The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE:
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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185..........Rampart Street..........185

THE ACQUITTAL OF AUDITOR WICKLIFFE.

We presume no one acquainted with the system of jury trials in this country looked for any other result than the acquittal of Wickliffe. Not that Wickliffe was believed to be innocent, but there was no likelihood such a jury would be obtained as would render a proper verdict. And so it turned out. The jury was composed of seven white men and five negroes. It is notorious that the negro population are unfriendly to the Warmoth wing of the Radical party, and are under the influence of the other wing with which Wickliffe acts. We have no means of knowing how the jury stood when they retired to make up their verdict, but as they were out only fifteen minutes there is little reason to doubt they voted promptly for acquittal. No good citizen who saw the members of this jury but felt humiliated that we had come to such a pass, and disgusted that a case of such consequence to the public interest should have been submitted to a jury so composed. Does any friend to good government and the protection of society believe these negroes were capable of appreciating the arguments of counsel in this case even if they were honestly disposed? Does any one believe they entered the jury room to deliberate upon the question of guilt or innocence and to weigh the evidence?

As to the guilt or innocence of Wickliffe there is not an intelligent man in New Orleans who is not satisfied from the evidence adduced that Wickliffe ought to have been convicted. We know that public sentiment from the moment that Warmoth instituted proceedings against him regarded it rather as a persecution than as a prosecution. The public were quite ready to believe that Wickliffe had been guilty of acts of an improper if not of a criminal character as Auditor of the State, and that he had used his position to further his private interests. But the public believed that his accuser had done the same thing, and that the only difference between them was that Wickliffe had suffered himself to be detected. There was a feeling that the cause of the quarrel was a matter with which the public had no sympathy, probably some political difference or a refusal to divide the spoils or restiveness in party traces. The public believed that the prosecution was an attempt to make Wickliffe a scape goat for the delinquencies of others, perhaps to prevent disclosures damaging to other State officers. The accuser had not the confidence of the community. But that was not a reason for acquitting an officer who had been proved on trial to have abused the trust which had been reposed in him. We regret to see that Judge Abell is disposed to discourage the trial of the other indictments pending against the Auditor. The pendency of other cases in his court is not a good reason for his recommendation to the District Attorney to enter a *nolle prosequi* as to the other indictments against Wickliffe, and we hope the law officers of the State will go on and expose the criminal acts of all public officers. It is due to the public. Even if they fail in obtaining a verdict, it is for the public advantage that villainy should be exposed. It is due to the Grand Jury who presented these indictments that they should be tried and not dismissed.

MINERAL WATERS.—Mr Hugh McCloskey, of 97 Canal street, whose soda water is in such demand in the warm season, announces through our advertising columns that he will hereafter keep at his establishment a supply of carbonated Congress, Kissingen and Vichy waters, and Bladon water on draft, by the glass, or in any quantity less than a barrel. These will add to the attractions of this already favorite resort. It is only necessary to mention the fact, because McCloskey's soda water needs no recommendation from us. There is none better in any city of the United States. His customers never hesitate to go out of the way to indulge their preference for it. McCloskey's pastry is also known to our people as the most toothsome article of the kind to be found in New Orleans. His location on Canal, between Chartres and Royal streets, is also central, being on the busiest thoroughfare in the city.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Meyerbeer's last great work of "l'Africaine" is announced for performance at this theatre to-night, with the same distribution as on Thursday last, when Madame Cambier personated the character of *Sélika*, Miss Hasselman that of *Inez*, Mr. Picot that of *Vasco di Gama*, Mr Peront that of *Don Pedro*.

On Monday night the opera bouffe of "La Vie Parisienne," by Offenbach, will be presented for the benefit of Mr. Dubois, Madam Alhaiza appearing in the character of *Gabrielle*, Miss Chauveau as *Metella*, Mr. Chamonin as the *Baron de Gondremarck*, Mr. Nardin as *Un Brésilien*, *Frick* and *Prosper*, and Mr. Albert Julien as *Gardefeu*.

The evening's entertainment will close with the vaudeville of "La Grammaire."

Mr. A. Simon has lately transferred his newspaper depot from Baronne street to Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets. He keeps on hand regularly the general literature of the day—the monthly magazines, as they come out, the weekly and daily journals of all the great cities, and he receives subscriptions for any of these publications, delivering them at the residences of subscribers.

REMODELLING THE CIVIL CODE.—The Ouachita *Telegraph* mentions that Col Isaiah Garrett, the distinguished lawyer of Monroe, is engaged in remodelling the Civil Code. The work could not be in better hands. Col. Garrett has no superior as a civilian, in this State. He is possessed of a comprehensive and well balanced as well as analytical mind, and has always been a most laborious student. We are glad to learn that he recognizes the duty he owes to his profession to give those who shall come after him the benefit of his experience and his learning, in a work which will also perpetuate his name in connection with our State jurisprudence.

The Ouachita *Telegraph*, in its last issue, pays the *Bee* a compliment, for which we thank Major McCranie. We shall endeavor to justify his kind appreciation of our efforts in the promulgation and advocacy of sound principles, of which he is himself an earnest and eloquent defender.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—This body will meet at the usual place Monday evening, to hear the views of the St. Louis delegation relative to the grain trade movement between New Orleans and the West.

The Committee on the subject of the Bar will meet Lieut. Payne, of the Corps of Engineers in charge here, to receive his report and secure his co-operation with them in examining the Bar.

JURIES IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.—We see from the Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* that under a late ruling of Chief Justice Chase jurors in the United States Court at Richmond are not required to take the "iron-clad oath," and the result is there are no negroes on the list of the jury drawn to attend the sittings of the court at its present term.

PRIVATE PICNIC.—A private picnic will be given by the "Young Men's Concordia Glee Club," at the Oakland Course, Metairie Ridge, on Sunday, May the 23d inst.

MUSEUM AND WAX FIGURES.—Prof. Cal[illegible] has on exhibition at his museum, 107 St Charles street, a fine collection of life size wax figures, including tableaux representing various scriptural and historical events, among the latter one picturing the recent garroting of Leon ad Medina, in Cuba.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Louisiana Lodge No. 2, which is composed of a large number of the best young men of the city, meet at No. 46 St. Louis street, up stairs. See the advertisement in another column.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship George Washington, Captain Gager, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

E. Lowe and wife, Miss Shearer, Miss Watson, [illegible]

SAILING OF THE SHERMAN.—The steamship Sherman, Captain Henry, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

Capt. W. H. Quick, J. Yeomans; Daniel Harrison and family; Mrs. Victor Jorgens, [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Worrell sisters and their New York company appear again to-night, and for the last time of their engagement, in the splendid scenic stage production "Ixion," in which Miss Sophie, as *Ixion*, and Miss Jennie, as *Mercury*, are excellent. A grand *bal mabile*, introducing the celebrated *can can*, in which the Worrells, and Misses Monk, Wood, and the exquisite danseuse, Miss Bitton, all take part, is one of the gay and fascinating divertisements of the piece. Tuesday night the Worrells and company appear for positively the last time in this city in a grand complimentary benefit which has been tendered to them previous to their departure for Mobile. The selection for the occasion is a new musical extravaganza, entitled "The Elves; or, the Statue Bride," said to be a superb production, written expressly for them, and performed by them with remarkable success in New York. There are few prettier and pleasing artists than the Worrells.

The management of the Academy make an extraordinary announcement to the public for Wednesday night, when will appear, for the first time in New Orleans, the celebrated, colossal "Gregory Combination," under the direction of Prof. John C. Gregory, renowned as an amusement caterer for the great Crystal Palace, London.

This combination is said to be the finest on the two Continents, and has been engaged by Messrs. Spalding & Bidwell at an immense expense. It embraces numerous excellent circus and variety features of the most novel and ingenious characters, including a miniature circus pantomime corps gymnasium, comedy sketches, parlor entertainments, songs, dances, velocipede *chef-d'œuvres*, etc., etc. From all we learn, the appearance of this combination will doubtless create a wonderful sensation among the amusement loving public here, as they have in Europe, and New York, St. Louis and other cities in this country.

THE NEXT PARLOR CONCERT.—Monday evening the last of the series of parlor concerts given by Messrs. Leo Wheat and A. B. Chase, assisted by other artists and talented amateurs, takes place at Odd Fellows' Hall. The parties named in this connection are Messrs Chase, Wheat, Cassard, Tracy, Wheeler and Carlo Patti, Miss Generes and Mr. Dunn. The programme before us embraces a fine selection.

SAILING OF THE ORIENTAL.—The steamship Oriental, Capt Snow, sailed last evening for Boston direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

Louisiana Items.

[From the Ouachita Telegraph, May 5th.]

WEATHER AND CROPS.—We have had more rain during the ten days ending Saturday last, than has been known to fall in this section of country, for the same length of time, in as many years. The uplands have suffered, as they have not in washing, to an extent almost unparalleled. The alluvial lands, though not so badly washed, have suffered greatly from insufficient drainage and packing of the soil. West of this, the creeks and bayous are reported as having been unprecedentedly high, and east of this the water almost covered the face of the earth. Serious fears are entertained of an overflow, especially on Black river.

Notwithstanding the heavy rains, planters complain very little of any positive damage to their crops. Of the many with whom we have conversed, few speak of planting over, and this only on a portion of their farms. It is fortunate the protracted rainy spell came so early; otherwise, the grass and weeds would have taken the fields. As it is, neither hardly make a respectable show. The weather is now warm, clear and delightfully spring-like. Under the influence of such growing weather as the past four days have been the farms will soon be gone over with the plows, and the young crops materially advanced in their growth.

[From the Bossier Banner.]

The weather for the past week has been as unsettled as the affairs of our Government, and about as gloomy. The crop prospects in this and the adjoining parishes of Claiborne and Bienville are represented as good, but in no wise flattering or unusually advanced.

[From the Vermilionville Advertiser, May 1.]

WEATHER.—We have had copious rains this week, broken once in a while by the invigorating rays of old Sol. The earth had become parched by the last north wind, our fields were already suffering and the crops were fast wilting, to the sore disappointment of our planters. New hopes beam on every countenance, and new courage seems to actuate every one, and the bright results that we had predicted from our growing crops will, we feel certain, be fully realized.

The *Empire Parish* (Plaquemines) May 1st says:

Warm, bright and sunny days we have enjoyed this week. The prospect is as if spring, gentle spring, has commenced in earnest. The earth will soon be clothed in a thick mantle of vegetation. Thus far, nature has favored the efforts of our planters and farmers to produce heavy crops. On many plantations, the cane is already well under way; the rice planted in rice will be much larger than last season. We are sorry to learn that there is a disposition among our agriculturalists to drop the cultivation of corn; this is wrong, entirely wrong, and we advise our friends to grow all the corn they need. Our potato fields will give ample returns; our orange crop will be large and our gardens are now in excellent condition. In conclusion we may safely state that the prospects are that abundance will reward our husbandmen next fall.

The Clinton *Democrat* of the 1st inst says:

A bright, clear day on Monday, succeeded by almost continuous rains, night and day. The crops required rain, but somewhat more than necessary has fallen, preventing planting and working. This has been an extraordinary spring, the like of which is not within recollection. A spell of settled weather is anxiously looked for.

The following is from a letter received from Natchitoches by Messrs. Labouquere, Duplex & Co., of this city:

The river has been higher than ever, but is falling fast. The heaviest rain fell here that has fallen for thirty years—so the old citizens say. Spanish Lake and Kisatchie's country are entirely overflowed. Jacob Morris's place, on Provenced Lake, washed over and crop lost—corn, knee high, washed up. None on Old Cane and Red Rivers overflowed. The crops are really fine so far; freedmen unusually industrious. No loafing around town. People rushing to pay their taxes, and avoid the ten per cent.

The Claiborne *Advocate*, of April 24, reports a heavy fall of hail and much rain, but no damage to crops. The cut-worms are depredating upon the gardens.

Crop prospects are very cheering throughout Lafayette. In Bossier the prospect is good, though the season is rather late.

During the last week of April there were frequent and very heavy rains in Richland and Franklin parishes, especially in the latter, where, according to the *Sun*, the country abounds with water.

The following is from the Caddo *Gazette*, of May 1:

The rainy season set in on Thursday, the 22d of April, and has continued to date, with intervals of a day or two between heavy rains. The creeks in this vicinity have been higher than was ever before known. A great deal of cotton, planted in creek bottoms, has been overflowed and literally washed away. The damage to the future crop is very great. The land has been too wet to plow, which has enabled the grass and weeds to get a good start of the corn and cotton. The heavy rain on Thursday morning falling upon the earth already saturated with water, has again caused the creeks to overflow their banks.

ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION — ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE JACKSON RAILROAD.—The following resolutions, adopted by the Illinois Press Association, evince their appreciation of the hospitality extended to them by the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, through its officers, President Beauregard and T. S. Williams, General Superintendent. A sumptuous dinner was given at the Central House, Magnolia, under the direction of Geo H. Clarke, proprietor, who knows how to keep a hotel:

1. *Resolved*, That the unexpected and pleasant reception and excellent dinner furnished to the Illinois Editorial Association by the New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, through their officers, Gen G. T. Beauregard, President, and Capt. T. S Williams, General Superintendent, and in connection with Mr. Geo H. Clarke, proprietor of the Central House, Magnolia, Miss., commands our warmest gratitude and thanks.
2. *Resolved*, That we heartily recommend the Central House, Magnolia, Miss., to the traveling public as a dining place, worthy the name.
3. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the New Orleans city press for publication, and be published by each paper here represented.

A. W EDWARDS, Vice President.

The *Planters' Banner* of St. Mary parish, of the 5th, thus speaks of a visit of its editor to Bayou Sale:

Last week we took a trip to Bayou Sale, as far as the Hudson Midway Plantation, now owned by Mr. Perkins, of New Orleans. This place is about nine miles from Centreville and fourteen miles from Franklin. Mr. Hudson now lives at the South Bend place, four or five miles below, near Cote Blanche Bay.

Mr. Perkins has about thirty field hands on this place, besides some Irish ditchers.

Dr. White has some hands at work on the Berwick plantation below, but there are not more than twenty hands, black and white, at work between the Midway place and the mouth of the bayou, a distance of about eight miles.

Mrs. Rice's plantation is worked by 25 hands, and Mr. Brent manages the place.

Mr. Phillips, at the Stckley Vinson place, works 14 hands.

Mr. Perkins, of New Orleans, has the North Bend place, worked by 16 hands.

The next place above, J. & O. Berwick's, is worked by 25 hands.

William Garrett works 18 hands.
David Berwick works about 35 hands.
A. Carlie works about 35 hands.
Jesse Lady works about 15 hands.

The seed cane on Bayou Sale was remarkably good, and the stand of cane is excellent. With a good season they will make fine crops. They are giving their best attention to business, and the hands are doing well. One more good crop will make Bayou Sale independent.

The Carroll *Record*, of May 1st, says:

Two weeks ago we made mention of the extreme dry weather; this morning we have to state that for the last fourteen days the rain has been coming down almost uninterruptedly—at times falling in torrents. The water has covered hundreds of acres of land planted in cotton; we have not been able to get anything like a correct data of the damage done, but nearly every planter we have heard from has suffered, and some of them to a large extent; and as soon as the rain cease and the water passes off, replanting will have to be done throughout the parish—which will cause a considerable portion of the crop to be late.

The cotton up on the ridges looks remarkably well considering the drenching it has had for the past two weeks.

The corn is not good; in short, our prospects are clouded up like the sky above us, nature and humanity are craving a few days of sunshine, which we hope to have soon, when we trust to be able to render a brighter account of our prospects and condition.

The Natchitoches *Times* of the 1st instant says:

The rains have damaged the crops very materially, and the cut-worms are destroying the young cotton in many places. We have heard of a few instances in which their ravages made it necessary for the crop to be ploughed up and planted over.

The Terrebonne *Patriot* says:

THE CANE.—We are glad to learn that a large amount of cane has been planted in this parish. The planters are, as a general thing, in hopes of making a large crop next fall.

It was feared by many that the inclement weather of the last five months had nearly destroyed the seed cane, but from good authority we are informed, the damage was not great. An abundant crop this year with the anticipation of high prices for sugar and molasses, our planters in general will be able to extricate themselves from their embarrassments, and be again independent of commission merchants and usurpers.

The same paper has these items:

Col Bethell has lately sold his Grand Woods plantation, and his Pecan Grove plantation, to his son, Wm Bethell, and Mr. Waters of Baltimore, for $200,000. Those plantations are admirably managed, and the growing crops on them are fine.

THE SPARKS PLANTATION.—Mrs. Sparks, widow of the late Daniel P Sparks, and Mr. G. W. Thomas, have lately purchased the Sparks plantation, adjoining Judge Baker's for $50,000, mostly on a credit. It is a plantation of about 2000 acres. Mr Thomas is a superior manager, and will doubtless succeed well.

The Alabama Claims.

THE EFFECT OF SENATOR SUMNER'S ALABAMA SPEECH.

London, May 2.—The English press continue to review Mr. Sumner's speech on the Alabama claims, which occasions no little anxiety in political circles.

The *Times* of yesterday, at the conclusion of a long article, says, the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, at the beginning of the rebellion, was a prohibition, not an authorization, of blockade runners. The only real evil caused by it was the position given to the Alabama in English ports, which point would have come within the operation of a rejected treaty.

ANOTHER JOURNAL ON THE SAME TOPIC.

The unanimous sentiment of reprobation circulated by Mr. Sumner's speech, says the *Intelligencer*, will demonstrate to Americans, we hope, that English patience has its limits, and that the limit has been reached. England may stand an infinite amount of bluster, but menace—this is a different thing altogether. Menaces, it is true, are a proof of weakness; but they nevertheless have wounded our national vanity, and we fear that the settlement of our difficulties with the United States will be a more arduous task after than before Mr. Sumner's speech. We do not infer from this that the American Senate was wrong in rejecting the Johnson Clarendon protocol; we believe that it was obscure and deficient in form, and might have been rectified with advantage to the two nations. But the *réquisitoire* of the Radical Senator was unreasonable and improper. The diatribe can be compared to a trumpet of war blown uselessly, in a time of profound peace, in a country and among a people exceedingly desirous to preserve it. A fire brand thrown in mid ocean would have exactly produced the same effect as the Senator's eloquence, and be just as useful.

A CALM VIEW OF THE MATTER.

If we are to judge from the excitement produced on the other side of the water, says the *Glowworm*, the Alabama question is on the eve of entering into a new phase—that of calm and dispassionate reflection. Nations quarrelling, one with the other, without coming to blows, are very much in the condition of two men exhausted by an exchange of vituperative epithets—they sit down and gradually begin to reflect and to interchange their views. A people which thinks never go to war. The Americans have thrown stones at us, not without cause, we admit, but as they live themselves in a glass house, we could have, with so much propriety, returned the compliment. As we have said before, we are ready to settle our difficulties with the United States in any way compatible with the honor and interests of England, by means of arbitration or otherwise. What else can the American people desire? More they cannot expect, for this would be the sacrifice of England's dignity and standing, sacrifices to which we will never consent.

WHAT A TORY ORGAN SAYS.

The London *Standard* says that the American Senate has done no more than reject the treaty, as it has given the world reasons to believe by Mr Sumner's speech, which, as endorsed by that supreme body, covers all questions of the foreign diplomacy of the country. The English people do not know what Mr Motley will have to aim at in his efforts to arrange the Alabama claims on the former basis, now wasted away. In some respects good will ensue from the candor which the American Senate displays. Formerly the danger was that England would stop beyond a due regard for the national honor and dignity and allow the claims; but now when the demand has assumed its present proportions they will feel assured that even with John Bright in the Cabinet they are safe from a chance of disgraceful capitulation. The American claim can hardly be described in sober language and its terms not excite indignation. They might as well argue against a proposal for American troops to hold the Tower of London as a "material guarantee," or that the Prince of Wales should be sent to Washington and placed in the hands of the federal authorities as a hostage for England's good behavior in the future. The policy of England on this subject is no longer an open question. America has formally recorded her resolution that there shall be no settlement of the Alabama claims short of that England shall surrender at discretion and submit to any punishment which the United States Senate, in its supremacy over the affairs of the world, may choose to inflict. In other words, she has decided that the Alabama claims shall not be amicably settled, whatever may ensue. The interval at the present day is long between national hatred and bombardment; it is useless to ignore and dangerous to forget that the feeling in America is one of intense and unmitigated hatred toward Great Britain, and that a war with England would be regarded as a national luxury, but expensive. England has not only admitted that such a war would be expensive, but deplorable. Under the circumstances it is probable that the Americans will elect to keep the Alabama claims in reserve and await their opportunity for revenge more cheaply. War is not an agreeable solution, though involving danger rather than dishonor, and it may be better to accept any settlement which the present administration in London may have made if the attitude of the American Senate was less ridiculous.

Mr Sumner's speech creates an intense excitement in political circles.

Corruption not Confined to one Party.

We have never professed that corruption in politics was confined to one of the great parties of the country, and will always be ready to expose it wherever and in whatever guise it may show itself, whether practiced by friends or foes. The communication below is from the New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, who has very properly ventilated the subject. His observations suit other latitudes besides that of New York.

New York, April 23.

I have often before spoken of the corrupt leaders in both political parties, how they profess to be political enemies, and are really a band of intriguers working together, hand in hand to humbug the great ignorant public. This has never been so well illustrated than during the past few days. First, it must be borne in mind that no great job, whether State or municipal, can ever be successfully put through, unless politicians of both parties join hands over it and succeed in dividing the plunder. The "ring" you so much hear of is not composed exclusively of Democrats, or of Republicans either, but it comprises both, whatever the people may think to the contrary. Thus we see a professed Republican, named Henry Smith, elected by a Republican Legislature to fill the place of the retiring Police Commissioner Acton. But the truth is Smith is a Supervisor, a "ring" man, and not a single Democratic voice is raised against his election. Why? simply because the little game has been arranged that the moment Mr. Brennan, a Democrat, is to be elected President of the Commission. Now, this is a nice job for the Democrats to possess, but in payment for such a concession the Democratic Governor Hoffman signs a bill passed almost unobserved through the Legislature, allowing this Smith to retain his seat at the Supervisors' Board; in other words, remain a member of the great ring. Bargains like these are struck almost daily between Republicans and Democrats, who have the power both here and in Albany, and what is worse, the fraud is not even seen by the great mass of the people, who always consider it perfectly "square" that a Republican should be elected by a Republican Legislature, and very fair that a Democratic Governor should extend extraordinary courtesies to a Republican politician, but do not know that plunder, mere plunder, lies at the bottom of it all. Here are raised annually in this city from tax payers twenty-two to twenty-five millions. The distribution of these millions is the great attraction which makes Democrats and Republicans true and honorable friends whenever they reach the portals of the City Hall. Deduct a few millions for the actual government of the city and the rest all goes into the pockets of the ring. And even the raising of these twenty-two millions of taxes is entrusted to a commission of men who are real estate dealers and speculators, and use the influential office they hold for the furtherance of their own speculation in property, and have the power to assess low and high taxes, just as they please upon the property of those from whom they can purchase real estate to advantage. Such is the manner in which corruption and fraud are interwoven among those who govern our city and State; while whenever these leaders address the people from the stump during election times, they dare to talk of their own party and honesty and of corruption in other quarters.

ANECDOTE OF IRVING.—About fifty years ago one of the most fashionable New Yorkers was Colonel M——, who, being rich, handsome, and well-connected, had fallen into the habit of strutting along Broadway in a very lofty and pompous manner. As he one day approached old Trinity Church, he saw Washington Irving standing on the stone base, and holding fast to the iron railing in front of the church. "Hallo, Irving, what the deuce is the matter?" shouted the colonel, and in reply heard these words: "Why, I supposed, from your manner of walking, that Broadway must belong to you, and so I'm trying to get out of your way."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Wickliffe Cases.—In the First District Court yesterday on calling the remaining cases against Auditor Wickliffe for alleged misdemeanors in office, Judge Abell intimated that in view of the verdict of the jury on the previous day, acquitting him, the accused of similar charges, the court was prepared to hear a motion for the dismissal of the pending indictments. Further prosecution seemed useless and the affairs of the Auditor's office seemed to demand a speedy disposition of the matter. The District Attorney preferred a continuance of the cases pending till Monday in order to consult with the Attorney General. They were so continued.

It is rumored that Governor Warmoth contemplates calling the Legislature together, to take some action for the removal of the Auditor.

Duelistic.—We heard it rumored last evening that Mr. Pepe Llulla, in accordance with his challenge to all in this city who cried "Death to the Spaniards," had a combat with another party, whose name we could not learn. Nor could we ascertain what was the result of the combat.

Miscellany.—It is rumored that Mr. Pepe Llulla's challenge to all in this city, who cried "Death to the Spaniards," is to be accepted.

Deputy Coroner Espinola is among those who have recently taken the matrimonial step in life. We wish him double success and happiness.

Fifth Ward Democratic Club.—For Delegates: Arthur Marquez, 471; C Blasco, 461; A. Santignan, 469; Michael George, 472; John Peralta, 467.

Post Office Appointments.—Postmaster Lowell has made the following appointments of employés, some of the parties being colored: Thomas Monroe, Wm Vigers, J. E. Matthews, J. W Ramm, W E Bonuer, J V Laines, W. A. Barin, Jos. R. Baker and Thos. Henshaw.

Larceny of a Watch.—Annie Hamilton was arraigned yesterday and held for examination, on a charge made by James Whitman, of receiving a gold watch and chain, together valued at $23[illegible], knowing the same to have been stolen.

Stolen Tobacco.—George Ross was sent before the First District Court by Recorder Gastinel, on a charge of having stolen a box of tobacco worth $25, belonging to the cargo of the steamboat May Flower. He was sent to prison.

Cave in the Levee.—Corporal Taylor, of St Bernard parish, reports that levee on the Villeré plantation, about three miles below the United States Barracks, caved in about 12 o'clock Friday night, causing a crevasse about sixty feet wide. Prompt efforts being taken it was stopped without damage.

Fatal Accident.—John Massey while engaged Friday morning in scraping the foremast of the tow boat Sequin fell from the masthead and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and family residing in Philadelphia. An inquest was held and a verdict of death by accident was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Sick.—Catharine Sabira, an apple girl, was brought to the First District station last evening about dark quite sick. She says she bought and eat a cake which made her sick a few hours after. She lives on Camp street near the square.

Alleged Fraud.—Michael Leon was arrested by special officer Boulieu yesterday, on a charge preferred by J. Dejean of drawing a check for $100 on a bank in which he had no funds. The accused gave bail for his appearance before Recorder Becker.

Accident with Firearms.—About 5½ o'clock last evening officer James King accidentally shot himself through the instep of his right foot, at the corner of Hospital and Front Levee streets. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Larceny.—The residence of W. F. Kimball, No. 222 Canal street, was entered Thursday night, and a gold watch and chain, $150 in money, a box of jewelry, and a few articles of clothing stolen therefrom. Special officer Dumas arrested a woman named Millie Jackson, in whose possession was found all the property, at No. 433 Poydras street.

The War Department Extorting Money from Prisoners.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* thus comments on a suit now pending in the Supreme Court of New York:

The whirligig of time is endeavoring to set matters right, especially with those who, during the war, under the cry of "liberty, patriotism and loyalty," committed so many foul crimes that history cannot but brand them as outlaws. Thus now we have in the Supreme Court of this State a suit instituted by John N Eitel against Wakeman and Lattery, lawyers, for the sum of $4000, returned, as alleged by the defendants, as counsel fees for the release of the plaintiff from the capitol prison during the war. Let me, however, furnish your readers with a synopsis of Eitel's testimony, as given before a referee, and they will be astonished to hear that even the highest officers of our Federal Government did not scruple to release a man from prison for a consideration. Mr. Eitel says that he was arrested in Fulton street, New York, taken to the capitol prison, in Washington, for no offence whatever, at least he knew of no charges ever brought against him. After a month's confinement in prison, he was there visited by Mr Wakeman, whose law firm in New York had been retained by his (Eitel's) partner for the sum of $1000, as a fee to work for his release. Wakeman asked him how much he was worth. He said, considering his business relations and the fact that his wife was sick, he would willingly give the sum of $5000 to get out of prison. Wakeman then said he had been to see the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Chas A. Dana—Stanton being out of town—and Mr. Dana had said he could not be released under $25,000. Eitel replied that he did not possess so much and could not pay such a sum. Wakeman left and returned on the next day, when he said he had seen Mr Dana again, and he thought a release could be effected for $10,000. Eitel agreed to pay this, and the same afternoon he was released. He gave Mr. Wakeman a check for $10,000, which the latter took, professing to accept it as "security for his appearance any time he might be wanted." Months after months elapsed and no charges were preferred against him, neither was he ever tried. So he called upon Mr Wakeman for a return of that $10,000, and he had great difficulty in making him agree to a settlement. That settlement finally was made, when $6000 was paid back and Eitel gave a receipt for the money under protest. He now sues for the balance of the money, and, according to all appearances, may win the suit. The question naturally arises, who has the money—Mr Wakeman, or who was then Surveyor of the Port, or Mr Dana, who was then Assistant Secretary of War? In connection with this, it is instructive to know how the defendant and his counsel swore to his defence. In his testimony he relates that Mr. Wakeman once told him how it was done. Wakeman, it should be remembered, was quite influential at the Lincoln Court, and so one afternoon he was taking a ride with Mr and Mrs. Lincoln, and drove past the Capitol Prison; he pointed out to the goal and said to Mrs L. that one of his friends was inside that building. Mrs L. was quite astonished, and promised to procure his release. On that same evening the papers were presented to the President, and he signed them without even so much as examining their contents. With those papers in his pocket he procured Eitel's release, after the negotiations above related had been successfully carried out. If only all those who have been similarly treated during those terrible years of civil war would speak out as does this man Eitel, what a record of crime, on the part of truly "loyal," would be furnished to an amazing public!

The Reconstruction Fraud.

(From the New York World.)

The liberty of action allotted the citizens of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, under the latest reconstruction measure, is simply no liberty at all; however their votes may be cast, there is but one way in which they will be counted, and that to the direct and exclusive advantage of the Radical party. We do not say but that the citizens of these States may fairly defeat the entire instruments, known as "constitutions," that are to be submitted, or any portions thereof, in case of a divided submission; nor do we say but that they may fairly elect any Governor, Legislatures, State officers, or Federal Representatives that they may nominate. Indeed, we do believe that by their superior political skill they will carry their policy, whatever it may be, at the polls. But what of that? The second section of this reconstruction cheat reads:

And be it further enacted, That the proceedings in any of the said States shall not be deemed final, or operate as a complete restoration thereof, until their action respectively shall be approved by Congress.

Now, as nothing is to be final, or operate as a complete restoration, until approved by Congress, it is to be the Congressional approval, and not the popular act in any or all of these three States, that is to do the work. Will Congress approve the defeat of the so-called Constitutions as a whole or in part, or the election of a Conservative Governor, of a Legislature that will not ratify the negro-equality amendment, or of Democratic Representatives, United States Senators, or State officers? We trow not. He who thinks so is wilfully blind to the temper and stupidly ignorant of the record of that body.

Alabama and Arkansas defeated *their* bogus Constitutions, and yet those instruments were unblushingly declared carried. Georgia elected two persons of respectability to be United States Senators, and their admission was, and is, shamelessly and fraudulently denied. Louisiana elected a full Democratic delegation to the Forty-first Congress, and not one of the number has been, or will be, admitted. South Carolina presented a mixed delegation, and the representatives of the whites were taken and the representatives left. Mississippi, Texas and Virginia have, within these few weeks past, seen every single one of their State officers ejected by an act of Congress which bases the right to hold State office on a pledged adherence to the Radical interests. These are things that are of record and not to be denied. The *Times* dare not for its reputation deny them, or any of them; and yet it would persuade the citizens of these three outlying States that their will, as expressed at the ballot-box, is to be the law. Why, this very seventh section we have quoted gives a point blank contradiction to such a view. It is expressly stated that not the ballot-box, but the Congressional approval, is to decide all that there is to be decided. Let the vote go as it will, nothing is to stand until Congress be willing to have it stand. What the citizens of these States may do under these circumstances is for them to say, but the abominable system of fraud shall not go before them without at least one voice of protestation, exposure and warning.

It is the fixed purpose of the Radical majority in Congress to admit no Senator or Representative from the South that will not act and vote with that majority. In every single case where a man is now contested, the Radical contestant is to be sworn in; and in any future election the same rule is to apply. The five contested Louisiana seats, the one in South Carolina, and the six seats to be filled from Alabama, the seven from Georgia, the five from Mississippi, the four from Texas, and the eight from Virginia, are to be settled on the single principle that none but Radicals need apply.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Appointments by the President.

The President Urged to Issue a Proclamation of Nationality in Cuban Affairs.

Decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Services in Honor of the Confederate Dead.

Severe Storm Near Memphis.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 8.—Fifty army officers, consolidated out of office, have been appointed Indian Agents at former places.

Delano has gone to Ohio for a few days.

Whisky is being rapidly withdrawn from bond.

The President has appointed Daniel H. Snyder Assessor of the Fourth Georgia district.

The President orders Gen. Reynolds to retain all army officers consolidated out for civil offices in Texas, Reynolds having avowed his inability to find suitable persons who could take the test oath.

The Cabinet will resume consideration of elections in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas on Tuesday. The action heretofore taken notwithstanding reports has had no point.

The Spanish legation urges the Executive to issue a proclamation of nationality in Cuban affairs.

The weekly financial statement shows no material changes.

A colored delegation from Alexandria, Virginia, visited the President to-day. The negroes express themselves satisfied. No details transpired.

The President has appointed R. W. Lasher Pension Agent at Raleigh, N C.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that liquor dealers who sell over and under five gallons must pay tax both as retailers and wholesalers.

The Spanish Minister informs the Secretary of State that the steamer Quaker City is about sailing with supplies for the Cuban insurgents. Whereupon the Secretary of State requests the Secretary of the Navy to prevent violations of neutrality laws of 1818.

The President and directors of the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad meet to-day.

Assistant Commissioner Douglas acts during Delano's ten days' absence.

Jas. C. Cantwell has been appointed route agent between Washington and Lynchburg.

The President refused to see Simms, whose appointment to the Savannah Postmastership he refused to sign.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, May 8.—The services in honor of the Confederate dead at Elmwood to-day were largely attended. Business generally suspended. Address made by J. W. Clapp, and two original odes recited.

The hail storm of Wednesday night did great damage North and West of here.

Richmond, May 8.—It is stated on good authority that Gen Canby has fixed upon the first Tuesday in July as the day for holding elections in Virginia.

New York, May 8.—The Spanish Consul, in an interview with United States Marshal Barlow, this afternoon, stated that he had received positive information that a steamer and several small sailing vessels are being fitted out to take volunteers and arms to the Cuban insurgents, and demanded that such expeditions be stopped. He also called the Marshal's attention to various recruiting stations of Cubans in this city, and furnished a list of them. The Marshal yesterday afternoon received orders from Secretary Fish to prevent any breach of the neutrality with relation to Cuba.

The chief officer of the steamer Quaker City to-day declared on his honor as an officer and a gentleman, that her owners had not the slightest intention of sending that vessel to Cuba, or even the West Indies.

Assistant Treasurer Van Dyck invites proposals until Wednesday noon, of next week, for the sale to the Government of one million dollars of five-twenties.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, April 8.—Dulce replying to a meeting of wealthy Spaniards who demand that more troops be sent from Spain, pleads poverty of the Spanish government.

Important demonstrations are reported in Vuelta de Abajo District. The mobilized negro volunteers at Nuevitas are becoming quite insubordinate and threatening.

British Commodore Phillimore threatens reprisals unless his demands are granted, which include the release of all vessels and crews captured in British waters, with explanations and indemnity, and also an explanation why Spaniards pursue Cubans on British soil.

Madrid, May 8.—It is now certain that a proposal has been made to the Cortes to name Serrano as Regent and Prim as President of the Council and Minister of War until a King is elected.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 8.—Stocks have been influenced by the increased rate of bank interest and the current belief of a further advance. Also the political uncertainty caused by the attitude of American politicians, the exportation of Gold for foreign loans and the depression of trade.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 8.—Cotton market firm. Sales to-day 22,00 bales. Middlings 28¾c. Flour less active, closing a shade easier for low grades; superfine State $6 25. Wheat dull and heavy, declining. Corn ½c lower. Whisky 97 to 98c. Pork firmer—new 31 10 to $31 25. Lard steady—kettle 18¼ to 18¾c. Naval Stores and Groceries quiet. Freights a shade firmer.

New York, May 8.—Money plenty and easy at 7, with exceptions at 6. Discounts 8 to 9. Sterling quiet at 9 to 9½. Gold feverish and unsettled, with an active business, closing heavy at 137¾ to 137⅞. Governments excited and buoyant, with an advance of 1 to 2 per cent. Coupons of 1881, 119 to 119¼. 5-20s of '62, 119 to 119¼; of '64, 114¾ to 114⅞; of '65, 115¾ to 116; new issues, 117 to 117¼; of '67, 117 to 117¼; of '68, 117 to 117¼; 10-40s, 108¾ to 109. Stock market feverish and unsettled—though in the main strong. Exports of Gold to-day $14,000 to Europe and $186,000 to Havana. Total for the week $433,000.

Mobile, May 8.—Cotton market firm; demand moderate; sales 1150 bales, part yesterday, low middlings 26¼c; receipts 330 bales; no exports.

Memphis, May 8.—Cotton market quiet and firmer; prices unchanged. Low middling 26¼c. Receipts 322 bales; exports 464.

Charleston, May 8.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales 400 bales. Middlings 27½c. Receipts 575 bales; exports coastwise 958.

Savannah, May 8.—Cotton firm. Middlings 27¼c. Sales 400 bales. Receipts 890; exports coastwise 506.

Chicago, May 8.—Superfine Flour $5 to $6 50. Wheat $1 12½. Corn 56¼ to 57c. Oats 62 to 62¾c. Rye $1 16 to $1 16½. Barley $1 68 to $1 75. Molasses $1 to $1 05. Sugar 14 to 15½c. High Wines 90c. Pork $31. Lard 17¾ to 18c.

St. Louis, May 8.—Flour $4 to $5. Wheat $1 50. Corn 64 to 68c. Oats 65 to 70c. Barley $1 70 to $1 80. Rye $1 21 to $1 25. Whisky held at 91c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork $31 to $31 50. Bacon—shoulders 12¾c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard unchanged.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 65c. Oats 68 to 73c. Whisky 93c. Pork $31. Bulk Meats loose—shoulders 12c; sides 14¾c. Bacon loose—shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c; hams 18¼ to 19c. Lard held at 18c.

Louisville, May 8.—Low middling Cotton 25½c. Bagging, 2 pound, 22c. Flour $5 25. Corn 55 to 58c. Oats 68 to 70c. Sugar—prime 14¾c. Molasses—prime 80c. Sales of 114 hhds Tobacco at full rates. Whisky 94c. Pork $31 25. Bacon packed—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Hams 17¼ to 19c. Bulk Meats packed—shoulders 12¼c; clear rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16¼c. Lard 18c.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, May 8.—River falling slowly.

Louisville, May 8.—River rising, with 11 feet in the canal. Arrived—Alice Dean.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 8—6 P. M. — Barometer 29.90. Wind N E, fresh.

Arrived—steamship Harlan, Lewis, master, from Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

No departures.

Memphis, May 8.—Weather clear and cool. River falling steadily. Departed—Great Republic and City of Cairo for St. Louis; Dexter for Louisville; Silver Moon, with 660 bales of cotton, for Cincinnati; Luminary for Vicksburg, and the Commonwealth for New Orleans.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, May 8—Noon.—Consols 93. Bonds flat at 76⅞. Sugar 39s 3d.

Liverpool, May 8—Noon.—Cotton opens dull—middling uplands 11¾d; middling Orleans 12d. Sales 8000 bales.

Havana, May 7.—The journals report several small engagements, claiming a victory for the Spaniards. Dulce, with a battalion of volunteers, visits Matanzas on Sunday.

Sugar firm, with an improved demand at 9 reals. Exchange—Federal gold, long, ½ to ¼ premium; short, 2½ to 3½ premium. Currency, long, 25½ to 26c discount.

London, May 8.—The *Times* has a long Alabama claims article, concluding by assuring the Americans that the policy foreshadowed by Sumner's speech will prove a failure.

Havre, May 8.—Cotton on the spot 142½.

Washington, May 8.—Butler's lawyers in the Kimberly case, at Baltimore, claim fees from the Government.

Additional dispatches from Admiral Hoff to May 1 contain nothing very important.

North Platte, Nebraska, May 8.—The officers, with Durant, Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad, John Duff and other gentlemen, who stopped yesterday morning at Piedmont station by the road hands, who will not permit them to leave until paid their wages. The road was barricaded and the car occupied.

The men stated that nothing but passengers and mails would be allowed to proceed either way until their demands were complied with. The gang numbered about 300 men.

Information received late last night says everything was quiet, but the men were firm in their determination.

No violence was anticipated, unless an attempt to leave is made.

Washington, May 8.—A brother of Congressman Schenck has been appointed Special Customs Agent for the Eighth District, with headquarters at New Orleans.

J. C. Dutch, for the Fifth District, headquarters at Savannah.

Boutwell has divided the country into fifteen districts.

England.

THE AMERICAN MISSION.

The London *Spectator* devotes a deal of space to an article on the American mission. After announcing that Mr. Reverdy Johnson has been recalled, and that he would shortly retire from the field of English diplomacy, the *Spectator* candidly confesses that it is not at all sorry that a change has been made; it does Mr. Johnson, however, the justice to say that:—

Half his blunders have been due to the people to whom he was accredited. Never was a man in such a position so bespattered with senseless praise. Born and bred a slaveholder, a democrat, a "wire puller," and a member of the would-be aristocratic caste which the war has struck down, and which would gladly forget the war, a nominee of Mr Andrew Johnson, and at heart a sympathizer with Maryland rather than with either North or South, it was certain from the first that Mr. Johnson would fail in his primary duty of representing before the people of Great Britain the feeling of the United States. How could he do it without gross intellectual dishonesty? * * * The *Times* and the rest of their organs extolled Mr. Reverdy Johnson to the skies. He was a statesman, an orator, a philanthropist, a credit to his nation, a true gentleman; and Lord Stanley, who, in his cold, harsh way, is not indifferent to popularity, achieved a reputation by accepting the best terms he could get, and shutting his eyes to any consequences they might in the future involve. Mr. Reverdy Johnson, whose shrewdness, overlaid as it is by his fluency, has been underrated in this country, had completely won his game; had really induced Great Britain to concede everything without feeling either humiliated or annoyed. He had forgotten nothing, except, indeed, the grand fact that he was the agent of the people of the United States, and not merely of Mr. Andrew Johnson, that the principal on his own side was a nation as well as the principal on this. He had courted the latter while he plundered them, and the former were so wroth with the courtship that they angrily rejected the spoil. To them Mr. Johnson seemed almost a traitor, his pleasant speeches insults, his courtesies to Messrs. Laird and Roebuck dereliction of duty, his assertions of kinship humiliating concessions; and they rose at last to such a fit of jealous irritation that they would have nothing to say to the treaty because it had been gained by caressing words. Like litigants in a country court, they planted not to obtain redress, but to put their opponents in the bog and make them admit themselves in the wrong. The American nation felt as monarchs in the Middle Ages used to feel, that their Envoy ought to sympathize with their temper as well as their policy, that overmuch courtesy was a confession that they had been wrong, and their message was to be given in plain words, that their messenger's first business was not to secure success, but to assert his master's rank on earth. It is strange that such a recurrence to the ancient ideas of diplomacy should be needful, but as between the United States and Great Britain it is certainly needed. If they are ever to be friends they must understand one another, and they will never do it unless they are represented with precision by their diplomatic agents.

The conclusion of the article alludes to Mr Motley and speaks in the most complimentary manner of that gentleman, who, it says, will come to England to express the real American feeling.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION ON THE CONSPIRACY CASES.—Not a man of them sat on my trial with an unbiased and unprejudiced mind. Before a word of evidence was heard my case was prejudged, and I was already condemned on the strength of wild rumor and misrepresentation. The witnesses perjured themselves, and while I was sitting there in that dock, listening to their monstrous falsehoods, I felt ashamed of my species, and lost faith forever in all mankind. That they could stand up in that court and take an oath before Heaven to tell the truth, and the next moment deliberately go to work to swear away, by downright perjury, the life of a fellow man, was a thing that in my innocence of the world, never thought possible.—*Dr Mudd.*

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

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

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 8, 1869.

We have no material change to report in the Money market proper. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, and 1 to 1½ for good to first-class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 138⅛ to 138 (against 138⅛ at New York), and after selling as high as 139½, closed at 137⅞ to 138. The sales included $3,400 and $17,000 at 138, $7000 at 138½, $2000, $6000 and $10,000 at 138¾, $5000 at 138⅞, $2000, $6000 and $10,000 at 139, and $15,000 at 139⅛. Nothing reported in Silver.

Foreign Exchange exhibited considerable irregularity, rates varying in accordance with the quotations in gold at New York. The sales of Sterling included £4000 A1 bill of lading at 148⅞; £700 and £3,000 clear at 149; £1000, £2000, £5000 and £5,000 A1 clear at 150; £1000 at 150⅛; £42,000 at 150 to 150⅜; £2000 at 151; £3000 and £5000 bank at 151½; £2500 at 151½; and £30,0 ten days' sight at 151¼. In Francs 125,000 A1 commercial sold at 3.74¼, 40,000 at 3.77½, 50,000 bank at 3.76¼, 245,000 (25,000, 55,000 and 70,000 A1 commercial and 35,000 private bankers') at 3.75, 30,000 and 50,000 bank at 3.73¾; 50,000 bank at 3.72½, and a moderate amount of sight at 3.71¼. Sterling may now be quoted at 149 to 149½ for bill of lading and clear, and 150 to 150½ for bank; and Francs 3.78¾ to 3.71¼ for the former and 3.76¼ to 3.75 for the latter.

Nothing transpired to indicate any variation in the market for Domestic Exchange. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent premium and the sales included $23,000 and $30,000 Commercial sight on New York, $35,000, $75,000 and $100,000 bank at 1.16 per cent discount, $20,000 and $20,000 par, and $60,000 sight on Boston at the same.

In stocks 150 shares Canal Bank sold at $49 50. Nothing reported in bonds.

We did not learn of any sales of City Treasury notes. They are quoted at 26¾ to 27 per cent. discount. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 27¼ discount and sold at 26¼.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, SATURDAY EVENING, May 8, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 2900 bales at stiffer prices, especially for the better qualities. We slightly modify our quotations as follows: Ordinary at 25 to 25¼c; good ordinary at 26½ to 26¾c; low middling at 27¼ to 27½c; middling at 28¼ to 28½c, and strict middling at 28¾ to 29c.

Strict good ordinary sold as high as 26¾ to 27c, but this was for a style that might be regarded as between that and the grade above, and strict low middling sold exceptionally up to 27¾c. The market opened under the stimulus of a large advance in Foreign Exchange, and factors asking higher prices, but subsequently Gold not having been sustained at New York after closing for the steamer, prices were less buoyant, and a large part of the business was at previous rates. There was, however, but very little to be found at any time at the inside figures reported for good ordinary and low middling. The better qualities were in request and commanded outside figures. A considerable portion of the business was for France and a fair amount for Great Britain and the North. Supply only moderate.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,044
Arrived since last statement	4,373	
Arrived previously	791,596	795,969
		799,013
Cleared to-day	8,473	
Cleared previously	713,419	721,[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		77,[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 7967 bales to Liverpool, 50 to Bremen, 304 to Boston, and 828 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 1124 bales, against 693 same time last week.

FREIGHTS.—The market is without any material change. There is an ample supply of unengaged tonnage for all points but masters are demanding full or higher rates. Coastwise the steamers are filling out, though not with preferred freights. The rates now prevailing are:

By steam: Cotton to New York ⅝c, to Liverpool ⅝d, to Boston ⅝c per lb; Flour to Northern ports 65 to 75c per bbl; Corn to do. 15 to 17c per bushel; Flour to Liverpool 5s 6d per bbl; Tobacco to do. 37s 6d per hhd.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 5-16, to Bremen and Havre ⅝c per lb, to New York and Boston $2 per bale; Tobacco to Havre 30s per hhd, to Liverpool 30s, to Bremen 30 to 31s; Grain to Liverpool 8 to 8d. per bushel, do. to Northern ports 10c per bushel; Oil Cake to Liverpool 30s per ton.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The sales of Sugar to-day were confined to 80 hhds at previous prices. Yesterday, not reported, 90 hhds sold from first hands on private terms. We quote inferior 7 to 8c; common 9½ to 9¾c; good fair 11 to 11¼c; fully fair 12 to 12¼c; prime 12¼ to 12¾, strictly prime to choice 13¼ to 14c per lb. A small lot of inferior Molasses sold at 35c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Indiana, from Louisville, and Louisville, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market, though quiet, is firmer to-day. There are little or no supplies on the landing, the stock in store is small and consists mostly of the grades above double extra, while double extra and the grades below, which are most in request, are scarce. Superfine is now quoted at $5 60 to $5 62½, double extra $5 87½ to $6, and treble extra $6 25 to — per bbl. Small or job sales were made to-day to a considerable extent at these prices. The principal sales embrace 1000 bbls, of which 50 superfine at $5 60; 200 do. in lots, at $5 62½; 500 bbls, in lots, at $5 62½ for super; $6 for double, and $10 75 for choice; 100 double extra at $6, 50 treble at $6 50; 50 choice extra at $8, and 50 at $8 50 per bbl.

CORN.—There have been some receipts since yesterday, but the supplies are yet very light and in few hands. The sales to-day are consequently confined to 2600 sacks, of which 200 mixed and 178 ordinary white mixed at 75c, 200 and 250 prime white at 76c, 1000 do. at 77 to 78c, and 200 at 78c per bushel.

OATS.—Are scarce, and prices are very firm, 150 sacks sold at 75c per bushel.

BRAN.—Is in fair supply; 100 sacks sold at $1 25 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in limited supply, but the market is dull. Only 30 bales inferior sold at $22, and 75 prime at $29 per ton.

PORK.—Is dull, with holders asking $32 50 per bbl for mess. It is retailing at $32 75 per bbl. A lot of 25 bbls rump Pork sold at $26 per bbl. Choice do. is held at $27.

BACON.—Is quiet but firm, with a retail business doing at 13⅝c per lb for shoulders, 17¾c for clear rib, and 17⅞c for clear sides. 9 casks clear rib sides sold at 17¾c per lb.

LARD.—We do not hear of any movement worthy of note. Tierces is quoted at 18¾ to 19c; kegs 19½ to 20c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are retailing at 13¼c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Western is selling at 19c, and Northern at 20c per lb.

WOOL.—The new clip is coming in to a fair extent, but there is not much demand. We quote nominally: Washed 30 to 37c, Mexican 21 to 23c, burry 14 to 18c, Louisiana 20 to 27c, Texas 18 to 26c, merino 25 to 29c; Lake 24 to 26c per lb.

COFFEE.—The market is very quiet and quotations unchanged, viz: Prime 17 to 17¾c per lb (gold duty paid), good 16 to 16¾c, fair 15 to 15¾c, ordinary to fair 14 to 14¾c per lb. Stock in first hands and below coming up 18,500 bags.

STAR CANDLES.—Are dull. Holders are asking 21¼ to 22c per lb for full weights, 18¼ to 19c for 14 oz, 16¼ to 16¾c for 12 oz.

ESCULENTS.—Creole Potatoes are in good demand at $4 to $4 50 per bbl, but Western are still depressed and are quoted at $1 25 to $1 75 as to quality, no Western Onions in market, Southern are quoted at $4 to $4 50 per bbl. Apples are dull and nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is coming freely and the receipts are principally of the higher grades. It is quoted $3 25 to $3 50 per bbl for No 1, $2 25 to $2 50 for No. 2, and $5 for virgin dip. Pitch steady at $3 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine continued dull, only a retail business is doing at 48c per gallon.

BUTTER.—Receipts of new butter as yet are light. It is quoted at 50 to —c per lb for choice Goshen, and 40 to the for choice Western.

CHEESE.—Choice new Western reserve and factory is in fair supply and demand at 21 to 22c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is in fair request for the trade at $2 45 to $2 65 for Western, and $2 60 to $2 80 per bushel for Canada. Hops are plentiful, and are quoted at 14 to 16c per lb.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt continues in good demand for Red River and the interior at previous prices. We quote fine $1 35 to $2 40; coarse $1 25 to $2 30 per sack; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Louisiana rock Salt is offered at $20 to $22 per ton in sacks. Turk's Island Salt is held at 45 to 50c per bushel.

HIDES.—The market is quiet and receipts are light. Mexican dry flint 20 to 21c, country do. 17 to 18c, Texas stretched 19 to 20c, dry salted 16 to 17c, wet city slaughter 7½ to 12c per lb.

INDIA BAGGING.—There was more active demand for India Bagging, and some 780 bales ordinary changed hands in four lots, at 23½ to 24c per yard, and 100 bales extra heavy at 24c. At the close most of the stock on sale was held at stiffer prices.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 9, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—388 Texas Beeves, 201 Calves and Yearlings, 316 Sheep and 14 Milch Cows.

Sold yesterday—377 Texas Beeves, 182 Calves and Yearlings, 216 Hogs, 216 Sheep and 14 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—431 Texas Beeves, 305 Calves and Yearlings, 170 Hogs, 170 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality per lb	12 @ 15	
" 2d quality per head	60 @ [illegible]	
Texas Beeves, 1st quality per head	45 @ 55	
Texas Beeves, 2d quality per head	30 @ 35	
Texas Beeves, 3d quality per head	20 @ 25	
Hogs per lb gross	— 8 @ 9 —	
Sheep, 1st quality per head	5 — @ 6	
Sheep, 2d quality per head	2 50 @ 3 50	
Sheep, 3d quality per head	— — @ 2 —	
Milch Cows, 1st quality per head	80 — @ 100 —	
Milch Cows, 2d quality per head	50 — @ 70 —	
Yearlings, per head	6 — @ 10 —	
Calves per head	6 — @ 10 —	
Texas Cows, with Calves, per head	[illegible] — @ — —	
Goats per head	1 50 @ 4 00	

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

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

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

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

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy.

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

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

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

Mineral Waters

97..........Canal Street..........97

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

Louisiana Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias,

REGULAR MEETING every 2d and 4th Monday's at 7 P. M. The officers and members of this Lodge will meet at their Hall, No. 46 St. Louis street, up stairs third floor, on MONDAY EVENING, May 10th, 1869, at 7 o'clock precisely. Business of great importance, requiring the presence of all members, will be brought before the Lodge. By order of the W. C. JOHN S. DOLHONDE, K. R. S. may8 1t

Store for Rent.

THE store No. 329 Old Levee street, between Barracks and Hospital streets, with dwellings above and very large rooms. The above is a good stand for any business. Will be rented VERY LOW, apply to A. ROUSSET, No. 17 Old Levee street. my8 1w

Grain Movement Meeting.

A MEETING of all persons interested in this movement will be held under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, on MONDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.

Addresses will be delivered by members of the delegation from the Merchants' Exchange Association, city and press of St. Louis, showing the vital importance to New Orleans of the acquisition of the Grain trade of the West and Northwest, and of the imperative necessity now of her citizens giving a full and hearty support to all co-operative measures tending to this end.

Every member of the Chamber is expected to be present, and the citizens generally are invited to attend.

By order of the President of the Chamber of Commerce, ARTHUR G. WAUGH, Secretary and Treasurer C. C. my9 1d

Arrow Tie Agency

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

NEW ORLEANS.

THE ARROW TIE.

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

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

J. H. T. BARTLETT, S. W. PAYNE, General Agents, 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans. my2 3m

Excursion Train.

Office of the General Superintendent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co. New Orleans, May 3, 1869.

ON and after SUNDAY, May 9th, a train will leave the Depot at 7 o'clock a. m. for Magnolia, returning will leave Magnolia at 3.40 p. m., arriving in New Orleans at [illegible] p. m. Fare for round trip one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50), with privilege of returning on the regular [illegible]. [illegible]

JAS. YONGE, General Ticket Agent. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. my5 1w

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

W. R. FLOYD..........Lessee and Manager.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management takes pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement for a short season only with the popular and famous "Peak Family Bell Ringers," it being their first appearance in New Orleans in many years.

Monday May 10,
And Every Evening During the Week.
GRAND MATINEE
(Saturday Noon, at 12 o'clock:
SCHOOL CHILDREN ADMITTED TO MATINEE For Twenty-five Cents!

30th annual tour of the original PEAK FAMILY SWISS BELL RINGERS, and the celebrated BERGER FAMILY. Instrumental Performers, Assisted by SOL SMITH RUSSELL, The Greatest Character Singer, Humorist and Facial Delineator of the Age. EVERYTHING NEW, BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE.

Cards of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery 25c. The sale of Tickets will commence at the Box Office on Saturday, May 8. Seats may be secured without extra charge.

my9 2t W. W. FOWLER, Business Agent.

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age. Delighted millions sing their praise. No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

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

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

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

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

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

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

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

Sold all over the world.

To Merchants, Foundrymen, Railroads, Steamboats, Planters, &c. &c.

GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

WE call special attention to our stock of Iron Pipe and Fittings, both plain and galvanized, Brass Valves, Cocks, etc., of every description, Steam, Water and Vacuum Gauges, Bolts and Nuts, Hot pressed Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Hay Rod, Sheet and Boiler Iron, Castings, Wall and Force Pumps, Rubber Packing, Rubber Hose, Hemp Packing, Lubricating Lard, Linseed and Boiled Oils, Turpentine, White Lead, Paints, &c. &c. A good supply of Shelf Hardware, Files, &c.

Agents for GAFF & CO's Wire Brushes for Foundries, Boiler Flues, and Sweeping purposes.

Agents for E. J. MITCHELL'S and WESTON'S premium Lightning Rods.

Agents for CHANDLER'S Patent Drive Wells. Iron pipe cut and fitted to any length or shape.

BOSTICK & SEYMOUR, Corner Common, Front and Fulton sts. my2 1w

Mrs. Olympe

BEGS LEAVE to inform her Customers and the ladies of New Orleans that on the 1st of May she will remove to 144 Canal street. my1 1m

Change of Schedule.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, May [illegible]

ON and after SUNDAY, May 9th, passenger trains will leave New Orleans [illegible]. Will arrive in New Orleans at [illegible]

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. my2 6t

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street. ap22 3m

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines.

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

RYE WHISKIES.
20 bbls. XXX Rye WHISKY.
15 .. Old Cabinet
20 .. Old Family Rye WHISKY.
25 .. Dunn's Rye
5 .. Baker's Pure Rye WHISKY 1857.

BOURBON WHISKIES.
25 bbls. A. Keller's WHISKY.
25 .. Davis
10 .. Chicken Cock
25 .. Silver Creek
20 .. Woodcock

RECTIFIED WHISKIES.
50 bbls. Pike's Magnolia WHISKY.
25 .. Olive Branch
25 .. Whitman
50 .. Rip Van Winkle WHISKY and other brands.

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

50 cases Old Rhine WINE 1862.

CLANCY & SIEWERSSEN, 5 Tchoupitoulas street. my4 1m

For Rent.

A NICE COTTAGE HOUSE, situated on Love street, continuation of Rampart, No. 486, between Bagatelle and Piety, consisting of four rooms, two garret rooms and hall, kitchen and servant's room in building at the rear. Cars pass the door. Possession will be given immediately to a responsible party. Apply to E. F. DEL BONDIO, 30 Poydras street. my8 3d

Propositions

FOR deepening the Water at the entrance of the Mississippi River are invited by the Chamber of Commerce standing Committee, stating the mode proposed to be adopted, the cost and time required for the purpose, and propositions to be sent to the Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, as early as possible, as it is important to the interest of Commerce that the work should be commenced without any avoidable delay. CHARLES BRIGGS, Chairman. my6 1w

Davidson's Tonic,

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER,

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

French Professor.

A MIDDLE-AGED Frenchman, who has been a Professor in France for twelve years, and a resident in the United States nearly five years, wants a situation as a French Professor in any Institution of this city, or in families. No objection to go in the country. Would be satisfied with reasonable compensation. Can give the best references. Address "A. T. P.," Guest Box 127, Postoffice, New Orleans. my8 6t

E. HEATH, DEALER IN UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,

No. 90..........Camp Street..........No. 90

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKING, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c. &c. &c. ap18 3m

Mess Beef.

AT LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF PORK can be had a superior article of beef, "Victoria" brand, (Kingsbury & Nash), to which attention is invited. PERKINS, SWENSON & Co., 46 Carondelet, corner Union. ap22 1m

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of MESLIER & THAYER, for the purpose of carrying on the General Auction and Commission Business at No. 38 Gravier street. EUGENE G. MESLIER, CLARENCE C. THAYER. New Orleans, April 1st 1869. ap13 1t

Mme. Robert,

195..........CANAL STREET..........195

Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

RICH LACES AND LACE SHAWLS, FASHIONS, NOUVEAUTES and DRESS MAKING in the latest Parisian styles. ap11 1m

Mr. MANUEL BORNIO,

No. 69 CUBA STREET, HAVANA,

FIRST SUB-COLLECTOR OF EXPORTATION OF Lottery Tickets.

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

For further particulars, apply to BORNIO BROS., No. 77 Gravier street. ap22 3m

National Lottery OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

HIS Excellency the Governor Superior Political of Havana, has disposed that the 26,000 Tickets which have been playing in every Drawing, according to the last Plan, be reduced to 20,000 until new disposition.

Each drawing will consist of 20,000 Tickets, at twenty dollars each.

The total amount to be distributed in every drawing will be 300,000 dollars, in 513 Prizes, in the following manner:

1 Prize of		$100,000	$100,000
1 ..		30,000	30,000
1 ..		16,000	16,000
1 ..		10,000	10,000
2 Prizes of		5,000	10,000
1 Prize of		3,000	3,000
6 Prizes of		1,000	6,000
194 ..		250	48,500
99 Approximations	To the Centenary of the capital prize	of 250	24,750
99 Approximations	To the Centenary of the second prize	of 250	24,750
99 Approximations	To the Centenary of the third prize	of 250	24,750
9 Approximations	To the Denary of the fourth prize	of 250	2,250
513 Prizes			$300,000

This Innovation will begin with the Drawing Number 819, of the 8th May 1869.

Havana, 1st of April 1869.

The Administrator General, FRANCISCO COMPRODON. ap21 2m

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH Family Sewing Machines.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The very highest prize THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Salesrooms, 128 Canal Street, New Orleans. feb14 3m

Premium Cooperage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

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

S. J. SERKERY. 31, 32 and 33 Front st., between Conti and Bienville, (Sugar Landing) Office No. 33. nov 21 1y

B. PIFFET'S,

127 Canal Street, Touro Buildings.

Just received

RIBBONS—RIBBONS, very rich, Roman, Scotch and Striped SASHES. Satin RIBBONS of every description.

TRIMMINGS—TRIMMINGS. Fringes, Galloons, Braid, Buttons, the best and largest stock in the city.

BAGS AND BASKETS. Every description of Leather Bags and Baskets, furnished and plain.

Umbrellas, Fans, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fishing Hooks, Fishing Poles and Lines.

TOYS—TOYS. ap16 1m

Slates. Slates. Slates.

PEN ARGYL QUARRY — PENNSYLVANIA Slate Company. Manufacturers of the Best Quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of buyers and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates, and can with confidence recommend them to be equal to the best English slates, and at a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited.

REIDLE & SON, Agents, No. 120 Gravier street, New Orleans. feb 18 3m

BOYS' CLOTHING —And— MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. WALSHE. 118 Canal street, New Orleans. jan26 1y

Manilla Rope! Manilla Rope!

FROM the celebrated factory of Lawrence Waterbury & Co., New York. All sizes constantly on hand and for sale by MARSHALL J. SMITH & CO., 51 Carondelet street. ap 15 1m

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

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

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. mh27 1y eo

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. H. BEHAN, 14 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Box 254, New Orleans Postoffice. Residence 345 Canal street, near Franklin. ap13 1y

GENTLEMEN, TAKE NOTICE.

100 dozen fine FRENCH SHIRTS, all pure Linen, Just received per steamship Teutonia. To be sold at $24 per dozen. The Shirts are worth $40. O. EBLE & NIPPERT, 137 Canal street. ap4 1m2dp

HAVANA LOTTERY.

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

BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street. ap22 2m

Havana Cigars.

BORNIO & BROTHER.

IMPORTERS of the finest qualities of Havana Cigars since 1848.

The Oldest Importation House in the South.

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

BORNIO & BROTHER. ap25 1m

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 104 Canal street.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3d, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION held at this office on the 5th of April 1869, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Messrs. F. Masper, David McCoord, M. Pete, S. Z. Relf, Paul Fourchy, L. F. Generes, D. A. Chaffraix, J. J. Fernandez, P. N. White, Jos Hoy and Chas. Lafitte, and at a meeting of the Board held this day, Mr. Paul Fourchy was unanimously re-elected President. G. W. NOTT, Secretary. may4 1m

Sieg & Krag,

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

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

—AND—

Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.

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

350,000 Cigars.

FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 cigars manufactured at his establishment, from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco. Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars. F. SUAREZ. Cigar manufacturer No. 11 Columbus street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, Third District. feb 18 3m

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES.—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS.—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS.—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street. feb16 tm

Wanted,

A GOOD WASHERWOMAN. Apply at No. 166 Chartres street, (Pontalba Buildings) near St. Ann street. my4 2t

Cooking Stoves.

We are now Selling out our Stock of Cooking Stoves at cost.

CHIEF COOK, DIAMOND ROCK AND PREMIUM DELTA.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TINWARE, Sheet, Tinned Iron, Pressed, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware.

BOSTICK & SEYMOUR, Corner Common, Front and Fulton streets. may3 1w

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

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

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD TO BREST OR HAVRE.

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

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

First Cabin..........$145.
Second Cabin..........88.
Third Cabin..........55.
Do. including railway tickets..........37.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

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

For passage apply to L. GRAND & CO., Provisional Agents, 12 Carondelet street. ap4 eod

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

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

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship GEN. MEADE, A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 15th, at 8 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIG, No. 130 Common street.

The UNITED STATES will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, May 22d, at 8 P. M.

For New York.

The Cromwell Line.

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

The steamship CORTES, Horatio Nelson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, May 16, at 8 a. m.

PASSAGE..........$60

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

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

Regular Weekly Packet.

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

For Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, [illegible] E. F. PEPPLER, LABUSQUIERE & CO., [illegible]

TREATMENT —OF— SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, grad. from the Paris University, Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. jan28 1y

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DeLRON

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

BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL. jan29 1y

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST.

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

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

Removal.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 130 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET,

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He Inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Teeth extracted with or without the influence of nitrous oxyd gas. French, Spanish and English. ap11 1y

GLYNN & WINTZ,

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

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies' Gents and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also, Agents for Cantrill's Imperial Bitters. We use the finest materials and employ the best workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. [illegible] celebrated English Blacking. mh7 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

Southern Manufactory.

JOHN NORWOOD, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 138 Canal Street, near Dryades, NEW ORLEANS.

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

E. DECHAMPS,

30..........St. Louis Street..........30

NEW ORLEANS

DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, ABSINTHE, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, PRESERVES IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC. Sole Importer of the Wines Pouzet, Aîné, of Bordeaux. jan3 1y

REOPENING.

N. MILLER'S LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT, NEW LAKE.

HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY, March 21st, 1869. [illegible] The best Wines, Liquors and other refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc. N. MILLER, Lake Park House. mh28 6m

Café des Pyrénées,

KEPT BY D. ROUSSE,

49..........ST. LOUIS STREET..........49

CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY

GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS. COMFORTABLE ROOMS which are recommended to travelers. GREAT REDUCTION. feb28 6m

St. Cloud Hotel.

THIS new and commodious House, located corner of Broadway and 42d streets, possesses advantages over all other houses for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first class Family Boarding House—the rooms being large and en suite, heated by steam—with hot and cold water and furnished second to none, while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequalled table.

One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements," and at the service of guests at all hours.

The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.

mar16 3m MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

BEN BUISSON & CO,

181..........Common Street..........181

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, GALLIER COURT,

6..........Room..........6

mar8 3m

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.

F. GIEFERS,

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