The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR......$5

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1870.

THE BUTCHERS' CONTROVERSY.

The seizure by the Metropolitan Board of Police at the instance of Governor Warmoth and the Slaughter-House Company, of the Sunday supply of fresh meat for the markets of the city, created great excitement among all classes of the population and the parties instigating and procuring the seizure were unsparingly denounced. Those who have no particular sympathy with either of the parties to the controversy and who only desire to have their usual supply of meat, were at a loss to understand the motive of the Slaughter-House Company in thus depriving them of their daily food. The pecuniary loss to the Butchers and Live Stock dealers, by the seizure of their property was not regarded as a sufficient justification for the proceeding. The Slaughter-House Company know very well that the Butchers will lose nothing by the destruction of their meat. Every dollar which this litigation costs the fraternity will be exacted from the public indirectly in the shape of an increased price for meat. It is the public then who suffer by these violent and unseemly conflicts. Besides no one could see any sense in destroying so much property that could have been turned to advantage. Admitting that it was considered necessary by the authorities of the State and city to enforce the law creating the Slaughter-House monopoly, there were other ways of accomplishing that object, than by taking actual possession of the butchers' carts and their contents while on their way to market. There was no necessity nor propriety in suffering so great a quantity of meat to be subjected to the action of the sun and thus in a few hours become unfit for food. There are too many poor people in New Orleans who would have been glad to have consumed it, and we do not see why the Commissioners of Police should not have distributed an article so perishable as butchers' meat, among the various public and charitable institutions, whose managers would only have been too well pleased to make use of it. The measure seems to us utterly inexcusable. Perishable commodities when seized by the public authorities ought always to be disposed of to the best advantage. It was to thousands of our citizens a very painful sight to look upon the captured meat kept as it was upon the open street on Sunday in front of the police stations of the city, only to be thrown into the river in the afternoon when it was no longer fit for consumption.

This was one view of the question very freely taken by our citizens. Another class denounced the Slaughter-House Company because every point in dispute between them and the butchers was involved in the appeal which has been taken from the decree of the Supreme Court of Louisiana to the Supreme Court of the United States, and it was considered highly improper to anticipate by an act of lawless violence, the decision to which the latter court might come as to the validity of the act of incorporation of the Slaughter-House Company. Many members of the bar indeed consider the action of the Slaughter-House Company, in instituting the new proceeding before Judge Durell, as highly disrespectful and contemptuous towards Mr. Justice Bradley and his colleagues at Washington. It is regarded as a mere quibble to say that the proceeding is one competent to be taken by the Slaughter-House Company, because in a different form from those which have heretofore been taken. The end sought is the same—that is, the enforcement of the Slaughter-House act. The opinion of the lawyers was unanimous, so far as we could learn, that the practice is vicious in the extreme which allows parties to suits to multiply legal proceedings in this way, simply by varying the form of the proceeding and making different parties defendant, when the question involved can be decided by one proceeding.

The counsel for the Butchers' Association, it will be seen by our court report, have met this action of the Slaughter-House Company by a counter proceeding which will come up on Wednesday before Judges Bradley and Wood, of the United States Circuit Court. This is in the form of a Bill in Chancery, setting forth the grievances of the Butchers and Live Stock Dealers, and praying for a writ of injunction to prevent further interference with their business. Whatever result may come from this proceeding, the filing of such a bill brings before the Judges of the United Circuit and Supreme Courts the lawless and contemptuous conduct of the Slaughter-House Company and cannot fail to have a prejudicial effect upon their case.

Whether we are to have meat in the markets to-day or not we are not able to say, but we believe the attempt will be made to supply them as heretofore. Should the police again interfere, the responsibility will be upon them. It will be much more seemly to leave the settlement of this dispute to the courts of the country.

WASHBURN'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—The attention of our readers is again called to the pictures of that experienced and skillful artist, Mr. W. W. Washburn, whose Fine Art Gallery at No. 113 Canal street, is so much resorted to by citizens and strangers. Mr. Washburn's work cannot be surpassed by that of any other photographer in New Orleans, and the amount and character of his patronage proves how well his pictures are appreciated.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR LOUISIANA.—Congress have made another change in the United States Circuit Court for Louisiana.

This State has now been taken from the Fifth Circuit and will henceforth make a part of the *Fourth*, which consists of the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

By this arrangement we are likely to lose His Honor, W. B. Woods, who will preside in the Fifth Circuit.

The Judgeship of the Fourth Circuit is vacant, Judge Pearce, of Maryland, not having been confirmed by the Senate.

SCHOOL MEETING TO-NIGHT.—Our readers will not forget the school meeting to-night at the Deutsche Company Hall, of citizens of the Second and Third Districts of this city, to receive the report of the committee to whom was referred the plans for schools submitted at the first meeting. This call is not limited to citizens of the Second and Third Districts. Citizens of the upper districts are cordially invited to attend and to co-operate.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—After ten years of experiment, and fifteen changes in the ingredients, Phalon has the pleasure of announcing that his VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is a perfect article, capable of infallibly restoring gray hair to its primary color, and without failure. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Col. McComb's Scheme.

The Memphis *Appeal* editorially comments upon the project of Colonel McComb as follows:

If McComb & Co. own the roads from Memphis to New Orleans, and from Cairo and Paducah to Memphis, their interests will impel them to drag all trade from the country north of Memphis to this city. The Memphis and Ohio road turns backward from Memphis to Louisville all possible trade and travel *from Memphis*. If the Illinois Central or any other Northern company, who do not hold the roads south of Memphis, owned and built the Mississippi River Railway, such Northern company would divert from this city, as Louisville is doing, all possible freight and travel. It is fortunate for Memphis that the builders of the Paducah and Memphis road are owners of the Mississippi and Tennessee, and Jackson and New Orleans roads.

Dr. Norman Macleod recently met Prof. Gibson, the well-known opponent of a union of the Scottish Presbyterian Churches, and something like the following conversation took place: "Professor," said Macleod, "they say you want to enter the Established Kirk, and judging from your speeches lately I guess it must be true." "God forbid!" exclaimed Gibson. "Well," replied the other, "that's just what I said when I heard it."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Italian Festival—Tiro al Bersaglio.—On Sunday the "Bersaglio," a company of about one hundred men, dressed in their beautiful uniforms, and accompanied by members of the Italian Society, together with numerous invited guests, with Charley Yerger's music band, proceeded through several of our principal streets, and thence to the Oakland Course, where they celebrated the *Festa dello Statuto*, or Festival of the Statute of the Independence of Italy in grand style.

The *Bersaglieri* were commanded by Capt. A. J. Sansoni, and the following officers: First Company—1st Lieutenant, A. Sidotti; 2d, S. Torre; 3d, E. Trola. Second Company—1st Lieutenant, G. More; 2d, J. Astvedo. Banner bearers, S. Damico, S. Salvatore. Guides—J. Ekala, A. Sparicio, G. Torre.

The handsome uniforms of the Bersaglieri are made by their wardrober, Mr. R. Pooret.

The procession marched in the following order:

Grand Marshal, Ulysse Bassetti; Aids, G. M. Stella, G. Paoletti, J. Tvlay, G. Lawrence.—Dufour. Then came five sappers and miners, with their white aprons, pickaxes, axes and spades, commanded by Sergt. F. Sidotti.

In carriages followed the invited guests, the representatives of the press and the officers of the Society, *Tiro al Bersaglio*; President, F. Sanminiatelli, Italian Consul; Vice President, Ferd. Pini; Treasurer, Ulysse Bassetti; Secretary, Dr. G. Dell'Orto, and the members of the Society.

At the race course there were numerous provisions for the comfort and entertainment of all present, including some of the fair sex, besides a number of sports incident to the festival. Among these were Capt. Sansoni's branch of his Carondelet street "Gold Room," Mr. Nich. Miller's branch restaurant and Mr. Oliveri's soda and refreshments stand, with ice cream made by Frank Mento. At the entrance to the grounds we noticed the pleasant inscription, "Welcome to the Italian Festival."

The *Bersaglieri* were marched through the grounds, and drawn up on the canopied platform, near the centre, by Capt. Sansoni, in fine military style. Here they were addressed in Italian by Consul Sanminiatelli, who spoke to them with true Italian fervor and eloquence, recalling to their minds the glories of their beloved Italia, and the unity of their people, closing with sentiments which excited the most hearty applause.

Mr. J. Augustine Signaigo, well known as the "poet editor" and proprietor of the Grenada, Miss. *Sentinel* and Vice Consul of Italy, and President of the Italian Society at Memphis, next addressed them in English in a soul thrilling and eloquent speech, eminently figurative and beautiful in sentiments, which found a ready echo in every heart present.

Capt. Sansoni then invited the Society and guest present to ample refreshments spread for them at his Gold Room Branch. Toasts to the press were here responded to by Mr. Weichardt, of the German *Gazette*, and by the writer on behalf of the *Bee*.

Then followed the set sports of the day, which transpired according to their programme, including a very amusing foot race by six "Circassian ladies" so called who turned out to be men of the Society, creating a great deal of merriment when their sex was exposed on their return to the stand.

During the procession through the streets the society were entertained with refreshments by Mr. A. Lanata, President of the Italian society, at his own store, on Old Levee street. To him and Mr. Socola, the Vice President of the society, and other gentlemen, the writer is under obligations for very polite attentions, especially at the Lake, where he participated with them in an elegant dinner, given by them at Miguel's, and partaken in Miguel's usual excellent style. Here appropriate toasts, too numerous for us to mention, were given, or sentiments expressed in return, by Messrs. Sanminiatelli, Lanata, Socola, Piaggio, Signaigo, Newman, Solaria, Trola, Mascela, Di Gregorio, Grand, Dr. Formento, and a few other gentlemen whose names have escaped the writer.

Altogether it was an exceedingly orderly and enjoyable affair, and we take pleasure in recording the fact as another evidence of the high character of our Italian population, hoping that all present may live to witness the return of many such joyous and festive occasions.

The Butchers' Association and the Slaughter-House Controversy.—Below will be found the text of an important bill in chancery filed in the United States Court yesterday by Judge Campbell, of counsel for the Butchers' Association:

To the Judges of the Circuit Court of the U. S. for the District of Louisiana.

The Live Stock Dealers' and Butchers' Association of New Orleans, a corporation of the State of Louisiana, of which Paul Esteban is President, and which has its domicil in the parish of Orleans, under the laws of the State, and Paul Esteban, Louis Ruch, Wm. Mayle, Wm. Fagan, Joseph Daniel Broderick, Jordan T. Aycock, John Wilson, Benjamin Miller and Solomon Fernberg, all of whom are citizens of the State of Louisiana aforesaid, who sue on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated as to citizenship and rights, who are willing to make themselves parties hereto, and who are members of said corporation, bring this their bill against the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company of the City of New Orleans and the Board of Metropolitan Police for the Metropolitan District of New Orleans, under Act No. 32 of the session acts of the Legislature of Louisiana for 1869, who are also citizens of the State of Louisiana; and thereupon your orators complain and say—

1. That they are citizens of the United States, and are entitled to all the rights that are recognized as belonging to citizens of the United States, as are set forth in the Constitution of the United States, the amendments thereto—particularly the Fourteenth Amendment—and the act of Congress of the 9th of April, 1866, entitled, "An act to protect all persons in the United States and furnish the means of their vindication."

That among these civil rights is that of pursuing their lawful avocations, to work in their trades, to sell their property and purchase property from other, and to have the full and equal protection of the laws in their lives, property and industry, and to be exempt from involuntary servitude and from vassalage to persons and corporations.

2. That on the — day of —, 1869, and for a long time previously thereto, the said parties, plaintiffs, were engaged in the lawful prosecution of the Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House business and in the procuring, preparing and dressing and vending of animal food for the markets of New Orleans and the parishes of Jefferson and St. Bernard, and the steamers and other vessels engaged in the commerce of the same, and maintained themselves thereby, without hindrance or molestation and to the advantage of themselves and of the communities aforesaid, and that more than one thousand persons were connected with the trade aforesaid, and that said corporation was formed more effectually to prosecute the said trade and to provide suitable houses and other necessary conveniences therefor, and, that the said corporation and the members thereof, to the number of 250 persons and others in their employ to the number of 200 persons for them, have been hitherto engaged in the said trade and business.

3. Your orators further show that the number of persons having a connection with said business in common with them, and who have the same rights and have suffered the same wrongs are too numerous to be joined as plaintiffs, and they ask of the court to allow them to join herein by the representation of the parties named as plaintiffs.

4. Your orators further complain and say that their right to pursue their trade and business, and to labor, as aforesaid, was invaded by an act of the Legislature of Louisiana of the 8th of March, 1869, being No. 118 of the acts of the session of that year, commencing in January, 1869, whereby a corporation called the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company was invested with the sole and exclusive privilege of conducting and carrying on the business aforesaid, and whereby all other persons were prohibited from carrying on or conducting the same—except under the supervision, control and for the profit of the said corporation—all persons were prohibited, after the first day of June, 1869, from landing, keeping or slaughtering cattle, beeves, calves, sheep, swine or other animals, or from establishing any stock landing, yards, pens, slaughter-houses or abattoirs within the three parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, embracing and including the city of New Orleans, with its resident and transient population, with the sole exception of the persons nominated in the act and who were the original corporators of the said company mentioned in same, and those persons at places designated in the act were exclusively authorized to conduct and carry on the business aforesaid, and were protected in the same by the enormous and unconstitutional privileges, and were allowed exorbitant profits in the shape of fees and portions of the animals carried to their houses—fines and penalties were imposed to aid and protect said corporation, and whatever could be done to prostrate before this corporation the persons engaged in the business aforesaid, and make them hewers of wood and drawers of water for this corporation, is to be discovered in the act to which reference is made as a part of this bill and to show the extent of the violations of public and private right accomplished by the same.

5. Your orators further complain and say that during the year 1869, from and after 1st June, 1869, the said Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company attempted to enforce their monopoly, and several hundreds of suits were brought, in various forms and in different courts, in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and injunctions and counter injunctions were issued, and the result was the making of an agreement between the attorneys of the parties, a copy of which is hereunto attached and prayed to be taken as a part of this bill, the original of which they are prepared to produce.

6. Your orators further complain and say that the suits described in the agreement were carried to the Supreme Court of the State, and in the month of May of the present year the judgments in favor of the said defendants, the corporation described in the act were affirmed, while those in favor of the plaintiffs, who contested the claims of the said corporation were reversed; that it was formally spread upon the records of the said court that the validity of the said act of the Legislature was drawn in question as repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that the validity of the said statute was affirmed in said judgments, and thereupon the parties to the said causes, and all of whom are parties plaintiff to this bill, sued out a writ of error within ten days from the date of the final judgments, caused the same to be served and gave the requisite bonds and obtained the requisite citations, all within the period of ten days, whereby the judgments in the Supreme Court and the District Courts became and are superseded, and all further action thereon in any of the said courts, your orators charged to be in derogation of the laws of the United States to the authority of their courts, and to the injury and wrong of your orators, disturbing them under color of law and judicial process in the enjoyment of that equality guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and entitling your orators to remedies in the judicial tribunals of the United States for their violation.

7. For it is apparent from the act that its operation and effect is to place under a corporation for the period of one generation whatever appertains to the supply of the markets of three parishes with animal food, and a partial, but important control over the landing and preservation of animals for sale in these parishes and the movements and landing of ships and vessels, and that to the full extent of this monopoly it impairs, abridges and destroys the privilege of men engaged in those avocations to labor, except under the supervision and for the profits of the monopolists, and the intent and meaning of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States; that the records of the said court are herewith filed as a part of this bill and are prayed to be taken as a part hereof.

8th. Your orators further complain and say that no sooner was it ascertained that the judgments of the Supreme Court were suspended in their operation, and that the Supreme Court of the United States had cognizance of the said causes, than that the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company appeared before the Eighth District Court of the parish of Orleans, and obtained the extraordinary writ, called in the proceedings an injunction, which is therein set forth. (A copy of the petition and order are herewith filed as a part of this bill.) By the said injunction the Metropolitan Police Board were commanded and enjoined to prevent all persons from landing, keeping or slaughtering any cattle, beeves, calves, sheep, swine, or other animals, and from keeping or establishing any stock-landings, yards, pens, slaughter-houses, or abattoirs at any point or place within the city of New Orleans, or the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, and to prevent and prohibit any and all persons from selling, or offering for sale, in the city of New Orleans any animal meat, for human food, not slaughtered and inspected at the slaughter-house of said company, and thereupon the defendants to the bill, composing the said Metropolitan Police Board and the officers of police, did, on the 4th day of June, 1870, seize and possess themselves of meat to the value of twenty thousand dollars, which was in carts and vehicles on their way to the markets, and have kept the same open and exposed until it has spoiled, and become entirely unfit for food.

The military character of the order cannot fail to obtain observation from this Honorable Court. A Provost Marshal's order, in a military camp, and a Sergeant's guard employed to execute it apparently form the precedent for the order and execution of the order. None of the parties complaining are, where it operates, and none of the parties whose rights are involved are parties to the proceedings. It is a general warrant for search and seizure, and the policemen are made judges of the offense, and what means of prevention and prohibition shall be taken. Your orators complaining, say that they have no means to enforce their rights in the courts of this State. It is a notorious and proveable fact, that this bill was carried through the General Assembly by the administering of direct bribes to a large number of the members of the Legislature, and it has been discovered and disclosed by the Governor and Criminal Court of this city that there is no law to punish bribery of a member of the General Assembly. They also charge that shares in the said corporation have been and probably now are held by the Governor and Attorney General of this State. They further state that they have defended their rights in the State tribunals, and have, after final judgment in the Supreme Court of the State, taken the measures prescribed by the laws of the United States for a determination of their rights under the Constitution and laws, and that while injunctions had been obtained and are pending and in full force against this corporation, defendant, with full notice of the fact, this writ has been obtained and has been employed to their destruction; and these complainants may expect that day by day similar acts of tyranny and outrage will be accomplished by process of laws. That multiplicity of suits will grow out of such measures is apparent, but the monopolist in all ages and under all circumstances has used litigation as a means of destruction. That irreparable damage will be done to certain for the livelihood, free labor, and full enjoyment of the fruits of labor will be for a time suspended. That vexation, oppression and injustice will be done is manifest, for the men employed in and connected with the trade, many of whom are complainants herein, and for each of whom these allegations are made and urged, are men whose vocations, condition in life, circumstances of dependence upon their labor can ill bear the character of this litigation. Finally, these complainants aver that the defendants, in obtaining their ends, have trampled alike upon the personal rights of these complainants. They have also denied to the complainants the remedies afforded for their protection, and by which they were to be vindicated and maintained.

To the end therefore that the complainants may have redress in the premises and that their rights may be vindicated and maintained, your orators pray that a writ of injunction be issued against the defendants hereto, commanding them to suspend all proceedings against the complainants, and the parties to the bill who shall join in the same and that they be protected in their rights to perform whatever may be lawful and proper in their behalf for any citizen of the State to do, including the defendants, and each of them, and their right to slaughter, land, keep, maintain and sell animals for food, and when prepared for market to sell and dispose of their meat, shall be subject to no condition more severe than that of any other party, including these defendants and that they be maintained in their rights to construct all suitable buildings, structures for landing, keeping and preserving animals for sale or use, that are allowed to any other citizen of the State, including these defendants, and that the principle of equal right and equal privilege be supported and enforced by suitable orders and decrees under the facts of this bill; that a writ of *certiorari* or other suitable writ be directed to the said Eighth District Court for the transfer of the record of the cause in that court to this court, that it may be inspected and examined, and that the validity of its order may be ascertained.

And your orators pray for all other relief not prayed for, as fully as if specifically set forth, and that may be consistent with equity and good conscience.

(Signed) FELLOWES & MILLS,
CAMPBELL, SPOFFORD & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors in Chancery.

We append the affidavit to the petition and the order of the court:

Personally appeared the undersigned, who, being duly sworn, says that all the allegations and statements of fact are true, and those of law, he is informed, and believes to be true.

(Signed) PAUL ESTEBAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of June, 1870.

(Signed) D. URBAN,
United States Commissioner.

Let two days' notice (including the day of service) of application for the injunction herein prayed for be given to the defendants, together with a copy of this bill.

(Signed) J. P. BRADLEY,
W. B. WOODS,
Judges of Circuit Court, United States District of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6th, 1870.

The Ship Island Canal Case.—In the matter of the contest between John Lockwood and the Board of Drainage Commissioners, relative to certain books and papers, belonging to the Ship Island Canal Company, alleged to have been forcibly taken possession of by one of the parties, Judge Cooley has decided against the right of the alleged trespassers to give bond and retain the possession of such books.

The Jackson Railroad Case.—This case was up for argument before the Eighth District Court yesterday. After argument by Mr. Billings it was continued.

Department of Improvements.—Gen. West, Administrator of Improvements, will make a lengthy and detailed report to the Council to-night, showing the operations and expenses in his department for the month of May. The total of expenditures is $45,144 21. The report concludes as follows:

The total includes contractors' repairs to bridges for both April and May, but does not comprise fuel for the draining machines for the latter month. The actual expenses are about $44,000 in round numbers. Credits are due to the department of $450—fines imposed upon contractors, and of $600 40 for surplus dirt sold.

I am pleased to be able to repeat the assurance made in my last monthly report, that this scale of expenditures is at the rate of $500,000 per annum less for the new city limits than was expended in 1869 for the old; but at the same time it must be observed that pleas for improvements and repairs that verge upon imperative necessity, are constantly made by taxpayers, and reiterating to you the remark which I am compelled daily to make to them, that we are doing the best we can with the means at our command.

City Mortality.—There were 159 interments in New Orleans last week, 21 of which were of persons who died of small-pox. Of the small-pox victims 13 were colored persons.

Suicide.—A man, named John Conners, a native of Ireland, and forty years of age, committed suicide Sunday by jumping into the river.

U. S. Circuit Court.—The cases of Myra Clark Gaines vs. city of New Orleans and M. J. De Lizardi et al., were partially heard yesterday, and continued till this morning.

In the case of Charles Morgan vs. the N. O., Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Co., plaintiff's prayer in equity for an injunction and damages to the amount of $100,000 was refused, and complainant's bill dismissed.

Police Matters.—Sergeant James Gibney was yesterday promoted by the Metropolitan Police Board to the Captaincy of the Second Precinct. Only one member of the Board (George) opposed him, and entered a protest alleging that Captain Gibney was corrupt, inefficient, and, in his humble estimation, worse than all, was a *rebel*, or, to use his own words, "was disloyal." By George! however, we think the selection a good one.

The Seized Beef.—The beef seized by the police, in carrying out the injunction against the butchers Saturday night, comprised 671 carcasses, valued at about $6000. The butchers wanted to send it to the asylums, but the police authorities would not permit them, and the meat has all spoiled, while detained by the police. Mr. C. A. Weed, proprietor of the New Orleans *Times*, is the surety on the injunction bond obtained by the Slaughter-House Company.

The butchers at the Cavaroc plantation were again slaughtering yesterday, and will have the markets provided with meat as usual unless again interrupted by the police, acting under the same injunction.

Shot Himself.—About 5 o'clock last evening a man entered the shooting gallery next door to the Tattersalls Exchange on St. Charles street, and, after firing several shots at the target, turned the pistol to his breast and deliberately shot himself, inflicting a wound which supposed to be mortal.

He is a shoemaker named Mueller, and lives on Girod street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, where he has a family. The cause of the act has not transpired.

False Beef Inspection Certificates.—We hear on good authority that John Burton killed 23 cattle Saturday and 27 Sunday, at the corner of Waters street and Louisiana Avenue, and on Annunciation street, near same avenue, and got certificate that the killing was done across the river.

Another party is said to have gotten similar certificate for sheep killed in suburbs of Jefferson City.

Died of Sunstroke.—Coroner Avila held an inquest yesterday on the body of H. P. Roux, a native of Louisiana and 46 years of age, found dead Sunday at the Fifth Precinct Police Station, where the remains were taken. Verdict, died of sunstroke. This is the first and only case this season.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Lilienthal died suddenly while attending the synagogue on Carondelet street Sunday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Bill to Prohibit Contracts for Servile Labor.

Houston, Texas, to be Made a Port of Delivery.

Violent Earthquake in Mexico, with Great Loss of Life.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, June 6.—HOUSE.—Bowen introduced a bill for the sale of certain Sea Islands which was referred to Reconstruction Committee, and Mr. Newsham a bill to repair the levees of Red river, from Shreveport to the mouth of the same.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs have made a special order for Tuesday next Banks' Cuban bill.

River and Harbor Appropriation bill has also been made the special order for Tuesday.

Schenck's tariff amendment to Tax bill was adopted.

Also amendment relieving coasting and fishing vessels from tonnage duties. The bill finally passed by a vote of 130 to 35.

Its features have already been published.

The Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up.

SENATE.—A petition was read from the New York merchants and importers, for the abolition of the tax on sales.

Stewart introduced a bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor, which he said was intended to break up the system of Coolie contracts, by which the Chinese laborers were imported to this country and held to labor for four years. The contract is to return the Chinese to his own country dead or alive, at the end of four years. The religious feelings of the Chinese prevents them from breaking the contract. This is really a system of slave labor, the wages are exceedingly low, and can be called by no means free.

The bill provides that no contracts with the Chinese shall be good longer than six months, and that immediate action should be taken as agents are now here to introduce them into South Carolina and Massachusetts. He moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Washington, June 6.—The Indian Appropriation bill was considered.

A motion to make the Texas Southern Pacific Railroad a special order prevailed, but Drake subsequently moved a reconsideration.

The Senate is in session to-night.

The election to-day passed off comparatively faint. Emery's election seems to be conceded.

In the Senate to-night, a bill was introduced for the settlement of claims for quartermasters' and commissary stores furnished to or taken by the United States within the States in rebellion during the late war. Motions to pass the bill, over and re-commit to the Committee were defeated. Debate now in progress.

Washington, June 6—SENATE.—Bills were passed to carry into effect the decrees of the U. S. District Court of Louisiana in the cases of the British vessels Volant and Science, the brig Dashing Wave and cargo, and schooner Flying Scud and cargo.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, from El Paso to the Pacific Ocean, was indefinitely postponed.

Washington, June 6.—The compensation of Census Marshals will not exceed $8 per day, with mileage. This is an advance on the previous compensation, under which competent service could not be had.

HOUSE.—Clark introduced a bill to make Houston, Texas, a port of delivery.

Washington, June 6.—The game of base ball played in this city to-day between the Forest City, of Rockford, Ill., and the Olympics, of Washington, was won by the latter by a score of 19 to 10.

Washington, June 6.—A special to the New York *Herald*, dated city of Mexico, May 30th, via Havana, officially announces the revolution of Guaymas has been suppressed.

Martinez continues his opposition to the Government in Tamaulipas. He destroyed the hacienda of Gen. Escobedo.

It is reported that Placido Vega left San Blas on the 1st of May with three small vessels. The rebels in that quarter have not yet been disturbed.

A violent earthquake has visited the State of Oaxaca. Its effects were especially disastrous in Oaxaca, the capital of the State. 108 persons were killed and 53 wounded, and one-third of the city was rendered uninhabitable.

The earthquake extended to the mines, where 11 men were killed and many wounded.

Buildings in all parts of the State were destroyed, and reports of additional deaths are coming in. Governor Diaz has sent a commissioner to the Pacific coast to observe a volcanic eruption which is threatened at Potchatla.

The standing of the army has been increased to 25,000 men, which will require an appropriation of $9,000,000 annually, equal to nearly half the revenues of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Seward has made a donation to the Lancasterian Benevolent Society of this city.

The Mexican Commission have reported in favor of the Rio Grande and Guaymas Railway Co. subsidy to Alexander line, to continue for 9 years. Congress has passed Minister Romero's budget and appropriation bill.

The wife of President Juarez has been dangerously ill, but is recovering.

Key West, Fla., June 6.—The report that Admiral Poor's mail was seized at Havana is false.

Washington, June 6.—The following dispatch was received here this evening from New York:

To Simon Wolf, Washington:

Just received, a dispatch from Cremeux, President of the Jewish alliance at Paris. Jews of Roumania are expelled, plundered and horribly maltreated. Numbers are wounded and perhaps dead. Shall telegraph to Europe again.

(Signed) M. S. ISAACS,
343 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Cincinnati, June 6.—At the meeting of the International Typographical Union, the welcome address was made by Thomas Ogden, the President of the Cincinnati Union, tendering the delegates the hospitalities of the city. He alluded to the fact that Cincinnati was the birth-place of the National Union, and to the wonderful growth of the organization. He conjured them to look well to the object of its being the elevation of the position and character of the craft, and the maintenance of its interests. President George replied in a neat address, tendering thanks for the generous sentiments expressed, and assuring them of his desire for concord and harmony.

At a meeting this afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Wm. J. Hammond, New Orleans. First Vice-President—Thomas Willard, Albany. Second Vice-President—John H. O'Donnell, Boston. Secretary and Treasurer—Jno. Collins, Cincinnati. Recording and Corresponding Secretary—Miss Augusta Lewis, New York.

Mr. Hammond was loudly called for after his election was announced. Whereupon he temporarily took the stand and thanked the Union in a brief but very appropriate speech.

When Miss Lewis was placed in nomination, she sought to decline the honor, but the Union would not listen to the declination, and she was accordingly elected by acclamation, in the midst of considerable enthusiasm. One delegate desired a ballot for his aid, saying it had been so long since he had voted for a woman that he did not want to lose the opportunity on this occasion.

Eighty-two delegates are now here and more expected. Sacramento, California and Toronto, and Montreal, Canada, are represented.

A material reduction was made by the Erie and A. & S. W. R. in the fare east to-day. The first announced the reduction from Cincinnati to New York from $22 50 to $20 10, and to Boston, via Fall River, from $20 to $21 50. This was followed by the Panhandle and Pensylvania Central, making similar reductions to New York and corresponding reductions to Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington.

The American Free Baptist Mission Society holds annual meeting here this week commencing to-day.

Dan. McFarland has been here incognito for several days, he registered his name at Ch. Burnett's House as H. Mack, he was finally discovered and has since had many visitors.

Cincinnati, June 6.—The suit of the Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line against the Globe Insurance Company of this city, for insurance on the steamer United States, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the mail line for the full amount claimed.

Chicago, June 6.—News received in this city to-day from Fort Fetterman, Dakota Territory, stated that a party of Sioux Indians near that point had attacked a party of Cheyennes, killing one member and wounding several others. The Cheyennes, to the number of about 800 lodges, are exasperated, and were threatening war to the knife against the Sioux. Four or five other tribes have manifested a disposition to unite with the Cheyennes in their work of revenge, and there is a prospect of bloody times among the savages in that region.

A destructive tornado swept over Scott county, Ill., on Saturday. It covered an area of 4 or 5 miles in length. Fences were demolished, and wheat, corn, oats, and garden vegetables completely destroyed. The largest forest trees were torn up by the roots and orchards and vineyards ruined. No lives lost.

John Brooks, freight conductor on the Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis Railroad, while attempting to jump on the train while in motion Sunday, near Lemont, fell under the train and was instantly killed.

Montgomery, June 6.—The so-called meeting of citizens, called by John C. Keffer and other Republicans, to censure the action of Judge Busteed, of the United States District Court, for incarcerating Auditor Reynolds, for disobedience of an injunction of the court, resulted in a grand failure. Thompson, a negro member of the Legislature, was elected President, and announced that Busteed should be sustained. Attorney General Morse and Reynolds disapproved of the meeting. Resolutions were introduced by Keffer against Busteed; the meeting voted them down, and broke up.

A warrant was issued against Judge Busteed this morning by Keffer, charging Busteed with libelling Reynolds. Two negroes were deputised to serve the warrant. Busteed evaded it by being driven to the court-room in a close carriage and giving bonds.

New York, June 6.—Arrived—Steamship Sedgwick, from Galveston.

New York, June 6.—Arrived—steamship City of Brussels.

Buffalo, June 6.—Two propellors collided on Lake Huron to-day; one sunk; one deckhand lost.

St. Louis, June 6.—The merchants to-day adopted a resolution to co-operate with the City Council in providing for the reception of the Government and other parties who will visit St. Louis Wednesday, on occasion of the opening of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad.

Indianapolis, June 6.—The Vandalia, Terre Haute, St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad will be opened on Wednesday next by an excursion given to the Governor of the State, officers of the City Council and Board of Trade of this city. Regular trains will commence running Monday next.

A daily paper called the *Times* was issued this morning. It will be independent in politics.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, June 6.—The weather is delightful here.

The Irish telegraph lines are working badly.

It is reported that the police have been discovering the ramifications of a Fenian plot, which extends in every direction, not only in London but in Wales and elsewhere. War materials have been seized in several places, and the persons in charge arrested. The public excitement is unabated.

London, June 6.—A telegram from Athens announces the departure of King George and the royal family for Corfu.

A dispatch to Sir Henry Bulwer indignantly repudiates the insinuation that there was an understanding between the opposition party in Greece and the brigands of Marathon.

The *Corta Catholica* of Rome has a bitter article on moderate Catholics, whom it denounces as being worse than heathens.

London, June 6.—It is a holiday here to-day.

London, June 6.—Reports from Central and Southern France represent the appearance of wheat as not promising, while a fair average crop is expected in Northern and Eastern sections in Russia. The prospects are mending, but the prices at Adessa continue steady.

London, June 6.—To-day being Whit-Monday, Stock Exchange at London, and cotton and other markets here are closed. The following fugitive prices, however, have been made: Corn 30s 9d. Flour 21s 9d. California Wheat 10s 2d; red Western 9s 8d; red winter 9s 6d.

Londonderry, June 6.—Arrived—Steamers Wallitta, from New York, and Frankfort, from New Orleans and Havana.

Madrid, June 6.—The scheme of Minister Moret for the abolition of slavery is now in the hands of a special committee of the Cortes, where it will be subjected to considerable modification.

Madrid, June 6.—There was a great demonstration in favor of Espartero for King yesterday.

Liverpool, June 6.—Robert Rankin is dead.

Paris, June 6.—The children of Prince Napoleon are very ill with the scarlet fever.

Havana, June 6.—Vera Cruz advices of the 1st inst. state that the Mexican Congress would probably hold an extra session to discuss the Constitutional reforms.

The stage between Vera Cruz and Jalapa was robbed and one passenger killed.

Six bandits were recently captured at Zacatecas.

The new Permesallo mines are yielding enormously.

The citizens of Gautamala have invaded Mexican territory. It is generally believed that Diaz, Governor of Ouaxatea, is the prime mover of this invasion and intends establishing a separate republic.

The national treasury is bankrupt.

The Guaymas revolution is ended in consequence of Losado refusing to participate.

Havana, June 6.—Holiday here to-day; business suspended. Several insignificant skirmishes are reported near Cinco Villas.

Havana, June 6.—Arrived—steamer Cortes from New Orleans.

Lisbon, June 6.—The Duke of Saldanha says that the army will be resuscitated to its full peace standard of 30,000 men. The Duke refuses to hold any communication with the present Italian Minister here, and will address himself directly to the Cabinet at Florence.

Constantinople, June 6.—A fire broke out in the richest part of the city on the north side of Golden Horn, during the prevalence of a high wind. The residences of the English, American and Portuguese Ambassadors and Consuls, theatres, many churches and mosques, and the richest stores and shops have been burned. The loss of life by falling walls is fearful. The loss by the fire is incalculable.

The fire at this hour—noon—is still raging.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havre, June 6—Evening.—Cotton opened heavy, both on the spot and afloat.

Paris, June 6.—Evening.—Bourse closed dull. Rentes 74.42.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Memphis, June 6.—Cotton quiet and firm, nominally 21c for middling; receipts today 448 bales; exports 513.

The town elections out West show decided Democratic gains. Madison, Indiana, elects a Democratic Mayor by 206 majority; last year it elected a Republican by 15 majority. Peru, in the same State, gave a Democratic majority of 121—a gain of 180. Terre Haute has also gone Democratic. The Democrats elected all their city officers in Columbus, Ohio, by 117 majority. Last year it was Republican.

The Radical War in the Senate.

The reporters for the Northern papers give very piquant reports of the scene in the Senate between Messrs. Ferry and Morton, on Tuesday, over the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. They regard it as the culmination of a mortal quarrel between the Conservatives and the Irreconcilables. Both read out the sentence of excommunication against the opposite wing. In terms intense of bitterness and with even greater vehemence and exacerbation of manner than of matter. The quidnuncs pronounce it a formal split in the ranks—a compound and incurable fracture.

The point at immediate issue was the policy to be pursued to the rebels, so called. Ferry denounced the course of the extremists, and the whole policy of perpetuating the feuds of the war. He assailed the studied misrepresentation and slander which had been pursued towards Georgia, and declared she had been a victim to persistent slander. This brought up Morton and the amiable Howard, of Michigan, in bitter reply. Morton told Ferry to go over to the Democratic benches, where he belonged, and Howard fulminated perpetual war against the Southern whites. He said five generations would not obliterate their hatred of the North, and they would fight against the government they hated, whenever they had a chance.

The reader will see underlying this explosion a vast range of issues and questions upon which the schism may widen and embitter. The report upon the Bullock investigation will be one of them, as well as the Fifteenth Amendment bill, and Sumner's supplementary civil rights bill and the new Georgia bill. At the bottom it is, perhaps, a question of party tactics. Morton and his crowd go it blind on keeping up the hatreds and animosities of the war, in the belief that this is the way to sustain the party and reap the plunder. Ferry, Trumbull, Edmunds, Carpenter and their following, with more statesmanship as well as more conscience, balk at the idea of making the national peace a perpetual holocaust to party plunder and personal advancement. The one want justice and reconciliation—the other to stimulate race and sectional animosities to their utmost, in order to concentrate a predominant party of "loyalty." "Loyalty" is a good card, and has paid them well, and they want to hold on to it.

Such being the state of the case in Congress it is easy to see why some of the Northern party papers are clamorous for an early adjournment, and declaring the longer the session the more deep and irreconcilable the quarrel. The fact is one of the revolutionary waves of the war is returning. The armed South having been subdued in the interests of National Union the wave of public opinion is rising to submerge the enemies of peace and union in the North. The sagacious in Congress are just beginning to catch sight of it, but Morton, Sumner, Howard and such like one-idea men who have subsidized the union sentiment into the accomplishment of their negro side-issues, as part of the programme, can see nothing but their absurd dogmas and their own wicked selfish and reckless designs. They are like the Dutch soldier who swore that the tides and winds were created simply to grind corn. The New York election may open their eyes, but it is doubtful. The irreconcilables may triumph for a time in Congress, but are bound to be whipped at last.—*Macon (Ga.) Jour. and Messenger.*

MEMPHIS ELECTIONS—*Democratic Victory.*—The regular Democratic nominees for judicial offices were elected in the Memphis District by an average majority of 500. The Radicals could not muster candidates of their own party, but supported bolters from the Democratic organization. The successful candidates are Messrs. Morgan, E. M. Yerger, Heiskell, Halsey, Flippin and Wright.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 6, 1870.

The Money market proper is without any material variation. On the street All notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and All business paper without collaterals at 10@12 ℔ cent per annum, and second grade at 1@1½ ℔ cent per month; All mortgage notes at 9@10 ℔ cent per annum, and second grade at 11@12. The demand for accommodations is good, but the Banks are possessed of ample means to supply the wants of their customers, and the market continues easy.

Gold opened at 114⅛@114⅜ against 114⅛ at New York. The sales included $1000, $2000, $5000 and $25,000 at 114⅜; $4000 at 114⅛, and $14,000 at 114⅞ 16. We heard of no sales of Silver. It is quoted at 108@109 for American half-dollars, and 5 ℔ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange ruled lower, in accordance with the decline in gold, principally was by the close ⅛ ℔ cent. The business was limited, the sales of Sterling being confined to £35,000 of which £200 bill of lading at 124⅞, £1500 and £2000 at 125, and £18,500 bill of lading and clear at £125½@125¾. In Francs 100,000 commercial were sold, including 40,000 at 4.55⅝@4.52½, 10,000 at 4.51⅞, and 75,000 at 4.51½. Sterling may now be quoted at 124½@124⅞ for good to prime bills of lading and clear, and 125@—; and francs 4.55@4.— for the former and 4.50@— for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were very light, and rates for commercial bills were a shade stiffer. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ℔ cent. premium and the sales included $18,000 commercial sight on New York at ¼@⅜ ℔ cent; $25,000, $50,000 and $50,000 private bankers and $50,000 bank at 5-16.

In Stocks 500 shares Ship Island Canal sold on Saturday at 85c, and 300 at 70c, and 650, early this morning, at 85c. Mississippi Valley Levee Company at $10; 200 Crescent City Slaughter-House at $25 75; 25 do at $25 87½, and 36 at $25. We heard sales of 150 shares Ship Island Canal, on Saturday, at 85c, and 1100 Mississippi Valley Levee Company, to-day, at $10 12½. At the close 100 shares of the latter were offered at $10.

Nothing reported in Bonds.

Dealers buy State Warrants at 93@94 for new and 93½@94 for old and Metropolitan Police at 95, and sold the former at 96 for new and 95 for old, and the latter at 95½.

City Treasury Notes continued neglected. Dealers offered to buy small ones at 25@28 discount, and sell at 20@22.

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER.
No. 143 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

Quote—

GOLD.	
Victoria Sovereigns	$ 4 82
Old "	
English Bank Notes	4 88
20 Francs	4 81
Bills of Bank of France, (in francs)	3 81
X Thaler	19
X Thaler Prussian	7 60
X Guilders Hall	7 75
Kronen	3 85
Ducats	6 25
Spanish Doubloons	2 80
Patriot "	16 80
	15 35
SILVER.	
English Silver	$ 23
French "	18
Mexican Dollars	98
Spanish "	
French Crowns "	1 04
German "	1 00
Thaler	1 02
Prussian Paper Thaler	66
Guilders	67
Specie	38
Spanish Silver ℔ Unze	1 02
	1 15

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, June 6, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 2900 bales at still lower prices, showing an irregular decline of ⅛@¼c. We now quote ordinary at 16¾@17¼c; good ordinary at 19⅛@19¼c; low middling at 20½@20¾c; middling at 21⅛@21¼c; strict middling 21⅜@21⅝c, and good middling at —@22¼c.

The market opened under the depressing influence of a further reduction of ¼c at New York, no dispatches from Liverpool, where it was a holiday, and a marked decline in Gold and Foreign Exchange, and up to noon very little was reported of any moment, but later in the day, with a further decline of ⅛c at New York, factors were compelled to give way, and the movement was renewed at the irregular prices indicated by the above quotations. It will be observed that the decline was greatest on middling and strict middling, the demand for low middling and good ordinary sustaining those descriptions better than the higher grades. Towards the close a list of 200 bales middling was reported at 21c, which is ⅛c less than the same description was quoted at on Saturday. We also heard of strict middling at 21⅝c.

Receipts proper since Friday evening 2390 bales, against 3556 for the corresponding time last week, and 1084 last year, and since September 1st, 1,101,704 bales, against 778,296 last year, exclusive of sample additions.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		779
Arrived since last statement	2,346	
Arrived previously	1,160,625	1,163,173
		1,163,949
Cleared to-day		None
Cleared previously		1,058,076
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		105,867

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised 166 hhds Sugar, 41 bbls Molasses. The demand is good and prices are firmer. The supplies were mostly sold, and we quote inferior Sugar 7@8½c, common to good common 8¾@9¼c, fair 9¾@10¼c, good fair 10½@10¾c, fully fair 11@11¼c, prime 11½@11¾c, choice 12c, yellow clarified 12c, white 12¼@13c; inferior Molasses 35@55c ℔ gallon, fermenting 65@75c, city refinery reboiled 60@75c, golden syrup $1, Cuba Molasses 35@65c ℔ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Thompson Dean and Atlantic and barges, from St. Louis, and Alice Dean, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR—The market is dull, with a scarcity of the medium and lower grades, which are in request. Fine is quoted at $4 50; superfine $4 75; double extra $5; treble extra $5 50@6 ℔ bbl. There were sales to-day of 2600 bbls, of which 50 single extra at $4 90; 50 double extra at $5; 50 treble extra at $5 50; 200 do at $5 50; 50, 108, 250, 100 and 115 treble extra at $6; 100 do at $6 15; 200 do at $6 25; 200 and choice extra at $6 50; 200 do at $7; 200 at $6 25; 100 do at $6 50; 25 and 25 choice extra at $8, and 50 superfine at $4 75 ℔ bbl.

OATS—Supplies have come in liberally since Saturday, and prices have declined. Sales to-day 1500 sacks, of which 106, 250 and 600 St. Louis at 66c, 300 choice at 67c, 100 Galena at 68c ℔ bushel.

CORN—Supplies have come in freely since Saturday. Buyers are holding off and prices have given way. Sales to-day 4000 sacks, of which 1000 damaged at 75c; 600 yellow mixed at $1,15, 300 yellow mixed and 1500 white mixed at $1 20 ℔ bushel; 200 choice white at $1 22½, 75 white and 75 yellow at $1 25, and 100 white at $1 27½ ℔ bushel.

BRAN—Is also in better supply and prices are easier. 200 sacks sold at $1 25, and 150 at $1 30 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Prime commands $25, choice $26@27 ℔ ton. 100 bales prime sold at $25, 200 choice at $26, 100 at $26 50, at 200 at $27.

PORK—A lot of 100 bbls mess sold at $31 25 ℔ bbl. Mess is quoted at $31 25@31 50 ℔ bbl. It is retailing at $31 75@32 ℔ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—10 casks shoulders sold at 13⅛c ℔ lb.

BACON—Sugar-cured hams are in better demand. 30 and 25 tierces sold at 21c, and 10 do at 20c ℔ lb. 5 casks clear rib sides sold at 17⅛c. Shoulders are quoted at 14¼c, clear sides 18⅛c ℔ lb.

LARD—Tierces are quoted at 15½@16¾c; kegs 18½@19c ℔ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western commands 18@18¼c; Northern 20@21c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—The supply is ample and demand limited. We quote Western 25@28c, Goshen at 37c ℔ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is quiet and steady. The supply is small and receipts limited. We continue to quote choice 8½@9c, prime to good do 7¾@8¼c, ordinary to good do 6¾@7¼c, and inferior 5½@6½c ℔ lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is now pretty well supplied and is dull. We quote $5 50@5 75 ℔ bbl—the latter from store.

LEMONS—Palermo Lemons are selling at $5 50 ℔ box.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool Salt is good and prices are firm. We note sales of 3000 sacks coarse at warehouse at $1 50 ℔ bushel. The dealers' rates are still $1 60@1 65 for coarse, and $1 75@1 80 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. There is a good inquiry for Turk's Island Salt at 50c ℔ bushel.

COFFEE—The stock is small, and the demand very light and confined to the local trade. Prime 17⅜@17¾c ℔ lb, gold duty paid, good 16⅛@16¾c, extreme range in lots 16@18c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The stock is large but the demand is limited, and quotations are little better than nominal. Most holders, however, are very firm in their pretensions. We quote rectified at $1@1 07½ and $1 10 ℔ gallon, according to proof. Bourbon $1 25@1 35 for patent, and $1 50@5 for pure. 75 and 40 bbls rectified sold on private terms, and 50 at $1 02½ ℔ gallon.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—664 Texas Beeves, 209 Calves and Yearlings and 309 Sheep.

Sold yesterday—312 Texas Beeves, 24 Hogs and 50 Sheep.

Stock on Sale—397 Texas Beeves, 67 Calves and Yearlings, 109 Hogs, 197 Sheep and 16 Milch Cows.

Tex Beeves, corn fed ch. ℔ lb net	—	@	—
Texas Beeves, choice, ℔ head	40 00	@	50 00
Texas beeves, corn fed 2d qlty, ℔ hd.	—	@	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	30 00	@	40 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	20 00	@	30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	14 00	@	18 00
Hogs ℔ lb gross	8	@	10
Stock Hogs ℔ lb gross	7 50	@	9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 00	@	6 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	— 00	@	3 00
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head		@	
Milch Cows (choice), ℔ head	80 00	@	100 00
Milch Cows, ℔ head	50 00	@	60 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ lb	—	@	—
Yearlings, ℔ head	7 00	@	12 00
Calves, ℔ head	7 00	@	12 00
Goats, ℔ head	1 50	@	4 00

A Card.

WIDOW BARRETT, who won the second prize at the race on the Oakland Course, open to all milkmen's horses on Sunday the 5th of June, now challenges to run against any horse who ran Sunday last for any amount, rule and track. It can be proven I own the horse for the last three years and worked him in my milk wagon. My horse will be driven by Mr F. Hogo.
WIDOW BARRETT.
New Orleans, June 6th, 1870.

School Meeting.

IN conformity to the adjournment of the last meeting of the white residents of the Second and Third Districts, having in view the establishment of independent public schools for the education of white children alone, I do hereby call a meeting of the residents of said districts at the Deutsche Company Hall on TUESDAY, the 7th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking preliminary steps towards the immediate organization of said schools.
je6 2t C. H. MOLTON, Chairman.

FINISHED HALF HOSE AT LEIGHTON'S.

Irish Balbriggan, with elastic tops, per doz; British, with elastic tops, per doz; French and German make, regular finish; Three Merino Finished Underskirts; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, already hemmed, each; Six Linen Bosom Shirts for; Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods generally—a specialty cheap at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets. [illegible]

THE FAIR.

LEIGHTON SUCCESSFUL AGAIN.

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS were awarded to him for the BEST MADE SHIRTS April 30, 1870.

Our own made by Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and the other hand made.

Our Shirt Factory is at the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets, New Orleans. je6 2t

Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company of Louisiana.

BOOKS of subscription for the remainder of the shares of the Capital stock of this Company have been opened, in accordance with resolution of the Board of Directors, at the office of the Treasurer, 18 Carondelet street.

The terms of subscription are five per centum cash, at the time of subscribing, five per centum payable on the 20th day of July, 1870, and thereafter in instalments as called for by the Board of Directors, but not oftener than once in thirty days and not more than ten dollars per share shall be called in any one time, as provided in article fourth of the Charter.
[illegible] ALEXANDER BONNEVAL, Treasurer.

Stray Cow.

A MILK COW taken up will be found at the stables of James Devany, of stock landing, near Louisiana Avenue. The owner can have her by proving property and paying all costs. je6 3t

Wanted.

SOLICITORS wanted for a Life Insurance Company, both for the city and country, to whom liberal compensation will be given. Address Post-office, Box 1008. je6 1t

Succession of Thomas Murray.

ANY persons having any claims against the above succession or owing any debt to the same are hereby notified to present their claims and pay the debts to Mr. Murray, executrix, corner of Rampart and Erato streets, or to Fisk & Oliver, attorneys, No. 18 Carondelet street.
my24 tf

Soda Water.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

REFERRING to my card of April 27th, I hereby announce A FURTHER REDUCTION in the price of Soda Water of Fifty Cents per Fountain, placing it from this date at One Dollar per Fountain, including cartage. T. S. WATERMAN.
my20 1f 58 and 60 Basin street, near Common.

M. ELIE,

16......ROYAL STREET......16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactures, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned. my14 1y

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., Coal Merchants,
Office—105 Poydras street, New Orleans.
Pittsburg COAL. Anthracite COAL.
Yard—Foot of Calliope street.
Coal delivered at the lowest market rates to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships, Steamboats, etc. Office of Tugboat Ferne.
may11 1m

Grand Isle Hotel.

GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA.

THE above popular Hotel will be opened by the undersigned June 4, 1870.

No pains or expense have been spared to make it the ne plus ultra Southern watering places. Its surf bathing, salt breezy atmosphere, and abundance of fish and oysters need no fulsome praises. The bar and billiard rooms are large and airy, and supplied with the best the land affords. Sloops and yachts are kept always ready for fishing and pleasure parties.

The new and swift steamboat, Col. D. S. Cage, will run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leaving Harvey's Canal at 9 o'clock A. M. and going to the wharf in eight hours. Mails must be sent on board.

Terms: $3 per day, $18 per week, $60 per month. Children and servants half price.
my 21 3m B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

W. W. Washburn's PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,

113......Canal Street......113

Premium PICTURES in every style of the Photographic Art. Particular attention given to Copying and Enlarging Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Card Photographs, and Painting in Oil and Water colors. ap28 3m op

Wanted,

A WOMAN, either white or colored, to do housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. je2 tf

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

123......CONTI STREET......123

Between Dauphine and Burgundy streets,

CONDUCTED BY

G. J. LORD.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, long known to the public as one of the leading institutions of the South, is again open, and ready to receive Students, either as Day Scholars or Boarders.
ap12 3m eow

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil,

WITH Hypophosphite of Lime, a great improvement; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. J. MILHAU'S SONS,
my10 tue & fri 1t 183 Broadway.

Law Office of John D. Freeman,

118 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Residence—St. Charles Hotel.

IN addition to local practice, consultations with City Attorneys and Citizens, in reference to Mississippi claims, will be held FREE OF CHARGE. Claims over $500, by non-residents of either Louisiana or Mississippi, will be taken for collection in any portion of either State. my19 1m

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company,
New Orleans, May 24th, 1870.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held this day, a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of amending the Charter, will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 30th June, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
my25 td W. P. HARPER, Secretary.

The White Sulphur Springs.

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

FAMOUS for the Alterative Waters and Fashionable Patrons, will be open on May 15th capable of accommodating [illegible] of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad now run to the Springs.

The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from summer prostrating heats.

Excellent Music and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. FANCY and MASQUERADE BALLS during the season.

CHARGES—$25 per week, and $90 per month of 30 days. Children under ten years and Colored Servants half price. White servants according to accommodations. Address
PEYTON & CO.
may20 1m Proprietors.

$1000 REWARD

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

Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md. ap23 1y

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WILLOWWARE.

Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes Baskets, etc. Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc., 220 and 222 Chartres street, New Orleans. my10 1y

A Toilet Necessity.

AFTER nearly thirty years' experience, it is now generally admitted that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is the most refreshing and agreeable of all toilet perfumes. It is entirely different from Cologne Water and should never be confounded with it; the perfume of the Cologne disappearing in a few moments after its application, whilst that of the Florida Water lasts for many days. [illegible]

MAGNOLIA GARDEN,

(BAYOU BRIDGE.)

Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars.

OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for recreation, the undersigned has, through the influence of numerous solicitations, consented to open this beautiful place as a Public Resort for Families and protects [illegible] the place affords to make it the most pleasant and respectable in the South. A band of accomplished Musicians, lately arrived from Europe, will discourse the best of Music every afternoon.

For Pic-Nics, or any Association who wish the exclusive use of the place for a day, or a few days, the most liberal inducements will be offered.
ap22 6m GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

AYA PANA.

THIS EXCELLENT LIQUOR, whose value as a dessert beverage is generally known, as well as its efficacy against Dyspepsia and all those dangerous and malignant diseases, Cholera and Yellow Fever cannot be too strongly recommended to the public.

This is very easily understood, as it is extracted from the Emporium AYA PANA, which was in use in the earliest times as a remedy against all epidemical diseases.

This is a certain proof that the liquor Aya Pana possesses an unquestionable strength to encounter the above mentioned diseases, not only in their birth, but to restore the whole organization of the human body.

After this very important advice in which the great value of the liquor Aya Pana has been sufficiently proved, the use of this precious beverage would be most useful, not only in hot countries but specially in [illegible].

The use of liquors is general, and unfortunately there are many hurtful to the constitution of the human body, such as Absinthe. [illegible] as the liquor Aya Pana, an agreeable beverage [illegible] for sale in retail by all Confectioners and Fancy Grocers.

And in wholesale by
DEJAN BROS., Sole Agent,
my20 1m 124 [illegible] street.

OFFICE OF

PASCAL IRON WORKS,

(MORRIS, TASKER & CO.)

Philadelphia, April 18, 1867.

WE deem it for the interest and convenience of our customers in the South, and with the object of concentrating our extended business, in maintaining a careful oversight of the same, to establish an

AGENCY AND DEPOT IN NEW ORLEANS

For the sale of our

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

Boiler Flues, Flanges, Valves, Steam Fittings, Pipe Vises, Pipe Cutters, Stocks and Dies, Fitters' Tools of all kinds, Proving Pumps, Galvanized Pipe and strainers for Wells, and all other articles manufactured by us in order that customers may be supplied as they may want from time to time, with the least possible delay and at As Low A FIGURE as supplied by us at the Works, or by any other party.

We therefore have made ALLEN HILL, of New Orleans, our SOLE SOUTHERN AGENT, to whom orders for pipe or other from the Depot in New Orleans or from the Works in Philadelphia will be addressed for supplies as above stated.
je6 1m MORRIS, TASKER & CO.

Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co.

FACTORY, on Tchoupitoulas Street, one Block above Louisiana Avenue.

BRANCH DEPOT, CORNER FRONT AND POYDRAS STREETS.

Ice at Wholesale and Retail.

Price—$13 per Ton at the Works.

$15 per Ton delivered in any part of the city, in quantities of 500 lbs. Less than 500 lbs., one cent per lb.

Planters and parties in the country will be charged a very moderate extra price for package, etc.

Orders may be sent through the Post-office.
may1 tf BOX 138.

Removal.

FROM this date I have Removed my Drug Store from No. 12 to No. 47 Chartres street, where I will be pleased to receive the continued patronage of my friends.
A. SCHWAB, Druggist,
[illegible] 47 Chartres street.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

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

For sale by Grocers throughout the United States.

Manufactured by
DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors,
ap24 7w eod 69 New street, New York.

Valuable—Entertaining!

EVERY FAMILY should take at least ONE General Newspaper besides their county paper, every time. It should be—

THE BEST,

MOST ENTERTAINING,

and THE CHEAPEST, MOST VARIED

$3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3.

Three Dollars pays for one year's subscription, or

$1, $1, $1, $1, $1, $1, $1.

One Dollar for four months to the

MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER

The Oldest, Largest, and best known, of Southern family journals

HON. JOHN FORSYTH, Editor-in-Chief.

It employs the best talent in the country.
Its stories are the most entertaining.
Its Poetry the most brilliant.
Its correspondence is from all important points.
Its Telegraphic Summary is a complete history of the week.
Its Commercial Review and Prices Current every Merchant and Planter needs, it is correct.
Its Agricultural Department is most full—Edited by Mrs. C. C. LANGDON.
Its Politics always DEMOCRATIC and SOUTHERN.

It has been published uninterruptedly for Half a Century.

It has double the circulation of any paper in the Southern States.

Subscribe for the MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER 1 year $3—4 months $1.

Get your neighbors to join you. Clubs of four one year $10; take it four months on trial, send $1. Specimen copy free. Address,
W. D. MANN,
ap19 3m &&w Prop. Register, Mobile, Ala.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,

183......Poydras Street......183

Between Carondelet and Baronne street, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.
nov28 1y d&sw

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

GAS FITTER,

And Dealer in

Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company.

CAST IRON CHANDELIERS BRACKETS, &c.

No. 126 Chartres Street.

Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans
ma 25 1y

Daniel & James D. Edwards,

Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.,

—And—

Nos. 20, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAIN

FOR MAKING SUGAR,

and of every description of

COPPER, BRASS, IRON, AND SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES STEAM WHISTLES, etc.

COPPER STILLS AND WORMS

for Grain and other Distilling.

—Dealers in—

IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes.

STEAM and HAND PUMPS,

STEAM and WATER GAUGES, Made and Repaired, BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.
je23 1y

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.

Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
my27 3m

Merchants' Mutual Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS

104 CANAL STREET.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1870, including unearned premiums of previous year	
On Fire Risks	$779,279 00
On Marine Risks	151,684 33
On River Risks	272,046 42
Total Premiums	$1,173,009 75
Less Unearned Premiums	210,557 00
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1870	$962,452 75
Losses Paid—On Fire Risks, On Marine Risks, On River Risks	[illegible]
Taxes	$621,540 31
Reinsurance and Return Premiums	47,988 00
	34,914 20
Deduct Interest [illegible]	$904,222 80
Profit	58,229 10—$0,457 49
	$671 996 05

The Company have the following assets:
Real Estate; City Bonds; Bank and Railroad Stocks; Notes secured by Mortgage; Notes secured by Pledge; Bills Receivable; Premiums in course of Collection; State Bonds; Scrips of other Companies; Stock of Vacuole Dry Dock Company of Levee Steam Cotton Press; of Marine Dry Dock and Shipyard Company; of Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company; Mortgage Bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana; Mortgage Bonds, Turners' Association; Odd Fellows' Hall Association; Ice Manufacturing Co.; Judgment on Mortgage Notes; Cash on Hand. [figures illegible]

Total Assets $1,356,154 54

Less—Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable July next, on all outstanding Scrips of the Company; Issued of Scrips for the years 1861 and 1862, payable in July next; Unearned Premiums on 31st May 1870. [illegible] $1,014,682 96

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

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] of June, 1870. S. MAGNER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 3d day of June, 1870, it was resolved to declare a scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st May 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issue of scrip for the year 1861, and six per cent interest on all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

P. Fourchy, P. Maspero, D. McCourt, M. Puig, L. F. Generes, P. S. Wiltz, S. Z. Relf, Jos. Hoy, D. A. Chaffraix, Chas. Lafitte, J. J. Pernandez. [illegible]

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

New Orleans, May 28, 1870.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1870. [Statement figures illegible]

Amount earned Premiums; Reinsurance and return Premiums; Net earned Premiums; Losses paid and estimated as follows; Fire; Marine; River; Taxes paid and estimated; Discount in lieu of scrip stamps, expenses, interest, etc., less discount, etc.; Leaving net profits. The Company have the following assets: Bills receivable; Loans on bonds and mortgage; Actions owned; Loans on pledge of stocks, etc.; Real Estate; Scrip of other companies; Premiums in course of collection; City Bonds; Bank and other Stocks; Cash. Due for premiums in course of collection. The Company have also Stockholders' Notes, Stocks and Forfeited Scrip; Less interest on Scrip. [illegible]

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

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of May, 1870. J. SHELLEY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all its outstanding scrip [illegible] second Monday in June next. [illegible]
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy, [illegible], Samuel B. Newman, [illegible], J. J. Sarrard, [illegible], A. Thompson, [illegible], John Phelps, [illegible], E. H. Summers.

Hibernia Bank of New Orleans.

THE following Stockholders were elected Directors, to serve until the third Monday of June, 1871.

Patrick Irwin, A. Montgomery, Hugh McCloskey, Alex. Thomson, John Henderson, Ed. Conery, Thos. McKenna, Edw. Burke, T. Fitzwilliam, Wm. Hart, Nicholas Burke.

And Patrick Irwin and Arch. Montgomery were unanimously elected President and Vice President.

Books of subscription for balance of stock are open at the office of W. J. Castell, notary public, [illegible] Gravier street, adjoining Canal Bank.

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

AWARDED THE BLUE RIBBON

—AT THE—

LOUISIANA STATE FAIR,

APRIL, 1870.

FOLGER & CO.,

37......MAGAZINE STREET......37

Agents for

HALL'S DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES.

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

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

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES have NEVER FAILED to preserve their contents, although hundreds have been subjected to severe tests. mar5 1f

MONTVALE SPRINGS, 1870.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, situated in Blount county, East Tenn., will be open for the reception of visitors on the first of June.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidney, and Skin, and the Cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medicinal Properties.

The buildings at Montvale have been repaired, refitted and repainted, and everything put in good order.

All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here.

The facilities for reaching Montvale this season are increased by the extension of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, and regular trains are running to Maryville, whence passengers are conveyed in coaches to the Springs, nine miles distant.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per Day, $2 50, per Week, $15 00, per Month $50 00. Address for Pamphlets containing analysis and description of waters, &c.,
JOSEPH L. KING,
my20 1meod Knoxville, Tenn.

Flour. Flour.

BRENAN & KEHLOR.

AGENTS for the following Choice Bakers' and Family brands:

Smith's Brilliant, St. George's, Smith's Amaranth, Kehlor's Optimus, Robinson's Nobility.

They also offer for sale 4080 bbls., consisting of Superfine, Single and Double Extra, various brands, at their Warehouse, corner Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets. mh20 3m eod

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
sep14 1y LEEDS & CO.

Cullumms' Springs,

GEO. WALKER, Proprietor.

THIS RENOWNED SUMMER RESORT is now opened for the reception of visitors. It is located in Choctaw County, Ala., one mile from Bladon Springs and five miles of the Tom Bigbee River.

Terms of Board—$2 per day, $12 per week, $40 per month. my26 1m

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

MISSISSIPPI......Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY......Capt. GEO. H. NORTON
SHERMAN......Capt. M. B. CROWELL
GEN. MEADE......Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES......Capt. H. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS..Capt. H. B. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. —

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

SHERMAN,

Moses B. Crowell, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, June 11, at 3 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE......$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE......25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first Class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Cunard Line of Steamers sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 180 Common street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow leaving SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M.

For New York via Havana.

Cromwell Line.

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

The steamship

GEO. WASHINGTON,

Gager, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Friday, June 10, at 3 P. M.

PASSAGE......$50.

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

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my6 ly 41 Carondelet street.

For New York via Havana.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

To sail on FRIDAY, June 10th, at 6 P. M.

The magnificent A1 side-wheel ocean steamship

BIENVILLE,

Baker, Commander, will leave her wharf, Post 15, First District, as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
W. M. CREEVY, Agent,
38 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.

The steamship DE SOTO, Morton commander, will follow—leaving on [illegible]

For Attakapas.

THE steamer PRETENDER, Abe Smith master, A. Merrow clerk, leaving [illegible] DAY the 7th June [illegible] freight for Bayou Teche, Patterson, Franklin, Charenton, Jeanerette, New Iberia, St. Martinsville. For freight or passage apply to
A. SMITH, [illegible]
P. S. WILTZ, [illegible]

Notice.

For Bordeaux—To sail immediately.

THE fine A1 French ship COMTESSE DUCHATEL, Dupuy, Master, will sail as above.

For balance of freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, Post 47 First District, or to
C. CAVAROC,
No. 18 Exchange Place.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY at 7 A. M. connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the road at Galveston [illegible], and for connections [illegible] at New Iberia or St. Martinsville received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

On Saturdays a steam train will leave the Depot at [illegible]

Freight for [illegible] Bayou Lafourche, Barataria [illegible] Canal, and on [illegible] line will be transported at [illegible].

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

No freight received [illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE.

On and after May 1st [illegible] the trains will leave [illegible] every [illegible] hour, first train from the Lake at [illegible] o'clock A. M. Last train [illegible] from the city at [illegible] o'clock P. M. from Lake going only to [illegible] Depot.

[illegible] on SUNDAYS at 6 o'clock A. M.

[illegible] every morning [illegible] and the Lake one hour after [illegible].

Passengers [illegible] must notify the Conductor [illegible] the Lake.

Fare to Gentilly, 10 cts. [illegible]
C. PANDELY, [illegible]

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 130 CANAL STREET,

Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. [illegible] gold and silver [illegible] consultation in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted without pain by the inhalation of chloroform. [illegible]

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418......St. Charles St......416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this new discovered metal executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium being far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, is much lighter, cheaper and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. dec25 1y

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,

No. 13......Baronne Street......No. 13

Near Canal Street.

HAVING been more than twenty years a resident DENTIST of New Orleans, his numerous patients and his professional brethren will attest his merits as an operator. [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all the rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20.

All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. at his Dispensary office, No. 85 Bienville street, corner Royal.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.
aug1 tf

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, 80 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of Teeth at $5. The doctor's manner of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted to be serviceable for years. The greatest attention and care in treating children's teeth. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the Best Set of Teeth made in this state. Old sets of Teeth remodeled and a sure fit guaranteed. may21 ly

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

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

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NYTROUS OXYD GAS. oct19

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas st.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
aug16 ly

MANHOOD: How Lost! how Restored!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586.

Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my5 3m

Puroline and Portable Gas Light Company.

54 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Sole proprietors of the celebrated GOUCH PORTABLE GAS LIGHTS and NON-EXPLOSIVE PUROLINE FLUID.

Wholesale dealers in Fire Test Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Portable Gas Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers, Patent Gas, Fluid and Vapor Burners, Gasoline, Painters' Fluid, Druggists' Erasive Fluid, Benzine, Naptha, and all the products of Petroleum.

A specialty of Sugar House and Cane Shed Lamps and Lanterns. mh5 3m d&w

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery,

74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge. ly3 ly