The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

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OFFENSIVE POLICY OF FRANCE.

[illegible]

The War in Europe.

COMMENTS OF THE AMERICAN PRESS.

The Baltimore *Gazette* says:

If the causes which have led France to declare war seem in no way sufficient to justify it, Prussia at least has small cause for complaint. Her aggressions on her neighbors of late years have been justified by pleas even less tenable than those by which France now defends her course. The conquerors at Sadowa and the invaders of Schleswig-Holstein can say but little concerning the lightness of the pretexts under which France marches an army into Luxembourg.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

[illegible]

The Austro-Hungarian Two Newspaper Views.

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The City Council.—Regular meeting of the Board of Administrators last evening, Mayor Flanders in the chair, and a full Board present.

An opinion of the City Attorney, that the additional 30 per cent. allowed to Messrs. Coleman and Cronan, contractors for paving Rampart street with square block was illegal, and recommending the Board not to recognize the certificates, was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

A letter from Dr. Cooper, City Physician, complaining that the Lunatic Asylum was so arranged as to aggravate the mental condition of the inmates, was referred to the Mayor for report.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the Administrator of Improvements to procure a street cleaning machine, which, it was explained, was adopted only to smooth pavements.

A resolution was adopted awarding to Denis Cronan the contract for repairing flagged side-walks on Royal street at $1 10 per square yard, and for laying down flag banquettes in place of brick on same street $4 10 per square yard. He was also awarded the contract for laying side-walks, and curbing and guttering on Liberty street.

A resolution was adopted, as proposed by Administrator West, declaring forfeited the deposit, by Frank Casanave, of $250 as earnest money for the fulfilment of his contract for repairing section 2 of the wharves, he having abandoned the contract.

Administrator Shaw introduced an ordinance, which was adopted, to receive bids for the $3,000,000 issue of bonds from persons holding certificates of indebtedness who will exchange their certificates for such bonds at the rate of 75 cents on the dollar, or at such higher rates as the holders of such certificates may offer for the bonds; the bonds to be issued to such certificate holders, accepted bidders, to the amount of three-fourths of the indebtedness.

A petition of E. Lafranc for permission to erect a steam engine, and a number of other petitions were referred.

The bird ordinance was adopted.

The amended wood and coal ordinance, providing for two general inspectors and as many assistants as may be necessary, was called up by the author, Administrator Emley, and adopted.

The ordinance provides simply for a wholesale inspection, operating against the interest of the public and affording protection to general purchasers, only at the latter's expense and trouble in having the wood inspected, if they choose at 50 cents per load.

The ordinance allowing the lessees of the markets the use of the banquettes for the sale of small wares, to the extent formerly allowed, was called up by Mr. Emley and adopted.

After some less important business the Board adjourned.

Fighth District Court. The case of the Louisiana State Lottery Company vs. A. Richoux et als. to restrain them from selling lottery tickets in this State other than those of plaintiff's company, was decided yesterday by Judge Dibble in favor of the plaintiffs. Whitaker and Hornor, attorneys for plaintiff.

In the case of the Magazine street Railroad Company, the court determined to appoint a judicial sequestrator, or receiver of the road.

In the case of the Ship Island Canal Company, it was ordered, on motion of Hays & New, of counsel, that the mandamus applied for be made peremptory.

The Lost Child Not Found.—The following dispatch in reference to the lost child of Mr. Thomas Digby, of this city, which was received yesterday, proves a bitter disappointment to the public and the friends of the family:

"CANTON, MISS., July 19.

The child found comes up to the discription, but Mr. Digby says it is not his child.

(Signed) T. H. WEATHERSBY."

First District Court. The case of Salvador Rosa and Joseph Anguilla, charged with shooting and wounding Joseph Bapana and Pedro Allnicht, on the 22d July, 1868, in the French Market, was yesterday discharged by *nol. pros.* Rosa having died and Anguilla having been discharged previously.

Jim Armstrong, colored, was convicted of entering the premises of Mrs. Tockie in the night time, with felonious intention.

Washington Black, charged with stealing 32 hams from Kelley & Co., was acquitted.

Mary Foster was sentenced to six months imprisonment for cutting Officer Wallace.

Runaway Children.—A boy and girl, named Louisa and Nathan McClelland, were arrested yesterday by Sergeant Cambias, of the river police, on board the steamer Fleta, from Red River. They took passage at Shreveport, and it appears were running away from their parents. They are quite young, and will be returned to their parents, having been arrested at the instance of their father, who telegraphed in advance of their arrival in this city. It is not unlikely that some villain seduced them from their homes, though they say their father treated them cruelly.

Dead Child. About half-past 6 o'clock yesterday morning officer Landy found on the banquette of Second street, between Baronne and Dryades streets, the body of an infant child. Verdict—"Suppose infanticide."

Attempted Suicide.—A man named Wilson attempted to commit suicide about 8 o'clock last evening by jumping into the river at Post No. 25. He was rescued from a watery grave by private watchman Thomas Curran, of the Gas Company.

Dangerously Wounded.—A man named Daniel Doherty was dangerously wounded in the head on Delord street, near Rampart street, last evening, by Thomas Gibbons, who was arrested—cause of the difficulty not reported.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

We find these additional items in our Western exchanges:

The speech of the Duke de Grammont, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, explanatory of the negotiations between France and Prussia, prior to the declaration of war, is particularly important and interesting. It establishes the fact that war was first declared by Prussia:

Denial of Espartero.

London, July 15. Espartero denies having ever urged General Prim in favor of Leopold.

England Sustaining France.

Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons, to-day, in reply to a question from Disraeli, that the correspondence of the Government with foreign powers, occasioned by the difference between France and Prussia was incomplete, and the present was not the time for its publication, but he would say that the British Government, in common with European Cabinets, sustained the position taken by Grammont, and that Spain was entitled to choose any one for king except a German prince.

Feeling Against France.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—There is a strong feeling on the part of the Russian government against France. It is believed now that the Emperor Napoleon is bent on an aggressive war to destroy the balance of power in Europe, seize an overmastering position, and force the restoration of the Bourbons on Spain by arms.

A Protest Against Prussia.

London, 3 A. M., July 15.—It is reported that the European powers will unite in a protest against the implacability of Prussia.

London, July 15.—D'Israeli, in the House asked the government for an expression of opinion in regard to the continental disturbance. He could not believe in the nineteenth century a war of succession possible in view of our elevated tendencies and wide sympathies.

Many causes of jealousy, discontent and distrust had risen between the two powers and were now brought to precipitate the decision. Mr. Gladstone denied that there was any sufficient ground for trouble, and added that the causes were unfit for discussion.

The Duke of Grammont's Declaration.

Paris, July 15.—The following is a text of the declaration made by Duke de Grammont before the Senate to-day:

Messieurs—The manner in which the country received our declaration of the 6th of July led us to commence negotiations with Prussia to secure her recognition of the validity of our grievances. We did not treat with Spain, whose independence we have no wish to trammel, nor with the Prince of Hohenzollern, whom we consider to be under the shadow of the King. Nor have we advanced any other grievance than the candidacy of the Prince for the Spanish throne. The Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs opposed to us a determination not to receive our representation, pretending to ignore the affair. We then addressed ourselves to the King, who maintained he was a stranger, and he could not intervene except as head of the family; but he avowed he had instructed Bismarck. We could not accept that as an answer. We demanded that the King should influence the Prince of Hohenzollern. Desistance in the project came from the quarter whence it was least expected.

We then demanded that the King should give promises for the future. This moderate demand, made in moderate terms, was declared to be without any reservation. The King declined to say he would refuse in the future to interfere with the candidature, and he refused to authorize us to transmit to you the declaration that he would in future oppose the candidature. He declared that he reserved to himself the right to consider the candidature. Even after this refusal we did not break off the negotiations, but adjourned our explanations to you until this day. Yesterday we were apprised that the King of Prussia had notified our Ambassador that he would no longer receive him; and, to render the rupture more obvious, he gave notice of his action to the Cabinets of Europe. At the same time he announced that Werther might take leave and that the armaments of Prussia had commenced to move. On our part, we yesterday called out the reserves and we have taken such other measures as the interest and honor of the country demanded. A copy of this declaration has been presented to the Corps Legislatif by the keeper of the seals. The Government asks a vote of subsidies, and the call to arms of all classes of the military service. The Corps Legislatif [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM EUROPE.

The Franco-Prussian War.

The French Programme.

Napoleon and the British Secretary.

Speech of King William.

Napoleon Congratulated by the Pope.

French Proclamation to the Germans.

Arrest of Prussian Agents in Paris.

Seizure of Rochefort's Journal.

Foreign Officers, etc., Not Allowed in the French Camp.

Disposition of Leading Powers.

Financial Panic Continues.

HOME NEWS.

Political Intelligence.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, July 19.—The *Journal Officiel* announces that the Emperor has decided not to receive, either in the Imperial quarters or the quarters of the general officers, any volunteer or any foreign officer, or any one not belonging to the French army.

M. Thiers publishes this morning an indignant denial of having received, as stated by the *Figaro*, a letter from the King of Prussia, thanking him for his speech against the war.

When the Emperor quitted the Tuilleries to-day to return to St. Cloud he was loudly cheered by the people.

Paris, July 19.—Don Carlos is here.

Paris, July 19.—In the High Court of Justice, at Blois, yesterday, at the commencement Arago rose and moved that, in view of the approach of war, and the consequent agitation of the country, the trial of persons accused of conspiracy be postponed. The court, after consideration, denied the motion and trial proceeded.

Baron Rothschild, who was drawn as a member of the Jury of the High Court did not attend and was fined 500 francs.

The public and private subscriptions to various charitable projects incident to war are very liberal in all parts of the country. The Duke de Mortemant has given 100,000 francs and many persons have agreed to pay certain sums daily during the continuance of the war and others have agreed to pay double taxes. Many manufacturers continue the wages of their employés, who choose to enlist as soldiers.

A large number of the constituents of M. Thiers who voted for him at the last election demand his retirement from the Corps Legislatif, on the ground that he has outraged the patriotic sentiment of the country by his recent speech against the war.

Several deputies to the Corps Legislatif seek commissions in the army.

Duvernois has applied for a command in the ordinance corps.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day has a significant article on the attitude of Holland, with which it professes to be pleased, and continues: "But no one can ignore the ambitious designs of Prussia against the independence of Holland. Bismarck wishes to make that generous and illustrious little nation submit as the Danish Duchesses were forced to do—he wished to render Holland the naval State of Northern Germany."

Paris, July 19.—The naval state of German Confederation, under the pretext of establishing closer commercial relations, tried to place Prussian customs officers at Amsterdam.

The patriotic election aroused in the Netherlands at the time of the Luxemburg affair will also be remembered, nor will it be forgotten that without the firm stand taken by France their Prussian policy would have had results fatal to the independence and autonomy of the Netherlands.

The cabinet of the Hague is on its guard and will not fail to maintain the real interests of the country. The same paper has the following on the relations of Switzerland to France:

We learn from several Swiss Cantons, and particularly from Neufchatel, that the military measures of Federal Government are not directed against France, but are inspired by friendly neutral policy. Switzerland knows she has nothing to fear from France, her national ally and firm friend.

The measures taken by Switzerland to secure the respect of Prussia for her neutrality are in our favor as by her geographical position she protects an important position of our frontier.

The friendly feeling of the Spanish people towards France is also pointed out by the *Journal*, which says we hear from Spain that all notice how carefully in the present conflict our Government have avoided any act or expression of unfriendliness toward that power, the results from feelings of sympathy between two nations.

Paris, July 19.—Napoleon held another council to-day.

Prince Napoleon has arrived. A new corps will be immediately formed for him.

The Emperor gave a grand dinner to the officers about leaving, at which very enthusiastic devotion to the Emperor was expressed. The band played the "Marseillaise."

The Corps Legislatif has adopted the credits asked by the Government.

Russia shows no signs of abandoning neutrality.

Paris, July 19—3:30 P. M.—Not a skirmish has occurred.

Hesse Darmstadt has withdrawn her agent from Paris.

There is nothing certain about the departure of the Emperor for the seat of war. He will not likely set out for the front until everything is ready for active service.

Several Prussian agents in this city who were suspected of plotting and distributing money have been arrested.

The *Marseillaise*, Henri Rochefort's journal, appeared this morning for the first time in several weeks, and was promptly seized.

Prince Napoleon is expected here to-morrow. It is said he will have a command.

London, July 19.—The *Morning Post* is sceptical touching the news received from France and Prussia.

It ascribes the bulk of the dispatches to speculators.

London, July 19, 5 P. M.—The panic which commenced in markets here and at Liverpool continues to-day, and was increased by the rumor, to which some credit is given, that there is an understanding between France and Austria.

Berlin, July 19.—Last evening King William made a speech to a great crowd of the people of Berlin, who came to congratulate him. He said he was not responsible for the war which had just broken out. He might personally have been passive under the outrage, but Germany, even from beyond the seas, had spoken. Sacrifices, he said were sure, Prussia had been spoiled by her rapid victories in two wars, and perhaps a worse fate would attend her now. He, however, knew what to hope from a good army and people.

A French proclamation for the purpose of exciting the people to revolt has been distributed in Hanover.

Madrid, July 19.—The working men made a demonstration yesterday—they marched through the streets bearing banners in which were written "people are dying of hunger." They halted in front of the Ministry of the Interior, and other public departments and demanded employment. Their conduct was orderly and the manifestation ended without disturbance.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—Advices from the agricultural districts of Northern and Central Russia show that the crops are looking well and promise to yield above the average.

Rome, July 18, *via Paris*, 18.—The Council held a public session to-day, at which 535 fathers were present. The Schema De Ecclesia Christi was adopted by a vote of 533 to 2, and was approved as a Constitution of the Church by the Pope, who pronounced a short allocution.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 19.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $464,000.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, which will be the last for several weeks.

The President leaves on Thursday for Long Branch.

It is contemplated to sending Sheridan to Europe to observe the war.

Mr. William Windom succeeds Senator Norton as United States Senator from Minnesota.

Washington, July 19.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was only informal and the conversation was mainly upon European complication. The Government has no official information.

Washington, July 19.—Secretary Fish telegraphed Minister Washburne at the request of the North German Government, asking permission for the American legation to extend to the subjects of that kingdom the same degree of personal protection as we extended to French subjects in Mexico by our legation there—the request coming at that time, just three years ago to-day, from Baron Moustier, their Minister for Foreign Affairs of France.

Washington, July 19.—Minister Washburne, to-day telegraphed Secretary Fish from Paris that he had returned to that city.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, July 19.—Specie shipments for Europe to-day amounted to $2,600,000.

The agents of the general trans-Atlantic Company announce that the steamers of the French line will not stop running in consequence of the war in Europe; consequently the steamer Lafayette will leave port on Saturday, 23d inst., for Brest and Havre. It is understood the retiring French Minister, Berthemy, and Col. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, will be passengers by the Lafayette.

Arrived out: steamers Aleppo and City of Brooklyn.

Chicago, July 19.—Intelligence from the seats of the impending conflict in Europe continues to excite a lively interest in this city, particularly among the Germans. The various daily journals have to employ their utmost capacity to supply the demand for their issue, and large numbers crowd around the *Bulletin* boards to learn the latest. The interest and excitement is scarcely less than during the inauguration and progress of our war.

In response to a dispatch sent by the Germans of Chicago Sunday last to King William of Prussia, the following answer was received last evening:

Berlin, July 18th, 1870.—To Edmund Jassin and others: I thank you, and feel convinced that Germany will answer the hopes of her countrymen beyond the sea.

(Signed) WILLIAM REX.

Lieut. General Sheridan, having been commissioned by the War Department to visit Europe and observe the military operations in progress there, will leave this city to-morrow evening, and proceed to the seat of war without delay. He will be accompanied by a single member of his staff, and will visit both French and Prussian armies. The Lieut. General will pay his own expenses.

Louisville, July 19. General Humphrey Marshall has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in this district. In a public speech he declared that he opposed repudiation that the Government owes it to its plighted faith to pay every dollar of its debt.

Memphis, July 19.—A band of disguised men went to the quarters of a family of negroes named Carthells, in Gibson county, and after breaking in the doors, shot and wounded three of the Carthells, and then outraged the woman. Next morning Squire Pearce, with a posse, succeeded in capturing two men named Boyd, two named Bell, and four others named Holden, Blanton, Willis and Cooper. After an examination Holden and the two Boyds were committed for trial.

St. Louis, July 19. The Merchants' Exchange to-day voted to entertain Iowa editors who will make an excursion to St. Louis on 25th instant, on the occasion of the completion of the North Missouri Railroad to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Robt. B. Buckley, an old farmer living near Jefferson Barracks, was shot and killed yesterday by a neighbor named Nichall.

Pittsburg, July 19. The Republican Convention of the twenty first district of Pennsylvania nominated A. W. Taylor, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, for Congress to-day.

Atlanta, July 19. The majority of the committee on the investigation charges against Gov. Bullock conclude as follows: Having gone thoroughly through the investigation of all the direct and indirect charges against the Governor, your committee feel that it is due to his Excellency for us to state that nothing has been disclosed or established which tends in any manner to impugn his motives or his personal and official integrity. We invite attention to the evidence to sustain us in this opinion. The minority say it is just to say that in the instances of transcending the law heretofore discussed, the evidence fails to show that the Governor has been pecuniarly benefitted.

Upon the charges against the Treasurer, the majority of the committee, on the charges of having accepted a bribe, after reviewing the evidence, say: "Your committee feel that it would be improper for us to express an opinion upon this charge in view of the strong probability that one or more of us may be called upon to act upon it in a judicial capacity."

The minority do not express an opinion, but repeat the opinion given by Chief Justice Brown that the question of guilt depends upon the motive under which the money was received by the Treasurer. The majority conclude their report by saying it is due the Treasurer to state that so far as they have been able to discover, all public moneys which have gone into the hands of the Treasurer have been accounted for. The minority say: "We are unable to explain why the Treasurer's books did not show a cash, what had become of the balance of $[illegible] which appeared to have been on hand June 18th, 1870."

SENATE. A motion to hold two sessions a day was lost.

A resolution was offered to appoint a committee to report a relief bill was indefinitely postponed. Yeas 18; nays 16.

The report of the committee on the charges against the Governor and Treasurer was tabled.

HOUSE.—Bills were read the first time. Next Friday was set apart for eulogies on the death of R. W. Flournoy.

The House concurred in Senate resolution of condolence to the family of Senator Adkins, killed May 30th, 1869. House then adjourned.

Farrow's letter to the Republican members, opposing the prolongation scheme, is exciting considerable comment.

Atlanta, July 19. Mrs. Thomas O. Howard died suddenly of heart disease last night—funeral largely attended.

Raleigh, N. C., July 19.—The Council for the citizens, arrested in Allamance county arrested by Kirk, who, by order of Gov. Holden, refuses to regard the writs of habeas corpus issued in their behalf, argued the matter before the Chief Justice to-day.

The issue involved seems to be whether the attachment shall be issued against the Governor or Kirk.

The Governor's council closes argument to-morrow morning.

News was received here this afternoon which states that Graham, the county seat of Allamance county, has been placed under martial law by Kirk, the Court-house seized, and the whole town strictly guarded. A military commission has been organized, consisting mostly of Kirk and his officers, to try the citizens now under arrest.

Additional news has been received that Hon. S. P. Hill, Hon. Jno. Kerr, Sheriff Griffith, and several other prominent Conservative citizens of Caswell county, were arrested at Yanceyville yesterday by Kirk. The Congressional candidates in that district were speaking in the Court-house when Kirk surrounded it with his soldiers and made the arrests.

There has been no intelligence of the slightest resistance to law in that, or in any other part of the State.

Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., July 19.—The influx of visitors to the Virginia Springs has commenced. The daily arrivals average fifty. There are now 525 visitors here, among the number are Hon. J. B. Beck and family, Kentucky; Hon. Geo. W. Woodsward, Philadelphia; Gens. Wickham and Pickett, Virginia; C. P. Huntington, President of the Pacific Railroad; Bernard Buckner, Louisiana; ex-Senator Mason, Virginia; ex-Senator Chestnut, South Carolina; Hon. R. T. Merrick, Washington, and ex-Governor Moore, Louisiana.

Gen. Robert E. Lee will not visit Saratoga this season. He and his daughters will spend a portion of the season here.

The first grand masquerade and fancy dress ball is announced for Wednesday next, 27th instant. The weather is quite pleasant. Thermometer 72 at sunset.

Richmond, July 19.—Capt. M. T. Hayward, proprietor of the hotel at Chester, a summer retreat on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, this afternoon shot and mortally wounded his son-in-law, B. T. Lindsay for the seduction of his (Hayward's) daughter. Hayward is also the proprietor of the Dime Hotel in this city, and well known and much respected. He called Lindsay into a room of the hotel and taxed him with his crime. Lindsay, it is said, confessed and proferred himself willingly to receive such punishment as he merited, and Hayward then commenced firing on him, wounding him in the abdomen and thigh.

Louisville, July 19.—A mass meeting of the Germans was held in this city last evening. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that 4000 Germans of Louisville express their admiration of Count Bismarck for the course he has pursued in opposing French usurpation. A committee to receive donations in aid of Prussia was appointed, and $2610 was collected in the Hall.

The meeting was largely attended, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Evansville, Ind., July 19.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Germans was held to-night, at which they pledged their money, sympathy and aid of united Germany against tyrannical France.

Cincinnati, July 19.—The New Orleans firemen have been unable to make arrangements of a trial of speed with the Cincinnati steam fire department. They leave for the South by a special train at 8 A. M. to-morrow, stopping, perhaps, at the Mammoth Cave.

There has been several additional cases of sun stroke to-day.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Paris, July 19.—Bourse opened at 65f 90c and closed higher and a shade firmer.

Havre, July 19.—Cotton opened quiet at 120 both on the spot and afloat.

Liverpool, July 19—Afternoon.—Cotton demoralized; literally nothing doing. Red Western Wheat 10s. 6d.; red winter 11@11s 3d. Flour 20s. 7d. Corn 30s.

Liverpool, July 19—Evening.—Cotton closed nominal, and the market is too unsettled to give quotation; sales 5000 bales, all to the trade; shipments from Bombay to the 18th inst., since last report, 28,000 bales.

London, July 19.—Consols 89¼. 5-20s of 1862, 81. Stocks dull.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 19—Evening.—Money active throughout the day at 6@7, gold. Wall street to-day presented a very calm appearance, as compared with yesterday, there were very few private telegrams through the cable, and the news which really came to hand was not of a character to excite and inflame the gold room. Gold opened at an early hour at 23⅛, but afterwards declined to 20⅞, when it was announce that a better feeling prevailed in London stock exchange. Afterwards public telegrams announcing active preparations of the French for an early campaign in Prussia started the price up once and the market recovered to 21⅞.

Gold Room excitement was renewed with vigor at close of day and was equal to anything previously witnessed. Private cable telegrams from London reported a panic in London stock exchange, with 5-20 bonds down to 80, the lowest point yet reached on the present war excitement—this was a signal for a general rush to buy gold, and under enormous purchases the market was run up to 23¼, the highest point yet reached on present bull movement—the rush during this advance was the scene of the most frantic excitement, and the mania to buy gold was greater than any previous time during the war troubles in Europe.

There were a number of rumors afloat on the streets to-day to the effect that the Treasury Department would to-morrow sell more than $1,000,000 of gold, and buy an increased amount of bonds on Thursday next.

These rumors could not be traced to any reliable authority, although the Government might make operations at the present time with considerable profit.

At the close Gold was very strong and excited at 12¾.

Governments opened quiet and firm. During the afternoon they were lower, owing to unfavorable advices from London, and closed dull and weak. As gold advances they decline. 5s of 1881, with coupons, 112¾; 62s, 108¼; 64s, 108¼; 65s, 108¼; new issues, 107¾; 67s, 108; 68s, 108¼; 10-40s, 108⅛.

Southern Securities opened dull and heavy. During the afternoon new Tennessees and new North Carolinas were decidedly lower. The market is unsettled by war news from Europe, and the depression in securities generally at London and on the continent. Some of these Southern State bonds, especially those of Virginia and Louisiana are held abroad, hence the market here sympathizes with the fall in prices on the other side, closing quiet. Tennessee 6s, 60½; new, 60; Virginias, 64; new, 65; Louisianas 71; new, 66; Levee 6s, 71; 8s, 80; Alabama 8s, 99; Georgia 6s, 84; 7s, 92½; North Carolinas, 50; new 28; South Carolinas, 87; new, 78.

New York, July 19—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and firmer; sales to-day 1400 bales; middling uplands 20c.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Paris, July 19.—Prussians will be allowed to remain in France.

No battle expected for several days.

No diplomat or other foreign representative will be allowed in the French camp.

London, July 19.—French iron-clads are cruising off the North Sea for the purpose of picking up Prussian vessels.

FOREIGN SUMMARY. The German papers are filled with complaints of the falsehoods and trickery whereby France seeks to fasten the responsibility of the war upon Prussia.

The steamer Union will remain in the harbor of Bremen.

Thiers' organ gives the following as the French programme: The army will enter Hesse in order to neutralize the South German States; then occupy and fortify Frankfort, from whence they will sweep the left bank of the Rhine, and enter Prussia proper via Westphalia, when a reconstruction of the Rhenish Confederation will follow.

The steamship Cambria left Havre on Saturday for New York.

The steamship New York arrived at Plymouth. It is uncertain whether she will attempt to reach Bremen.

Earl Granville, the British Secretary of State, and Napoleon had a three hours conference.

Napoleon, replying to a deputation of the National Guard, said that upon them he relied for the protection of the capital of France during the war.

Washington, July 19.—Bismarck has telegraphed to the Prussian Minister here for his guidance, that private property on the high seas will be exempt from seizure by Prussian ships, without regard to reciprocity.

The French Minister called on Secretary Fish and verbally informed him that France will respect the treaty of Paris of 1856, with regard to neutrals.

Liverpool, July 19—Noon. Several cotton failures are announced here to-day. Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 9¾d.; Orleans 9¾d.; sales of the day estimated at 5000 bales. Red Western Wheat 10s. 6d. Corn 33s. 6d.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 19, 1870.

The Money market was quiet to-day, and though no less stringent than yesterday, there was more disposition on the street to accept current rates. We continue to quote commercial paper at 1@2 per cent. per month, and mortgage rates at 12@15 per cent. per annum for first and 15@18 for second class.

The Gold market continued excited, but somewhat unsettled, especially during the morning, rates ruling 3⅛@4⅛ per cent. under the Wall street quotations. It opened at 120¾@120⅞ (against 121⅛ at New York) dropped on the receipt of the 11:30 dispatch quoting 121⅞, and closed dull at 121⅛@121⅜ (against 122⅛ at New York). The sales embrace $10,000 at 119⅞@120; $2000 at 119½; $10,000 at 120; $2000 at 130; $50,000 at 120½; $20,000 at 120¼; $25,000, $10,000, $7000, $30,000, $5000 and $2000 at 120½; $50,000 at 120¾; $3000 at 120½; $5000 and $10,000 at 120½; $4000 and $5000 at 121; $50,000 at 121@121½; $10,000 and $10,000 at 121¾; $2000 at 121½, and $1000 at the same. In Silver $1000 American halves sold at 113.

Foreign Exchange, under the fluctuations in gold and exchange at New York, continued unsettled, Private Francs were unsaleable. The sales embrace £15,000, of which £6000 bill of lading at 131; £2000 clear at 131½; £1000 at 100½ gold; £1000 at 100½ gold, and £5000 at 132¾@132¼. No sales of Francs were reported. We quote the closing rate nominal at 134½ for bank Sterling, and 132@133½ for private, and bank Francs at 4.83½.

Domestic Exchange was quiet and steady, the banks checking on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium. The sales embrace $20,000, $25,000 and $35,000 commercial sight on New York at ⅛ premium, $20,000 and $35,000 at $416, and $10,000 at ⅛.

Stocks and Bonds continued neglected. The only transactions were 200 shares Ship Island Canal at 8½c, 300 at 8¾c, and 500 at 8¾c, and 10 Mississippi Valley Levee Co. at $4 62½. A lot of $2500 U. S. five-twenty bonds of 1862 sold at 110.

In Warrants $9000 Metropolitan Police sold at 90c, and $9000 at 90½c. Dealers buy at 75@77c for new State, and 98½@99c for Metropolitan Police, and sold at 80c for the former, and 99¼@99½c for the latter.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, July 19, 1870.

COTTON. The sales to-day embraced 750 bales at prices more in favor of buyers, requiring some modification in our quotations, as follows: Ordinary 11¾@12¾c, good ordinary 15@15¾c, low middling 16½@16¾c, middling 17@17¼c, and strict middling 17¾@18c. The stock on sale has also been reduced by shipments since Friday of about 800 bales.

In giving the above figures it should be added that they must be regarded as nominal. When buyers go out to execute specific orders, they have difficulty in finding the descriptions required, and have to pay the figures quoted, but when factors seek for purchasers they find it impracticable to effect sales unless by offering some inducements and making further concessions. The demand is extremely limited, and there is consequently no competition among buyers. Both low middling and strict low middling sold to-day at 16¾c, and strict middling as low as 17¾c.

The sales for the past three days sum up 2700 bales, and the receipts since Friday evening 1219 bales, embracing 61 from other delivery ports and 1158 proper, against 1392 proper for the corresponding time last week and 288 last year, and since September 1st 1,135,566 bales, against 793,[illegible] last year. The exports comprise 3463 bales, embracing 1009 to Havre and 2454 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Havre. Receipts proper since Friday evening 1158 bales, against 1392 for the corresponding time last week, and 288 last year, and since September 1st 1,135,566 bales, against 793,[illegible] last year.

TOBACCO—The market has continued completely stagnant during the past three days, not a single sale having transpired. The war has caused a suspension of purchases for both German and French account, and home manufacturers are supplied for the present. Quotations are nominal.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—Both foreign and coastwise rates rule [illegible]

demand for room. Shippers now give the preference to American vessels. We quote Cotton to Liverpool ⅞d by steam and sail. Flour to ⅛d ℔ bbl, Oil Cake 37s 6d ℔ ton. Cotton to Havre 1¼c. Cotton to New York by steam 1c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There were received this morning 53 hhds Sugar—no Molasses. Prices have advanced materially, and the demand, which is good, is being supplied at 11½@11¾c for fair Louisiana Sugar, 12c for fully fair, 12½@12¾c for prime, 12¾@13c for yellow clarified, and 13¾c for white. Plantation fermenting Molasses is quoted at 50c ℔ gallon, city refinery reboiled 50@75c, syrup 81. Cuba Sugar is quoted at 9¾@9¾c ℔ ℔ for refining to clarified. There is no movement in Cuba Molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Continental, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The demand is active and prices have advanced materially to-day. Superfine is now quoted at $5 75; single extra $6; double extra $6 50; treble extra $6 50@7; choice and family extra $7 50@8 50 ℔ bbl. The sales to-day embraced 7700 bbls, of which 50 and 50 superfine at $5 50; 100 double extra at $6 25; 450, 150 and 100 do. at $6 25; 500 do. at $6 50; 300 treble extra at $6 35; 100 and 300 do. at $6 37½; 100, 100, 250 and 500 do. at $6 50; 800 do. at $6 60; 200 do. at $6 62½; 200 do. at $7; 50 choice extra at $7 75, and 1800 treble extra on private terms.

CORN.—We note a good demand and firmer market to-day, with sales of 7000 sacks, of which 300 ordinary mixed at 95c, 750 yellow mixed, 400 do. and 795 ordinary mixed at $1, 700 yellow mixed at $1 02½, 500 yellow mixed and 600 white mixed at $1 05, 800 white mixed at $1 07½, 150 do. at $1 07½, 230 do. at $1 10, 800 white at $1 12@1 15, 300 do. at $1 15 ℔ bushel.

OATS.—Are in fair demand to-day, and prices are firmer; 3000 sacks were sold, of which 100 St. Louis at 63c, 358 at 64c, 200 Galena at 64c, 250, 350 and 350 Galena at 65c ℔ bushel.

BRAN.—Prices are firmer to-day, and there were sales of 700 sacks, of which 100, 150 and 176 sacks at 95c, 100 and 150 at $1 ℔ 100 ℔s.

HAY.—The receipts are limited, the supplies on the landing are light, the demand is good, and prices are still higher. Seventy-five bales fair Western sold at $24, and 100 good ordinary at $22. Prime is quoted at $25; choice $26 ℔ ton.

LARD.—Is also in request and firmer. 50 tierces refined sold at 16¾c, 25 and 25 do. at 17c ℔ ℔. Kegs are quoted at 18½@18¾c ℔ ℔.

BACON.—The market is excited, and the stock is light and is held at still higher prices. Holders are asking 15¾@15⅞c ℔ ℔ for shoulders, 18¾@18¾c for clear rib sides, 19½@19⅝c for clear sides, and 25½@26c for sugar-cured hams; 10 casks shoulders sold on the landing at 15¾c, and 10 do. clear sides at 19¾c ℔ ℔.

PORK.—Is without any movement. Mess is quoted at $31 50@31 75, and in retailing at $32 ℔ bbl.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Western commands 18@19c; Northern 19@20c ℔ ℔.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are quoted at 13¾c ℔ ℔.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The market is lightly supplied with Louisiana Rice, but the demand is only moderate and prices are easy. We quote choice at 10c ℔ ℔, prime 9@9½c, ordinary 8¾@9c, inferior 8c ℔ ℔.

CORN MEAL.—Under a limited supply and brisk demand holders are asking higher prices. 100 bbls white kiln-dried sold on the landing at $4 75 ℔ bbl. It is quoted from store at $5@5 25 ℔ bbl.

WHISKY.—There is scarcely any demand, and the stock is large. Rectified is quoted at 96c@$1 05 as in proof, and Bourbon at $1 25@1 35 for patent and $1 50@4 for pure. 5 bbls were sold at $3 25, and 16 old Bourbon at $3 25 ℔ gallon.

SALT.—The demand is steady and prices are firm. Dealers' rates $1 50@1 60 ℔ sack for coarse, and $1 70@1 75 for fine. Where large lots are taken at warehouse or boats a deduction is made for drayage.

COFFEE. There is only a limited jobbing and retail business doing from second hands out of a moderate receipts. No stock in first hands. We quote nominally 17½@17¾c ℔ ℔ for prime.

ESCULENTS.—Western Potatoes are coming in now, and Ohio command $4 50 and St. Louis $5 50@3 75 ℔ bbl. Onions are dull at $2@2 25, and Apples at $4@5 ℔ bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens sell on the landing at $7@7 50 ℔ dozen for grown and $4@4 50 for young, and Turkeys $12@15 ℔ dozen. Eggs are firm at 22@23c ℔ dozen.

BAGGING.—The retail demand is fair at 23c ℔ yard for India in bales and 21c in rolls, 27@29c for hemp and flax and 30c for domestic jute.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20, 1870.

[illegible]

Bossier Democratic Parish Committee.

A SPECIAL Meeting of this Committee will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock precisely, at No. 30 St. Charles street. Members are requested to attend and be punctual, as important business will be transacted. R. W. SCOTT, Chairman.

To Builders.

ESTIMATES to rebuild the stores No. [illegible] Magazine street will be received at the office of the LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 Common street, until THURSDAY next at noon. New Orleans, July 18, 1870.

The Imperishable Perfume!

As a rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use, there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance.

SHORTHAND.

PHONOGRAPHY TAUGHT IN A FEW EASY LESSONS by a New Orleans Journalist. Fee $5. Address SHORTHAND, this office.

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, a good WET NURSE, child two months old, coming well recommended. Colored preferred. Apply to J. CAVAROC, No. 5 Exchange Place.

To Sugar Planters.

New Settled Kettles—Fouche's Plan.

MR. NELSON FOUCHE informs Planters that he can attend to three or four more of the above, with either coal or wood as fuel. Old settled Kettles repaired by his patent plan. Cane juice is boiled in half the usual time, and very fine sugar is made by settles settled according to his plan. Evaporation is so rapid in large kettles that juice perfectly clarified can be made in four kettles can make from 9 to 10 hogsheads in 24 hours. The repairs only cost $250.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. W. G. Coyle & Co. 126 Magazine street, where I have repaired coal kettles; L. Millaudon, 105 Common street; E. Villere, 190 Rampart street; A. Marois, Parish of Plaquemine; D. Villere, Parish of St. John Baptist; A. Walker, Parish of St. Bernard; M. Bienvenu, New Orleans; A. Marrero, Parish of St. Bernard; V. Rayburn. For further particulars apply to NELSON FOUCHE, 188 Spain street, New Orleans.

Demijohns—Bottles.

2000 GERMAN DEMIJOHNS, of 1, 2 and 5 gallons. 100 Gross Wine and Brandy BOTTLES. For sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & Co., 60 Common street.

Francisco Llado & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Spanish CORK and CORK WOOD, 132 and 134 Maiden Lane, corner of Water street, New York. All kinds of Champagne Corks always on hand at moderate prices. Houses in Catalonia and Andalusia, Spain. Parties can be supplied direct from Spain, through us, if desired.

To Architects and Builders.

THE Louisiana Pearl Stone Manufacturing Company, office No. 22 Natchez street, have on hand for sale cheap, Window Sills, Lintels, Architraves and Key Stones. Store building corner of Magazine and Common street. NEWTON RICHARDS, President.

Removal.

FROM this date I have Removed my Drug store from No. 127 to No. 97 Chartres street, where I will be pleased to receive the continued patronage of my friends. A. SCHWAB, Druggist, 97 Chartres street.

For Sale,

A SPLENDID ICE CHEST, manufactured at St. Louis, and convenient for a large family or a restaurant. Apply at the Painter, No. 227 Rampart street, corner of St. Philip.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Department of Finance, City Hall, NEW ORLEANS, July 6th, 1870.

THE Tax Payers of the late Cities of New Orleans and Jefferson, and Parish of Orleans, right bank, are respectfully reminded that they have but few days left in which to pay their taxes of 1869. JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator.

To Rent.

THE BRICK RESIDENCE situated at the northwest corner of Bourbon and Barracks streets, with two Cisterns, bath room, etc., the whole in perfect order. Apply to C. Dufour, No. 78 Bienville street.

M. ELIE,

16 ROYAL STREET 16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, and of Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of Musical Instruments. [illegible]

LOST CHILD.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

$1000 Offered by the Gov. of Louisiana. $500 Offered by the Father of the Child.

On Thursday evening, the 9th of June, about 7 o'clock, the only daughter of Thomas Digby, residing on Howard street, near Poydras, was stolen by two colored women.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHILD.

The little girl was seventeen months old on the 14th day of June. She had rather a thin face and delicate features, small mouth, fair complexion, round blue eyes, which she had a trick of rolling; she had very light hair, which did not curl, and a bald spot on one side of the back of her head, produced by a boil, which will remain so for many months before the hair will grow on it. She answers to the name of Moll or Mollie, and called herself Dada, trying to imitate her father, who always called her daughter. She can say a few words, like Mama, Papa, Baby, Nelly, but cannot put words together in a sentence. She walks well and even dances.

DESCRIPTION OF THOSE WHO ABDUCTED HER.

She was taken by a light mulattress, about 25 years of age, rather tall and thin, with a pretty face and straight features, almost like a white woman's. She had on a sunshade hat, trimmed with brown ribbon.

She was accompanied by a short, thick set black woman (apparently older than the mulattress) who had a sore over one eye.

Though it was reported, it is not certain that she was called Martha. Steamboatmen, railroad men, policemen, citizens, are requested to try and remember if they have seen such persons.

The fire bells were ringing at the time they took the child. If those who took her are afraid to bring her back to her father's house, let them leave her in any church, or at the door of any respectable family, with the name of her father pinned on her.

The money will be sent to any place named, and no effort will be made to prosecute the offenders. Fathers! mothers! friends! every human being with a heart in his bosom, help us to find our darling child, our only little daughter.

THOMAS DIGBY,

Howard street, between Perdido and Lafayette.

All newspapers in Louisiana and throughout the United States are requested to copy this advertisement.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

Contractors for Roofing Felt to the International Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

DATE OF PATENT, October 28, 1865, and May 17, 1870.

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING,

(Un-Inflammable)

OF D. ANDERSON & SON,

SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c. &c.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 21 and 22 Billiter street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than slate, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a sandy or slaty surface, which renders it Fire-proof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Indies and other Colonies. Being not cumbrous for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in far remote districts. When used for temporary purposes, it can be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphalting on terraces, Lobbies, Counting Houses, Office Floors, etc., is a great preservative against dampness and vermin, and equalizes the temperature. It is sold in two widths, and made in rolls of 25 yards each. For sale by G. LINGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

TO THE

EAST!

VIA

LOUISVILLE

AND

Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the

BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,

AND

All Points East and North East.

3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and at Louisville at the General office of the Co., corner 4th and Main sts., and at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels.

S. R. Route to Cincinnati and Points East, via the Dicoste Line and Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Route.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis.

THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Agt, Louisville.

Notice.

IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ORDER OF the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated the twenty seventh day of May, 1870, the undersigned, appointed Commissioners by said court in application of the City of New Orleans and in conformity to a resolution of the City Council for the purpose of making an expropriation for the opening of Hospital street, 30 feet in width, from Dryades street to Rampart street, in the First District, New Orleans, [illegible] with the plan drawn by the City Surveyor, [illegible] the property of the owners and of the heirs [illegible] of said property, to wit: [illegible]

[illegible]

JULES BENIT,
T. THIARD,
THOMAS J. BURKE,
Commissioners.

Hall's Safe & Lock Co.'s Safes.

AWARDED THE BLUE RIBBON

AT THE

LOUISIANA STATE FAIR,

APRIL, 1870.

FOLGER & CO.,

37 MAGAZINE STREET 37

Agents for

HALL'S DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES.

HALL'S VICTOR, CHRONOMETER, NOVELTY and CRESCENT BANK LOCKS.

HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES have been pronounced, by the best New Orleans mechanics, superior to any ever made. They NEVER FAILED to obtain the HIGHEST PREMIUM wherever exhibited.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES have NEVER FAILED to preserve their contents, although hundreds have been subjected to severe tests.

Grand Isle Hotel.

GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA.

THE above popular Hotel will be opened by the undersigned June 1, 1870.

No pains or expense have been spared to make it the ne plus ultra Southern watering places. Its surf bathing, salt breezy atmosphere, and abundance of fish and oysters, and rural surroundings are unsurpassed by any other resort. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Boats and yachts are kept always ready for fishing and pleasure parties.

The new and swift steamboat, Col. D. S. Cage, will run on Tuesdays and Saturdays, leaving Harvey's Canal, at 9 o'clock A. M., and going to the wharf in eight hours. Mails must be directed to care Glass Box 1651, N. O. P. O.

Terms: $5 per day, $25 per week, $90 per month. Children and servants half price.

For more particulars apply to ED. DECLOUX, 77 Carondelet street, second floor. B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

Gen. R. E. Lee, President.

THE next session will begin September 15th and end June 22d. Expenses $85 to $375. For particulars apply to the CLERK OF FACULTY, Lexington, Va.

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory 142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Notice.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, June 24, 1870.

FROM and after this date there will be no change of Cars at Canton, the full train going through to Humboldt, Sleeping Cars to Louisville.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Bagnet & Gérard,

101 TOULOUSE STREET 101

Between Bourbon and Dauphine.

SECOND HAND WEARING APPAREL for both sexes, bought and sold.

The highest price paid for clothes examined by themselves.

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.

Essays for Young Men, on the physical errors of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. CARRIERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers of Wines, Brandies, Etc.

No. 8 BIENVILLE STREET No. 8

CONSTANTLY on hand CLARET in casks and boxes for the trade and family use; PORTO SHERRY, OLIVE OIL, etc.

Exchange on sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers, on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and payable in other principal cities of France, always on hand.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to [illegible] Liverpool, London, Havre, [illegible]

Office Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans,

30 CAMP STREET.

New Orleans July 5th, 1870.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish their Fourth Annual Statement.

Amount of premiums from July 1st, 1869, to June 30th, 1870, viz:

[illegible]

The above is a true transcript from the Books of the Company. E. RIGNEY, President. H. P. JANVIER, Vice President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Fifth day of July, 1870. EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Twenty Dollars per Share to be credited to the unpaid Stock account.

E. RIGNEY, President.
H. P. JANVIER, Vice President, Acting Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

E. Rigney, T. M. Simmons,
T. Prudhomme, K. Newman,
H. H. Stanley, James Hyman,
C. M. Soria, Thomas Simms,
Geo. W. Manson, R. J. West,
B. L. Mann, A. D. Grieff,
William Van Phul, H. P. Janvier,
Alexander Marks, John Keep,
John Patton, C. E. Slaybach,
S. H. Boyd.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

104 CANAL STREET.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following STATEMENT:

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. PAUL FOURCHY, President. G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of June, 1870. [illegible], Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of June, 1870, it was resolved to declare a Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issue of Scrips for the years 1861 and 1862, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

P. Fourchy, P. Maspero,
P. Poursine, M. Puig,
L. F. Generes, P. N. Wilts,
S. Z. Relf, Jos. Hey,
D. A. Chaffraix, Chas. Lafitte,
J. J. Fernandez.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical and wholesome. Try it if you wish to prove its superiority not only over other Baking Powders, but to the common methods of raising dough, for making light, sweet and nutritious Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat, and other griddle cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented. For sale by Grocers throughout the United States.

Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, 69 New street, New York.

MAGNOLIA GARDEN,

(BAYOU BRIDGE,)

Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars

OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for recreation, the undersigned has, through the influence of numerous solicitations, consented to open this beautiful place, as a Public Resort for Families, and promises, with the accommodation he has made, to render it one of the most popular and respectable in the South. A band of accomplished Musicians, lately arrived from Europe, will discourse the best of Music every afternoon.

For Pic-Nics, or any Association who wish the exclusive use of the place for a day or a few days, the most liberal inducements will be offered. GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,

[illegible] Poydras street [illegible]

Between Carondelet and Baronne street, formerly in Bourbon street, New Orleans.

Trusses and Braces.

THE following highest premiums awarded to H. SPILLMANN, manufacturer and dealer, 58 Baronne street, New Orleans, at the Fourth Louisiana State Fair, 1870:

Diploma for best and most comfortable Truss for both sexes.

Best child's Truss; best Truss pad; best Umbilical Trusses.

Best shoulder Brace.

Best assortment of good Trusses.

Also, diploma for the best display of Orthopedic Attachments.

H. Spillmann, inventor and patentee of Trusses without SPRINGS, BACK PADS, or the TERROR OF LEG STRAPS.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Orders will receive prompt attention.

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WILLOWWARE.

Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes Baskets.

Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc., 250 and 252 Chartres street, New Orleans.

LUMBER. LUMBER!

GEORGE MERTZ,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD

Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts., (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.

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT TO 24 St. Charles Street, 24 OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

Chateau des Fleurs.

MESSRS. CAZERES & ESCOUBAS will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M., precisely, beginning on the 16th inst., at the CHATEAU DES FLEURS, Levee street, a little below the U. S. Barracks. They have engaged for that object several artists of the French Opera. Refreshments always on hand. Price of admission, 25 cents only. Reserved seats for ladies and children.

W. W. Washburn's

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.

113 Canal street 113

Premium PICTURES in every style of the Photographic Art. Particular attention given to Copying and Enlarging old Daguerreotypes and Card Photographs, and finishing them in Water colors.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

MISSISSIPPI Capt. W. P. FENNEY
CRESCENT CITY Capt. GEO. E. NORTON
SHERMAN Capt. H. B. CROWELL
GEN. MEADE Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES Capt. E. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER Capt. [illegible]

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship UNITED STATES, A. BLANCHARD, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 23, at 8 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE $5 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 1 Commerce street.

The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow—leaving SATURDAY, July 30th, at 8 P. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

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

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, S. L. CLAPP, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Friday, July 22, at 5 P. M.

PASSAGE $50.

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, 41 Carondelet street.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans and Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the road or landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

On Sundays a steam train will leave the New Depot at [illegible] A. M.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bolanger Canal and for Houma, will be transported at through steamboat rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 4 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, same day, 25 cents.

On and after May 1st, 1870, the trains will leave either end of the road every hour. First train from the Lake at 5 o'clock A. M., and from the city at 6 o'clock A. M. Last train from the Lake at 10 o'clock P. M., and from the city at 10 o'clock P. M. 10 o'clock P. M. train from Lake going only to Old Depot.

A steam train will leave the New Depot on SUNDAYS, at 6 o'clock A. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last Steam train.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way. G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

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J. A. CASADAVANT D.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

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

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$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

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OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

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Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my stock of Groceries to MORAN & NOBLE. On retiring from business, I take this method of expressing my gratitude to my old friends and customers for past favors, and take pleasure in saying to them, my successors, Moran & Noble, are experienced merchants and reliable gentlemen, and ask for them a continuance of the patronage so long extended to Kennedy Bell and myself. JESSIE K. BELL. New Orleans, June 25, 1870.

Soda Water.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

REFERRING to my card of April 7th, I beg to announce A FURTHER REDUCTION in the price of Soda Water of Fifty Cents per Hundred, making it from this date at One Dollar per Hundred, delivered. T. S. WATERMAN, 11, 13 and 15 Bassin street, near Common.