The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"La Marjolaine."
VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Fra Diavolo."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Serpent on the Hearth."
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 49 and 51 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

INEXPEDIENCY OF INCREASING THE GOVERNOR'S POWER.

Governor Warmoth is now assuming a virtuous role, and thereupon our cotemporaries begin to pat upon him the back, forgetting his past career and indulging no suspicion of his insincerity. He is assuming the duties of the Attorney General of the State, or rather those of a chief detective of the police force, an office for which his familiarity with bad men probably fits him. Vulgarly speaking he is "going back" upon his accomplices. The *Times* of yesterday informs its readers of certain criminal acts at which the Governor caught his pets of the Jefferson City Council, in time to prevent their full commission. It seems that these appointees of Gov. Warmoth, foreseeing their speedy removal from office, by the consolidation of the two cities, concluded they would "make hay while the sun shone." The *Times* says they met on Tuesday of last week and went into secret session for the purpose of authorizing the issue of $15,000 of warrants to be divided among the Councilmen and other employés of the city, and on Saturday, the 5th instant, they are said to have met again and passed ordinances providing for contracts for public works, street paving, ditching, etc., amounting to a million of dollars. They directed the Controller to receive sealed proposals for these contracts on Monday last, and accordingly early on that day, the sealed proposals were handed to that officer, but he had scarcely received them before Gov. Warmoth sent for the Controller and the proposals. The Controller answered the summons and the sealed proposals were opened in the Governor's office. Each envelope was found to contain a douceur [illegible] for the Controller. The rates of the several proposals were left blank, so that the Controller might fill in the figures which the parties proposing were willing to leave to him. Some of the proposals stated the rates in pencil figures, so that they could easily be erased and others substituted which would enable the contractors to realize greater profits. These proposals, says the *Times*, together with the envelopes and the five hundred dollar bills are now in the Governor's office.

Now our first reflection on this story so characteristic of the times and of Radical office-holders is, how did Gov. Warmoth come to know about this little arrangement? and then what is his motive in thus exposing the villainy of his own creatures? The *Times* does not tell its readers that the men thus detected in an attempt to swindle the people of Jefferson City were forcibly installed in its municipal offices by Gov. Warmoth, and kept there by him in defiance of law and of the decision of the Supreme Court of the State. The *Times* would probably have its readers award credit to the Governor for this very tardy zeal on his part in guarding the public treasury, as if he had not been, and were not at this moment, the companion and accomplice of just such men, and as if he had all along been ignorant of the corrupt practices of the State and city officials. We are not ready to commend Gov. Warmoth. These spasms of virtue seem to us suspicious. We ask ourselves for his motive, and we find it to be a selfish and partisan motive. Gov. Warmoth is merely following the example of the Radical leaders at Washington, who have found a few scape-goats whose small malpractices, if they be exposed and punished, these leaders think, will divert public attention from their own graver offenses. So in Louisiana. It is also possible that Gov. Warmoth has entrapped his officials in Jefferson in the hope that the exposure of their misconduct will so disgust the people there, that they will be ready, without a murmur, to accept his new charter and new appointments thereunder.

There are many reasons why the power of the Governor should not be increased and why he should not be vested with the power of appointing local officers, such as Mayors and Aldermen of City Administrators. Besides the constitutional objection which we have already urged, we are at a loss to find a ground of hope that the Governor will appoint a better class of officers under the new charter. His past selections do not justify our placing any confidence either in his judgment or in his integrity. The public ask themselves why it is that Governor Warmoth has been so slow in overhauling these public officials. Certainly they are not the first and the only attempts to commit such [illegible]. If he had been an Executive of [illegible], such an Executive as we have a right to expect, he would have put a stop long ago to the corrupt practices of his associates in the State Government; he would have *prevented* the late Auditor, from carrying on those operations, which the evidence adduced before the Court of Impeachment proves him to have been engaged in. We do not forget that Gov. Warmoth did stop Mr. Wickliffe, but not until after much injury had been done which might have been prevented, had the Governor exposed his conduct, at the time he became aware of it. Governor Warmoth, we say, suffered these acts to be done. He cannot allege ignorance, because he had his secret detectives watching his colleagues in the Government.

We are not to be understood as objecting to these discoveries being made when we refuse to recognize Governor Warmoth's claim to any very marked commendation on account of them. We are very willing that these Radicals should continue to quarrel among themselves and expose each other's misconduct, but because one of them, having secured a competency for himself, betrays his companions after encouraging them, and co-operating with them, we are not willing to place entire confidence in the sincerity of his motives, nor are we willing that he should be entrusted with any additional power, such as the new scheme for the government of the consolidated cities of New Orleans and Jefferson proposes to confer upon him. We say these Jefferson City discoveries ought to prevent the Legislature, if they are disposed to act prudently and for the best interests of all the people, from placing the government of this metropolitan district entirely in the hands of Gov. Warmoth.

RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENTS.—There has been a great deal of talk since Sunday about specie payments, and connected therewith has been the name of Mr. J. A. Walker, of the Bank, No. 6 Royal street, who has made specie fashionable and his name famous by initiating the use of silver coin. His confidence in greenbacks is unbounded, we should judge by his payments on Sunday, which exceeded $[illegible]. If we shall get back to specie payments Mr. Walker's name is inevitably connected therewith. His pile is not yet exhausted.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Mr. W. W. Washburn invites the attention of our readers, through our advertising columns to-day, to his photograph and fine art gallery, at 113 Canal street, where everything in his line is done in the highest style of the art. Mr. Washburn is one of our oldest and best photographers, and his gallery is consequently one of the best known. His pictures are greatly admired. w&s

All the Facts in a Nutshell.—The Points of difference between PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, and the other hair darkening articles, are these: *They* are sticky—*it* is devoid of gluten. *They* are opaque—*it* is transparent. *They* are fetid—*it* is fragrant. *They* are muddy—*it* is clear. *They* produce dull tints—*it* reproduces nature's hues. Sold by all druggists.

The freedwomen of Virginia are charged with killing their new-born children "with as little economy as they do surplus kittens."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

Tuesday, March 8, 1870.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at noon, Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding, and 29 Senators present.

Mr. Pinchback offered a resolution, continuing in force the rule allowing members to call up each a bill in the alphabetical order of their names, after the reports of the committees each day.

Mr. Wilcox suggested that it was better to take up the calendar in its regular order. The resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Ogden offered a memorial of the Ladies of Providence, asking an appropriation of five hundred dollars. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Darrell, of the Committee on Enrollments, reported several bills enrolled.

Mr. Blackman, under a suspension of the rules, called up the bill to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad Co., and to grant the aid of the credit of the State to the same. The bill was read its several times and, pending reading, the order of the day was postponed half an hour.

Mr. Pinchback desired the reference of the bill to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Blackman hoped the bill would pass. It asked for nothing but a guarantee of its first and second mortgage bonds, the interest of which should the Railroad Company fail to pay, the charter would be null and void.

On the yeas and nays being called on the motion to refer, the Senate refused to refer by a large majority.

Mr. Pinchback moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, and subsequently moved to go into executive session, which last motion prevailed.

The doors were closed for but a moment, and the consideration of the bill was resumed.

Mr. Poindexter offered a proviso to be attached to the bill, requiring the company, in its regulations, to conform in the transportation of passengers, to the requirements of Art. 13 of the Constitution of the State, prohibiting distinctions of color.

Mr. Pinchback offered as a substitute the proviso attached to the Chattanooga Railroad bill, to the same effect.

The proviso was adopted, and the bill passed its final reading.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senator Lynch's resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the affair of the Water-Works Commissioners, was taken up as the order of the day.

The resolution passed.

The House bill granting Joseph Torras, certain ferry privileges across the Mississippi in the parish of Pointe Coupee. Passed.

The bill to incorporate the Louisiana Agricultural, Commercial and Emigration Association, passed its second reading, and was ordered to be printed.

The bill to incorporate the Square Block Paving Company was passed over. Bill to incorporate the Mansfield Railroad Company, was referred.

Joint resolution asking an appropriation from the United States, to remove obstructions in upper Red River, passed.

Substitute for Senate bill No. 29, to authorize the Governor in certain cases to issue warrants for the apprehension of persons charged with murder and certain other offenses, and to provide for the arrest and examination of such persons, was taken up and passed.

House bill 309, relative to crimes and offenses, was taken up and finally passed.

Mr. Anderson called up Senate bill to incorporate the town of Washington, in the Parish of St. Landry. Passed.

Mr. Todd called up House bill to provide for the construction of a shell road by the police jury of the left bank, parish of Jefferson. Finally passed.

Mr. Ogden called up Senate bill 17, file of 1869, for the relief of W. B. Henderson and Russel, but did not obtain a suspension of the rules.

The bill relative to the Jackson Railroad, granting the privilege of extension to the river, was returned from the House with an amendment that no loco-motive power shall be used on St. Joseph street, from Rampart to the Levee, and also an amendment providing that colored passengers shall have the same privileges as the whites. The amendments were concurred in.

Senate bill 25, file of 1869, to incorporate the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Aid Association, was taken up and finally passed.

A message was received from Governor Warmoth, vetoing the bill exempting the Third District Odd Fellows' Hall Association from taxes.

The bill to incorporate the Louisiana Dredging Company, whose professed object it is to improve and make navigable one or more of the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River, was taken up. The stock is fixed at one million of dollars, and the proposed corporators are Messrs. Jesse R. Irwin and others.

Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—House met at 11 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

Fifty-one members present.

REVENUE BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering House bill No. 66, an act to provide a revenue, to levy and collect taxes, to grant and collect licenses, to provide for the creation and removal of revenue officers, and to define their duties; to punish certain crimes and misdemeanors and create lien and mortgages in favor of the State in certain cases, and to regulate the manner of the payment of moneys from the treasury.

Mr. DeGrange of Orleans in the chair.

The bill was taken up section by section.

RATES OF TAXATION.

The first section levies an annual *ad valorem* tax of four mills on each dollar of the valuation for each year of all the real and personal property subject to taxation. This section was reconsidered to the House for adoption.

Under this section the said tax is levied and to be collected upon the following property:

All lands and lots, owned or claimed by any person or corporation, whether patented or not, including in the assessment thereof the value of all houses, machinery, fixtures and improvements of every kind of value thereon or affixed thereto;

All horses, etc., neat cattle, sheep and hogs;

All carriages, etc., whether two or four wheels kept for pleasure or hire;

All shares of stock or interest in steamboats, ships etc., and other water craft, whether at home or abroad;

All money loaned or in possession;

All capital invested or employed each year in trade, or any kind of commerce;

The property of whatever kind, of all corporations over and above their capital stock, and all money and funds held by any such corporations in trust or on deposit, for persons or corporations other than citizens or corporations of this State, and used in trade or commerce for the benefit such persons or corporations;

The capital stock of all banks or corporations doing business in this State, not expressly exempted from taxation by their charters granted by this State.

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

The second section, which was recommended for adoption, provides for the following exemptions from taxation:

All lands and lots, improvements belonging to the United States, or to any parish, city or incorporated town in the State;

All colleges, school-houses, etc., and property appertaining thereto;

The capital stock of all literary institutions and public lyceums;

Public hospitals, charitable institutions and property appurtenant thereto;

Churches, chapels, convents and other public buildings for religious worship, and property appurtenant thereto;

All cemeteries and graveyards;

Household goods, and mechanics and laborers' tools to the amount of two hundred dollars.

Article third, which provides for taxation on persons, professions and occupations, with several amendments, was recommended to the House. The taxation is but little different from that levied by the revenue law for 1869. This section levies $250 on every cotton press, instead of $500, as provided in the law for last year.

The 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th sections were respectively recommended to the House.

Pending discussion of the 10th section, which creates a new office to be termed "Commissioner of Revenue," the Committee arose, and asked leave to sit again. Agreed to. The Speaker resumed the chair.

On motion of Mr. Lowell, of Caddo, Senate bill No. 209—the act to postpone the municipal election of the city of New Orleans from the second Monday in March to the first Monday in November—was taken up. The bill was read the second time and placed on the calendar for its third reading.

Senate bill No. 223—an act to limit and restrict courts in cases of mandamus—was taken up and passed.

Mr. Lee, of St. Bernard, introduced a bill authorizing the sale of the stock held by the State and the city of New Orleans in the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, which was read the second time. The bill was then placed on the calendar for a third reading, and ordered to be printed in the journal.

The death of Mr. Raymond, Representative from Jefferson, was announced, and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Cortes, Capt. Nelson, from New York:

Mrs C T M Friedlander, Mrs Farmer and 3 children, Miss Ida Hein, Messrs M E Daley, Jas N Dickson, T O'Donnell, Chas B Kendler, George Brugel, Chas Reisch, Martin Freeman, Penard Alexandre, Jules Alexandre, and 5 in the steerage.

TRUE.—No great journal can afford to be a mere party follower. No journal can become great, or remain great, as a party hack. The journalist has a grander function than to be merely a flag-bearer. He is, or ought to be a General.

Prevost Paradol, who is reported to have been appointed Plenipotentiary to this country, is a notorious Orleanist. When M. Rouher heard of the appointment he exclaimed that it was an error to send him to Washington; he ought to be Consul at New Orleans.

Radical Nominations for Municipal Offices.

We copy from the *Republican* of yesterday the following nominations for the municipal offices of New Orleans, made by the Republican Convention called for that purpose. As a matter of information, we append the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Convention.

Several of the parties named in the list are well-known men of color in this city.

Parish of Orleans Nominating Convention for Municipal Officers—Held in the Senate Chamber, March 5, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor—Aristide Mary, (c.)
For Controller—S. W. Lewis.
For Street Commissioner—P. E. Bechtel, (c.)

FIRST DISTRICT.

For Recorder—J. H. Ingraham, (c.)
For Aldermen—H. Bonseigneur, (c.), and A. Shelly.
For Assistant Alderman, First Ward—No nomination.
For Assistant Alderman, Second Ward—J. H. Van Antwerp.
For Assistant Alderman, Third Ward—C. F. Ladd.

SECOND DISTRICT.

For Recorder—J. M. Hoyle.
For Alderman—E. H. Chadwick.
For Assistant Alderman, Fourth Ward—Alex. J. Kenner.
For Assistant Alderman, Fifth Ward—D. B. McCarty, (c.)
For Assistant Alderman, Sixth Ward—No nomination.

THIRD DISTRICT.

For Recorder—J. A. Masicot, (c.)
For Alderman—C. W. Boothby.
For Assistant Alderman, Eighth Ward—V. L. Correjolles.
For Assistant Alderman, Ninth Ward—J. T. Jackson.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

For Recorder—William Weber.
For Alderman—John D. Driver.
For Assistant Aldermen—No nominations.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In pursuance of the dictates of a resolution adopted by the Parish Committee of the Radical Republican Party of the parish of Orleans on the twenty-third of February, 1870, to call a convention of delegates to nominate candidates for the various municipal officers in the city of New Orleans, for the election to be held in said city on the fourteenth day of March, 1870.

Whereas, The Chairman of said committee has made a call, in obedience to the aforementioned resolution, which resulted in the assembling of said Convention on the third day of March, 1870; and

Whereas, Said Convention of the Republicans of said parish did nominate candidates for the various municipal officers of the city of New Orleans; and

Whereas, His Excellency, Governor Warmoth, has called an extra session of the General Assembly, for the completion of what is deemed necessary legislation, among which it is proposed to amend the city charter, postponing the municipal election to the month of November, 1870; be it

Resolved, That a committee of eleven, composed of one delegate from each ward, be appointed by the Chair, to call upon his Excellency, the Governor of Louisiana, and respectfully express to him that it is the desire of the Republicans of the parish of Orleans, through their delegates, in convention assembled, that if the power of appointment is conferred upon him by the General Assembly, that he appoint to the various municipal offices the candidates chosen by this Convention for said offices; and be it further

Resolved, That by so doing he will only accomplish the wishes of the Republicans of said parish.

By order of the President.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Fair at the Blaffer Building.—A very interesting fair is now being held at the Blaffer Building on Canal, near Rampart street, for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. It is proposed to keep the fair up till the 15th inst. inclusive.

That our readers may know who are the many excellent ladies who are devoting themselves to the good work of furthering the cause of this worthy institution, we give a list of the tables and the names of those in charge, as follows:

Table No. 1—Mrs. Stromeyer, Mrs. Roehl, Mrs. Wetzel, and Misses Grossert and Meyer. The table is designated as the "Diana" table. Among its attractive features, as well as the lady divinities presiding, are a valuable silver water cooler, with goblets, donated for raffle, for benefit of the fair, by Ed. Lilienthal, and a beautiful and richly embroidered table cover, imported from Vienna, and donated by Miss Fanny Osterricher.

Table No. 2—Fortuna table is directed by Mrs. Dr. Mass, Mrs. Czarnowsky, Miss Persch, and other ladies, who are engaged, among other things, in selling the boughs of the fair, *a la* lady brokers, offering the chances for the investment of a dollar or two.

Star and Crescent Tables—Motto—"Be a Friend to the Orphans," are conducted by Mrs. Koningslow and Misses Hamm and Weidemann, Mrs. Hubert, Mrs. Zimmer, Mrs. Leininger, and others.

The New Orleans Press table is superintended by Mrs. Jackson, Wagner, Weingart, and a bevy of very fascinating young ladies.

The Bloomingdale Stand—Mrs. Ellermann, Mrs. Siebers, Miss Louisa Burger, Miss Emilia Heebe, Miss Julia Faivre, Miss Lizzie Ochse, Miss Mary Walkenhorst.

Table No. 9—Mrs. Schweizer, Mrs. Leidenheimer, Mrs. Gauche, Mrs. Nusloch, Mrs. Reinhart, Miss Virginia Muller, Miss Mary Nusloch and Miss Rose Gauche.

The Floral Hall is a miniature fairy palace, the sweetest and most delicate flowers being exhibited there by Miss Frieda Otto and Miss Eliza Wendel.

At the Post-office Miss Joanna Dehn, Miss Dora Farrell and Miss Davis preside.

The Lone Star Restaurant—Mrs. Weinfurter, Mrs. Hochenedel, Mrs. Lehde, Mrs. Lenz, Mrs. Goodman, and Miss Eichholz. The "good things" to be had there are furnished by that popular St. Charles street restaurateur, Nic. Miller.

To the noticeable features of the Fair belong a Brilliant stove, donated by Mr. Henry Haller; a Charter Oak, donated by Messrs. Rice Bros. & Co.; a valuable clock, donated by Messrs. C. H. Zimmerman & Co., and a dozen fancy children's shoes, donated by Messrs. Marquez & Co.

Board of Aldermen.—Regular meeting last evening. President Pothoff in the chair.

A message from the Mayor enclosed a letter from the Commissioners of Water-Works, suggesting that they be allowed to deposit with the Fiscal Agent sufficient of the earnings of the Water-Works to pay interest due January 1st, on the bonds issued for the purchase of the works.

A resolution was accordingly adopted. Also, a resolution, over the Mayor's veto, the same passed by the Lower Board, fixing the water rates.

Mr. Prados offered a resolution to instruct the city Attorney to dismiss the appeal taken from the judgment of the Fifth District Court, in the matter of the heir of Livaudais vs. the City of New Orleans, (relative to the Dryades Market property.) After some discussion the matter was referred to the city Attorney for his opinion.

A resolution to repair the benches in Place d'Armes was adopted. One to repair the iron fence of Jackson Square was referred.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of levying a tax of five-eighths of one per cent. on real estate and personal property to meet the apportionment for the Metropolitan Police for 1870, which apportionment amounts to $779,113 10.

The resolution gave rise to considerable discussion, in which Mr. Prados remarked that unless some citizen took out a mandamus to prevent the City Treasurer from receiving Metropolitan warrants the machinery of the city government would be stopped for want of oiling. As chairman of the Finance Committee he had to report the above resolution contrary to his inclinations otherwise, because he thought it necessary to relieve the city from embarrassment.

The resolution was adopted, Mr. O'Brien alone voting in the negative.

After some minor business the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board held its regular meeting last night, President Fish in the chair.

The City Treasurer reported the receipts for the week ending March 8th at $40,549; the expenditures at $45,027, and a balance on hand of $9,840.

Controller Landry informed the Board that having offered for sale the contract for repairing the stalls of Tremé Market, no sale took place, there being no bidders.

The City Attorney, Mr. Beckwith, made a sensible suggestion in regard to the transportation of powder, and a resolution offered by Mr. Walsh in this interest was referred to the proper committee.

The special committee to whom the matter was referred reported in favor of the claim of the New Orleans Printing and Publishing Company.

A resolution transferring the balance in the hands of the Water Works Committee to the charge of the Fiscal Agency, was adopted on its final reading.

A communication from Sheriff Maxwell was referred to a special committee.

A resolution, signed by Postmaster Lowell, in regard to establishing mail boxes on the lamp posts, was adopted finally.

A resolution utterly doing away with the institutions known as the "Wheel of Fortune," was passed finally.

The Board adjourned.

Jefferson Matters.—An injunction has been sued out before Judge Pardee, by ex-Mayor Leche, restraining the Council of Jefferson City from passing ordinances and the Controller from adjudicating contracts and issuing warrants. Mr. Joseph Hernandez is on the injunction bond. Messrs. Semmes and Mott are counsel.

Suit Against the General Assignee in Bankruptcy.—John W. Swords, Sheriff of the parish of Assumption, has brought suit before Judge Cooley, against E. E. Norton, General Assignee in bankruptcy in this State for $250, amount of an alleged fine which he paid, and which he contends has never been imposed.

Accidental Shooting.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, while Mr. Cassel was handling a revolver at his residence, No. 89 Rampart street, the ball was accidentally discharged, severely but not dangerously wounding Mr. Howard, who was near, in the leg.

Divorce Suit.—The Sixth District Court is engaged with the trial of the suit for divorce entitled Juanita Calistra Campbell vs. Hugh J. Campbell. The details are too indelicate for our columns, and we are glad to see that the evidence, much of which rests upon the testimony of women of ill-fame, is being taken privately for submission to the court.

From Washington.

A proposition was the other day made to the Postal Committee, fixing the postal schedule as follows: Letters, two cents; circulars, one cent; transient papers, one cent; yearly, ten cents; transient matter, printed engravings, &c., not over four ounces, two cents; one cent an ounce on other transient packages; exchange papers to go free. The committee indicated a willingness to accede to these rates.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, February 15.

Judge Bingham, in the House, to-day, tried to introduce a bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States in the Union who have hitherto been denied their right, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The first section provides that all colored citizens of the United States, residents in the several States, shall be entitled to vote at all elections in the State of their residence, subject only to the same conditions which are now or may hereafter be required to qualify white citizens to vote therein. The second section enacts that where the constitution or laws of any State requires the payment of a tax as a qualification of an elector, any assessor acting under the law of such State, who shall neglect or refuse to assess the person or property of any colored citizen of the United States shall for every such offense pay the sum of five hundred dollars to any person who will sue for the same, and, in addition, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned one month. The third section provides for a similar penalty, to be enforced upon the member of any levy court required by the laws of any State to make or correct any assessment of persons or property who neglect or refuse to treat the colored citizens qualified to vote in the same manner as the whites. The fourth and fifth sections are of similar import, except that they apply to clerks and collectors of taxes who overlook or refuse to recognize Sambo as a full fledged citizen of the United States and of the State wherein he is a resident. The sixth section inflicts a like penalty upon the presiding officer or judge of elections who refuses to receive the vote of the colored citizens. The seventh section gives the Circuit Courts of the United States jurisdiction in all causes arising under the act. The bill is intended more particularly to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution, especially in such States as Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky.

The Territorial Committee reported unanimously in favor of the confirmation of Dr. Bard for the Governorship of Idaho.

The Court of Claims has rendered judgment in the case of Bernsheimer Brothers, of New York, George Taylor, counsellor, for $185,000 against the United States for proceeds of cotton taken at Savannah. This is the largest judgment ever awarded in that court.

Some mysterious circumstances connected with the death of the late ex-Secretary Stanton have given plausibility that he died by his own hands. Though he was in bad health, his condition was not supposed to be critical. The announcement of his death at three o'clock in the morning was a surprise to every one, and taken in connection with the pains taken to conceal the corpse from view, it has produced an impression that he did not die from natural causes. His state of mind may, it is supposed, have been the cause of a voluntary and violent termination of his existence. It is not probable that the mystery will ever be solved. His widow is in such ill health that her friends do not think she can long survive. The fund provided by private subscription for his family is very large—at least a hundred thousand dollars.

The correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* thus writes:

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Senate have defined their position on the financial question and are in perfect accord with Secretary Boutwell's policy of contraction, with a view of a return to specie payments. Or, if not that precisely, at least in positive opposition to the resolution of the House in favor of inflation by the passage of the Currency bill. The result in the market of the great financial centre is known to the country. And be it wise or unwise, that is the settled policy of the Administration. So if the people of the West suffer they must "bear and be strong"—in the words of the poet—for there is no remedy. But able financiers here predict a rise in gold again. They hold that gold at its present rate is the cheapest commodity in the market, and that the demand must augment the price.

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION,

that all contracts, made before 1862 are payable in gold, continues to be criticised by the Radicals, who generally swear by the constitutionality of the legal tender act. And various parties representing great corporations have visited the Capital for the purpose of upsetting the decision if any way can be devised therefor. There is another case before the court, and so it is claimed that the new Judges were appointed with special reference to their opinions on this subject, it is not impossible that we may see the novelty of the same court reversing its own decisions. Ordinarily, I admit, such a proposition would be absurd, but we live in revolutionary times; we live under Radical rule, and what is worse, we live under Ulysses I. And what folly may not be perpetrated by the one or the other? Grant, who seemed resolute and firm in war, is weak and vacillating in peace, and undoes to-day what was done yesterday. Why, there is scarcely a person, even his most intimate friends, whom he has not deceived. I know of an instance of an eminent Radical from the interior of your State, who wrote to a friend here that he declined any further intercourse with Grant, "who," he said, "has forfeited to me his pledged word. I will have nothing to do with such a man." There are

OTHER DISGUSTED RADICALS.

It is true that the party have generally conceded in advance that Grant will aspire to a re-election, and that they will be forced to acquiesce in his wishes. But many events are to occur before the Presidential election. And there is a wayward, ambitious and able man—one Ben Butler—who despises Grant, and who covets that position himself. He, too, has his friends, and they count on the united efforts of our colored citizens, especially those "who fought nobly." Butler knows how small Grant really is, and believes that his utter unfitness for the place has already been demonstrated; or, if it has not yet, that it will be; and he proposes to administer on his effects. Last night there was a public meeting of Butler's friends, who indicated their preference for Butler for President. After the meeting adjourned they proceeded in a body to Butler's house, who responded to their call and made a speech. This was all prearranged, and with his consent. Butler will contest the nomination with Grant for the next Presidency. Put this prediction on record.

THE HON. REVELS, SENATOR.

The Rev. Revels, octoroon, as his friend Mr. Drake terms him, is the first Senator from Mississippi under the new regime. It was proposed to seat him on the Democratic side. But as they had a pretty strong dose in Thayer and several carpet-baggers, it was concluded that a black draught would be too much for their Democratic constitutions. Revels then preferred a request to sit by Senator Brownlow, who, he said, true to his instincts, "needed more waiting on than anybody else." Now, that poor wretch does need attention, and Revels can be of service in the capacity of servant, if not as a legislator. But what shall be said of the

OTHER MISSISSIPPI SENATOR,

General Ames, whose case will be brought forward at once? Here is a person who presents his credentials as Senator from a State of which he cannot honestly claim to be a citizen; an officer of the U. S. army at the time of his election, and expressly excluded therefrom by law. Will he be admitted? Of course he will be. Grant has accepted his resignation; Grant wants it done. The Senator elect is one of the party of "progress and moral ideas" (like Whittemore, of South Carolina), and he and the cullud ge'men will be the representatives of the once proud sovereignty of Mississippi. What is the next humiliation the manhood of our country shall suffer? What the next act of self-abasement of which the Radical Senate will be guilty?

THE DISABILITY BILL.

This bill was acted on by the Senate promptly; but subsequently the Senator from Massachusetts (Wilson)—"always critical or nothin'"—moved a reconsideration. It seemed that the name of Gen. Clingman, of N. C., was in the bill, and, as Wilson knew the General held him in contempt, he took this chance to pay back the North Carolinian with spite and venom. He was prevailed on, however, to withdraw his motion, as it was deemed necessary for the bill to become a law before Mississippi was admitted, and there were a number of persons from that State also in the bill. As you were advised, there are a number of your people included in this bill.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Washington, March 1.—The question of passing, at an early day, the appropriate legislation authorized by the second section of the Fifteenth Amendment, was before the House Judiciary Committee, to-day, and Judge Bingham, of Ohio, argued the passage of his bill as heretofore detailed in these dispatches, imposing a fine and imprisonment on all State, city or town officials who do any act that makes a discrimination between white and colored male citizens in the enforcement of local regulations governing the exercise of the elective franchise. The Republican members of the committee believed that a bill of the character indicated should be passed at once, but they were not agreed that this bill covered the case, and hence no vote was taken.

THE DISABILITY BILL.

The voluminous Disability bill which recently passed Congress did not reach the President until Monday. There need be no fear that it will not receive Executive approval.—*Baltimore Sun—Washington Telegram.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Congressional Proceedings.

Colored Troops Ordered to New Orleans.

Intense Excitement in the New York Gold Room.

Proposition to Receive Government Duties in Greenbacks.

Adoption of the Georgia Bill.

Forty Acres to the Colored Race.

A Drunken Father Shoots His Child.

The Disability Bill Signed.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 8—SENATE.—After a long quarrel, Enos Hopkins was rejected as Postmaster for Nashville, Tenn.

A memorial was received from the New York Chamber of Commerce, giving the opinion that it would extremely unwise for the Government to embark in the postal telegraph. Senator Conkling, who presented the memorial, said he heartily concurred in the views of the Chamber of Commerce. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Post-offices.

The Committee on Foreign Relations unanimously reported a bill making it a penal offense to furnish war vessels to any European power for the purpose of subduing American colonists.

Mr. Abbott introduced a bill for the adjusting of claims to Southern loyalists, by three commissioners—the claim to be liquidated in land scrip at $1 25 per acre.

Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill in aid of the freedmen, and to subdivide the public domain in certain States into forty acre tracts for homesteads for the colored race. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Fowler introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of selling the surplus gold.

Mr. Williams introduced a resolution to receive one-half the Government duties in greenbacks.

HOUSE.—The House this afternoon proceeded to vote on Mr. Bingham's amendment to the Georgia bill, declaring that the bill shall not vacate any of the offices now filled in the State either by election or appointment, and shall not extend the official term of any officer of the State beyond the term limited by the Constitution thereof, dating from the election or appointment of such officer, nor to deprive the people of Georgia of the right under the Constitution to elect Senators and Representatives of the State in 1870, either upon the day named in the Constitution or such other day as the present Legislature may designate by law. The amendment was then adopted by a vote of 114 to 72. The bill passed—ayes 125, nays 55.

The House, after some unimportant business, adjourned until to-morrow.

Washington, March 8.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day over $[illegible].

Reports from the [illegible] show a rapid increase [illegible].

Colored recruits have been ordered from New York to New Orleans to reinforce the 25th U. S. Infantry.

The President signed the Disability bill, and telegraphed that fact to the Governor of Mississippi as important in organizing that State Legislature, which met to-day.

Supervisors of internal revenue have been directed to make a strict examination into the amount of stamps held by collectors.

General Quesada is here. He denies the report of Gen. Jordan's resignation.

The Ways and Means Committee will hear Commissioner Delano to-morrow on the equalization of the Tobacco tax, and the Senate Finance Committee will hear him on allowing whisky to remain in bond.

Washington, March 8.—James B. Cooper was nominated to-day as Pension Agent at New Orleans.

Private dispatches from New Hampshire report that fifty towns show that Stearns is elected by the people, and that the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimore, March 8.—Aziel Lewis shot his son to-day, aged 7 years. When found by the police he was speechlessly drunk.

New York, March 8.—The stampede in gold to-day continued, and there was cheering at the announcement of every decline. Many business firms here have resumed specie payments.

Concord, N. H., March 8.—The election to-day is progressing quietly. The temperance candidates received but 5 votes in 3 wards.

Richmond, Va., March 8.—The Legislature received a message to-day from the Governor on the finances. He shows the debt of the State to be $45,872,000. This debt, he thinks, can be reduced by selling out the State's interest in the railroads over $10,000,000. He recommends funding all the liabilities of the State, except the foreign debt, and the issue of new bonds running from 10 to 30 years, with the interest payable semi-annually in New York. The taxation should be so levied that the interest on this funded debt should be paid with unvarying regularity. Referring to the proposition for relief from debt, he recommends that no sales of property for debts incurred before the close of the war shall be made under execution, unless the property shall bring its assessed value. He recommends that the money accruing from the College land grant of the United States shall be divided between the Colleges for the whites and colored equally.

New York, March 8.—The gold excitement to-day is without a parallel since September last; as the day wore along the anxiety to sell assumed a mania, the equal of which had never been witnessed heretofore. The fluctuations were unusually frequent everywhere, and in financial and commercial circles the gold question was the main topic of conversation. The continued downward tendency of prices was felt throughout all the ramifications of trade. The excitement in the Gold Room was intensified by the many telegrams from Washington to the effect that Mr. Williams had introduced a bill in Congress to receive a part of the customs in currency; another that Mr. Fowler wanted the Government to sell all the surplus gold.

These dispatches started the frantic crowd to selling, and the prices fell to 110⅞. At this juncture a telegram was received that the Banking and Currency Committee had agreed to report a bill in favor of selling $0,000,000, the price then went up to 111⅛.

Here the report was denied, and the price fell to 111. At this point reports were received that the changes in the funding bill were less favorable and backward prices to 111¼.

In the mercantile circles the decline in gold had a tendency to further unsettle business.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 8.—A meeting was held to-day for the purpose of organizing the friends of order. Several speeches were made, and resolutions adopted, strongly denouncing the recent riots.

London, March 8.—The *Times* of to-day denounces the Captain of the steamer Bombay for abandoning the United States ship Oneida, after running her down.

Arriving vessels report vast fields of ice floating southward, much earlier than usual.

Paris, March 8.—M. Ollivier made a speech to-day urging all political parties to give the Ministry their assistance and advice, and, notwithstanding, some possible errors, he predicted its success.

200 conscripts to-day formed in line, and with a draped banner at their head, marched through the streets to the publication office of *La Marseillaise*, where they halted and sang the "Marseillaise," after which they quietly dispersed. The police made no attempt to interfere.

The religious organs here have advices from Rome, which represent that the Pope, in response to a request from a great majority of the Bishops, has distributed among the members of the council a scheme proposing the definition of the dogma of infallibility, with a notice that the suggestions of the fathers on the same will be received until the 17th inst.

Dispatches from another source add to this intelligence that in consequence of the introduction of this scheme the French Government had made a demand on the Papal Court that a special envoy of France be permitted to assist at the Council.

Madrid, March 8.—Admiral Topete continues in the Cabinet. The Cortes has authorized the prosecution of the Bishop of Santiago. Several deputies to-day endeavored to bring the question of a monarchy before the Cortes, but at the request of Prim [illegible] it was postponed. The budget for the Antilles is now under discussion.

The unusual ceremony and attention with which the Prince of Asturias was received by the Pope occasions much comment here.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 8—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 11d; Orleans 11¼d; sales to-day 8000 bales, of which 1000 were for export and speculation. Lard flat at 65s.

London, 8—Evening.—Consols closed at 92⅞. Bonds 90⅞. Tallow easier, 46s 9d to 46s.

Paris, March 8—Evening.—Bourse closed quiet. Rentes 74.52.

Frankfort, March 8.—Bonds opened firm at 95⅞.

Havre, March 8—Evening.—Cotton opened heavy; low middlings afloat 130; market closed quiet and steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 8—evening.—Cotton closed unsettled; fully ⅛c lower; middling uplands 21¾c; sales to-day 5000 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firmer; closed quiet at 1c lower; winter red and amber Western $1 26 a 1 30. Corn a shade firmer; new mixed Western 90c a $1. Pork closed at $27 for cash. Lard—kettle-rendered 14¾ a 15. Whisky 99c a $1. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 44½ a 45c. Rosin $2 10 a 2 15. Freights firmer—cotton by steam 5-16 a ⅜d; by sail 7-32 a 5-16c.

New York, March 8—Evening.—Money closed at 4 a 6. Sterling 8¾. Gold—nearly 100 changes in the prices occurred during the day, closing at 111⅛ a 111¼. The price at one time was 110⅞. The prices of merchandise weakened. Government securities closed feverish. Southern securities closed strong.

New York, March 8—Evening.—81s, 112¾; 5-20s of 1862, 110¾; 64s, 109¼; 65s, 109¾; new, 107⅞; 67s, 108¼; 68s, 108¼; 10-40s, 108. Louisianas 75; new, 70; Levee 6s, 74½; 8s, 84½; Alabama 8s, 95; 5s, 64.

Savannah, March 8.—Cotton declining. Middlings 20½c; sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 1184; exports coastwise 395; stock 55,446.

Charleston, March 8.—Cotton steady, in fair demand. Middlings 20½c. Sales to-day 600 bales; receipts 739; stock [illegible].

Norfolk, Va., March 8.—Cotton dull, prices declined ¼c. Low middling 19¼ a 19½c. Sales to-day 60 bales; receipts 235; exports coastwise 470.

Galveston, March 8.—Cotton quiet and weak; good ordinary 18½ a 18¾c; sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 700; exports to Liverpool 1055, to Bremen 1758, coastwise 897; stock 40,000 bales.

Mobile, March 8.—Cotton opened firm and closed buoyant; middlings 20½c; receipts 580; sales 2000 bales, of which 500 were sold last evening; stock 74,045 bales.

Boston, March 8.—Cotton dull, prices lower; middlings 22½c; sales to-day 150 bales; receipts 336; stock 12,550 bales.

Cincinnati, March 8.—Flour extra $4 50 a $4 75. Wheat $1 a $1 05. Corn 68 a 75c. Oats 49 a 54c. Rye 80 a 85c. Cotton dull and unsettled; middlings 20½ a 21. Tobacco—sales to-day 140 hhds at $4 10 a 11 for trash to bright leaf. Whisky 95c. Pork $25 25. Bulk Meats—shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c. Butter 28 a 38c. Eggs 23c. Sugar and Coffee ⅛ a ¼c lower. Molasses 75 a 78c. Total number of hogs packed 320,000.

St. Louis, March 8.—Flour—spring extras $4 10. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76 a 77c. Oats 47 a 48c. Barley $1 00. Rye 78. Whisky 93. Sugar 9½ a 11½. Molasses 6[illegible]. Pork $25 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 9¼ a 9½c; clear rib sides 13c; clear sides 14½c. Bacon—shoulders 12c; clear rib sides 15; clear sides 16c; hams 17c. Lard 16.

Louisville, March 8.—Tobacco—sales to-day 172 hhds at $3 90 a 7 for trash; $5 50 a 7 50 for lugs; $8 a 16 50 low to good leaf. Cotton dull; middlings 20c. Flour, Grain and Groceries unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork $27. Bacon shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 10¼c; clear rib sides 14½c; clear sides 15. Hams 19c. Lard by the tierce 15¾c. Whisky 94 a 95c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, March 8.—Passed up—W. R. Arthur, at 5 P. M. Down—Grand Era, at 11 last night; Magenta, at 4 A. M.; Glasgow and Pargoud, at 6, and Natchez, at 7. River rising. Weather clear and cold.

St. Louis, March 8.—River rising.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, March 8, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.25. Wind N. N. W., strong.

Arrived—Bark Queen Victoria, Linders, master, 45 days from Newport, Wales, with railroad iron to order; bark Welkin, Blanchard, master, 47 days from Antwerp, with railroad iron to Degas Bros. Sailed—ship Sarawak, bark Amory and brig Hermann.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, March 8.—Mr. Butler has nominated Charles Sumner Wilson, colored, as a cadet to West Point.

Senator Nye has been sued in New Hampshire, where he is making Republican speeches, for diamonds purchased in Egypt.

Presidential proclamation, declaring Fifteenth Amendment adopted, awaits official advices of its adoption by Texas.

Laramie City, March 8.—The Grand Jury here is composed partially of women.

Paris, March 8.—Renan has been restored to his professorship in the College of France.

Washington, March 8.—It is reliably stated that an American steamer, commanded by an English Captain, was fired into and seized by a Spanish gunboat and taken into Nuevitas, where she is still detained. There is evidently something in the wind regarding Cuba, but nothing authentic has transpired.

Liverpool, March 8—Noon.—Cotton market dull; uplands 11d; Orleans 11¼d; estimated sales 8000 bales.

Flour firmer, 20s 3d. Red Western Wheat 7s 10d a 7s 11d; red winter 8s 8d a 8s 9d. Corn 27s 6d.

Key West, March 8.—The bark George, from Havana for Copenhagen, with a cargo of sugar, was burned at sea. The crew was saved.

New York, March 8.—Stocks steady and firm. Money easy at 5 a 6. Sterling exchange, long, 8¾; short, 9¾. Gold 112. 5-20s of 1862, 110¾; Tennessees, ex-coupons, 58½, new 47½; Virginias, ex-coupons, 75½, new 72½.

Louisianas, old 75, new 70; Levee 6s 74½, 8s 85½; Alabama 8s 94, 5s 65.

Ga. 6s, 83; 7s, 92; N. C. 7s, old 45½; new, 41½; S. C., old 80; new 80½.

Washington, March 8.—The Reconstruction Committee considered Tennessee matters on the power of Congress to interfere.

Messrs. Maynard and Arnell were before the committee, testifying regarding the condition of affairs in Tennessee. No action taken.

The Judiciary Committee heard Mr. Shaw, in behalf of McGarrahan. Shaw charges that the Supreme Court Judges were governed in their decision by fraud, perjury and forgery.

A fight is progressing before the Pacific Railroad Committee between several Southern roads through the Indian Territory, from Missouri to Texas.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, 1870.

The Money market proper continues about the same. The absence of any speculative feeling has prevented anything but a limited movement on the street in the way of carrying securities, gold, etc., while at the banks the demand for accommodations has been fair, the latter accepting all the A1 paper offered. We still quote as street rates 10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum to 1 ⅌ cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 1¼ a 1½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ month for second grade; 1¼ a 1½ for A1 business paper without collaterals, and —a 1¾ for second class; 10 a 11 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1 mortgage paper, and 12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 112⅛ a 112¼ (against 112¼ at New York) and after selling as low as 110⅞ closed at 111⅛ a 111¼ (against 111¼ at New York). The sales included $3000 at 110⅞; $15,000 at 110 15-16; $30,000 at 110⅞ a 111⅛; $25,000 at 111⅛; $5000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 111¼; $2000, $15,000 and $20,000 at 111⅜; $16,000 at 111½; $5000, $3000 and $10,000 at 112, and $10,000 at 112⅛.

In Silver the only sale reported is 50 American half dollars at 112. American half dollars are quoted at about par with gold and Mexican dollars at 2½ a 2¾ per cent. premium in gold.

Operations in Domestic Exchange were again quite active, but under the further falling off in gold rates suffered an additional decline of 1⅛ a 1¼ per cent. The sales of Sterling summed up £91,000, including £4000 clear at 118¾; £5000 at 118¾; £5000 bill of lading at 118¾; £4000 at 119¼; £1500 at 118¾; £1000 A1 clear at 119¼; £7000 at 119¼; £1000 A1 bill of lading at 119¼; £2000 at 119¼; £1800 and £7000 A1 clear at 120; £29,000 at 119 a 120½; £5000 at 119¾; £3000 private bankers at 12[illegible], and £15,000 A1 bill of lading at 107¾ gold. In Francs there were sales of 1,575,000 commercial, of which 75,000 at 4.76¼ a 4.71¼; 150,000 at 4.75; 400,000 at 4.75¼ a 4.70; 50,000 at 4.72½, and 50,000, 25,000 and 150,000 at 4.70. Sterling may now be quoted at 118¾ a 119¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120 a 120½ for bank; and Francs 4.77½ a 4.75 for the former, and 4.74¼ a 4.70 for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were more liberal, but rates showed no material variation. The banks checked on New York at par, and the sales included $100,000 commercial sight on New York, $25,000 and $100,000 private bankers' and $40,000 bank at 3-32 ⅌ cent. discount, $50,000 private bankers and $30,000 and $[illegible] bank at ⅛, $25,000 private bankers' at 1-16, and $25,000 commercial in several sums at ⅛, and $25,000 private bankers' gold checks on New York at ⅛ discount, and $50,000 bank do. do. at ⅛.

In Stocks we note sales of 3 shares Pneumatic Propelling Co. at $145, 100 and 300 Ship Island Canal at $1 25, 200 Crescent City Slaughter-house at $31 and 10 Louisiana Petroleum and Coal Oil Co. at $65.

The only sale reported in Warrants is $1000 Metropolitan Police at 84. Dealers bought small sums at 83 a 84 and sold at 84 a 85. State Warrants are quoted at 89 a 90 according to size. $17,000 city seven ⅌ cent. certificates of indebtedness changed hands at 73½.

Yesterday, not reported, $1000 City Treasury notes sold at 27½ ⅌ cent. discount. We heard of no round sales to-day. Dealers' rates for small sums were 30 ⅌ cent. discount buying, and 27½ selling.

LATER—At the Board this evening $12,500 gold sold, 10 day's flat, at 111, and $1000 cash at 111¼. The following were the offers and bids made during the session:

	Asked.	Bid.
Ship Island Canal	1 20	—
Jackson Railroad	5 50	—
Carrollton Railroad	100 00	—
Crescent City	76 00	74 00
Crescent City Bank	—	27 50
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	47 75	—
Union Bank	38 50	36 00
Bank of America	200 00	194 00
Louisiana State Bank	19 50	18 70
Canal Bank	46 50	—
Opelousas R. R. First Mortgage Bonds, (per bond)	—	600 00
Jefferson City Bonds	75 00	40 00
State Levee Sixes	—	72½
State North La. & Texas R. R. (8 P cents)		
State Warrants	—	74 00
State Coupons	—	80 00
State Notes	—	65 00
Consolidated City Bond	60	65 00
City Five p c Water Works Bonds		75 50
City Seven Per Cents		53 00
City Ten Per Cents	—	72 50
Pneumatic Propelling Co	100 00	95 00
Mechanics' & Agricultural Fair Association	—	135 00
Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip	—	17 00
		36 00
Gold	111¼	111

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER. No. 140 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

Quote—	
GOLD.	
Victoria Sovereigns	$4 82
Old "	4 80
English Bank Notes	4 80
20 Francs	4 81
Bills of Bank of France, (in francs)	2 81
X Thaler	79
X Thaler Prussian	7 80
X Guilders Holl	7 75
Kronen	3 85
Ducats	5 25
Spanish Doubloons	2 00
Patriot "	16 00
	16 25
SILVER.	
English Silver	$ 22
French "	18
Mexican Dollars	[illegible]
Spanish "	1 01
French Crowns	1 01
German "	1 00
Thaler	1 02
Prussian Paper Thaler	65
Guilders	67
Pezetas	20
Spanish silver ⅌ Unze	1 02
	1 15

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 7350 bales at irregular prices, showing a decline of about ⅛c in middling and the higher grades, ⅛c in low middling and good ordinary, and ⅛ a ¼c in the poorer qualities, the market, however, being so unsettled that the following quotations must be regarded as to a great extent nominal, viz: Low ordinary 14 a 15c, ordinary 16 a 17c, good ordinary 19 a 19½c, low middling 20 a 20½c, middling 21 a 21½c, strict middling 22 a 22½c, and good middling a 22½c.

The demand was fair, but at prices a shade lower than the parity of foreign exchange, but not equal to the decline at New York, and although many factors were unwilling to accept the ruling rates, yet the business summed up the liberal amount noted above. A very good style of ordinary sold at 16c, and low middling at 19½c. On the other hand very strict good-ordinary sold as high as 20½c. Other transactions, if not quite as conflicting as these, showed great irregularity. Hence there was the usual diversity of opinion with regard to quotations, and some authorities put low middling at 19½ a 20c, and others at 20 a [illegible].

The sales for the past three days sum up 24,300 bales and the receipts [illegible], embracing 90 from other delivery ports and 19,821 proper, against 27,218 proper for the corresponding time last week. Receipts proper since September 1st 830,010 bales, against 692,[illegible] last year. The exports comprise 32,924 bales, embracing [illegible] to Liverpool, [illegible] to Narva, 310 to Bremen, 761 to New York, and 875 to Philadelphia.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 8270 bales to Liverpool, and [illegible] to Bremen. Receipts proper since Friday evening 19,821 bales against 27,218 for the corresponding time last week, and since September 1st 830,010 bales, against 692,[illegible] last year.

FREIGHTS.—There is a good demand for room for Havre, but that for Liverpool is slack. The coastwise business continues very limited. We quote:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d; to New York ⅞c; to Boston [illegible]. Beef to New York $1 25 ⅌ tierce, 75c ⅌ bbl. Flour to do 60c ⅌ bbl. Flour to Boston [illegible].

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool [illegible]d; to Havre 1⅛ a 1¼c; to Bremen [illegible]. Oil Cake to Liverpool 30s ⅌ ton; do to London 35s 6d.

TOBACCO.—Since our review of last Saturday the market has been very dull. The only sales that have transpired are 1 hhd new at 7½c, 1 do at 10½c, 3 do at 11½c, and 2 old at 13½c. The receipts are increasing very fast, but the stock of new on sale is yet very small. The decline in gold and exchange has unsettled the market, and quotations are impossible.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—hhds		[illegible]
Arrived past three days	[illegible]	
Previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports past three days	[illegible]	
Previously	[illegible]	
Broken up for baling &c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]

SUGAR.—There were receipts this morning of 322 hhds. The demand is better to-day, and it is being met at 7 a 8c ⅌ lb for inferior, 8½ a 9½c for good fair, 10½ a 11c for fully fair, 11½ a 12c for prime, 12½ a 12¾c for choice, 15 a 15½c for yellow clarified, and 14 a 14½c for white clarified.

MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning were confined to 28 bbls. The market is dull, and the supplies are selling slowly at 45 a 55c ⅌ gallon for fermenting and 65 a 75c for prime, not fermenting. City refinery commands 35 a 75c ⅌ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Indiana from Cairo, Henry Ames from St. Louis, and Peytona from Louisville, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—Is in good supply. The market is quiet, and prices for the lower grades have declined. There were sales to-day of 1800 bbls., of which 100 fine at $5, 100 superfine at $5 50; 110 do at $5 35; 100 do at $5 40; 100 do at $5 62½; 200 single extra at $5 75; 400 do at $6; 400 superfine, 600 bbls extra, 500 superfine, and 200 treble extra on private terms; 100 treble extra at $6 87½; 50 choice extra at $7 75; 100 do at $7 87½; 200 do at $8, and 50 do at $8 50.

CORN.—Is in good supply and fair demand. Sales to-day 10,300 sacks, of which 1000 white at $1 06; 200 do at $1 05; 1750, 330, and 1000 white; 3000 and 3000 white and yellow at $1 10 ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—Are in good supply and fair demand, but at rather easier prices. Sales to-day 3100 sacks, of which 250, 500, 281 and 600 at 65c; 150, 350 and 580 Galena at 66c; 300 and 250 do at 67c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN.—The supply is light again, and prices are firmer; 250 and 500 sacks sold at $2 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in light supply and fair demand; 187 bales Western sold at $35 ⅌ ton. Choice commands $36.

PORK.—Is dull, and we quote mess nominally at $28 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $29 ⅌ bbl.

BACON.—Is dull, and prices are nominal. A limited retail business is doing at 13 ⅌ lb for shoulders, 16½c for clear rib sides, 17½c for clear sides, and 18½c for sugar-cured hams.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is scarce, and commands 19½ a 20c ⅌ lb.

SALT.—Continues very dull. The dealers sell Liverpool coarse at $1 60 a 1 65, and coarse at $1 75 a 1 80; when large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage.

WHISKY.—Rectified is dull at 97½c a $1 02½ ⅌ gallon for choice, and 90 a 95c for low proof. Bourbon $1 65 a 5 ⅌ gallon.

BEANS.—Are in small demand at $7 a 8 ⅌ bbl for white Western, and $4 50 a 9 for Northern.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in light jobbing demand at 18½ a 18¾c ⅌ lb for 11 oz, 16½ a 16¾c for 14 oz, and 19½ a 19¾c for full weight.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The market continues dull, there being no demand for shipment, and only a limited local business. We quote nominally at 7½ a 8c for prime to good do, 5½ a 6c for ordinary to good do, and 4½ a 5c for inferior.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6 50 a 7 ⅌ dozen. Geese at $9 a 9, and Turkeys at $30 ⅌ dozen. Eggs are firmer, and now command, on the Levee, 28 a 30c ⅌ dozen.

COFFEE.—The stock in first hands is exhausted, but the dealers hold about 20,000 bags. Four cargoes are on the way. Prime is quoted firm at 17½ a 17¾c gold duty paid; good 16½ a 16¾c, fair 16 a 16¼c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL.—Is in fair supply and demand. It is quoted at $4 75 a 5 ⅌ bbl on the landing, and $5 a 5 25 from store, according to brand. 100 bbls choice sold on the landing at $5 ⅌ bbl.

TALLOW.—There is at present little or no demand for export. Texas-rendered is quoted at 8c, and city at 9½ a 10c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING.—India Bagging in rolls is retailing at 23 a 23½c ⅌ yard, and 24 a 25c in bales, Kentucky do 26 a 27c ⅌ yard.

IRON TIES.—Are retailing at 6½c ⅌ lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, March 8, 1870.

Arrived Yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 36 Calves and Yearlings, 435 Hogs, 380 Sheep and 22 Milch Cows.

Sold Yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 26 Calves and Yearlings, 30 Hogs and 200 Sheep.

Stock on Sale—1085 Texas Beeves, 42 Calves and Yearlings, 3115 Hogs, 536 Sheep and 47 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed, 2d quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Hogs ⅌ gross	[illegible]
Hogs ⅌ gross	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, (choice) ⅌ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Yearlings ⅌ head	[illegible]
Calves ⅌ head	[illegible]
Veals ⅌ head	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

SECOND WEEK OF THE Famous Richings English Opera Company.

RICHINGS — Monday Ev'g CROWN DIAMONDS — RICHINGS
GRAND — Tuesday Ev'g MARTHA — GRAND
ENGLISH — Wednesday FRA DIAVOLO — ENGLISH
OPERA — OPERA
COMPANY! — COMPANY!

Friday evening BENEFIT OF CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD. LA SONNAMBULA! SATURDAY Second Operatic Matinee.

St. Charles Theatre.

Engagement MISS FANNY B. PRICE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9th, the drama of LA MARJOLAINE. [illegible] Miss Price. Friday, farewell benefit of Miss Price. Sunday, benefit of Prof. Louis Mayer. Monday next Mr. Jos. K. Emmett the celebrated character comedian. St. Joseph's night, March 19th, 1870—Grand Mid Lent Ball.

Notice.

NEITHER the Captain nor Consignees of the Norwegian bark STAMINGIA will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said bark.

Consignees per bark STAMINGIA, Birkeland master, from Bordeaux are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their consignments at Post No. [illegible] Second District, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense. C. CAVAROC, 4 Exchange Place.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY AT

E. A. TYLER'S,

115 Canal Street 115.

Agent for the celebrated CHAS. E. JACOT WATCH.

WATCHES of all the best makers in the world. CLOCKS for house or counting room. Fine Gold Watch TRIMMINGS of all kinds. A large assortment of DIAMONDS, RUBY, EMERALD, STONE, CAMEO, PEARL, ONYX, AMETHYST, ETRUSCAN and Plain JEWELS. Large assortment of Solid SILVER WARE suitable for Wedding and Anniversary Presents and for Holiday Gifts. Also a very large assortment of the finest PLATED WARE made by Roger Smith & Co. and other superior makers. English and American Table and Pocket CUTLERY, RICH FANCY Goods. WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired. JEWELRY manufactured and repaired.

Puroline and Portable Gas Light Company.

54 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Sole proprietors of the [illegible] GOUCH PORTABLE GAS [illegible] NON EXPLOSIVE PUROLINE FLUID. Wholesale dealers in [illegible] Coal Oil Lamps, Portable Gas Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers [illegible] Burners, Gasoline, Paraffine [illegible] Benzine, Naptha and all the products of Petroleum. A specialty of Sugar House [illegible] Lamps and Lanterns.

Notice.

[illegible] ALEXANDER KELLEY.

Wanted.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT RETAIL APOTHECARY [illegible]

W. W. Washburn's

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY, 113 Canal Street 113.

[illegible]

Succession of Widow Augustin Jeantreau.

[illegible]

MR. C. H. SLOCOMB

[illegible]

Fiscal Agency of the City of New Orleans.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

[illegible]

Coal! Coal!

Office City Water Works.

SEALED Proposals [illegible]

A Card.

A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

NEW DISCOVERY.

J. F. BERNARD TONI-STHENIQUE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

[illegible] ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD. General Depot A. BERNARD, [illegible]. For sale by all respectable druggists.

Flour. Flour.

A. POINCY & SON,

31 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET 31

Agents for the following celebrated brands of Flour:

TEXAS, DIXIE, OSTRICH, SAXONY, BATES STREET, WESTERN STAR, POSTEL'S ORIGINAL MASCOUTAH STAR, CROOUTEAU & EDWARDS PEERLESS.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

DOUBLE REFINED NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.

THIS superior oil will burn in all kinds of portable Lamps and gas burners. No. 1 VIRGINIA and KENTUCKY OILS, guaranteed No. 110 fire test. LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, at the lowest wholesale prices by A. BOUCHARD, No. 4 Tchoupitoulas street.

Trusses! Trusses!

Without Springs, Back Pads or Fog Straps.

H. SPILLMAN'S Lever and Supporter Truss. Patented 7th September 1869. It is worn with more comfort than any other Truss in the world in all changes of life to both sexes. The Medical fraternity is most respectfully invited to examine the Truss. Also sole proprietor of the well known W. Johnson's Patent Pad Truss, for Louisiana, and manufacturer of all description of Artificial Limbs. Particular attention paid to children. A lady attending the ladies. H. SPILLMANN, 25 Baronne street. State rights for sale for the above Truss.

G. L. FEVRE,

148 Royal Street 148

IMPORTER.

HAS on hand and SOLICITS ORDERS for the various kinds of goods adapted to the wants of BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS. Consisting in part of OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE, Patent Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco, Roans, Linings, Kid, Shoe Findings, etc. Country orders shall be filled at as LOW PRICES and with the same care as though the parties were present. A trial respectfully solicited.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER.

182 Poydras street 182

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

TOBACCO

ALL FORMS.

STEAM MANUFACTORY.

L. MOULOR,

53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.

HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO, in all forms is manufactured at his establishment. Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Chewing Perrique Tobacco.

Constantly on hand—ONE MILLION of assorted CIGARS. Constant importation of a large stock of SMOKERS' GOODS: Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc., etc., etc. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers.

John E. Holland,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 5 ... ROYAL STREET ... No. 5

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Office: No. 120 Common Street.

Capital Invested in Undoubted Securities $600,000.

Insures Fire, Marine and River risks at the lowest rates of premium, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris or Bremen, at the option of the assured. Fire insurance on Brick Dwelling Houses and Furniture therein from three-eighths to one half of one per cent per annum, and Frame Dwelling Houses, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise and other risks proportionately low.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANF. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

CHALLENGE TO BURGLARS.

Locks that Cannot be Picked.

JUST received an invoice of French pump and neck LOCKS which cannot be picked. For sale, wholesale and retail, by OEHMICHEN & POTHIER, Corner Old Levee and Bienville streets, And 90 Old Levee.

Guns, Riffles and Pistols.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

500 SETS Wagon HARNESS, at $6 50 a set. 20 double Barrel GUNS at $9, $12, $15 and $20. 200 RIFLES at $15. 200 REVOLVERS at $5 and $10. The above goods are very low for the quality. For sale by S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., No. 61 Tchoupitoulas, bet. Poydras and Lafayette streets.

Louisiana State Bank, New Orleans, February 14, 1870.

AT an election for Directors, held on Monday 7th inst. the following gentlemen were elected to serve for one year: Samuel H. Kennedy, G. P. Blancand, [illegible], Samuel Friedlander, [illegible], F. D. Rulef, [illegible], Charles E. Fenner, Edward Rigney. At a meeting of the above named Directors, held this day, Samuel H. Kennedy, Esq., was unanimously elected President. CHAS. L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

The Mobile Tribune.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED BY WITHERS, EGGLESTON & CO.

THE TRIBUNE is an independent Southern newspaper devoted wholly to the interests of the [illegible]

TERMS [illegible] CLUB RATES [illegible]

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN AT LAST!

PRICE'S

CELEBRATED AROMATIC STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS.

OUR TRADE MARK

For Family Use

IXL

THIS INVALUABLE PRODUCTION [illegible] TRY BEFORE PURCHASING [illegible] JAS. W. PRICE & CO., Sole Proprietors. Depot 107 Poydras street.

To All Who Are Afflicted With HARDNESS OF HEARING.

NOW READY: Notes on Deafness. [illegible]

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, Bone Black Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc. Low Pressure Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds. Iron Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc.

TREATMENT —of— SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c. E. GAUDOZ, Druggist from the Paris University. Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

Dr. Luke

TREATS all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female complaints. Ladies afflicted with suppression of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other. Secrecy in all cases where desired. 150 Bienville street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1834.)

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, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South. LEEDS & CO.

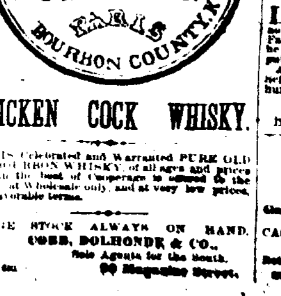
E. HEATH,

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 HAIRCLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR, GLASS PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c.

Cistern Shop

And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.

PROMPTLY attended to, also, the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply to J. R. BEHAN, 14 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Box 35, New Orleans Postoffice, Residence 26 Canal street near Franklin.



CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.

THIS Celebrated and Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, of all ages and prices and in the best of Cooperage is offered to the Trade at Wholesale only, and at very low prices, and favorable terms.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South, 39 Magazine Street.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line. [illegible] Capt. W. P. HENRY [illegible] Capt. GEO. E. NORTON [illegible] Capt. A. W. SAMPSON [illegible] Capt. GEO. H. SMITH. Sailing from New York and New Orleans [illegible]

MISSISSIPPI, W. P. HENRY, Commander [illegible] wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, March 13, at 8 A. M. [illegible] LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street.

For New York via Havana.

Cromwell Line. [illegible] WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

CORTES, Horatio Nelson, Commander [illegible] wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, March 13, at 8 A. M. [illegible] ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

[illegible] FRIDAY, March 17th at 8 A. M. [illegible]

DE SOTO, Morton, Commander [illegible] Post 14, First District [illegible] WM. CREEVY, Agent [illegible] BIENVILLE, Baker, Commander [illegible] FRIDAY.

Removal. J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 130 Canal Street [illegible]

Dr. C. Blancke, 418 & 419 St. Charles st. [illegible] REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY. ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM! LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. GREAT SUCCESS! [illegible]

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., [illegible] Baronne Street [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. [illegible]

Premium Dentistry. [illegible]

DR. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible]

F. GONTHIER [illegible] ESTABLISHMENT [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses. REFINED SUGARS [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO. [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

Store Bonds. [illegible] B. R. PEIRE, Cashier.

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse. ELKIN & CO. [illegible]

F. NEWHALL, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PAPER HANGINGS, [illegible]

Maunsell's Warranted Garden Seeds. [illegible]

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD. [illegible]

LUMBER! LUMBER! GEORGE MERTZ, PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD, [illegible]

GLYNN & WINTZ, 9 CAMP STREET 9 [illegible] BOOTS and SHOES [illegible]

MARGARET HAUGHERY. MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery, [illegible]

Notice to Gardeners and Planters. [illegible]

JULIUS LOEFFLER, [illegible] GAS FITTER, [illegible] No. 126 Chartres street [illegible]