The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR..........$3.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1871.

MEMORIAL OF SUGAR MERCHANTS AND BROKERS.

A memorial signed by a number of the leading sugar factors and brokers of the city, setting forth certain grievances, under which they say they labor from the existence of the sugar sheds on the levee and the charges imposed upon sugars covered by these sheds, has been presented to the Mayor and Administrators, and has been before them for some time, but so far no action has been taken upon the petition. The memorialists represent: That the charges of the Sugar Shed Company are oppressive and exorbitant; that they impose novel burdens upon the importation and dealing in sugar, and that they are likely to injure the commerce of New Orleans; that the ordinance granting extensive privileges to the Sugar Shed Company was of questionable validity; that under the pretence of affording facilities to the trade in sugar, it created a monstrous monopoly in favor of the grantee: that under the specious promise of paying to the city of New Orleans ten per cent. of the sums realized for the shelter of the property required to be stored in said sheds, the grantee was exempted from the payment of all city taxes on the sheds and the revenues or income thereof: that all the features of the grant were oppressive upon the public, unnecessary for the proper regulation of commerce and opposed to the principles of free trade and republican government: that the Sugar Shed Company, not content with the emoluments and privileges allowed them, are now demanding payment of rates greatly in excess of those fixed by the terms of their grant: that the ordinance of the city grants to the Sugar Shed Company the right to charge only 25 cents per hogshead of sugar and 15 cents per barrel of molasses, covered by the sheds, and no more, unless the property shall change hands; in which event 15 cents per hogshead and 5 cents per barrel are allowed; yet the company are now demanding for sugar 25 cents per hogshead for five days' storage and 40 cents per month thereafter, and for molasses 10 cents for five days and 10 cents per month thereafter.

The memorialists therefore represent, that the corporation, by these illegal demands, have rendered their charter liable to forfeiture, and that they have, in other respects, failed to comply with the requirements of the ordinance. They say, also, that the sheds are placed nearer than one hundred and fifty feet from the wood work of the wharves, and are an incumbrance to the free and necessary use and enjoyment by the public of the portion of the levee reserved for their use by the terms of the ordinance referred to.

The prayer of the petition is that the Council may take such steps as may be requisite and necessary for the forfeiture of the charter of the company, the annulment of their privileges and the protection of the commerce of the city from the rapacious demands of the Sugar Shed Company.

Such a petition, signed by a number of the largest sugar dealers of the city, is entitled to the attention of the authorities, and we cannot doubt but that the facts stated by the petitioners will be duly investigated and proper action upon them taken by the Mayor and administrators.

The summer season is the proper time to effect any improvement in the accommodation of the sugar trade that may be found to be called for. In three months from now the new crop will begin to come in.

The French Loan.

The rapidity with which the late French Loan of an amount equal to five hundred millions of dollars was taken up by the people of that country has astonished those financiers who thought that France was prostrate financially as well as morally and unable to recover from the blows received from her German conquerors. But the promptitude with which Frenchmen have come to the support of their government, proves that the war has not impoverished them to as great an extent as some were disposed to think. It proves also that their confidence in the future of their country has not been diminished by the events of the past twelve months.

The Government called for two milliards and four hundred millions of francs—about 500 millions of dollars—and the call was promptly answered by subscriptions which amounted to double that sum. The Government could therefore have paid to Germany the whole amount of the indemnity if it had thought proper to accept all the money that was offered.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, a financial authority in the United States, makes these comments on the loan, which it contrasts with that lately offered by the United States:

"To meet all the financial wants it was decided that the first French loan should be five hundred millions of dollars, and that it should be placed at 83, making the actual interest slightly above 6 per cent." The point mainly alluded to by all the newspaper articles on this subject that we have read was the prompt manner in which Frenchmen lent to France the means necessary to meet all her obligations; no higgling as to the amount, for the response was greatly in excess of the call; no peddling or huckstering among rival nations through her agents to meet rebuke or receive the cold shoulder; but, at home and at once, before the smoke of battle had blown away or the debris of destruction had been covered from sight, Frenchmen came with open hands lending liberally of their little store of cash to restore the nation to life and to credit. This is the remarkable feature of this French loan, and the surroundings now show that all the required amount of loans could have been commanded at even lower rates than those the nation has obligated itself to pay. What is a most remarkable point in this business is that even German capitalists, who are proverbially careful in making investments, though a huge German army has just returned from France victorious after one of the nearest wars of the age, are reported liberal investors in this new French loan. It is the confidence universally felt in French integrity. French honesty and French resources that so liberally commands money at home and abroad. There is no nation in this world that ought to have better credit or borrow money at a lower rate of interest than the United States, for no other is so large in extent of territory, nor has any other such a wealth of resources. That we should borrow so favorably and at as low rates as smaller and poorer European nations is not because of any want of ability to pay all that we promise, but because there has been in various ways trifling with credit and with plighted faith, both State and National. There has been manifested in various ways a disposition to make by paying less than was fairly promised, and last, but not least, the unfortunate review of the Legal-tender decision. These are the things that make, or rather, unmake public credit.

LOW PRESSURE STEAMBOATS.—A meeting will be held this evening, at 7½ P. M., at the rooms of the National Steam Transportation Company, No. 3 Carondelet street, for the purpose of communicating to those who feel interested in the placing on the Mississippi and its tributaries, low pressure iron steamboats, information on this subject. Capt. De Haven and other practical steamboat men and mechanics will fully detail the particular benefits and advantages to be derived from the employment of such boats. Information will also be given of the business formation of the company and in relation to receiving lands in lieu of cash for subscriptions to the stock.

All persons interested are invited to attend.

NEW ORLEANS PASSENGERS FOR FRANCE.—The following is a list of the New Orleans passengers who sailed from New York for Havre last Saturday, per Transatlantic Company's steamship Lafayette.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Avet, Mr. James Hoffman, Mr. A. Carriere, Mr. Schweitzer, Mr. Vangunetti, Madame Charles Trouilly, Mme Marie Maitre and child, Mr. Delarue, Mr. T. Loumaurau, Mr. Bernard Darzun, Mr. and Mrs. Cazenave, Mr. Bochet, Mr. and Mme Esnard, Mr. and Mme Robert Dominique, Mr. and Mme Dupuis, Mr. Ricowski, Mr. Bollan, Mr. Langlea, Mr. Santin.

ILLUMINATION OF MILNEBURG.—The invitation politely forwarded to us by the President of the Consolidated Eureka Gas Light Company to attend the illumination of the town of Milneburg, Lake End, on Wednesday evening last, was not received in time for us to be present, but we take from a cotemporary the following notice of the exhibition:

"The guests were received by Capt. J. P. Cross, President, Mr. Kerr, Secretary and others interested in the company, and the working of the apparatus fully explained. The lights exhibited were in street lamps, on the main street of Milneburg, and they burned freely, and gave as brilliant a light, if not more brilliant, as any coal gas could have done, thus demonstrating that for lighting the streets of towns and cities the Eureka is fully adequate to all demands. We are informed that this company has secured the four patents for generating a fixed gas from petroleum by means of hydrogen and air, and are now prepared to erect gas works for lighting towns and cities, and also small machines for sugar houses, factories and private residences. One of their gas machines can be seen in operation at their office, No. 3 Magazine street, and the extreme cheapness claimed for their lights makes the subject an important one."

THE NEW YORK RIOT—NATIONALITY OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The New York *World* publishes a list of the names and nationalities of the killed and wounded at the New York riot. There were

From Ireland	65
United States	10
England	9
Germany	4
Unknown	48
National Guard	20
Total	156

TAX PAYERS' CONVENTION.—The tax payers of the Parish of East Baton Rouge held a meeting in the town of Baton Rouge on Saturday, July 15, and elected ten delegates to represent the parish in a State Convention called by the people of Rapides, to be held at New Orleans in October next.

Let the people of the other parishes do likewise.

LUBRICATING OIL.—The attention of engineers of steamboats and others is called to the West Virginia white oak lubricating oil which is said by competent judges to be a superior article. It is for sale by Moran, Noble & Woods, 10 and 12 Front street. See advertisement in another column.

DR. J. B. PEREZ, by advertisement in another column, offers his professional services to the public, particularly for the treatment of diseases of a private nature. His office is at 151 Carondelet street, corner Lafayette.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.—The Morgan Line are now selling excursion tickets to all celebrated watering places of East Tennessee and Virginia, by the popular Blue Mountain Route. The comforts attending a trip on the splendid steamers running between New Orleans and Mobile, then taking Pullman palace sleeping cars, which run straight to Bristol, Tenn., without change, are *inducements* offered to *pleasure seekers*.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Frederick Glasshof, a native of Hamburg, Germany, fell overboard from the schooner Kate Fallon, Capt. Lindsey, in Lake Maurepas, yesterday, and was drowned.

A man named George Davis was run over by a car of the Esplanade street line, at the corner of Canal and Rampart streets, yesterday afternoon, and a wheel passing over his right leg, near the ankle, he was severely injured.

Geo. Johnson, a colored man, arrested for larceny on Wednesday, and confined in the Pacaanier station, made a hole in the side wall of his cell that night, got into an adjoining cell which was not locked, thence got into the yard and over the fence, and yesterday morning was among the missing.

The police have been informed that a white girl, sixteen years of age, left the residence of her parents, with whom she has been living, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and they fear, for some reason, that she left with the intention of committing suicide. Up to 12 o'clock last night no trace of her had been discovered.

City Council.—At the adjourned meeting, yesterday, Mayor Flanders presiding, a motion to reconsider the ordinance granting Mr. Charles Morgan the use of the Picayune tier, for his railroad ferry landing, was rejected, and the ordinance, therefore remains passed.

The Mayor announced his intention to veto the ordinance, and placed in the Secretary's hand the veto message.

Mr. Pollock contended that as the time had passed for reading messages from the Mayor, that message could not be read without a step contrary to the rules.

The chair ruled against Mr. Pollock, and Mr. R. appealed from the decision.

Mr. Shaw thought a message from the Mayor, or a communication from any Administrator, should be received at any time. He paid no attention, he said, to rules himself. They were twisted to suit every body.

The vote stood 4 to 3, and the chair gave the casting vote against the appeal.

The message was then read. The principal reason given by the Mayor is that the Council has not the power, legally, to grant the use of any part of the levee exclusively to any person.

The Mayor suggested, verbally, that all such privileges as these, to the Chattanooga Railroad, to Mr. Morgan, and to any other party, should be granted with the reservation to the city of the right to withdraw the privilege at any time.

After considerable discussion the further consideration of the subject was deferred until to-day.

A communication from the Bayou St. John Navigation Co., in reply to a letter from the Administrator of Improvements, was read, denying the right of the city to compel the company to keep a levee on the banks of the bayou or canal for the protection of the city from lake overflow.

A communication from the Sugar Shed Company informing the Board that the company was ready to erect sheds according to lines given by the City Surveyor, on the vacant squares included in the grant to Mr. Flettas. The letter was referred to the committee on the subject of the Sugar Shed.

The removal of Mr. Defrassau, from a clerkship under the Recorder of the Fourth District, made by the present incumbent of the Recordership, Mr Billings, was approved.

Mr. Shaw offered an ordinance which was read once and lies over, to amend the ordinance relative to Metropolitan warrants, as follows:

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance is adopted in the spirit of concession and compromise, and not to be construed as waiving any point of defense or conceding any adverse position taken in any suit now or hereafter to be instituted against or by the city; and holders of warrants are admonished that this ordinance is repealable at any time, and will be available to none who do not come forward promptly for settlement according to its provisions.

Mr. Shaw also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas it appears that act No. 5, of 1859, is obsolete and repealed by Ray's Revised Statutes, which re-enacts all other provisions on the same subject matter, omitting only the reception of jury warrants for taxes, so that there now appears no law authorizing the receipt of criminal or Coroner's jury warrants in the parish of Orleans; and the city ordinances to that effect are therefore illegal. And whereas their voluntary receipt by the city has had an immoral and unsalutary effect in giving an unjust preference to these claims, many of them based upon no actual jury service, over those of other creditors entitled to judgment in their proper turn, besides promoting brokerage, and irregularity and delay in the payment of taxes;

Be it therefore ordained, That ordinances Nos. 236 and 8 are hereby repealed.

Adjourned to 12 o'clock to-day.

The Boyd-Rainey Homicide.—The examination of John and William Boyd, charged with murder, alleged to have been committed in killing Samuel J. Rainey, in the New Orleans National Bank, on the 6th inst., was begun yesterday before Recorder Houghton. Messrs. Castellanos and Atocha appear for the defense, and Mr. E. K. Washington and ex-Recorder Gastinel for the prosecution. Judge Alexander Walker also appears in the case, and announced that he represents Mr. Pasteur, the witness who was present when Mr. Rainey was killed, and who had told the prisoners what Mr. R. had said with regard to them. The testimony elicited thus far is the same as that which was given at the Coroner's inquest, except that of Mr. Wheeless, President of the Bank, who was the first to go to the assistance of the deceased, and to whom he said that Boyd was the person who had shot him. Mr. W. was examined upon a point which was overlooked at the Coroner's inquest. That point was as to whether the deceased was armed or not. Mr. Wheeless testified yesterday that, immediately after Mr. Rainey's death: "I examined Mr. Rainey's desk and found in it nothing but a few memoranda books. There was no weapon there. I also examined his body, but did not find any weapon. I never knew him to carry a weapon." And Coroner Creagh being on the stand as a witness, declared that he had thoroughly examined Mr. Rainey's person, when about to hold the inquest, and found no weapon on the body.

In the report of the examination in the *Times* of last evening the following is published with the prefatory remark that it "is a copy of the letter presented by the Boyds to Rainey, on the morning of the shooting."

NEW ORLEANS, July 6, 1871.

Mr. Samuel Rainey:

Sir—We are informed last evening by Mr. R. S. Pasteur, that you have just made the statement to him that we were both *damned thieves*, and it was your determination to go to every merchant with whom we might do business and state the same thing to them. Mr. H. H. Rainey has also informed us of the same statement made to him by you, with the additional threat that you would kill both of us on *first sight*. Similar statements, we learn, have been made to several other parties by you. As we cannot conceive on what grounds you base these remarks and threats, we would ask you as a simple act of justice to ourselves, before the public, that you now make a *retraction* of these false calumnies in writing, so that we may be freed from the serious accusations unjustly. We trust that your cooler judgment will see the justice of it.

(Signed) JOHN BOYD.
WILLIAM BOYD.

The letter is reproduced here because everything relating to the case is sought for with interest by the public, but to a proper understanding of the matter it is necessary to explain that there is no evidence whatever to show that the above is a copy of the letter which the prisoners presented to the deceased, and that the statement that it is a copy rests entirely upon the authority of the *Times*.

The examination will be resumed to-day.

Shooting at Gretna.—Captain Duncan, of the Eighth Precinct Police, reports, as follows, under date of Wednesday the 19th: "Last night, about 8 P. M., while a few Texans were passing on Patterson street, they were attacked by some colored men, and one of the Texans, named T. G. Stapp, was wantonly shot in the right breast above the nipple. Dr. Riley attended to the wounded man and pronounced the wound not of dangerous character. E. J. Brunette was arrested as principal, and Geo. Crowley and Joseph Gabriel as accessories."

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Electoral Meetings Prohibited in Paris.

Ledru Rollin a Candidate for the Assembly.

124,000,000 Francs Reduction in the Budget for 1871.

A Stamp Tax Voted by the Assembly.

Purchase of Commissions Abolished in England.

Late and Important from Mexico.

HOME NEWS.

A Defaulting Customs Collector Overhauled.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, July 20.—The Germans have evacuated Rexeuil, which will favor invalids visiting the baths.

The budget for 1871 has been reduced 124,000,000 francs without changing the army appropriations.

Ledru Rollin is a candidate for the Assembly.

The *Siecle* editorially favors an income tax.

The Assembly voted the imposition of a stamp tax of ten centimes on bills over ten francs.

Paris, July 20.—It is known that Gambetta during his dictatorship, authorized the opening of private letters for the purpose of discovering who was inimical to his government.

General Ladmirault prohibits electoral meetings in Paris.

Versailles, July 20.—In the Assembly today M. Branette moved a resolution that deputies who do not take their seats within the specified time be considered to have resigned.

This is aimed at the Orleans Princes.

Monarchical demonstrations in the Provinces are expected during the recess of the Assembly.

London, July 20.—A passenger express train from Manchester for London ran off the tracks to-day. Several persons were injured seriously.

The Common Council has rejected the motion to give a banquet at Guild Hall to the Imperial visitors now in England.

London, July 20.—Parepa Rosa sails Saturday for America.

The county of Monaghan, Ireland, will return Charles Powell Leslie to Parliament.

London, July 20.—Mr. Gladstone announced in the House to-day that the Queen had withdrawn the warrant legalizing the purchase of commissions.

London, July 20.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Gladstone announced that the Queen had solved the purchase problem by cancelling the royal warrant legalizing the purchase of commissions in the army. He declared the House of Lords, though impugning the Government plan for its abolition, had failed to sustain the purchase system, hence the Ministers had advised Her Majesty to take such action as would effectually dispose of the question in accordance with the manifest desire of the country.

This declaration was received with vehement cheering in the House, but Disraeli and the tory members generally were unable to dissemble their anger and bitterly denounced the arbitrary course of the Government.

Gladstone was defiant and challenged the opposition to move a vote of want of confidence.

Earl Granville in the House of Lords announced the determination of the Ministry to defend their policy. It was impossible to depict the scene in either House on the announcement of the fate of the purchase system.

The Lords were deeply moved but decorous.

In the House of Commons astonishment anger and uncertainty were illy concealed. The Tories were confounded, and their leaders puzzled to suggest what action should be taken on an event which they were hardly prepared for—notwithstanding the obscure foreshadowing in the *Standard* of yesterday and to-day. The opinion of all is that the action of the Ministry is bold and even desperate, and popular feeling is led to anticipate the far reaching consequences in a Democratic sense.

Madrid, July 20.—The Ministers assembled this afternoon, with the intention of tendering collectively their resignation to the King. It is believed the Cortes will adjourn until the Ministerial crisis is over. The King is consulting with the leaders of different parties with a view to a formation of an entire new Cabinet.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, July 11, via *Havana*, July 20.—Lerdistas and Porfiristas are uniting closely to Juarez, but the triumph of Juarez is considered certain.

The Mexican Government is relieving the distressed Americans from Magdelana Colony.

The report of negotiations to resume diplomatic relations with France is denied.

A Catholic entered a Protestant church in the capitol, intending to kill the minister, but being prevented, stabbed one of the congregation.

The country is generally quiet, but kidnapping continues.

FROM HAYTI.

Jacmel, Hayti, June 13.—News from the northwestern frontier state the town of Meca has revolted in favor of General Luperon against Baez.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 19.—The determined attitude of the Government has frightened the negroes, and fears entertained of a rising have vanished.

Nollegate, the leader, is now ridiculed by his own followers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Boutwell, Special Treasury Agent and Collector Robb thoroughly overhauled the accounts of the Savannah Customhouse today.

A defalcation of $8000 is found which Deputy Collector Willman, under a sworn statement confesses was appropriated by himself. The confession concludes: His (Robb's) only fault has been in representing a degree of confidence and trust in me which I have abused as before stated.

Secretary Boutwell exonerates Robb and there will be no change in the Collectorship.

Governor Reed, of Florida, is here looking after a defalcation of about $9000 in the Jacksonville Post Office. The money was taken by a money order clerk. The Postmaster has made the amount good to the Government.

Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, is here.

The Postmaster General gives permission to the Japanese legation here to send official dispatches to Takohoma, via San Francisco, in the United States mail, free of charge.

Information from the General Post-office at Berlin announces that the steamer which was to leave Stettin for New York, on July 8th, was delayed, and the mails intended for that route were sent by Hamburg.

Washington, July 20.—Governor Bullock, of Georgia, writes a letter to Senator Scott which is published in the New York *Times*. The letter includes a protest against the action of the Congressional Committee, in requiring information concerning the needs, requirements or condition of the State, other than can be made known by her own representatives in Congress. It also contains a semi-official statement of the exact financial condition of the State.

Washington, July 20.—The following is furnished by a well posted railroad man: The Texas Pacific Railroad Company have adopted the three feet gauge, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, who must decide whether that gauge is a first class road.

The controlling advocate of the gauge is Mr. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, who is building that gauge on the Denver and El Paso road.

It the Texas Pacific adopt the three foot gauge, then all the business from the Pacific coast will branch off at El Paso, across to Denver, and over Scott's road on to the Union Pacific, which road will soon be in the hands of the Pennsylvania Central. This is a sharp move of the Railroad King, Scott, as it makes him, with the Union Pacific and Pennsylvania Central, independent of the Central Pacific, which, while Huntington lives, cannot be absorbed by the Pennsylvania Central.

The move is not likely to meet with favor in Texas, nor the South generally, as it violently takes away from the line of the through business of the Southern Pacific, besides it is seriously questioned whether a three foot gauge is wide enough, economical and convenient to carry the light bulk cotton freights of the South and the stock of Texas!

It is generally conceded that the present gauge of roads in this country is too wide, but is not the three-foot gauge an extreme the other way, it is asked?

Colonel Mann, who is building the Mobile and Northwestern road, advocates a four-foot gauge for all new roads south, as adapted for the demands, and is combining cheapness in construction and operation. He says light rail and rolling stock can be used on that guage as well as on the three-foot, and greater room and speed can be secured.

The Democratic members of the Ku Klux Committee regret the tardiness of their witnesses, including Generals Gordon and Wright, Colonel Christy, and Hon. Thomas Hardeman.

Chap Norris, Sheriff of Warren county, testified to-day, giving a terrible account of affairs in Georgia.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 20.—The area of lowest barometer, which was Wednesday, over Delaware, has moved northwestward to the Bay of Fundy, and the barometer has risen very generally from Illinois to the Gulf and to New England. The pressure has fallen somewhat this afternoon on the Gulf coast. The temperature has fallen slightly on the middle Atlantic coast, and from Alabama to Louisiana and northwards to Illinois. Northwesterly winds and clear or clearing weather prevail in the Middle and Eastern States, and westward to the Mississippi. Threatening and rainy weather are reported west of Iowa. Heavy rains have been reported from Louisiana to South Carolina.

PROBABILITIES.

Washington, July 20.—It is probable that the barometer will fall somewhat with threatening weather and rain by Thursday night from Georgia to Mississippi, and that brisk northwesterly winds will be experienced to-night on Lake Superior and in Northern Michigan. Threatening weather with light rain will probably extend eastward to Lake Michigan on Friday. Partially cloudy and pleasant weather is probable for the lower lakes and Ohio Valley and eastward to the Atlantic.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, July 20.—Another descent has been made on the Brooklyn illicit stills—one seized and no resistance offered.

New York, July 20.—Arrived—Worcester and England. Arrived out—Queen Suez.

New York, July 20.—Steamer Gen. Sedgwick, hence for Galveston, Texas, having sprung a leak off Cape May. Her cargo has been transferred to steamer Relivat, of same line.

New York, July 20.—A letter to the *World* says: "In the suppression of the Paris Commune 20,000 persons were slaughtered, including 6000 women and children, 3,000 prisoners were taken and the police are looking for 50,000 more."

The funeral of Walter R. Prior, 9th Regiment, shot during the Orange riot, took place to-day from Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. Rev. Mr. Flagg, Chaplain of the regiment, officiated in his uniform.

Mrs. Prior, a step mother of the deceased, and many theatrical people, attended. Detachments of the 9th, 12th, 22d and 84th regiments, and police, escorted the remains to Woodlawn cemetery.

Boston, July 20.—The steward of a Cunard steamer has been arrested for smuggling.

Berlin, July 20.—It is officially reported that the Government had received 400,500,000 francs to the 4th inst. and 52,500,000 francs were received since.

San Francisco, July 20.—The Northern Railroad Company will construct a line from this city to Tehama county, a distance of 250 miles. Their capital is $84, ... and their directors are the same as the Central Pacific. Their line was incorporated yesterday.

James Sheffield, formerly Postmaster at Warrington, Florida, was found dead yesterday. He had been dissipating.

The sale of the California Pacific Railroad and branches, steamers and franchises to the Central Pacific is generally believed to be accomplished, although it is not authoritatively announced.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., July 20.—The engine Vulcan exploded to-day, killing four persons. Two others can't be found; it is supposed they were blown into the river.

Plymouth, Mass., July 20.—A Unitarian clergyman, Mr Phyps, committed suicide—cause, mental oppression.

Baltimore, July 20.—Editorial excursionists from West Virginia and East Tennessee arrived here. They were welcomed by the Mayor.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, July 20.—The Dental Association of the United States will hold its annual convention here, commencing the first Tuesday in August. About 300 will be in attendance, and 300 rooms have been reserved for the tooth pullers.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, July 20—Evening.—Bullion has increased in the Bank of England fifty-five thousand. Consols 93⅝. Bonds 92⅝. Turpentine buoyant, 45s.

Paris, July 20.—Rentes 55f 95c.

Liverpool, July 20.—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer and higher; uplands 9d. Orleans 9¼d. Sales of 15,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and speculation. Turpentine buoyant, 48s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 20.—Cotton is firm. Sales of 5567 bales; uplands 21c; Orleans 21¼c. Southern Flour drooping; common to fair extra $5 80@6 50; good to choice $6 35@9. Whisky firmer, 95c. Wheat irregular, rather heavy; winter red and amber Western, old and new, $1 40@1 50. Corn active, 69½@70½c. Rice 8a8½c. Pork steady. Lard dull; kettle 11c. Freights a shade firmer. Money easy. Sterling 10⅛@10¼. Gold 12⅝@12¾. Governments about ⅛ higher. States a little off on second call—Tennessees, 72; new, 72; Virginia 66; new, 72¼; Louisianas, 68; new, 62; Levees 72; 8s, 84; Alabamas, 98; 5s, 68; Georgias, 84; 7s, 93; North Carolinas, 44½; new, 26½; South Carolinas, 73; new, 58.

Memphis, July 20.—Cotton market firm; middling 20c. Receipts 144; exports 90 bales.

Norfolk, July 20.—Cotton market dull; low middlings 19¼c. Net receipts 130; exports coastwise 88; stock 710 bales.

Wilmington, July 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 19¾c; net receipts 50; exports coastwise 272; stock 776 bales.

Baltimore, July 20.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 20½c; net receipts 80; gross 80; exports coastwise 50; sales 62; stock 670 bales.

Savannah, July 20.—Cotton inactive; middling held at 19½c; net receipts 55; stock 5447 bales.

Charleston, July 20.—Cotton firm; middling 19¾@19⅞c; net receipts 228; exports coastwise 544; sales 300; stock 3911 bales.

Mobile, July 20.—Cotton dull; middling 19½c; net receipts 47; sales 300; stock 9136 bales.

Boston, July 20.—Cotton dull; middling 21¼c; gross receipts 490; exports to Great Britain 35; sales 250; stock 6000 bales.

Galveston, July 20.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16c. Net receipts 241; exports to Great Britain 2875; sales 250; stock 13,080 bales.

Louisville, July 20.—Bagging—demand light; sales of 2000 pieces of heavy hemp at 19c cash. Flour steady and light; extra family $6. Wheat—choice $1 40. Corn quiet, shelled 72c. Oats—old 58c, new 40c. Rye—old 80c. Provisions are quiet at yesterdays prices. Whisky firm, 92c. Leaf Tobacco firm and active; sales to-day 212 hogsheads at $4 90@6¾c for lugs, 7@14c for low to medium leaf.

Cincinnati, July 20.—Cotton firm and the demand fair, 20¼@20½c. Flour steady—moderate demand, new family $6@6 30.

Chicago, July 20.—Flour dull, nominal. Wheat—No. 1 spring active, ¾c higher; $1 15¼@1 16¾ cash. Corn—No. 2 mixed ¾c higher, closing 40¾c cash. Oats—No. 2 firmer, 45@46c cash. Rye—No. 2 firmer, 58@59c. Barley—No. 2 quiet, 70@78c. Highwines 89c. Provisions quiet, Pork $14 20@14 25, seller, August. Mess active, $4 25@5 15. Cattle steady, $4 50@6.

St. Louis, July 20.—Flour—firm demand; fair $4 25@5 50. Wheat opened firm but closed dull, and sample lots lower, $1 15@$1 25. Corn dull and drooping, 45@47c for mixed bulk on track and 50c for sacked. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye 60@62c. Mess Pork dull. Bacon—shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 8¼c; clear sides 9⅛c. Lard 10¼c. Hogs wanted at $3 90@4 10.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, July 20.—Passed down—Bismarck, at 5 A. M. Passed up—Richmond, at 11 A. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

Memphis, July 20.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling slowly. Boats down—Belle St. Louis and H. C. Yeager.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, July 20, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind W. N. W. and fresh. There were no arrivals. Sailed—schooner Aldana Rokes.

(Previous Dispatches.)

New York, July 20.—The Irish-American mass meeting passed resolutions denouncing Gov. Hoffman for permitting the Orange procession.

Havana, July 20.—The insurgent Gens. Guillermo and Leda and Col. Chincho Cosarado were captured and executed at Villa Clara yesterday.

Francisco Jualles, Adjutant, and Domingo Guirel, Secretary of Gen. Agramonte, surrendered at Puerto Principe.

Springfield, July 20.—The Atlanta Club won the six oared race.

New York, July 20.—The Albany fast train was thrown from the track by a broken rail. All the coaches were injured. None of the passengers were hurt, although the train was running at the rate of a mile a minute.

Cincinnati, July 20.—Dr. Blackman, Professor of Surgery in the Ohio College, is dead.

Portland, Me., July 20.—There was a distinct earthquake shock, lasting four seconds, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

New York, July 20.—The ship Don Quixotte, on June 10th, experienced a heavy earthquake in latitude 20.30 south, longitude 14.41 west.

At the Irish meeting last night Mr. Steph. J. Meany was the principal speaker. He asked: How can we avenge the blood of the men which has been shed! How are we to receive proper protection in this country for the man of our race? Shall Orangemen and Know Nothingism rule this city? Never! Never! Never! said the speaker, shall the scenes of Wednesday last be permitted again.

Never! Never! When I saw the dead on Wednesday his blood curdled in his soul, and he prayed to God that he would live to see the day when the act would be avenged. (Cheers.)

It was hard to see armed ruffians striking down innocent men and women for the crime of looking upon foolish Orangemen. Women had been made widows and children orphans for the caprice of one man in Albany, who came to New York to revoke the humane order of the Mayor. A voice: "Hang him on the lamp-post." Mr. Meany: "No, no, my friend. I pledge myself that every drop of blood shed on that day shall be legally avenged, if there be law in New York.

Never again shall such an occurrence be permitted in New York. Never again shall organized ruffians be allowed to insult Irish citizens, who have fought to uphold the Constitution of the United States. (Cheers.)

The Legislature must prohibit such processions in future. Gov. Hoffman should never again receive the votes of Irishmen, never, never.

MAYOR HALL IN 1870.

The following letter addressed by Mayor Hall to Superintendent John Jourdan shortly after the Elm Park riot last year was found in the late Superintendent Jourdan's private safe yesterday morning and sent to the Mayor's office. The Mayor desires its publication to show that he entertained the same opinion last year in relation to processions that he does now:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, August 4, 1870.

To the Superintendent of Police:

The Mayor has been made "responsible in the language of section 27 of the Charter, for the good order of the city." State statutes, as well as general polity, direct that means for prevention of disorder become of paramount importance. Because I believe the security of the city is about to be imperilled, and that urgent prevention is advisable, I address you.

It occurred in an upper precinct of the city on the 12th of July which I am glad to remember was promptly quelled by you and your forces immediately after you obtained advices about the disturbance. The primary and proximate cause of the disturbance that resulted in loss of life, was a procession in which were carried banners with inscriptions irritating to certain of the citizens, and which seemingly were uncalled for by any consideration appertaining to American pleasure-seeking, benevolence, or politics. There were also music and shouting tending to provoke angry conduct.

I have received general information that very soon it is possible a repetition of such a procession will be had. One of the morning newspapers claiming to be an organ of the body of men from which the procession recruited, contains these editorial paragraphs:

"The Orange Parade.

The Orangemen are to have a public procession through the streets to-morrow. We presume that they will march with their usual banners and with music, playing the tunes that were so offensive on the occasion of the riot of July 12.

These Orangemen must be protected. The question of taste in their banners and their music is one that may be discussed, but there is nothing unlawful in any part of the demonstration that they propose; and, however disagreeable some of its features may be to certain individuals of a different way of thinking, it is the duty of the authorities to see that the procession is not attacked, and, if it is attacked, that it is effectively defended.—*The Sun, Aug. 4.*

Should there be a repetition of the procession of the 12th of July, or anything like it, the matter presents to the authorities grave considerations. In the first place, it is the undoubted right of bodies of men, small or large, peaceably to assemble and peaceably to march in procession, in furtherance of enterprises benevolent, religious or political.

But, in my judgment, the right becomes limited when there exist valid reasons to believe that the intentions of the processionists are not wholly pacific, or that their route of march, or method of accessory procedure, is calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. A local statute of the State, applicable to this city, makes it a grave misdemeanor for any person to use threatening or abusive language or gesture in the public streets. If a number of citizens should desire to celebrate the anniversary of the inventor of nitroglycerine, and should propose to parade through the streets with packages of the explosive material in one hand and fireworks in the other, it would clearly become the right of the authorities to prevent such display. If, on the Fourth of July, a procession of ultra subjects of Great Britain should be had, with banners, music, and cries to celebrate the original occupation of New York City by Sir Henry Clinton, I think such right of prevention would also exist. I should incline to claim a similar right should extreme Unionists at the South parade the streets of a Southern city with obsolete or taunting banners or cries, although they were all of a Union nature. I would deny the right of extreme sympathisers with the Southern side of the late war to parade through a Northern street, with inscriptions, cries, and music, provoking retaliation from men to whom the sight and sound would be distasteful. In short, unnecessary processions, or necessary processions attended by unnecessary circumstances, it is always of doubtful policy to permit.

Under those considerations, I deem it my duty to take this occasion to communicate with you, and to take the responsibility, disagreeable as it may be, of asking you to consult with the Board of Police upon the recommendation which I now make: That if any procession, sooner or later, or at any time, undertakes to walk through the streets of New York, with banners, music, or cries which are unquestionably calculated to provoke a breach of the public peace, you deny to the processionists the claim so to march; and that you arrest, under the special statute, all persons, whether in or out of such procession, who, by cries favorable to the ideas of such procession or hostile to them, violate its letter and spirit. While, at the same time, if any procession is utterly devoid of unnecessary objects or accessories, and peaceable in demeanor, gesture, and words, it should, on the other hand, receive police protection in every laudable benevolent, religious, political, scientific or artistic celebration.

(Signed) A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

Sighting land from a steamship off the Irish coast is thus described by a passenger: "All of a sudden, at the blank hour of two in the morning, a vague movement of relief from a long strain expresses itself in all hands. The third officer's lantern twinkles and he fires a rocket, and another rocket. A sullen, solitary light is pointed out to me in the black sky yonder. A change is expected in the light, but none takes place. "Give them two more rockets, Mr. Vigilant." Two more and a blue light burnt. All eyes watch the light again. At last a little toy sky-rocket is flashed up from it, and, even as that small stroke in the darkness dies away, we are telegraphed to Queenstown, Liverpool and London, and back again, under the ocean, to America."

The mode in which stock-raising is managed in England, is shown by the following extract of a private letter from near London: "Last week I went to a sale of 'pedigree stock,' and saw some splendid cattle as well as splendid prices paid for them. One cow, only two years old, sold for over $4000; a calf, six months old, for $1050; and sucking calves for $150 and $180 each; while $10,000 was offered and refused for a bull! The owner is very wealthy, his income being some $500,000 or $200,000 a year, and thus can pay or refuse large sums for 'blood cattle.' His farm buildings are the finest I have ever seen, not only having every convenience, but being built fit to last for a thousand centuries."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 20, 1871.

The Money market presents continued quiet and easy with no change in street rates, which we continue to quote as follows, say 8 ℔ cent. ℔ annum for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals; 9@10 for good do. and short A1 business paper without collaterals; 12@15 for good and second grade do., and 10@12 and 15 for A1 long do. Mortgage paper is done at 9@... cent. ℔ annum for A1 and 10@12 for second class. There is very little demand for accommodations either on bank or on the street.

Gold opened at 112⅝@112⅞ (against 112½ at New York), and after a small business closed dull at the opening rates. The sales included $2000, $4000 and $2000 at 112⅝, and $2000, $3000 and $3000 at 112¾.

We hear of nothing doing in Silver beyond trifling lots bought and sold by dealers. American half-dollars are quoted 107¼@108¼, and Mexican dollars at 3½@4¼ ℔ cent. premium in gold.

Foreign Exchange was more active, but rates showed no material change. The sales of Sterling reached nearly £16,000, including a small amount of bill of lading and £4000 clear at 123¾; £2500 and £3000 clear at 123¾; £2500 at 123¼; £1600 private bankers and £3000 bank at 124¼, and £500 bank at 112 gold. We omitted to mention in our report yesterday the sale of 60,000 A1 commercial francs at 4.63¼@4.61¼. Sterling is quoted at 23⅝@123⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124@124¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was a shade stiffer. The banks supplied their customers with sight drafts on New York, in sums to suit, at ⅛ ℔ cent. premium, and the business included $12,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ premium, $25,000 and $35,000 private bankers at 5-16, $100,000 bank at ⅜-16, and $15,000 Boston sight at ¼.

A light business was done in New York Gold Checks, for remittance, by some of the banks at par.

Operations in Stocks included 150 shares Louisiana Levee at $9 37½, 100 do. at $9 50, 150 and 300 do. at $9 75, 150 and 300 do. at $10, and 10 Pelican Gas Light Company ($50 paid) at $65. These figures show an advance in Levee of 37½c@$1 above the lowest point yesterday.

$1000 New City 10 per cent. Bonds sold at 98¼.

Nothing of any moment transpired in Warrants. We heard of a sale of $60 Metropolitan Police at 90c, but this was said to be 4@5 under the market.

City Treasury Notes continue nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, July 20, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 2100 bales at stiffer prices for good ordinary and the lower grades, especially for the latter. We advance our quotations for such descriptions accordingly and give also the Exchange figures, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lists with the outside rates for strict:

	Average Lists.	Exchange Specif.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

Under the favorable influence of encouraging telegrams from Liverpool and New York, buyers came forward more freely, especially for the lower grades, and the demand continuing fair throughout the day, the sales summed up the amount noted above. Eight brokers participated in the business. Low ordinary sold at 13, 13½, 13¾, and 13⅞c, low ordinary to ordinary at 14½c, good ordinary at 16¼ and 16¾c, strict good ordinary at 16¾ and 16⅞c. Yesterday's sales were 1500 bales, instead of 1000, as reported.

The Exchange reports: "Demand good, prices firmer."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrived since	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
City baling, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burnt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	[illegible]	[illegible]
last year	[illegible]	[illegible]

Receipts proper since last evening 38 bales, against 2[illegible] on last Thursday and 306 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 352 bales, against 537 for the corresponding time last week, and 1550 last year, and since August 31 of 1,434,850 bales, against 1,135,955 last year.

FREIGHTS—There is scarcely anything doing for foreign ports and rates are nominally ⅛d for cotton by sail to Liverpool and 1c to Havre. The New York steam rate remains ⅝c.

SUGAR—Received to-day 14 hhds. and 22 bbls. The demand is good; sales are being made to the city trade at 10@10½c for good common; 10¾@11c for fair; 11¼@11¾c for fully fair; 12c for prime, and 12¼@12¾c for choice.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 17 bbls. Plantation fermenting is quoted at 15@20c, plantation reboiled 30@35c, in sec. city ordinary reboiled 40@45c, golden syrup 75c ℔ gallon.

FLOUR—Is scarce and in request. The sales to-day are confined to 1500 bbls., of which 100 on the terms at $5 50, 150 treble extra at $6 75, 50 choice extra at $7 50, 150 do. at $7 75, 50 do. at $8, 50 do. at $8 50, and 150 do. at $8 75 ℔ bbl. Superfine is quoted at $5 75@6; double extra $6 75@7 25; extra $7 50@7; choice treble extra $7@7 75; choice and family extra $8@8 75 ℔ bbl.

CORN—Is in fair supply and good demand. 8000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 ordinary yellow at 73½c; 800 yellow in second-hand bags at 74c; 100 and 4000 yellow at 75c; 400 and 600 white mixed at 77c; 150 and 300 do. at 78c; 150 do. at 79c; 300 white and 600 St. Charles county white at 81c ℔ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and demand. 800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 Galena, second-hand sacks, at 67c; 400 St. Louis at 67c, and 600 choice Galena at 68c ℔ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and demand; 600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 and 400 at $1, and 100, patent sacks, at $1 02½ ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and firm; 50 bales choice Western sold at $32. Prime is quoted at $30 ℔ ton.

PORK—The market is very dull, with holders asking $15 75 ℔ bbl. for mess and no buyers; it is retailing at $16 25@16 50 ℔ bbl.

BACON—Shoulders and sides are dull, but hams are in demand; 20 tierces hams sold at 14c; 10 choice do. at 16¾c, and 15 do. at 17c ℔ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 7½c, clear rib sides 9¾c, clear sides 9⅞c, sugar-cured hams 14@15c; choice do 15½@17c ℔ lb.

LARD—500 tierces refined sold yesterday at 10¼c, and to-day 100 do. do. sold at the same price. Tierces are quoted at 10¾@10¾c; kegs 11¾@11¾c ℔ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is scarce and firm. Shoulders are quoted at 6¾@7c ℔ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull, and is quoted at 10@10¼c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The stock is light and prices are firm. The demand is fair. 150 bbls. Indiana rectified sold at 90c ℔ gallon. It is now held at 92½@95c ℔ gallon. Cincinnati choice brands are held at $1 05@1 06 ℔ gallon. Highwines steady at ℔ gallon.

CORN MEAL—The market is bare of supplies and quotations are nominal.

STAR CANDLES—Are firm and the stock is held at 17½c ℔ lb for 16 oz., 15¼c for 14 oz., 13½c for 12 oz., and 12½c for 11 oz.

ESCULENTS—Ohio Potatoes are selling on the levee at $1 25 ℔ bbl.; Onions at $4; and Apples at $2@3 ℔ bbl. Western Beans $3@7 50 ℔ bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the levee at $5@6 50 ℔ dozen for grown, and $2 75@3 50 for young, and Geese at $15@... ℔ dozen. Eggs are held at 7@11c ℔ dozen.

SALT—The market is quiet and prices are steady. Dealers sell Liverpool at $1 45 ℔ sack for coarse, $1 75 for fine, delivered, and Turks' Island at $1 65 ℔ sack. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. The last cargo sale was at $1 30 ℔ sack, all coarse. Pocket salt 3c, 4c, 5c and 8c each.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, at three o'clock, PAUL E. LABECHE, born in New Orleans on 20th of February, 1820.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, THIS DAY, Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Bourbon street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets. HIS FAMILY.

Dr. J. B. Perez.

Office and Consultation Rooms: 151 Carondelet Street, corner Lafayette.

HAVING an experience of more than twenty years in the treatment of DISEASES OF A PRIVATE NATURE, by a new and efficacious mode of treatment, without the use of Mercury or Balsam Copaiba, guarantees a perfect cure in a limited number of days. Medicines supplied and consultations strictly private. jy21 ly

Special Notice to Engineers and Machinists Generally.

WEST VIRGINIA OR WHITE OAK LUBRICATING OIL—Just received a supply of the above justly celebrated LUBRICATOR, recommended by competent judges superior to anything of the kind now in use. For sale by MORAN, NOBLE & WOODS, Wholesale Grocers, 10 and 12 Front street.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28, 1871.

I am using the West Virginia Lubricating Oil on the machinery of the steamer James Howard, and find it superior to anything of the kind I have ever used. W. C. BRANDON, Engineer Steamer James Howard.

New Louisiana Benevolent Association.

THE officers and members of the Association are requested to attend the Regular General Meeting to take place SUNDAY EVENING, July 23, 1871, at 5 o'clock precisely. Punctual attendance is expected from all. By order of the President. F. RIPOLL, Secretary.

Wanted.

A PARTNER with Two Thousand Dollars, to carry on the business of a manufactory already established by the subscriber. Apply by letter to L. R. M., at the office of the Bee.

DR. C. DELERY

HAVING established himself permanently at Bay St. Louis, offers his professional services to the population, [illegible].

To the Public!

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY—No. 3 Carondelet street—New Orleans, July 20, 1871.—At the request of many of the Stockholders and of others interested, a meeting will be held at the Rooms of the NATIONAL STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, inaugurated to place on the River LOW PRESSURE IRON STEAMBOATS, thereby lower rates of freight, greater safety, and increased speed, will be rendered and obtained than by the Steamboats now in use.

Captain De Haven, and also many other practical steamboatmen and Mechanics, will, this Friday evening, the 21st instant, at 7½ o'clock, fully detail the particular benefits and advantages to be derived in the construction and working of Low Pressure IRON STEAMBOATS. Also, information will be given of the business formation of the Company and in relation to the receiving of lands in lieu of Cash for subscriptions to the Stock. This latter important matter will be thoroughly explained. In fact, it is intended that extended information on the subject of Low Pressure Iron Boats and surroundings connected therewith, will be given at the Meeting.

All who feel interested are cordially invited to be present this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Rooms of the Company, No. 3 Carondelet street.

R. A. PEYTON, General Agent of the National Steam Transportation Company. jy21 1t No. 3 Carondelet street.

$875,000

In Cash Gifts, to be Distributed by the Metropolitan Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

[illegible]

Pelican Gas Light Company.

OFFICE, CORNER CARONDELET AND CANAL STREETS.

FACTORY 122 DRYADES STREET.

THIS company is now prepared to take orders for PORTABLE GAS MACHINES, adapted to DWELLINGS, FACTORIES, STORES, SUGAR HOUSES, HALLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC., combining all the advantages of other Gas Machines, and at rates lower than any. The inspection of the public is invited both at the Office and the Factory.

WM. McCULLOCH. (Formerly Superintendent N. O. Gas Works), Superintendent.

The Southwestern Exposition Company, of New Orleans.

THE Company is now prepared to receive applications from city merchants and manufacturers, for representation in the Exposition. [illegible]

St. Louis University.

THIS institution, so long and favorably known to the citizens of Louisiana, will reopen on September 4, 1871. It offers its students every facility for obtaining a thorough Classical and Commercial Education. TERMS. For Board, Tuition, Washing, etc., per session of 10 months ... [illegible]

Gas Fitters.

SPECIFICATIONS for Gas Fitting of New Varieties Theatre are now ready at the office of the undersigned. Proposals for the work will be received at No. 27 Carondelet street, second floor, back office, until 3 o'clock, Wednesday, July 26th, 1871. R. M. HARRISON, Architect, 5 Commercial Alley.

Office, Amusement Providing Company of America, No. 14 Carondelet street, NEW ORLEANS, July 17th, 1871.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m., on MONDAY, July 31st, at an election of Directors, according to the provisions of the Charter. E. SABOURIN, Secretary.

St. Louis Hotel Association.

MR. HENRY DECATEL is authorized to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the St. Louis Hotel Association. E. F. MIOTON, President.

Removal.

THE undersigned, CABINET and COFFIN MAKER, informs the public that he has removed from No. 272 Bienville street to the corner of Common and Liberty streets, No. 148, where he solicits the continuation of the patronage of his friends and of the community. JAMES JOE CLOAD.

Wanted.

ONE WASHERWOMAN and one WOMAN COOK, for three months or more, to serve in a family residing at Pass Christian. [illegible]

Important Notice to City Tax-Payers.

Department of Finance, City Hall, New Orleans, July 18, 1871.

TAX-PAYERS of the city of New Orleans are hereby notified that they have only the remainder of the present month in which to pay their Tax Bills of 1870 without additional costs. On and after the 1st of August the list of delinquents will be advertised, whereupon it will become the imperative duty of the Administrator of Finance to collect all unpaid bills with heavy costs. JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Money—Money.

$85,000 TO LOAN.

THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION (Accommodation Bank), under the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, Loan Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property, at from THREE to FIVE per cent. Parties in the city having Pianos, Furniture, Watches, Diamonds, or any other article, can have them appraised at their residences on application by letter or otherwise to the Cashier, Mr. R. M. Wood.

All business with this Association strictly private.

Pledges can be renewed for any length of time desired by keeping the interest paid. Private entrance for Ladies on Perdido street.

ANTOINE CARRIERE. OLIVIER CARRIERE. EMILE L. CARRIERE.

A. CARRIERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC. No. 21 Bienville Street.

CONSTANTLY on hand Claret in casks and boxes, for the trade and family use, Sauternes and Sherry, Olive Oil.

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

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in London, Liverpool, Havre and Bordeaux.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

535 Broadway, New York.

OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Reading Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper and Drawing materials of all descriptions, Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Medical Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents each: [illegible]

Metropolitan Loan, Savings AND PLEDGE BANK.

114......ST. CHARLES STREET......114

THIS BANK will make liberal advances on collaterals of all kinds for thirty or sixty days. Forfeited Pledges may be kept by renewing three months.

Deposits of Fifty Cents and upwards will be taken on which six per cent. interest will be paid. SPECIAL RATES FOR AMOUNTS EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

GEO. H. BRAUGHN, President. D. L. BROWN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Geo. H. Braughn, A. Moss, Jr., J. Henderson, Emil J. Wenck, W. H. Pemberton, Geo. W. Buck, L. T. Delassize, Geo. C. Andrews.

Education.

THE Classes at St. Joseph's Institute, No. 268 Orleans street, will be continued without interruption until vacation. [illegible]

$500,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!!!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION,

UNDER the auspices of the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA: General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, Hon. Armistead Burt, Hon. James Chesnut, General John S. Preston, Hon. W. D. Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq., Hon. G. A. Trenholm, Governor J. L. Manning, Hon. J. B. Campbell.

$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to Commence on the First of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.

500,000 SEASON TICKETS OF ADMISSION, AND NO MORE, AT $1 EACH.

"All Orders for Tickets directed to us or our Agents *Strictly Confidential*."

All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

[illegible]

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO., Agents South Carolina Land and Immigration Association.

General M. C. BUTLER. JOHN CHADWICK, Esq. General M. W. GARY. } Charleston, S. C.

COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:

General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. Colonel E. B. Rutlege, of South Carolina. General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

$1,000,000.

By authority of a special act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY will give a GRAND GIFT CONCERT At Louisville, Ky., On Tuesday, October 31, 1871, Under the direction of the best musical talent that can be procured.

Tickets of admission ... $10 each, currency. Half tickets ... 5 00. Quarter tickets ... 2 50.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold, at $10 each, currency.

THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASURER.

All moneys arising from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the Citizens' Bank subject only to an order of the President and Treasurer of the Library, countersigned by the Business Manager.

Immediately after the Concert, the sum of $550,000 in Greenbacks Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets in the following Gifts, viz:

[illegible]

Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky. [illegible]

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD

Change of Schedule.

ON and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows: [illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 15th, 1871, the Trains on this Road will be run as follows: [illegible]

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

[illegible]

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern AND Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and but one change to New York and intermediate points. [illegible]

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, and all points beyond. [illegible]

NORTH, EAST AND WEST. Carried the Great Northern Mail! Time to New York—57 hours! [illegible]

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. R. G. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. D. B. MOREY, S. T. A., M. C. R. R. R. S. B. CAREY, G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKEYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known in the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO, Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskys.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Bale Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Gunny Bags, &c., by CORN, SOLOMONS & CO., 88 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

IRISH ROOFING FELT,

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

DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1865, and May 17, 1870.

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-Inflammable) OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES, Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 12 and 13 Saffron street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. [illegible]

J. O. LINGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

Louisiana Savings Bank, AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

No. 51 ... Camp Street ... No. 51. W. VAN NORDEN, President. HENRY PETCHAUD, Vice President. JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: E. W. Thomas, David Wallace, H. J. Mullan, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Safes rented, and valuables received on deposit. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find the Company a safe depository for valuable papers at a small expense.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 125 Exchange Alley.

DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices: ASH AND OAK, not sawed, delivered per cord ... sawed and split, delivered per cord ... MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, delivered per cord ... sawed and split ... FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED. C. M. DUNN, Agent.

Removal.

DR. D. ANDRY has removed his office and residence to No. 80 Canal street, near Rampart. Office hours, [illegible].

Notice.

GRAZING LANDS, for horses and mules, on St. Bernard Bayou, ... Apply to ... F. BUCLER.

H. ELIE,

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

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactories, [illegible]

Law Books—Law Books.

JUST received, from New York, a large and elegant assortment of LAW BOOKS, which will be sold at low prices. Lawyers will do well to call and examine the stock. A. D. GRIEFF, No. 22 Commercial Place.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure iron Steamships form these lines:

AGNES,	WM. G. HEWES,
ALABAMA,	HUTCHINSON,
AUSTIN,	JOSEPHINE,
CLINTON,	MATAGORDA,
CITY OF NORFOLK,	MORGAN,
HARLAN,	SAINT MARY,
L. C. HARRIS,	WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola—The steamer MORGAN, J. B. Lockwood, Commander, Leaves foot of St. Joseph street on SATURDAY, July 22, at 8 A. M. Freight for Galveston and Indianola taken at special rates. Steamer MORGAN will follow.

For Brashear, Morgan City, ... and Texas, ... The steamer L. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. P. FARWELL, Leaves Brashear on the arrival of 8 A. M. Train, TUESDAY, July 25, at ... One-half the charges of Passage to be paid by Consignees.

For Rockport, Fulton, St. Mary, and Corpus Christi—The steamship L. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. P. FARWELL, Leaves Brashear on the arrival of 8 A. M. Train.

St. Mary's and Corpus Christi freight taken at Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON, Inside Passage, and Mail Route ... SATURDAYS, TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

Tickets and Staterooms secured ... daily Sundays excepted, at Agent's office, or at the Ferry landing on the morning of departure. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, Corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

WATERING PLACES.

FOR WATERING PLACES. Daily Schedule—Morgan Line Steamers. The splendid boat steamers LAURA, Capt. ... WALKER. FRANCIS, Capt. ... [illegible]

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE. MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS. MARY, FRANCES, LAURA. SARAH. CHANGE OF FARE. [illegible]

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, July 22, at 7 P. M. The fine steamship JUNIATA, ... Commander. For freight or passage, apply to WM. KEEVIL, Agent, Corner Carondelet and Gravier sts.

For New York.

Cromwell's Steamship Line. Comprising the first-class Steamers: CRESCENT CITY, Capt. ... SHERMAN, Capt. ... GEN. MEADE, Capt. ... UNITED STATES, Capt. ... MISSISSIPPI, Capt. ... WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. ... EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. ... Sailing from New York and New Orleans. The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, ... Commander, will leave the wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 22, at 8 P. M. [illegible]

CABIN PASSAGE ... STEERAGE PASSAGE ... [illegible]

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line. This line is composed of the following first-class GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS. [illegible] ALFRED MOULTON, 44 Carondelet street.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 189 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.

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

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that, being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture them (with Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20). All Surgical and Mechanical Operations are duly made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., at No. ... Burgundy street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

Office and Residence No. 14 Burgundy street, second house from Canal. Canal street. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

[illegible] It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Brown's Lumber Yard,

Corner of Bienville and Peters Streets.

WHITE OAK ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.

Particular attention paid to sawing Cart Shafts, Fellows, Rounds, Tongues, and all kind of scroll and Circular Sawing.

Ship, Steamboat, Wheelwright, Cabinet and House Lumber of all descriptions to suit. Plantation orders promptly filled. For sale by JOSEPH A. BROWN, corner Bienville and Peters streets.

GEO. MERZ,

OLD BASIN BREWERY,

Corner Toulouse and Tonti streets.

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being constantly on the increase, I have placed, for the convenience of dealers and families, an Order Slate at the office of the Merchants' Exchange ... Orders left will be attended to ... the day.