $1 50 to $2 per bbl, and Southern are jobbing at $5 50 to $6; Southern Unions $5 per bbl, no Western here.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $7 to $8 per dozen; Geese at $7 50 to $8, and Turkeys at $12 to $21 per dozen. Eggs are in fair demand at 20 to 22c per dozen, and $20 to $21 per bbl.

OILS—Lard Oil is jobbing at $1 40 per gallon; Castor Oil scarce and in fair demand at $2 50 to $2 75 per gallon, as in quality.

BEANS—Both Northern and Western Beans are still entirely neglected. The former are quoted nominally at $12 to $13, and the latter at $10 to $11 per bbl.

COFFEE—The market is quiet. We quote nominally: Prime (gold duty paid) 16¾ to 17¼c per lb; good 15¾ to 16¼c; fair 15 to 15½c; ordinary 14 to 14¾c per lb. Stock in first hands 18,000; in second hands 25,000 bags.

CORN MEAL—Is in light supply and very firm; choice kiln-dried in lots from store is quoted at $4 per bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 22, 1869.

Arrived during the past week—1391 Texas Beeves, 308 Calves and Yearlings, 484 Hogs, 1076 Sheep and 35 Milch Cows.

Sold—1472 Texas Beeves, 1466 Calves and Yearlings, 342 Hogs, 345 Sheep and 26 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—307 Texas Beeves, 219 Calves and Yearlings, 701 Hogs, 735 Sheep and 51 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ₩ lb.		[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Hogs ₩ lb gross		[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head		[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head		[illegible]
Calves, ₩ head		[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head		[illegible]
Goats, ₩ head		[illegible]

Notice to Taxpayers of the SECOND DISTRICT.

I hereby notify the Taxpayers of the Second District that I am now ready to issue Licenses on professions, occupations, etc., for the year 1869, and to collect the regular State Tax for 1869.

I also notify those who have not yet paid the one per cent. Special Tax to call at once and settle the same before the first day of June, 1869, in order to avoid seizure. L. E. LEMARIE, my23 1 31 Second District State Tax Collector.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, FRIDAY EVENING, May 21, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 500 bales, at easier prices, especially for the lower grades. Quotations nominal, but the following represents the market as nearly as possible: Ordinary 24 to 24¼c; good ordinary 25¾ to 26¼c; low middling 27 to 27⅛c; middling 28⅛ to 28⅜c, and strict middling at 28⅞ to 29c.

Under the depressing influence of more discouraging telegrams from Liverpool and a material decline in gold at New York, the movement has been nearly suspended to-day. Nearly all the buyers who operated yesterday having withdrawn, and the demand being confined to a few parties who wished to complete orders partially filled. Under these circumstances there could hardly be said to be a market, and quotations are merely nominal, but as the lower grades could be bought at a reduction, we have adjusted our figures accordingly. Yesterday, business amounted to 5500 bales, embracing 150 from one party more than was reported. The sales for the past three days sum up 9100 bales, making a total for the week of 13,000 bales, against 11,900 last week and 18,650 the week before. The week's receipts comprise 5942 bales, embracing 1040 from other delivery ports and

Chamber of Commerce.

A CALLED meeting of the Chamber will be held THIS EVENING, Saturday, 22d inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, to take action on various important matters relating to the Commercial Convention, to meet in this city on MONDAY, the 24th inst. Every member is earnestly requested to be present. By order; ARTHUR C. WAUGH, my22 1t Sec'y and Treas'r.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, 200 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth at $15. The Doctor's manner of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted to be serviceable for years. His studied attention and care in regulating children's teeth. D. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the best set of Teeth made in this State.

Old sets of Teeth remodeled and a case to guarantee. my15 1y

Mrs. Olympe

BEGS LEAVE to inform her Customers and the ladies of New Orleans that on the 1st of May she will remove to 144 Canal street. my2 1m

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

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

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Opera Association are hereby notified that the sale of Boxes of the Opera House, for the Theatrical Season of 1869 and 1870, will take place at said Opera House on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M.

None but the Stockholders who have complied with the requisites of the Charter, in regard to the payment of stock, will be admitted to vote at said sale. By order of the Board. EMILE WILTZ, my20 td Secretary.

Special Notice.

ON account of necessary changes in our store next month, we have determined to reduce our stock, and therefore have marked down our entire merchandise to prices that will interest city as well as country merchants. my21 1w WALLACE & CO.

T. S. Waterman,

SODA WATER MANUFACTURER,

—AND DEALER IN—

SODA WATER APPARATUS AND MATERIALS, 58, 58 & 60... Basin street... 56, 58 & 60 (NEAR COMMON.)

AGENT for Andrew J. Morse & Son's "Triumph" Soda Water Apparatus, THE BEST IN USE, and for which he was awarded ALL THE PREMIUMS at the three Mechanical and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1868, 1869.

Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Planes, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups. Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, all sizes, for the trade. my19 6m

De Soto Hotel.

PERSONS wishing to spend the Summer pleasantly, without leaving the city, are invited to apply at the DE SOTO HOTEL, corner Baronne and Perdido street. The rooms open on the river, and are large and well ventilated. Good fare and competent and polite waiters. Private Parlors and Dining Rooms. Parlor and Dining Room in common. Washing is done in the Hotel, where boarders are able to be found. $25 to $30 a month. my16 1m

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

First Premium at the Fair of 1868.

F. SUAREZ,

13........Commons street........13

Between Rampart and St. Claude.

CONSTANTLY on hand a full and complete assortment of CIGARS, manufactured from the best Havana TOBACCO, also, mixed and domestic CIGARS, at the lowest market prices. my16 3m

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

These celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country will be open to Company

On the 15th of May.

And with the extensive improvements that have been made, will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the cars of that road connect with Tallaghassee to Chesapeake ... [illegible]

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

$40—$45—$50

WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

—AT—

No. 6 Baronne Street.

For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival. Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine.

Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. NOBLE, Gen. Agt, Box 887 N. O. my15 3m

Dr. Capdevielle

GIVES a Consultation from 12 to 1 P. M. every day, corner of Moreau and Mandeville. my15 3m

Arrow Tie Agency,

43........Carondelet Street........43

NEW ORLEANS.

THE ARROW TIE.

THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietors to secure a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity, of the

ARROW TIE,

And also the Sweet Lee Self Fastening BUCKLE-TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.

M. T. BARTLETT, E. W. RAYNE, General Agents, my2 3m 43 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

PLAYING CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Agents for Lawrence & Cohen's celebrated

Playing Cards,

have in store a large stock, consisting of STEAMBOATS, HIGLANDERS and SUPER MOGAUL fancy backs and Double Heads.

—ALSO—

Gold back, Eagles and Monte Cards. For sale at low prices.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR, 24 and 66 Common street, my1 6w Opposite City Hotel.

Analeptic Elixir.

DR. E. MERCIER.

A POWERFUL invigorating Tonic, this Elixir contains under a form which is very pleasant to the taste, all the properties of the Peruvian bark, together with those of rhubarb and iron. It is successfully used in cases of anemia, chlorosis, exhaustion, loss of appetite and natural or consecutive constitutional weakness. Unlike the other iron and Peruvian bark preparations, it never produces constipation.

For sale at DUCONGE'S Drug store, Chartres street, and at CASTAL'S, corner Bourbon and Customhouse streets. my21 3t

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines.

WE have in store, and offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following brands of Liquors:

RYE WHISKIES.

- 25 bbls. XXX Rye WHISKY.
- 15 .. Old Cabinet
- 20 .. Old Family Rye WHISKY.
- 20 .. Dohan's Rye
- 20 .. Baker's Pure Rye WHISKY, 1857.

BOURBON WHISKIES.

- 25 bbls. A. Keller's WHISKY.
- 20 .. Davis
- 20 .. Chicken Cock
- 20 .. Silver Creek
- 20 .. Woodcock

RECTIFIED WHISKIES.

- 50 bbls. Pike's Magnolia WHISKY.
- 25 .. Olive Branch
- 25 .. Wiltshire
- 20 .. Rip Van Winkle WHISKY, and other brands.

Also, Port, Sherry and Madeira WINES, Cognac BRANDIES, Jamaica and St. Croix RUMS, Holland GINS, King CHAMPAGNE, VERMOUTH and Schiedam SCHNAPPS.

50 cases Old Rhine WINE, 1862.

CLANCY & SCHWEISSEN, my4 1m 5 Tchoupitoulas street.

OF PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing: Sec'y Baltimore Museum of Anatomy, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. ap4 1y

E. HEATH,

DEALER IN

UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,

No. 99........Camp Street........No. 99

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, WICKING, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRRORS, PLATES, FRAMES, &c., &c., &c.

Mineral Waters

—AT—

99........Canal Street........99

THE Public, who for so many years, by their liberal patronage, have shown a preference for my SODA WATER AND MEAD are respectfully informed that henceforward I shall keep a supply of superior CONGRESS, KISSINGEN AND VICHY WATERS. I shall also keep Seltzer Water on draft, by the glass, or any quantity less than a barrel. My Pastry and Cakes will always be of the best quality, as I use, regardless of cost, the best material in their preparation. Fruit and Pound Cakes, ornamented or plain, made to order. HUGH McCLOSKEY, my9 1m 99 St. Charles st. and 97 Canal st.

PARISH COURT.

In the matter of the Succession of Thomas R. Lawes.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and State aforesaid, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1869, to me directed, decreeing the sale of the property hereinafter described belonging to the succession of Thomas R. Lawes, deceased, I will offer at public sale, on the premises, at the Provane Place in the said parish, on SATURDAY, June 5th, 1869, between the hours prescribed by law the following movable and immovable property, to wit:

1. A CERTAIN PLANTATION OR TRACT OF LAND, lying and situated in the parish of Iberville, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, at about three miles below the town of Plaquemine, and formerly known as the Provane Place, measuring twelve arpents and a half in front to the said river by eighty arpents in depth, bounded above by lands of Dr. John F. R. Stone and below by lands of James L. Coe, the said plantation being established and cultivated as a sugar estate. Together with all the buildings, houses, burned sugar house, engine, mill and fixtures, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging and thereunto belonging.

2. SEVERAL TRACTS OF LAND, lying in said parish, in the rear of the above described plantation, and composed as follows, to wit:

Of lots Nos. one, two and three, of section No. twenty-nine, in township No. nine of range No. twelve east, and containing, agreeably to the United States survey, one hundred and thirteen and eighty hundredths superficial acres, and second, Of lots Nos. two, three, four and five, of section No. three in township No. ten of range No. twelve east, containing agreeably to the United States survey four hundred and one and twenty-four one hundredth superficial acres, making together five hundred and eighteen and nine one hundredth superficial arpents more or less.

3. A lot of Mules, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Goats, Plows, Tools, Hogsheads and a lot of Household Furniture, etc., etc. A full description of which will be given on the day of sale.

To be sold on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

All the movable property not attached to the plantation to be sold for cash. And all the immovable property belonging to the succession to be sold for one-half cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, the purchasers to furnish their notes for the credit terms in coupons of one-half cash, and the balance in one, two and three years; the notes to be furnished, bearing interest at eight per cent per annum.

CHARLES E. MERRILL, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, parish of Iberville, May 1, 1869. my1 td 2t

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.

Delighted millions sing their praise.

No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW!

Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Bilious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.

Sold all over the world.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHER, ap21 1m 77 Gravier street.

Havana Cigars.

BORNIO & BROTHER,

IMPORTERS of the finest qualities of Havana Cigars since 1860.

The Oldest Importation House in the South.

Amateurs, Clubs, Retail Stores, Barberopes and Country Merchants are invited to call, examine and try our stock, at 77 Gravier street.

ap20 1m BORNIO & BROTHER.

Mess Beef,

AT LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF PORK can be made superior article of beef. Victoria brand, Kingsbury & Nash, to which attention is invited. PERKINS, SWENSON & CO., ap28 1m 49 Carondelet, corner Union.

REFINED SUGARS—Crushed, Cut-loaf, Granulated and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., fe16 6m 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

Sieg & Krug,

58........Customhouse Street........58

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

—AND—

Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.

A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms. mh17 3m

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK B. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO. J. A. LUM.

The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier, and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market. J. A. LUM. de4 1y FRANK B. HOOKER.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERZ,

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,

Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices. Shipments punctually attended to. fe21 1y

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

—GAS FITTER—

AND DEALER IN

Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc., NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans. ap28 1y

Davidson's Tonic,

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER,

HAS and is still proving itself to be one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. Premium awarded at the State Fair. No one should be without a bottle. Sold by Messrs. E. J. HART & CO., HALL, LYONS & CO., And also at JOHN FLEMING'S Patent Medicine Depot. my4 1m General Depot No. 4 Chartres street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Howell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South. au31 1y LEEDS & CO.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

17........Chartres Street........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. oc27 1y eo

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S

Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, Corner of Erato and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing; Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Horse Blocks, Revolvers, Bar Kettles, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ap15 6m

Premium Cooperage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads; also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and perfect delivery.

B. J. BERKERY, 56, 58 and 60 Front st., between Canal and Bienville, (Sugar Landing.) Office No. 58. nov 21 1y

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.,

New Orleans, May 19, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1869:

Fire premiums for the year	$231,936 01	
Marine	86,377 04	
River	377,184 81	—$795,497 56
Total net earned premiums		$636,818 86
Fire losses paid and estimated	$65,122 41	
Marine losses paid and estimated	30,576 63	
River losses paid and estimated	173,161 19	
Paid taxes	25,654 71	
Reinsurance, discount, interest, premiums of scrip redeemed, return premiums, etc. [illegible]	100,561 81	
Carried to contingent fund	30,388 81	— 395,818 56
Leaving net profits		$[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Bills Receivable	$53,364 69	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage	86,945 19	—$130,146 50
Cash on hand	$233,564 19	
Loans on Pledge of Stocks, on call, equal to cash	131,790 00	—355,378 19
Real Estate		76,000 00
Scrip of other Companies		42,110 00
Consolidated City Bonds	$30,000 00	
City Bonds	96,000 00	
Bank and other Stocks cost	$[illegible]	
	158,637 17	—280,017 17
Due for premiums in course of collection		33,895 94
		$919,447 80

The Company have also on a funded debt of stock and bonds:

Forfeited Scrip amount	$374,361 00
Loss, interest on Scrip	3,825 00
	63,530 00

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. THOS A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May. A. SHELLY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all its outstanding Certificates of Scrip and also to pay Fifty Per Cent. in cash of the issue of 1866 to the holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of Fifty Per Cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after the First Monday in August, free of Government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

Thomas A. Adams,	Samuel H. Kennedy,
C. T. Buddecke,	Samuel B. Newman,
P. H. Foley,	Wm. Edwards,
A. Ogden,	A. Thomson,
P. Stone,	Jules Phelps,
A. Elmer Bader,	E. B. Summers.

may 1 1m

National Lottery

OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

HAVING to the Governor Superior Political of Havana, the undersigned offers the Tickets which have been printed for every Drawing, according to the Plan so the winners ... [illegible]

The ... amount to be distributed in every drawing will be ... dollars, in 513 Prizes, in the following manner:

1 Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
[illegible]		[illegible]
40 Approximations	of $250	[illegible]
20 Approximations	of $250	[illegible]
10 Approximations	of $250	[illegible]
9 Approximations	of $250	[illegible]
513 Prizes		$300,000

... with the Drawing Number, Havana ... May ... FRANCISCO COMPRODON. ap21 3m

NEW-FOUNDLAND BITTER.

WE beg to call your attention to the BITTER we are making, to which we have given the above name.

This BITTER is made of the finest liquor—not a single ingredient employed in its composition is hurtful—it has very valuable tonic properties—it acts gently and beneficially on the Liver when there is a tendency to torpor in that organ—it is a mild and generous stimulant—an a strengthening cordial for ladies and children, or any one recovering from illness. It is particularly well adapted—it has a very agreeable taste and a beautiful color. It cures instantaneously cramps in the stomach.

Our reputation is pledged for its purity.

The dose for an adult male is from half to three-fourths of a wineglassful; for ladies and children proportionately less.

Mr. JULES TARDOS, New Orleans, and Messrs. HOLT, MURRAY & CO., Mobile, our Agents, have it for sale to the trade, by the dray load, and it can be found at all the Wholesale Grocers of both cities.

Our Agents are instructed to give as favorable terms as possible to the trade.

Boxes contain one dozen quart bottles.

EDMUND DEXTER & SONS, Nos 43 and 51 Sycamore street, CINCINNATI, OHIO. ap1 1y t.t.s. thereafter

BOYS' CLOTHING

—And—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. WALSHE, jan30 1y 119 Canal street, New Orleans.

Mr. MANUEL BORNIO,

No. 63 CUBA STREET, HAVANA,

FIRST SUB-COLLECTOR OF EXPORTATION OF

Lottery Tickets,

Attends to all orders for Havana Lottery Tickets at a reasonable commission.

For further particulars, apply to BORNIO BROS., ap22 2m No. 77 Gravier street.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHER, ap22 2m 77 Gravier street.

Provisions and Breadstuffs.

WHISKY AGENCY.

Large Stock constantly on hand of

Pure Old Bourbon, Pure Old Rye AND RECTIFIED WHISKIES,

of all Ages, Prices and Proof, Cooperage and Quality of the most superior.

Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores, Cotton, Bagging and Rope, Corn, Hay, etc.

Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COBB & CO., New York, COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., jan 27 tu th sa 6m 27 Natchez street.

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 104 Canal street. NEW ORLEANS, May 3d, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION held at this office on the 3d of April, 1869, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Messrs. F. Masper, David McCoard, M. Puig, E. Z. Bell, Paul Fourchy, J. F. Cisneros, D. A. Chaffraix, J. J. Fernandez, P. K. Wiltz, Jos. Hoy and Chas. Lafitte, and at a meeting of the Board held this day, Mr. Paul Fourchy was unanimously re-elected President. my1 1m G. W. HOTT, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, 1st May
LAFAYETTE	Rousseau	Saturday, 15th May
ST. LAURENT	Lemarié	Saturday, 29th May
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, 12th June

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE

First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)

First Cabin	$145
Second Cabin	90
Third Cabin	35
Do. Including railway tickets	37

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage apply to L. GRAND & CO., Provisional Agents, ap4 6m 13 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans;

The steamship CRESCENT CITY, J. S. Hildreth, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 22d, at 8 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE $60 00

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 19 Gravier street.

The UNITED STATES will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, May 29, at 8 P. M.

For New York.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

The steamship MARIPOSA, E. Kemble, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, May 23, at 8 a. m.

PASSAGE $60

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

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, my4 1y 41 Carondelet street.

Regular Weekly Packet.

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M. (VIA CANE AND LITTLE RIVERS.)

For Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery ... will take freight for ... [illegible] ... Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, Cassandria and all intermediate landings. The A No. 1 packet PROLIF ... master Thos. Kline, clerk, will ... For freight or passage, apply on board or to R. F. PFEIFER, 47 ... LABUSQUIERE & CO., 35 Peters street, opposite the steamboat landing.

A clerk will be on the levee every Friday morning to receive freight. mh20 tf

TREATMENT

—OF—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Graduate of the Paris University. Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. jan29 1y

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLE-BEUVE, successor of Mme. DERON.

No. 75 .... Dauphin Street .... No. 75

BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL. jan29 1y

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Removal.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 136 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas.

French, Spanish and English. sept 1y

GLYNN & WINTZ,

9.......... CAMP STREET ....

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also—Agents for Cahill's Imperial Brogans. We use the finest material and employ the best workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand. mh7 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

Southern Manufactory.

JOHN NORWOOD.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 180 Canal Street, near Dryades, NEW ORLEANS.

Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to. ap11 1y

E. DECHAMPS,

39..........St. Louis Street..........39

NEW ORLEANS,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.

Sole Importer of the Wines Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux. fe21 1y

REOPENING.

N. MILLER'S

LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT

NEW LAKE.

HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY, March 21st, 1869. Since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the comfort of visitors.

The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The Table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

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