The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23 1867.

Register! Register!

Do not forget that the time for Registration expires at the end of the present month, and that all who do not avail themselves of the opportunity will be unable to cast a vote for the South. It is every man's duty to Register who can do so, and unless our citizens come forward and show their strength at the polls they cannot hope to have anything to do with the government of their city. There are voters enough if all would Register, and if they fail to do so the blame must rest with them. We hope that all right-minded citizens will Register at once, when they can do so without trouble or annoyance.

FIFTH WARD RECONSTRUCTION CLUB.—The weekly meeting of this Club will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Orleans Ball room, on Orleans street. Citizens of the ward are earnestly requested to attend, and those of other wards are also invited to be present.

THE "PARIS GUIDE."—Mr. Bouvain, No 62 Bourbon street, announces elsewhere that he has been informed by the Editors in Brussels that they have modified and considerably enlarged this important work, and that it will consequently appear in two distinct parts or volumes—the first on Science and Art, with an introduction by Victor Hugo, which will be here in a few days, and will be furnished at $4 instead of $5, the price previously announced.

The second part on Life in Paris, the Environs of Paris, and the Exhibition, will be furnished at the same price during the month of June. A subscription list is open at Mr Bouvain's, and the work is to be paid for on delivery.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Buisley family appear to-night in tableaux vivants. The Zanfretta's and the whole troupe appear in the fairy and trick pantomime of "Mother Goose, or, the Golden Egg," and the Clinetop sisters and Misses Walby and La Pointe in the ballet of the "Smuggler's Hornpipe." Miss Brennand Johnny Thompson also appear in their respective roles. Mr. Gerard will sing some popular songs.

MISS BRENT'S BENEFIT.—Miss Eva Brent, the queen songstress of the Academy, is announced for a farewell benefit to-morrow (Friday) night, when, we doubt not, her numerous admirers will be on hand in full force, to avail themselves of, perhaps, the last opportunity of seeing her. She will appear in a variety of exercises, among others as an actress, in the character of *Katy O'Brien*, in the play of "Perfection, or the Maid of Munster," in which Mr. Harry Pearson and Mr. Dolly Davenport assist.

Miss Brent will also sing and play upon a piano, the airs of "The Beautiful Dreamer" and "The Irish Emigrant's Lament." She will also appear in character as the "Vivandiere." We hope and expect to see a crowded house for the fair beneficiary.

Mr. Pitkin, of this city, reported to have been lately appointed Register in Bankruptcy for this District, is expected back from Washington in a few days

MOBILE ITEMS.—A negro fellow named Robinson, with an alias, has been identified by Mr. and Mrs Peters as one of the parties who committed the fiendish outrage upon their family a few weeks ago on Dog river, near Mobile. Their little daughter has so far recovered as to be able to move about.

A court of inquiry has been convened to inquire into the causes of the riots which occurred in Mobile at the Kelley meeting. It is to consist of Col O. L. Shepherd, Major G. H. Tracy and Lieut. Chas. H. Breckinridge, all of the 15th United States infantry.

The Mobile *Tribune*, of the 21st, says the military order issued by Col. Shepherd has given great satisfaction to the public, and a feeling of security and absence of anxiety prevails that has not been felt for some time past.

The steamship Cuba, Capt. Dukehart, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

The steamship Kensington, Captain Hedge, sailed yesterday evening for Boston, direct with a full freight and passengers.

REGISTRATION.—There had been registered 227 votes in Catahoula parish up to the 14th instant, of whom 126 were whites. The total number of the registered at Bastrop, Morehouse parish, to the 14th instant, inclusive, was 401, of which 103 are whites.

Martial Law in Mobile.

[From the Mobile Advertiser and Register, 21st.]

An important order of Col. Shepherd, commanding at this post, issued by direction of Gen. Swayne, establishes martial law in the city for the present—the military authorities taking cognizance of all offenses looking to the disturbance of public order, while leaving to the Mayor and the Mayor's Court the disposition of cases in violation of the city laws and ordinances.

We take this to be an emphatic declaration on the part of the military authority that no more riots are to be permitted, and we are sure that no peaceably disposed citizen of Mobile, of any color, will regret it. The disorderly and seditious, and all who find their interest in inflaming and disgusting the public tranquillity, are those chiefly concerned in it. Under all the circumstances, we are satisfied these orders will give general public satisfaction, and women and children will sleep in sounder security on account of them.

We have been contending for some time that in the anomalous position of the Southern people they were destitute of protection to social order except from the military arm of the Government, and that, as the subjects of martial law, the Government was bound by every consideration of justice and honor to afford it. Situated as we are, we cannot, without incurring dangerous misconstruction, without calumny and threats of still more stringent laws of Congress, lift a finger to resent outrages upon domestic peace and order. The affair of the 14th inst. illustrates the condition and the feelings of the people. There, for firing no shot, and simply remaining away from the riot when it began, we have been slandered as violent disturbers of the peace and contumacious rebels. We cannot protect ourselves, and hence we have said that the Government, by its military arm, owed to us the guaranty of the fullest protection against the obvious perils growing out of the passions of a race just emerged from slavery, and excited to fury by intemperate and inflammatory speeches and newspaper articles. We are, therefore, glad that the Government gives earnest of its purpose to perform this duty in the orders which impose upon Col Shepherd the obligation of preserving tranquillity and order here. The time had come when that duty could no longer be deferred with a just regard to the public safety

The *Tribune*, speaking of the order, says:

It has given great satisfaction to the public, and a feeling of security and absence of anxiety now prevails, which has not been experienced for some time past. All good citizens join in commending the order, and will faithfully and cheerfully abide by the restrictions imposed.

The *Times* says:

We greet with thankfulness the order published which is at last the inauguration of the reign of peace.

THE BAILING OF MR. DAVIS.—Certain citizens testify their appreciation of the principle so conspicuously violated in the case of Mr. Davis by becoming his bondsmen. Listen to the Pharisees howling. It is popular to howl at Mr. Davis, and hence all this loudly echoing indignation. What is justice? What is law? What is the Constitution? What are the honor and dignity of this nation? Mr. Davis is a traitor, and should be hanged! Well, Johnson is a patriot, and why did he not hang him? The Pharisees who howl over Davis huzza for Johnson. So long as Davis was a fact, we opposed him. The rebellion he led, the slave system he cherished, the disunion he preached, we have warred upon. We war upon them now, and shall continue to do so until this land is a land of universal freedom and impartial suffrage. But Jefferson Davis is no longer a fact. He no longer represents armed treason. He is our victim, our prisoner, the creature of the laws, and one in whose person the laws have for two years been dishonored. Against that injustice we have protested, as we hope to protest against injustice in any form, no matter how lofty or lowly the victim. This we do because we believe it to be right. The Pharisees may howl notwithstanding. We have had them many and many a time before.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

RADICAL MISREPRESENTATIONS.—The Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, of the 21st, on this subject, says:

And in this connection we must state, in the cause of truth and for the benefit of the Northern press, that so long as a month since, it came to our knowledge, from a Northern source, that it was a part of a premeditated design in their Northern speakers to create a riot somewhere in the South for the purpose of Radical agitation, and in that letter Mobile was indicated as the probable theatre for the execution of them. Judge Kelley may have accomplished his political designs to his heart's content, but he has left but one opinion among all gentlemen here, and that is, that his personal bearing in the execution of it was disreputable and unmanly in the last degree. Even his own friends are obliged to confess that he ingloriously fled and left them to shift for themselves.

WIFE STEALING.—Augustus Kow, who stole the wife of Charles Reardon, of Cleveland, and carried her to St. Louis (how we are not advised) has been tried and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $500.

NORTHERN OPINIONS ON THE RIOT.

As our exchanges come in from various parts of the country we have an opportunity of noting the opinions of Northern men on the late disturbance in Mobile, as expressed in the various class organs. We have an opportunity of observing which newspapers are conducted by men who aim to be fair and impartial, judging the case according to the weight of the testimony; and which are controlled by men who ignore entirely all facts which militate with their own wishes, and cast aside the ordinary theories of probabilities. Thus far about one in ten of our Northern exchanges have shown a disposition to be fair and just, and have carefully considered the facts of the case before condemning or acquitting the people of Mobile. About nine out of every ten have affected to believe the outrageously false reports that were sent by telegraph on the night of the riot, and have condemned unheard the entire people of the South. Among the latter class are some in which we have seen appeals to the public for a suspension of opinion until a legal investigation of certain cases could be made; and others which have been fierce in their condemnation of hasty judgments in important cases. If we could have access to their files and give in detail the items which we can now only generalize from memory, the conduct of these editors would be seen in its true light. As shameful and as mean as it may appear, we have to confess that about nine out of every ten of our Northern exchanges condemn the entire Southern people for this disturbance in Mobile, and the majority of them indulge in assertions and threats that are as heartless as they are unjust. Well may our people ask of what use is their effort to promote reconstruction and harmony if they are to be condemned unheard and charged with crimes for which one or two bad men are alone responsible? To use the very mildest expression that we can imagine, we may say that it is very discouraging, and that we can no longer blame our citizens for wishing to leave the control of public affairs entirely with the military If there is no way for protecting our people from such wholesale slanders, it is far better to leave the administration of justice and the preservation of order entirely with the Department Commanders, and let them be responsible for events or occurrences which we are powerless to prevent.

We know very well that nothing we can say will have any effect upon the men who write such scandalous articles as those before us, but as they busy themselves in publishing falsehood, we may use our best efforts with the sober-minded, sensible people of the country to counteract their incendiary designs, as well as to publish the truth of the affair for which the whole Southern people is condemned without a hearing.

Let the people bear in mind that in all the mass of testimony taken nothing has yet transpired to show that *a single white man in the crowd had a weapon of any kind or used one, that on the spot not a single colored man was hurt, in a crowd numbering over three thousand persons; that in that large crowd none but white persons were bruised, clubbed or shot, and that the two negroes injured were at the time a long distance from the stand*, and probably attacking a car in which were a company of soldiers, who dispersed the rioters, killing one and injuring another. Let these things, which we take from the *Advertiser and Register*, be borne in mind by all persons who would form an opinion of the riot, and also the testimony showing how the whites fled at the first intimation of a riot, leaving the streets, as far as possible, in the undisturbed possession of the negroes.

But in saying this we do not mean to reflect upon the blacks as severely as might be supposed. This meeting was undoubtedly disturbed by a man named Files—a man who had never been in the Confederate army—and they were naturally aggravated at this fact. Further, we must bear in mind that the language used by the speaker, Kelley, was calculated to inflame their worst passions and to incite them to deeds of violence. The New York *Herald* hits the idea very well when it says that Judge Kelley put forth braggart invitations for some one to tread on the tail of his coat, and twisted the United States army into a most convenient shillelah with which to damage all heads that might come in his way in this faction fight. No one at the North is deceived by such taunts, no one listens with any respect to any man's declaration that he will come with the whole United States army behind him, if he cannot otherwise pump Republican doctrine into the open ears of the whole South. This was the true object of Judge Kelley, and if it could be quicker done by inciting a riot, he would not be too scrupulous as to the means.

So far as Judge Kelley's conduct was concerned there can be but one opinion in the South; and even in the North, among the more conservative of the Radical papers, we see that he is unhesitatingly condemned. If all reports are true he is even more to blame than we at first supposed, for facts have come to light which go to prove that he alone, of all the men in that city, anticipated a riot. If the facts are true which we give in another column, from a Mobile paper, his conduct appears in the worst possible light, and he alone should suffer for this unfortunate affair. But we shall soon have a new version of the riot given by the military committee which has been appointed to investigate it, and we forbear further comment upon these facts until its report is made public. Meantime we give some of the opinions expressed, and quote a manly article from the Boston *Post*, a paper always found on the side of truth and justice.

After reading the many severe remarks and outrageous falsehoods about the riot in their city, we do not wonder that the good people of Mobile welcome the assumption of authority made by Gen. Swayne. The *Register* says:

"Situated as we are, we cannot, without incurring dangerous misconstruction, without calumny and threats of still more stringent laws of Congress, lift a finger to resent outrages upon domestic peace and order. The affair of the 14th inst. illustrates the condition and the feelings of the people. Then, for firing no shot, and simply remaining away from the riot when it began, we have been slandered as violent disturbers of the peace and contumacious rebels. We cannot protect ourselves, and hence we have said that the government, by its military arm, owed to us the guaranty of the fullest protection against the obvious perils growing out of the passions of a race just emerged from slavery, and excited to fury by intemperate and inflammatory speeches and newspaper articles." Unless things change, and that speedily, the whole South will have to throw itself upon the protection of the army, and appeal to the true soldiers to whom we surrendered, against the outrages which we are called upon to endure from the Radicals who now hold the reins of power.

Going Bail for Mr. Davis.

[From the Richmond Examiner.]

The Court—The gentlemen proposing to offer themselves will please come forward

Mr. O'Conor, addressing Horace Greeley, who was seated near to Augustus Schell, invited him to present himself before the court. Mr. Greeley did so. District Attorney Chandler said there were eighteen gentlemen he would qualify in the sum of $5000 each, leaving two others to become sureties, who would probably arrive this evening. He was satisfied with the list of names and the responsibility attached to them. He asked the court to take a recess.

Mr. O'Conor—I am not so certain that they will arrive to-night; may be not till to-morrow

Meanwhile, introductions to Mr. Davis and hand-shaking continued, and there was now much commotion all over the court room.

District Attorney Chandler—Inasmuch as eighteen gentlemen have offered, I make no objections as to the deficiencies of numbers

Mr. O'Conor—We are waiting for two gentlemen, and while we are waiting, twenty others are willing to take their places.

The names of the sureties were severally called, and they repaired to the clerk's desk and signed the following paper:

"The condition of this recognizance is such that if the said Jefferson Davis shall in proper person well and truly appear at the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Virginia, to be held at Richmond, in the said district, on the fourth Monday of November next, at the opening of the court on that day, and then and there appear from day to day, and stand to abide and perform whatever shall be then and there ordered and adjudged in respect to him with said court, and not depart from the said court without the leave of the said court in that behalf first had and obtained, then the said recognizance to become void, otherwise to remain in full force."

Taken and acknowledged this 13th day of May, 1867.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

HORACE GREELEY, New York.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, New York.
ARISTIDES WELSH, Philadelphia.
DAVID K. JACKMAN, Philadelphia.
W. H. MCFARLAND, Richmond.
RICHARD BARTON HAXALL, Richmond.
ISAAC DAVENPORT, Richmond.
ABRAHAM WARWICK, Richmond.
GUSTAVUS A. MYERS, Richmond.
WILLIAM W. CRUMP, Richmond.
JAMES LYONS, Richmond.
JOHN A. MEREDITH, Richmond.
WILLIAM H. LYONS, Richmond.
JOHN MINOR BOTTS, Virginia.
THOMAS W. BOSWELL, Virginia.
JAMES THOMAS, Jr, Richmond.

The name of Horace s. Clark of New York, was added, he having sent a note for that purpose. While the name of John Minor Botts was called it was hissed. Mr Chandler said the requisite number had been obtained, with the exception of two or three only. Judge Underwood said: "The marshal will discharge the prisoner." The marshal did so, when deafening applause followed. Mr. Davis stood up closely pressed on all sides, old friends heartily congratulated him, while a number of strangers were introduced. Assistant Marshal Duncan, amid the huzzas and waving of hats, exclaimed in a loud tone: "The court will have to be cleared unless order is preserved." The court was then adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Davis was escorted with cheers as he left the court room, both by those who followed him and the crowds in the street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Run on the N. O. National Bank.

Slight Increase in National Debt.

The Reported Suspension of Frazer, Trenholm & Co.

Important from Mobile.

Mayor and Chief of Police Deposed.

Protest and "Submission to the Bayonet."

Cotton Lower—Gold 138 7-8.

Fenians Organizing to Invade Canada.

Chipwreck and Names of the Lost.

Gold Excitement in California.

Indian Outrages in Idaho.

Mr. Davis in Montreal.

FROM EUROPE.

More Fenians Sentenced.

Cotton Quiet.

Apprehended Political Crisis.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, May 22—Though largely interested in the estate of Messrs. Frazer, Trenholm & Co., the Government has received no official advices of their suspension.

Special dispatches to the *Herald* say:

"*Troy*, May 21—Indications abound that new and formidable Fenian invasions are being rapidly organized, and that a large body of troops will be concentrated on the frontier within a few weeks, with a view of seizing Canada."

Washington, May 22—It is stated in high financial circles that the next monthly statement will show a slight increase in the national debt, owing to payments of interest amounting to $25,000,000, and light revenue receipts—being only about $15,000,000 for the month.—The receipts for June will be much heavier, as the income tax will then be due

The statements of a probable meeting of Congress in July to meet Treasury difficulties is mere speculation. No Treasury officer has suggested or expects a meeting for any such purpose, as the Treasury will require no relief.

Washington, May 22.—The appointment of Assistant Treasurer for New Orleans is not yet made. Mr. Bancroft is in the city preparatory to his departure for the Prussian mission. He has had interviews with the President and the Secretaries of State and the Navy. The Treasury Agent reports that the City National Bank at New Orleans paid out during the recent run $610,000; its deposits were $670,000

New York, May 22—Money easier; call loans 5 to 6 per cent; prime discounts 6½ to 7. Gold closed at 138⅞. Governments quiet and firmer. Stocks dull and heavy at close. Receipts at the Sub Treasury $3,225,000, payments $732,000. Customs receipts $285,000 in gold and $125,000 in notes.

Montreal, May 22.—Mr. Davis arrived here to-day.

New York, May 22—Flour dull and lower; State $10 50 to $13 70, Southern mixed to good $13 30 to $14 80, fancy and extra $14 90 to $18. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn steady; Western mixed, old, $1 26 to $1 28, new $1 10 to $1 16. Pork heavy and lower, mess $22 75. Groceries quiet and firm. Naval Stores quiet and steady. Turpentine 63½ to 63½c. Rosin $3 90 to $3 99. Wool steady and quiet; Texas 25 to 32c. Freights heavy. Cotton dull and lower; sales 1000 bales; Middling Uplands 27c. Stocks heavy. Gold 138⅞. Money 6 per cent. 5-20's '62, coupons, 109⅝ to 109¾; '64, do, 105⅞; '65, do, 106¼; new issue 108 to 108⅛; 10-40's, registered, 99¼ to 99¾; 7-30's, first series, 106¼; 2d and 3d series 105¼.

Baltimore, May 22.—Cotton quiet and steady. Middling Uplands 27c. Rio Coffee scarce and firm at 18¾ to 19c. in gold; medium grades in good supply. Flour dull; market favors buyers, though not quotably lower. Government took 800 bbls yesterday at $12 75 to $16 25. Corn dull and declining; good to prime white $1 12 to $1 14; mixed $1 10; prime yellow $1 19; mixed Western $1 05 to $1 10. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm. Sugar firmer at 10½ to 11c for good to fair refined.

Atlanta City, May 22.—There is 4 feet of water in the hold of the steamship Santiago de Cuba. All of her passengers have been safely landed except five, who, with ten of the crew, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat. All the baggage safely landed.

Cincinnati, May 22—In the General Presbyterian Assembly to-day, the Committee on Declarations and Testimony Difficulty reported, proposing to receive back the unruly members and churches on their application and declarations of willingness to submit to the established authority of the church. The proposition is under discussion.

Atlantic City, May 22—The names of those lost from the steamer Santiago de Cuba are: Mrs. E. S. Gross, Miss Sarah McAwer, Mrs Mary Watkins, Mrs Marcella Rickens, Mary Louisa Gross, Martin McNulty and John Smith. All the bodies recovered, except Mary L. Gross and John Smith.

San Francisco, May 19—The furniture establishment of Pierce & Co. was partially burned to-day. Loss $50,000.

A telegram received to-day from Unionville, says there is great excitement there about rich gold discoveries

Indians in Idaho are driving off the stock and shooting settlers in all directions. The savages are generally well armed.

Augusta, May 22.—Cotton—market dull and declining; sales 108 bales; receipts 103; Strict Middling 24c. Judge Kelley passed through here last evening.

Savannah, May 22.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling Uplands 25c. Sales 150 bales, for two days. Receipts 440 bales.

Charleston, May 22—Owing to the unsettled condition of financial affairs, buyers have withdrawn from the cotton market. No sales.

Mobile, May 22—Gen Withers, ex-Mayor, in a letter to Col. Shepherd, says he submits to the argument of the bayonet, and vacates the office of Mayor, to which he was elected while a paroled prisoner, and not allowed by the military authorities to discharge the duties of the office until he had been pardoned by the President, and taking an oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States.

During his continuance in office he has not been untrue to either the letter or spirit of the oath. He solemnly protests against the imputation implied by his removal. In conclusion, he thanks Col. Shepherd for uniform kindness and consideration.

Vicksburg, May 22—Passed up, Messenger at 1; Richmond at 6 A. M., and Laurel Hill at 2 P. M.. Passed down, Louisville at 1 A. M. River falling.

Galveston, May 22—Cotton unsettled. No quotations, as buyers are waiting for advices. Gold 136 to 136½.

Mobile, May 22.—A military order was issued this evening, by direction of Maj. Gen. Pope, deposing the present Mayor and Chief of Police, and appointing Gustavus Horton, Mayor, and Col Denion, Chief of Police.

Cotton—Sales 300 bales, at 23c for Middling Uplands. Receipts 112 bales.

Louisville, May 22—Sales 300 hhds Tobacco at $2 50 to $28 25. Superfine Flour $9 75 to $10 75. Wheat $2 85 for Prime red. Corn dull, shelled $1 to $1 02 delivered, ear bulk 85c. Oats, bulk, 81 to 83c. Mess Pork $22 25. Bacon Shoulders 9c, loose. Clear Sides 12½c, packed. Lard, in tierces 12½c. Raw Whisky, fall, $2 20. Prime Hay, baled, $21. Rye $1 70. River rising; 6 feet 9 inches in the canal by the mark.

St. Louis, May 22.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal. Flour weak, not quotably changed. Wheat—Prime Fall, $2 80 to $3 00; Choice Red, $3 10 to $3 20 Corn dull and lower; $1 03 to $1 10. Oats firm, 91 to 93c. for Prime and Choice. Provisions dull and unchanged.

Cincinnati, May 22—Flour dull—Family $14 to $15. Wheat firmer—No. 1 Winter $3 25, No. 2, $3 07. Corn dull and unsettled—90 to 81c. in bulk; sacked 92c; ear, 75c. Oats dull at 73c. Cotton dull at 24c for Middling Uplands. Whisky unsettled—$2 32 in bond. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork $22 50 Lard 12¾c.

London, May 22.—Flood and Duffy, Fenians, recently convicted, have been sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for life.

Paris, May 22.—The differences between the Emperor and the Corps Legislatif, regarding the organization of the army, has been adjusted.

London, May 22, evening.—Consols 93. Bonds 72½.

Liverpool, May 22, evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Middling Uplands 11d; Middling Orleans 11¼d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn closed with a declining tendency. Provisions closed quiet. Common Rosin firmer at 7s 6d; fine 12s 6d. Turpentine 35s 3d. Tallow 43s 9d.

Frankfort, May 22.—Bonds 77¾.

London, May 22.—Hermit won the Derby to-day. The weather is very unfavorable—snowing—notwithstanding the crowd was immense.

Vienna, May 22—The Emperor made a speech from the throne to the upper and lower Houses of the Diet.

London, May 22.—Madrid advices show internal troubles are increasing, and fears are entertained that a political crisis is at hand.

Southwest Pass, May 22—6 P. M.—Fine weather, calm—barometer 30:00. Arrived down and went to sea steamship Morgan. On the Bar, ship Lincothia. Outside, one bark. Due, three steamers from westward.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Frankfort, May 21.—At a late hour to-night bonds sold at 77¾.

London, May 22.—Noon.—Consols 93; bonds 72¾.

Liverpool, May 22.—Cotton tends down; sales 8000 bales; Middling Uplands 11d.; Middling Orleans 11¼d. Other articles unchanged.

Liverpool, 2 P. M., May 22.—Cotton quiet but steady at opening prices. Corn declined 3d.

London, May 22—2 P. M.—Bonds 72¾.

Liverpool, May 22—Ships Jardin and Surprise sailed for San Francisco to-day.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 22—Steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Greytown, Nicaragua, for New York, with 300 passengers, is ashore here. Six persons drowned while attempting to land. Passengers are now landing safely

Washington, May 22—All necessary rules and forms in bankruptcy have been adopted, and a manual of some four hundred pages prepared by Clinton Rice, Secretary of the Commission of Justices, by their order will issue on Tuesday. No delay or difficulty is apprehended in putting the law in effect on first of June.

All Registers have been nominated, and in case District Judges do not confirm nominations, they are empowered to fill vacancies with suitable persons.

The rules and forms cover a pamphlet of seventy-five pages.

Watertown, N. Y., May 22—Last night at 1 o'clock, the steamer Wisconsin was burned three miles from Cape Vincent, and twenty five to thirty lives lost.

The boat was run ashore, and passengers who, obeying the captain's orders, remained on board, were saved.

The steamer is a total loss. She belonged to the Northern Transportation Line, and was upward bound.

New York, May 22.—Stocks rather heavy. Gold 138⅝. Sterling and money unchanged. 5-20's '62 coupons 109⅝.

Flour 10c lower Wheat dull and declining Corn without decided change. Pork quiet at $23. Lard 12½c. in tierces and 13½c. in kegs. Whisky quiet.

Cotton quiet. Middling Uplands 27½ to 28c Freights dull

Southwest Pass, May 22—Noon—Fine weather. Wind northwest. Barometer 30:00.

Arrived, steamship Pisano, Thornham, Matamoros, via Bagdad 16th instant, to master. Brig Ella M. Tucker, Cardenas, 10 days, molasses, to G. I. Laughland.

Arrived down—schooner Emma C. Finney and ship Laucothia. Went to sea—schooner Emma C. Finney.

Capt. Thornham, of steamship Pisano, reports having seen letters from the interior of Mexico, in which it is reported that the accounts of Liberal victories are grossly exaggerated, and that Maximilian is in more force and power than is generally known. Many of the great Liberal victories are merely skirmishes, in which Maximilian is drawing the Juarezites on, while he holds his main force in reserve to thrash them at pleasure.

Escobedo's inhuman butchery of foreign troops will be fearfully avenged in time.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Guns Allowed for Hunting and Sporting.—The following instructions have been communicated by Col. Adams, Chief of Police.

"*Office of the Chief of Police,*
New Orleans, May 21, 1867.

To all Lieutenants—My order of the 18th inst., based upon the special order No. 45, from Headquarters, Fifth Military District, must be strictly enforced. But, as there are good, reliable and law abiding citizens in each of your Districts, who indulge in hunting either for maintenance or pleasure, and who would not carry arms for any base purpose, you can inform them that upon applying to me, they can obtain a permit. They must be known to me, or bring me good evidence of their peaceable disposition, as I am held responsible by the General Commanding, as well as the Mayor, for all the permits given.

(Signed) THOS. E. ADAMS.
Chief of Police."

Jacob the Growler.—Soon after Mr. Oakey Hall, the able and witty District Attorney of New York, had graduated at the Cambridge Law School he went to New Orleans, and for a year or two was a student in the offices of Slidell and Benjamin, where, as he has often said, he learned the law of cession, (a civil law phrase) but not that of secession, which after events showed that his preceptors knew so well. He was at one time listening to a suit brought to enforce a claim against Jacob Barker, who was defending *in propria persona*. The old banker lawyer made a characteristically egotistical speech, and among other things said: "Let me tell this Court that I have been a creditor of the government in a time of great emergency, the sails of my ships have whitened every sea, my bills of exchange have gone to every part of the world, and my name has been honorably bandied on the Royal Exchange of London, in the great Exchange of St. Petersburg, and in the Balbeid of Calcutta. I have been a politician and millionaire, a martyr and a pauper. I have waded through adversity and weathered financial gales, but never departed. I left New York owing hundreds of thousands, and coming here have paid off every cent. Does the court think I, its servant, am a *dog* to do such a thing as stand here disputing a just debt?"

"With all respect to my senior," whispered Hall, on hearing these dogmatisms, "he makes me remember that a dog who is so good a *barker* is nearly always a *bad biter*."

How is it now with our barking dog? Will anybody be badly bitten? *Nous verrons!*—*Republican.*

Races for the Benefit of the Overflowed.—There will be a series of races, with prize distributions, at the Metairie track, to-day, (Thursday) and to-morrow, for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow in the State. For such an object the attendance should be and, we hope, will be unusually large.

Board of Police Commissioners.—There was no meeting of this Board last night, for the reason, we understand, that there was no case for their consideration. This speaks well for the general good order of the city.

Registration.—The number of persons registered yesterday, as voters, was as follows:
First District, mostly whites, 212 names.
Second District, whites 55, blacks 19—74 names.
Third District—no returns.
Fourth District, whites 38, blacks 6—44 names.
Total to date—First District, 7875 names.
Do. Second District, 5470 names.
Do. Third District, about 4600 do
Do. Fourth District, 3082 names.
Whole number registered, about 21,027 names.

To be Executed for Rape.—On Saturday morning next, between the hours of 10 and 12 M., in the yard of the jail of the parish of Jefferson, a negro man named Dennis is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law by being hanged by the neck until dead, for the crime of rape. The injured party is Regina Lochbein, and the offense was committed on the 29th of last September. Dennis was tried twice for this offense. The first trial took place November 19th, when the case was defended by Messrs. Scott and McCaleb. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced On the 10th of January, 1867, a suspensive appeal was taken by his counsel, which resulted in the judgment of the lower court being set aside, and the ordering of a new trial, on account of some irregularities. On the first of this month (May) a new trial was had and the accused again found guilty by the jury. On the 11th instant he was again sentenced in accordance with the law of Louisiana, which says that "whoever shall commit rape shall upon conviction suffer death." The Judge, in passing sentence, added that it would be subject to the approval of the Commanding General of this Military District.

Governor Wells, upon the reception of the papers in the case, forwarded them to General Sheridan. They were returned with the following indorsement:

"I have carefully examined the enclosed proceedings of the court in the case of Dennis, and believe the sentence should be executed; but I don't see why the case should be submitted to me, or why the Judge should sentence the prisoner subject to my approval.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General."

Governor Wells accordingly notified the Sheriff to carry out the sentence of the court as above stated.

Adroit Larceny of Furniture.—John Ramer, who keeps a store at 92 Circus street, has been arrested, charged with having therein about $1000 worth of furniture, stolen from Mr. Elmore's residence, 178 Seventh street, Fourth District, during his absence from the city. The negro in charge of the premises, it seems, was deceived by a couple of men who told him that Mr. Elmore had rented the house and wanted the furniture moved. Ramer says he paid these men, who have not been arrested, $250 for the furniture. This is the second instance of the kind, within our recollection, since the war.

Since writing the above we have seen Mr. Ramer, and from his own frank statement in the matter, we are satisfied that any man would have been deceived and likely to act as he did, under the cool and plausible manner of the men (not two men) who so successfully imposed upon him. He says he paid but $30, the rest to be paid on delivery of the furniture at the store. Mr. Harrison, agent for Mr. Elmore, is, we learn, satisfied that Mr. Ramer was basely deceived. Mr. Ramer has returned the furniture, and, with the loss of the $30 paid the men, is out of pocket about $50. The negro in charge of the house was also deceived. The man who took Mr. Ramer to the house had keys, and seemed to act with authority as if owner of the furniture, even in the negro's presence. Mr. Ramer was admitted to bail, to answer before Recorder Ahern this morning.

The Firemen's Prize.—The Griswold prize offered at the firemen's festival at the Fair Grounds was, as expected, won by Louisiana Hose Company, and the Zimmerman prize by Perseverance Fire Company No. 13. The per capita tax on the votes polled yielded respectively $622 and $192 50, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Attempted Arson.—Corporal Kelly, of the Second District, reports that, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, some person attempted to set fire to the house occupied by Jos. Ebb, colored, at No 219 Customhouse street. Some one was seen near by, and on entering the kitchen of the house a lot of clothing was found to be on fire. The police extinguished the flames without giving an alarm. The loss was about $100.

Cutting.—Maria Larkin was arrested yesterday in the First District, charged with cutting and dangerously wounding one Wm. Manning in the head with a knife. Manning was taken to the Charity Hospital.

Duel on a National Issue.—Although the Luxembourg question has been settled and peace established in Europe, two gentlemen of this city, one a Frenchman and the other a German, or more generically, perhaps, a Prussian, took issue as to the relative merits of the question, and to settle the matter of their national sensibilities crossed rapiers with each other during the early hours of Monday morning, at the Metairie Ridge. Both were slightly wounded, and their sensitiveness, we hope duly appeased, as the parties left the field, we understand, with apparently the best feelings towards each other, duly accompanied with their friends.

Police Changes.—J. W. Shonecker has been appointed Lieutenant of Police for the Fourth District, vice M. J. Sheehan, removed; and Theo. G. Lane, Special Aid to the Chief of Police, vice Thomas N. Boylan, removed by military order. Mr. Shonecker was Captain of a New York regiment, and his appointment is made, we learn, at the request of Gen. Mower, commanding the district of Louisiana. Mr. Lane is one of the choosing of the Chief, who claims the right in law to select his confidential agents.

The following appointments have also been made: First District—Ed. B. Fitzgibben, George King, Jno Crowley. Second District—R. A. Bray. Third District—Fred Saltcorn Fourth District—Cornelius Murphy, F. Rahncke. River Police—John Adams, vice A. Williams; John Beattie, vice A. Flood.

Alleged Murder in Mississippi.—Gov. Wells yesterday received from the Governor of Mississippi a requisition for the arrest of E. M. Pepper, indicted for murder in the killing of Joseph Bloom, on the 23d of January last, in Lawrence county, Miss. The requisition is brought by Deputy Sheriff W. M. Haley.

Charge Dismissed.—The charge against Thos. H. Broaddus, of embezzlement of money paid him as contractor, and intended for his workmen, engaged in repairing the headquarters of Gen. Sheridan, has been dismissed by Recorder Ahern, as a matter for civil rather than criminal jurisdiction.

Poisoning Dogs.—The dogs which are allowed to infest the streets to the great terror of women and children, are to be shortly exterminated. We have been requested by several ladies of our acquaintance to express their thanks to Alderman Whitney for his action in this matter.

First District Court—Judge Howe.—William Johnson and Henry Simmons were tried, yesterday, on a charge of having assaulted and stabbed John Smith, colored, with intent to murder, on the steamboat landing, on the 18th of March last. Johnson was convicted of assault and battery, and Simmons acquitted.

Col. Field entered a demurrer to the information filed in the case of Michael Dowling, charged with embezzlement of $500 in gold, belonging to Thomas Merriman, of Waterloo, La. Merriman came to New Orleans in 1864, leaving the money with a merchant, being afraid to come through the lines with it, and subsequently gave Dowling an order to bring it to him. Dowling collected the money, it is stated, and fails to account for it, saying he bought cotton with it. Judge Howe took the exceptions under advisement.

Alice Dunbar, colored, was tried on a charge of having stolen between three and four thousand dollars from Dr. A. F. Axson, while employed as a servant in his house, No. 178 Annunciation street, in March last. Mr. Luzenberg for the State and H. A. Morse for the defense.

Dr. Axson testified to having missed about $3500 out of a much larger amount which he had locked up in a closet in his house. Suspicion attached to the accused because she and her husband had lately purchased real estate. The woman after arrest voluntarily confessed having taken the money and given it to her husband to buy property with. No counsel could save her from conviction under such testimony. The husband will be tried for receiving the property as accessory to the theft.

The Boston Post on the Mobile Riot.

Judge Kelley has succeeded in provoking a riot at Mobile which resulted in the death of several citizens, black and white. He taunted and irritated his audience by boasting of his determination to say to them just what he pleased, under military protection, and to that if the immediate force at hand was inadequate, he could command the whole army of the United States. By his intemperate remarks and insulting bravado he urged his listeners beyond the point of forbearance, and violence followed which terminated in the death of innocent parties, while the instigator sought the comfortable shelter of his hotel, guarded by Government bayonets. Thus is consummated what was generally predicted, and probably designed by the Radicals, as the consequence of the work of self-constituted Northern political missionaries who went forth under pretence of teaching the South peace and loyalty. The effrontery of these demagogues in going among a people deprived of their civil rights and property, held down by military law, suffering the pangs of starvation, and taunting them with their misdeeds and mocking at their calamities is as reprehensible as anything cowardice could conceive or party hacks perform. The ready submission of the South to the reconstruction laws of Congress surpassed all expectation, and the work was advancing throughout the South without hesitation. The citizens of different classes were fast adapting themselves to the new order of things, the blacks and whites were fast harmonizing in their social and civil relations, and the restoration of good order and fidelity to the General Government was unobstructed

At such a movement, extreme party men—not men distinguished for patriotism or any prominent virtue, public or domestic—but men of consistent political action—not men who had risked anything to defend the Government when it was assailed, but mere party declaimers and leeches—thrust themselves upon the South in its dictators, offensively demanding acquiescence in their will and threatening proscription, confiscation as punishments for nonconformity. What but resistance and violence could result from such proceedings among civilized people with one drop of American blood in their veins? And was not this the aim at the start, to sting to violent deeds and then summon those deeds as evidence of the necessity of continued subjugation, the postponement of the peace of the country and of the restoration of the Union? We believe such persons as Kelley and his Radical associates are devilish enough for any such design and reckless enough to attempt its success. If the American people are so far in love with such apostles as to sustain them at the expense of the burdens they impose upon the nation, civilly and pecuniarily, then we may as well all "cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war." Strife and taxes, arbitrary government and the subversion of every principle of true Republicanism will be the cost of the contest.

Sale of the Steam Ram Dunderberg—She is Purchased by the French Government.

For some time past it has been well known that agents of various foreign governments have been in negotiation for the purchase of the famous steam ram Dunderberg. Mr. W. H. Webb, her builder, having obtained from the United States Government permission to sell her on the most available terms. A few months since the Dunderberg went on an ocean trial trip, and the test then made of her qualities, both as a seagoing steamer and as a war frigate, gave every satisfaction to the commission of naval and marine officers, headed by Capt Penrose, who were appointed to accompany the vessel on the trip. Since then, the vessel having reverted back into the hands of the builder, Mr. Webb, various offers of purchase have been made by foreign naval powers. Chili, Russia and France were the principal competitors for the purchase, and the enormous ram was about to be passed into the hands of the first mentioned Power, the transfer papers having been already drawn up, though not signed, when special agents of the French Emperor arrived here and asked for a stay of further proceedings for twenty four hours, in order that they might obtain direct authority to make the purchase according to the terms demanded by Mr. Webb. This stay was granted, a telegram was sent to France, and a reply was received authorizing the agents to enter into the negotiations forthwith. The bargain was thereupon closed, the price which France paid for the vessel being about three millions of dollars. The Dunderberg will be immediately fitted up with two fifteen inch guns and twelve of eleven inch calibre, all of which will have Ericsson's new pivot gun carriages. As all are aware, this vessel is the most powerful engine of naval warfare now afloat. Her construction was commenced when the late rebellion was at its highest point, but before she was completed the war had ceased. She is a monument of American skill, and wherever she may make her sphere of operations her movements will be watched with intense interest by our countrymen.—*New York Herald*

A GREAT SURGICAL OPERATION.—Dr. Johnson, of Paris, an American, recently performed a difficult operation, in connection with another American physician, upon the person of a Mrs Booth, also an American, and from Massachusetts. She had a tumor on the bowels which weighed forty pounds. It had absorbed all the strength of the patient, so deforming her that her ribs were distended to a monstrous size. She was told that she might live a few years if she declined the operation; but that if she accepted it she had a barely possible show of surviving. "Then," said she, "let it be done." When they gave her chloroform, her last remark was, (seeing an obnoxious newspaper among the surgeon's tools): "Now, there is that horrible rebel newspaper, Galignani; you shall not make use of it." Her abdomen was laid open with the knife, and the bowels taken out; then a probe, with a valve in it, was reached up to the tumor, and through the hollow tube of the probe the parasite made to discharge. It was found to be a cellular tumor, with thirty odd cells in it, and each cell had to be opened. When the operation was done, and the abdomen sewed up, the subject had declined in weight from 130 to 90 pounds. She was living at last accounts, in good spirits.

THE PRICE OF A WORTHLESS WOMAN.—The recent trial and decision of an aristocratic divorce case in London strikingly illustrates how differently these matters are managed in England and in this country:

The parties, plaintiff and defendant, were men of the highest social position and officers in her Majesty's Oxford Blues. Captain Westcar took possession of the pretty wife of Major Maxwell. Major Maxwell, placing, we think too high a valuation upon a worthless wife, sued for a divorce and claimed damages from the wrong which he had sustained to the amount of $100,000. The defendant took matters coolly, telling his counsel that "he was used to that sort of thing and did not mind it." The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff and gave him $50,000, with costs. As the income of the defendant was $35,000 per annum, and as he had nothing upon his property, paid the amount, and retains the Major's wife. There were no pistols, no bowie-knives, no guns heavily loaded with buckshot, and the wife had $50,000 changed hands, and thus it all ended. The English are a commercial and practical people—very. But the price of unfaithful wives in that highly civilized and favored land is unreasonably high. The market "rules" higher, than in this country.

Santa Anna is living quietly at Staten Island. He has a cool million in cash to console him.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 22, 1867.

We have no material variation to report in the general market, operations in most departments of trade having been on a restricted scale. The movement in our leading staple exhibited very little animation, being depressed by the receipt of further unfavorable advices from New York and Liverpool; hence the sales were light, amounting at the close to barely 2000 bales at irregular but easier prices, the market closing with a declining tendency.

We have again to report a limited movement in Gold, although rates in agreement with the course of prices at New York, have been attended with a material improvement. Gold opened this morning nominally at 136 to 136½, against 138½ at New York, but subsequently advanced and closed steady at about 137. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board. In the open market the transactions were light, including: $15,000 at 135½; 7000 and $10,000 at 136¾; $9000 at 136¾, $2000, $2500, $5000 and $8000 at 137; $10,000 at the same, and $4000 at 137¼. In Silver we noticed a sale of $1000 in American Halves at 130½. There were no transactions in Mexican reported, the counter sales for which were 133½

Foreign Exchange was exceedingly dull from the opening to the close of business. The offerings were light throughout, and demands limited, most dealers manifesting little desire to operate unless in first class Sterling, which was extremely scarce in the market. Hence the negotiation were restricted, being confined to the following bills: $2000 bill of lading at 145, £5000 A1 at 147¾, and £300 bankers at 150. The sales of Francs comprised 20,000 and 25,000 bankers at 3 85, 150,000 at the same, and 60,000 A1 commercial at 3 87½. The business to-day, has been of too inconsiderable a character to furnish a criterion as to quotations hence they are omitted.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material alteration. The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ to ⅛ per cent. discount generally at the latter rate. The demand for remittance purposes was light. The supply of commercial was rather limited, and the sales trifling, embracing the following bills: $10,000 New York sight at ¾ per cent. discount, $10,000 and $50,000 at ⅞, $12,000, $15,000, $20,000, $30,000 and $40,000 at 1, $10,000 at 1¼, and $12,000 at the same. The closing rates for commercial sight were ⅝ to 1 per cent. discount.

It was currently rumored to day that one of our leading banking institutions had received a large amount of "greenbacks," with additional heavy sums on the way to other houses in the city. We hope this is so, as it will, doubtless, relieve the money market from the stringency which has attended it for some time

The Stock market was quiet. There were no sales at the Board. Outdoors the following sales were made at auction, (Messrs Forstall & Spear, auctioneers): 20 shares Bank of America at $142 25 and 73 Levee Steam Cotton Press at $79 25; 42 same at $80; 10 Citizens' Bank at $151 87½, and 100 Crescent City Bank at $30.

There were no sales of City Bonds reported. The Consolidated are quoted at 88 to 90, and the Railroad Issues at 73 to 80, according to the coupons. We now quote Louisiana Sixes at 58 to 60. Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 73 to 74, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 54 to 55.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed a sale of $5000 city notes at 91¼ per dollar. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 41 to 45c per dollar, and State notes at 83 to 85½c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at 5 to 6 per cent. discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

There was no business transacted at the night session of the Board last evening.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 22, 1867

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a continuance of the previous dullness, and, owing to the receipt, at a later hour, of still more discouraging accounts from New York and Liverpool, the movement has exhibited very little activity at any time throughout the day. The offerings were ample to meet ordinary requirements, and most factors evinced increased anxiety to sell, but the feeling on the part of buyers was generally averse to operating, the increase depression prevailing in the leading markets, both foreign and domestic, superinducing the belief that more advantageous purchases can be effected later in the week. Under these circumstances the sales were restricted, comprising barely 2000 bales, taken by ten brokers, at irregular but easier prices, the market, however, closing too unsettled to admit of definite quotations, which are accordingly pretermitted. The continued impediments to the negotiation of Exchange operated rather prejudicially, several buyers being thereby prevented from purchasing.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,[illegible]
Received to-day	29[illegible]
Received previously	777,863—7[illegible]
Cleared to-day	1,166
Cleared previously	723,606—72[illegible]
Stock on hand	155,[illegible]

The exports are exclusively for Boston.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There have not been any receipts from the coast since yesterday. The principal sale is a lot of 20 hhds White Clarified. The market is extremely dull, and we quote nominally 12c per lb for Low Fair, 13c for Good Fair, 13½ to 13¾c for Choice, 13½ to 14c for Yellow Clarified, and 14½c for White Sugar—Molasses, 40 to 50c per gallon for Fermenting and 72c for Prime. The stock of Cuba Sugar and Molasses is large, but there is very little demand for Sugar and none for Molasses. We quote Nos. 12 and 13 Sugar in boxes, at 11½ to 11¾c, No. 18 at 11¾c. In the absence of sales of Molasses we are compelled to omit quotations

TOBACCO—We did not learn of any sales to-day, although we find that several buyers have been looking around and have made offers to purchase. The market is very firm and we continue to quote:

LIGHT.			HEAVY.		
Inferior	and	Trashy	Inferior	and	Trashy
Lugs	5½	6½	Lugs	4	5
Good Lugs	6½	9	Good Lugs	5	[illegible]
Inf. to Com. Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inf. to Com. Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium Leaf	9½	10	Medium Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair Leaf	10½	12½	Fair Leaf	11½	[illegible]
Fine Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice Selections	16	[illegible]	Choice Selections	19	[illegible]

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The towboat Homer, with six barges from Louisville, is the only arrival since yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is extremely dull and depressed. The sales to day are confined to 650 bbls, of which 50, on its merits, at $11; Superfine, in two lots, at $12 11½ do, in two lots, 50 and 75 do at $12 25 and 50 do at $12 50, and 200, on its merits, at $14 62½ per bbl.

CORN—The market is quiet but steady and firm, with a fair demand and good supply. The sales to day embrace 10,380 sacks, of which 1500 Mixed 670 do, and 500 do at $1 15, 1000 Mixed at $1 17½c; 1000 Mixed, 1000 do, and 2000 do, at $1 20; 2000 White and 425 do at $1 25, and 285 fancy White at $1 27½c per bushel

OATS—Are in light supply, but not much in demand. The market is unchanged. Sales to day 685 sacks, of which 300 and 235 at 92½c, 150 at 95c per bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and in request—400 sacks sold at $2 75 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The stock is large, the market is dull and prices are drooping. Sales of Prime Western are making to the trade at $30 to $32 per ton as in quantity.

LARD—The market is dull, but prices are unchanged. A lot of 30 tierces Prime sold to-day at 13¼c per lb.

PORK—The market is dull and unchanged. Sales to day 160 bbls full weight Mess at $21 25, 100 at $21 87½ per bbl. Smaller lots command $24 50. It is retailing at $24 75 to $25 per bbl.

TALLOW—A lot of 25 tierces city rendered sold at 10¼c per lb. It is quoted at $10⅝ to 11c per lb.

BACON—Quite a fair business is doing in a jobbing way at 9¼c per lb for shoulders, 12½c for Ribbed Sides, 13c for Clear Ribbed and 13¾c for Clear Sides and [illegible] and 17c for Sugar cured Hams. Clear Sides are scarce.

MALT—Western is in good supply, Canada is light. The demand is limited at $1 to $1 90 per bushel for Western and $1 90 to $2 for Canada.

HOPS—Are in small supply and demand at 65 to 70c per lb.

DRIED APPLES—Are selling at 9 to 10c per lb.

BEANS—Northern are selling at $14 to $16 per bbl. Western $13 to $14 50.

BUTTER—Is plenty and dull at 20 to 32c for Northern, and 25 to 30c for Choice new Western.

CHEESE—Is dull at 15 to 16c per lb for New Western 18 to 20c for new Western English dairy. Northern Cheese sells at 15 to 18c.

VINEGAR—Cider is selling at 20 to 22½c, White Wine 25 to 27½c per gallon.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried is quoted at $6 to $6 25 per bbl on the landing.

GREEN MEAT—We have not any sales to report. Shoulders are quoted at 8¼c, Sides and Hams 9½ to 10c per lb.

COFFEE—The demand is fair and is supplied at 17¾ to 18¾c per lb, gold, for Fair to Prime. It is retailing at 24½ to 25¼c, currency.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 25 to $3 25 per bbl; New Onions $3 75 to $4 25; Apples $6 to $9; Eggs $13 to $15 per bbl; Chickens $6 50 to $7 per dozen; Geese $7 to $8; Turkeys $24 per dozen.

WHISKY—Only a retail business is doing at $1 75 to $2 25 per gallon for Western Rectified and $1 40 to $1 75 for Louisiana.

RICE—The stock of Louisiana is small and prices are firm. India and Carolina are in light supply but dull. We quote Louisiana at 9 to 11¼c, India 10 to 10¼c, Carolina 11¾ to 12¼c per lb. At wholesale, Louisiana is held at 10c currency, duty paid, and 4½c gold in bond.

NAVAL STORES—We quote Spirits Turpentine at 65c per gallon No. 1 Rosin is selling at $5 50 to $6, No. 2 at $4 50 to $5, and No. 3 at $3 50 to $4.

HIDES—The supply is light and the demand is good at 9½ to 10½c per lb for Green, and 14½ to 18c per lb for Dry Country.

WOOL—The receipts are light. There is a fair demand for shipment. We quote 28 to 34c per lb for Washed, 10 to 15c for Burry, 15 to 20c for Louisiana Native, 20 to 24c for Texas ¼ to ⅜ Merino, and 24 to 27c for ⅜ to ¾ Merino.

COAL OIL—Is jobbing at 48 to 52c in barrels, and 65 to 50c in cans.

SALT—The stock is light; the demand is good. Some 67 tons Liverpool Rock Salt was received last week, a portion of which is retailing at 3c per lb. Coarse, from warehouse, is held at $1 90 to $2, and $2 05 to $2 10 from store. There are some 400 bushels Turk's Island on hand, which are held at 50c per bush.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market, coastwise and for Liverpool, is dull, but for Havre it is quite brisk. The rates are ⅝c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York, ⅞c for Boston. Steam for New York and Boston 35c per sack for Corn, 60 to 65c per bbl for Flour, and $1 for Pork. Steam for Liverpool ⅝d. Sail for Liverpool 17-32 to 9-16d for Cotton. Havre 1⅛c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 22, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—54 Texas Beeves, 31 Calves and Yearlings and 175 Sheep.
Sold—157 Texas Beeves, 72 Hogs, 281 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.
Stock on sale—583 Texas Beeves, 26 Calves and Yearlings, 472 Hogs, 341 Sheep and 38 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ⅌ lb net	—	—
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	—	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	—	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	40 00	45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	30 00	35 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	15 00	20 00
Western Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	—	—
Hogs	—	—
Choice Sheep, in lots, ⅌ head	2	3 50
Texas Sheep, ⅌ head	3 50	5 00
Western Sheep, ⅌ head	6 00	8 75
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	—	100 00
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head	50 00	60 00
Yearlings, ⅌ head	10 00	15 00
Calves ⅌ head	8 00	13 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	—	—
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	4 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 23, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Cuba, Dukehart, for Baltimore via Havana. Witherspoon & Halsey

Steamship Kensington, Hedge, for Boston. Creevy, Nickerson & co

Steamship Lillian, Westendorf, for Sabine Pass. Master

Steamer Great Republic Donaldson, for St Louis. Master

Brig Sarah Harris, Jones, for Matanzas, in ballast. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Lizzie, Webber, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin.
Steamer Mary, Meyers, from Mobile
Schr Cora, Fauria, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin.

—STEAMBOATS—

Lafourche Greathouse from Bayou Sara
Hunter, Jesutman, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.

TOWBOAT REGISTER

The towboat Gladiator Shultz from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 18th, ship Antarctic and schrs Oriental Othello and Puto—brought up brig Romantic

BELOW COMING UP.

Steamship Pisano, (British) Thornham, from Matamoros, to H. E. Woodhouse

EXPORTS

BALTIMORE VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Cuba—For Baltimore—450 hides and sundries. For Havana—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per steamship Kensington—[illegible]
SABINE PASS—Per steamship Lillian—15 sks corn and sundries
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Great Republic—Sundry mdse.

IMPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Per steamship Lizzie—[illegible] feet sawn lumber, to Sanford & Block
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—[illegible] bales cotton, Hamilton & Becker—[illegible] and Dorset—sundries to order—Total 19 bales cotton
PENSACOLA—Per schr Cora—[illegible] bbls rosin to do; turpentine, Hartcup & Bro; [illegible] bbls rosin, Wolfe & Thompson—[illegible] bbls pitch 61 do turpentine and sundries to order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]
POINTE-A-LA HACHE—Per steamer Hunter—12 sks rice [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

WALTON & DESLONDE'S SALES.

IMPROVING PROPERTY.

Forty-seven Lots of Ground on Customhouse, St. Louis, Toulouse, St. Peter and other streets, in the Second District, on easy terms, by auction

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer.
Office No. 47 Carondelet street, corner of Union.

SATURDAY, May 25th, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange on Royal street, will be sold—

THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Customhouse, Bienville, Murat and Alexander streets, designated by the Nos 1 to 13 inclusive

Lots Nos 1 to 11, inclusive, measure each 28 feet 6 inches 7 lines front on Customhouse street, by a depth each of 166 feet 10 inches 7 lines, between parallel lines.

Lots Nos 12 and 13 measure each 28 feet front on each Murat and Alexander streets, by a depth each of 157 feet 2 inches 3 lines, between parallel lines

ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Louis, Toulouse, Alexander and Napoleon streets, designated by the Nos 1 to 11, inclusive, measuring each 27 feet 6 inches 7 lines front on St. Louis street by irregular depths varying from 124 to 125 feet

ONE SQUARE OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, bounded by Toulouse, St. Peter, St. James and St. John streets, subdivided into 23 lots, designated by the Nos. 1 to 23 inclusive, measuring together 119 feet 4 inches 6 lines front on Toulouse street, 223 feet 6 inches 6 lines front on St. Peter street, [illegible] feet [illegible] front on St. John street, and [illegible] feet on an oblique line running from St. James street to St. Peter street

Terms—One-third cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, the remainder in one and two years, to the credit of the purchasers, in their own order, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from day of sale until final payment, and secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property until final payment. [illegible]

Acts of sale before W. H. Peters, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the U. S. Revenue stamps. may11

Succession of Peter Coyle

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 28,891.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court,
may23 2t P. R. O'RORKE, Clerk

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND EAST.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On SUNDAY, 5th inst. Night Express leaves at 7 P. M.

On and after MONDAY, 6th inst., TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS leave the Calliope street Depot at 7 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M., coming South, arrive at New Orleans at 1.25 P. M. and 7 P. M.

Through connections North, East and West, giving facilities to passengers not afforded by any other route

Passengers leaving by the 7 A. M. train arrive in New York in THREE DAYS AND NINE HOURS

20 HOURS IN ADVANCE of Mobile and Ot. Northern.

This Road carries the GREAT THROUGH MAIL to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS

THE ONLY ROUTE CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

For Through Tickets and information apply at the office under City Hotel, corner Camp and Common streets, and Rotunda St. Charles Hotel.

T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Sup't.
ED. WARE, Gen'l Ticket Agent. may11m

STATE OF LOUISANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN, THAT ON THIS TENTH DAY of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first, before me, WILLIAM JOSEPH CASTELL, a notary public in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named, and undersigned, personally came and appeared

The parties hereinafter named and undersigned, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the statutes of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of Corporations in this State, they do by these presents form themselves into and constitute a corporation for the object and under the following stipulations, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The corporate name of the Association shall be the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ARTICLE II.

The place of business and legal domicil of this Corporation shall be located in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE III.

The object of this Association is to construct and maintain one or more Steamboats to ply on the Mississippi river or its tributaries for the purpose of carrying Freight and Passengers and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby, or may hereafter be conferred on them for the purpose aforesaid.

ARTICLE IV.

The President of the Association is hereby constituted the officer on whom citations may be served.

ARTICLE V.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at Five Hundred Thousand Dollars represented by Five Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each. The [illegible] of each subscription shall be payable at the time of signing, and the remainder shall be paid at the time and in the manner determined by the Board of Directors, provided that not more than [illegible] per cent shall be [illegible] at any one time, and not oftener than once in every thirty days.

ARTICLE VI.

This Association shall go into operation as soon as Fifty Thousand Dollars of the capital stock is subscribed and immediately thereafter the Stockholders may meet and elect a Board of Directors each share entitled to one vote, and each Stockholder may vote in person or by proxy.

ARTICLE VII.

That in case it should become necessary to place this corporation in a state of liquidation there shall be appointed by the Board of Directors some one of their number, who shall represent their Corporation, and whose signature shall be binding on the Company.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Directors, as soon as practicable after the Company is organized, proceed to elect the officers of the Association, which shall consist of a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, Superintendent, and such other officers as they may deem necessary, the tenure of which shall be fixed in their number.

ARTICLE IX.

This Association shall have a corporate seal, the device of which shall be a steamboat and name of the Corporation traced thereon.

ARTICLE X.

The term for which this Corporation is formed shall be twenty five years.

ARTICLE XI.

That should any subscriber refuse or neglect to pay punctually any installment of installments as they are made, [illegible] thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum shall be added thereto [illegible] payment, and if any subscriber neglects within thirty days after the specified time of payment the Board of Directors shall have the right to sell at auction [illegible] advertisement in one or more newspapers in this city.

ARTICLE XII.

The Corporation shall adopt such By Laws hereafter as they may deem proper and necessary not inconsistent with the charter.

The parties to this act are
DAVID DE HAVEN,
DAVID C. MARTIN,
FRANK BAKER,
THOMAS G. RHETT,
JOHN D. STRONG,
JOHN A. A. WEST,
LEE CRANDALL,
A. W. FAULKNER.

Thus done and passed in my office at New Orleans on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Leon Lesseps and [illegible], witnesses, who have hereunto signed their names with the said parties and me, the said Notary, after the reading of the whole.

(Signed)
D. DEHAVEN,
D. C. MARTIN,
F. BAKER,
THOS. G. RHETT,
A. W. FAULKNER,
JOHN D. STRONG,
JOHN A. A. WEST,
LEE CRANDALL,
CHAS. E. LENSEN,
THEO. RENSHAW,
W. J. CASTELL, Notary Public.

A True Copy.
W. J. CASTELL,
Notary Public.
New Orleans, April 10, 1867. ap11

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine new Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2500 tons......Nelson, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons......Berry, Commander.
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons......Sumner, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons......Vandice, Commander.
HAVANA, 2000 tons......Palmer, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1600 tons......Edwards, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1600 tons......Quick, Commander.
MATANZAS, 1600 tons......Ryder, Commander.
MISSOURI, 1600 tons......Hudson, Commander.

The steamship

MISSOURI,
Hudson, Commander,

will leave on SATURDAY, May 25th, at 8 o'clock A. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.

Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.

Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours, and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.

For freight or passage, apply to
CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents,
38 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or GEO. B. HARTSON,
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......18th May
EUROPE......Lemarie......8th June
ST LAURENT......Bocande......22d June
PEREIRE......Duchesne......29th June

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST AND HAVRE.
First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $100, including table wine and fresh bread.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board:)
First cabin......$135
Second cabin......$105
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers
Medical attendance free of charge.
Extra steamers to Havre direct:
TAMPICO......Rousseau......Saturday 8th June
VERA CRUZ......Duchesne......Saturday 22th June
Cabin passage, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency, including wine.

Persons wishing for France may obtain their passage tickets here, to New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
dec25 127 Common street

For New York Direct.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO CROMWELL......Capt. F. E. Vaill
GEO WASHINGTON......Capt. E. V. Gager
GEN GRANT......Capt. E. W. H. [illegible]
GEN MEADE......Capt. A. W. Sampson

The steamship
GENERAL MEADE,
A. W. Sampson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY May 25th at 8 a. m.
Freight for Bremen taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for same
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
my4 ly 41 Carondelet street

HAMBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND HAMBURG.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY has determined to open a direct steam communication between the ports of NEW ORLEANS and HAMBURG. For the present the following elegant first class steamers, forming a portion of the line of the above company, plying between the ports of New York and Hamburg, the days of departure being fixed as follows:

From Hamburg, October 1st and November 1st.
From New Orleans, November 17th and Dec. 17th.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hamburg to New Orleans, or from New Orleans to Hamburg (via Southampton and Havre.)
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$150 Gold. $112 50 Gold. $45 Gold.

For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM RUPERTI & CO.,
No. 32 Carondelet street,
or MAURY & CO., Gravier street.

Leaves EVERY WEDNESDAY at 5 P. M.
FOR OPELOUSAS. The new and fine steamer
ANNIE WAGLEY,
[illegible]
J. E. MARTIN, Ag't.

Home Mutual Life Insurance Co,
—OF—
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Officers:—ORREN E. MOORE, President
ISAAC W. PARKER, Vice President
CHAS. H. FROST, Secretary
H. PERALTA, General Agent for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Office No. 11 Royal Street.

Directors:
ROBERT MOORE, Robt Moore & Co.
R. S. DAVIS, R. S. Davis & Co.
JOHN P. TORRENCE, Commissioner of Public Works
CHAS. F. WILSTACH, Mayor of Cincinnati.
[illegible]
H. A. MORRELL, [illegible]
SAML. WIGGINS, [illegible]
ORREN E. MOORE, Prest Home Mutual Life Ins. Co.
JOSEPH C. BUTLER, President Lafayette Bank
W. W. MIDDLETON, [illegible]
E. W. SEBERRY, [illegible]
COL. THOS. L. YOUNG, [illegible]
BENJAMIN HOMANS, Jr., Homans & Co.
[illegible]
R. B. W. MCLEAN, [illegible]
A. A. R. [illegible]
H. PERALTA, State Agent, New Orleans.
JOHN C. JOHNSON, [illegible]
T. T. KECKLER, [illegible]
J. W. PARKER, Parker & Bros.
GARRETT ORLAND, [illegible]
H. W. [illegible]
H. KESSLER, [illegible]
SAML. A. SARGENT, [illegible]
ALFRED T. GOSHORN, [illegible] & Goshorn

The Home Mutual Life Insurance Company is fully organized [illegible] and is prepared to issue Policies [illegible] approved plans of Life Insurance [illegible]. The Home being exclusively Mutual, [illegible] a Stockholder. Dividends declared annually. my11tf

Paris Guide.

THE undersigned has just been informed by the Editors in Brussels, that they have MODIFIED AND CONSIDERABLY INCREASED their work the PARIS GUIDE, which will appear in two distinct parts or volumes.

Part First
SCIENCE AND ART

1 handsome volume—1000 pages—with 31 separate Engravings, 12 Plans, and a large Colored Plan of Paris with English binding. The introduction is by VICTOR HUGO. The work had been concluded on the 30th of April, and will be here in a few days

PRICE $4

instead of $5 as previously advertised

Second Part.
LIFE IN PARIS—THE ENVIRONS OF PARIS—THE EXHIBITION

1 handsome volume—[illegible] pages—with 50 separate Engravings, 6 plans of the Environs of Paris, with sheets of Autographs of the 200 writers, and a view of the Universal Exhibition.

PRICE $4

The above Second Part will appear during the month of May, and will reach this city during the month of June. A SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS OPENED AT FRANCIS BOUNAIN'S,
62 Bourbon street,
Sign of the "BRONZE PEN"
Agent of the International Book Store of Messrs. Lacroix, Verboeckhoven & Co. Brussels

N B—The books are only paid for on delivery. The complete list of contents of the above unprecedented work can now be read at the Agent's Store. my23 1t

Fifth Ward Reconstruction Club.

THE Monthly Meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Orleans Ballroom, Orleans street. Citizens of the Ward are earnestly requested to attend. Residents of other Wards are respectfully invited.

By order of the President,
JAS. R. CURELL.
F. A. BOGUSIER, Secretary may23 1t

Seventh Ward Club.

NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION PARTY

THE Members and Friends of the Party are hereby respectfully notified that a MEETING of this Club will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Cockpit, on Columbus street, between Love and Goodchildren. Come one, come all, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of
ISAAC RODRIGUEZ,
President.
F. A. MADER, Secretary. may22 2t

LANDING ex ship Narragansett, from Bordeaux.
150 casks Family Wine, 45 bbls. White Wine,
10 do. Bordeaux White Wine Vinegar.
—IN STORE—
50 bbls. Madeira and Sherry Wine,
40 do. Port do
100 boxes Absynth and Kirsch—E. Pernod,
60 do Cognac, Jabet Castillon, Marret, Pardo, [illegible] and Vivandiere brands,
200 boxes Vermouth—Noilly Prat
1500 do. Amber, Bleue and Montferrand Claret,
25 do. Graves White Wine,
50 do. Burgundy Wine,
100 do. Frontignan Muscats
100 do. Brandy Fruits and Fruits in juice,
50 do. Pickles and Varieties,
25 do. Sardines, Royal, ¼ boxes,
100 baskets Pagnon Oil,
French Peas, Mushrooms, Orange Flower Water,
50 baskets Champagne and Sauterne,
25 bales Corks,
100 hampers empty and Cordial Bottles.
my21 lm B. TIBLIER & CO., 14 Conti st.

Notice.

NEITHER the Captain nor the consignees of the French bark NOUVELLE HELVETIE, from Vera Cruz, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said bark.
my21 3t G. CAVAROC & CO.
No. 5 Exchange Alley.

THE "ARROW TIE,"
AND PAINTED IRON BANDS,
For sale at the lowest prices, by
H. T. BARTLETT & H. W. HAYNE,
GENERAL AGENTS, 4 CARONDELET STREET.

THE above popular fastening is the best now in use for baling Cotton. They are approved by the Insurance Companies of this city, and are used at the Cotton Presses in New Orleans, Memphis, Mobile, Galveston, Savannah, and by Planters everywhere with success and approbation

N B—Said ARROW TIES are on sale by dealers in New Orleans, and everywhere throughout all the Cotton growing States, at the lowest prices. may19 3m

Cow Peas.

2000 BUSHELS best planting PEAS, in store and to arrive. For sale by
T. C. MURPHY & CO.,
may8 lm 34 Poydras street

NEW ORLEANS TRANSFER COMPANY.

This Company has removed from 137 Common, near St. Charles street, to corner Camp and Common, under City Hotel, and is prepared to call for passengers and baggage in any part of the city in time for the different railroad trains, steamships or steamboats.

Baggage, freight, etc., removed from one part of the city to another.

Omnibuses furnished to parties, balls, picnics, etc., also for funerals.

Parties living at the Watering Places, or along the line of the different railroads, can have their fruit, game, parcels, freight, etc., delivered to any part of the city by having it properly marked to the care of this Company. Labels can be had at the Office or from the Messengers.

This Line is represented by Messengers on all incoming trains, by which means passengers can secure seats in the Omnibuses and have their baggage checked to any hotel, railroad, steamer or any part of the city.
may14 3m

For Sale.

AT the St. Louis Hotel Farm, situate on Gentilly Road and Marigny Canal, ten acclimated Durham, Ayrshire and native COWS.

Also—STOCK HOGS of the Windsor, Chester, Suffolk and Berkshire pure breeds.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Charles Hotel. my8 lm

FULL CORDS OF WOOD.

1000 Cords now Ready for Delivery.

Ash, sawed in three pieces, $10 per Cord.
Oak, sawed in three pieces, $10 per Cord.
Ash, sawed in four pieces, $10 50 per Cord.
Sawed and Split only $11 per Cord.

Can give your orders [illegible] Old Basin, and at the Office 34 Canal street.
J. H. TODD, Agent.
my14 tf

THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets......$2,000,000
Annual Income......$2,000,000
[illegible]
FOSDICK & STOCKTON, General Agents,
my11 lm 80 Camp street, corner Natchez

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets......$5,000,000

ORGANIZED IN 1820.

Fifty per cent dividend. Never disputed a claim.

PAYS PROMPTLY.

KING & FITZGERALD, Agents,
my9 ly No. 4 Carondelet street

GEORGE STROUD,
Corner St. Charles and Girod streets.

MARBLE MANTEL PIECES, GRATES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, TABLETS, SLATE HEARTHS and SLABS, SOAP STONE, &c.

Manufactures every description of MARBLE WORK to order. may 10 lm

Arrival of Wood.

THE schooner Advance arrived this morning, with a fine cargo of Seasoned ASH WOOD.

The New Orleans Fire Wood Co. offer this cargo for a few days, at $10 a Cord, Sawed and Delivered

Call and see this Wood at their wood yard, 164 and 166 Derbigny street, near St. Ann, Old Basin.

Office 34 Canal street, near Chartres. ap24 tf

Gullett Steel Brush Cotton Gin.

WE are the Sole Agents for the Southwest for these well known COTTON GINS.

They produce from samples [illegible] a sample worth 1½ per cent more than any other gin.

Send for Special Circulars.

THOS. B. BODLEY & CO.,
Dealers in Mills and Plantation Machinery,
ap21 1m 2p No. 9 Perdido street

DR. N. H. MATAS,

HAS just arrived from Paris where he has specially applied himself to the study of the diseases of the Eye. He was Physician and Surgeon of the Faculty of Charity Institution of BARCELONA and a member of the Medico Surgical Academy of Madrid, etc. He has placed an office at No. 37 Rampart street, between Conti and Bienville, where he can be consulted on all diseases of the eye and other diseases and also calls at patients at their request. my5 1m

Nurse Wanted.

WANTED immediately, A FIRST RATE NURSE, black or white. Good references will be demanded. Apply at LOPEZ'S Confectionery Store, corner Conti and Chartres streets. may12 tf

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
186 Gravier street, New Orleans.
McCOMBIE & CHILD,
mh3 6m 61 Broad street, New York.

20......CHARTRES STREET......20

C. JAUBERT & CO.

OFFER to the city and country trade a large and splendid stock of foreign and domestic DRY GOODS, purchased during the decline and well selected, comprising a general assortment not to be found elsewhere.

As usual, their terms are far below the lowest market prices, and the same as auction prices

Also—A fine assortment of fine French FELT HATS.

P. S.—Orders from the country promptly attended to. mh24 6m

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

E. GAUDOZ,
Druggist, from the Paris University.
CORNER CONTI AND BURGUNDY STREETS. ap23 tf

Dr. RICORD'S
INJECTION AND PILLS.

For the cure of GONORRHEA whether recent or chronic, in both sexes—easy treatment and a cure guaranteed. For sale by E. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
ap23 tf Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

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, Nowell Screws, Gin Gearing, Fashion Moulds, Grate Bars and all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Work, and every description of Machinery for the South.
mh11 6m LEEDS & CO.

Drug Store.

DR. M. ESCOUBAS begs leave to inform the public and his numerous patients that he has opened a Drug Store on POYDRAS STREET, No. 207, near the new market.

Prescriptions carefully put up, and orders from the country attended to. Consultations free from 12 m to 2 p. m. Special attention given to syphilitic diseases.
feb12 6m

Special Notice.

THE BUSINESS MEN, IMPORTERS and REAL ESTATE OWNERS of the city of New Orleans are respectfully informed that the Stock of the NEW ORLEANS LIGHTERING AND WRECKING COMPANY is now offered to the public.

Those desiring to purchase Stock in this great enterprise will please call at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, 128 Gravier street, or inform the authorized canvassers, Gen. DABNEY H. MAURY, Capt. LEON FREMEAUX, or R. SALAUN, of the number of shares desired.

E. FARRAND, President.
M. JEFF. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co,

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:
Total Premiums for the year ending 31st [illegible]
[illegible]
Net Profits......$139,477 [illegible]

The Company have the following Assets:
[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of March, 1867.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of Thirty per cent. on the net earned premiums [illegible] which certificates will be issued on and after the [illegible]. Also, that the outstanding certificates of Scrip will be redeemed [illegible] Monday in May [illegible] to the holders thereof or their legal representatives.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs, A. B. Montgomery,
Ant. Carriere, Chas. Weisbaar,
Geo. A. Fosdick, A. Lanaux,
Mager Phillips, Frank Williams,
R. Brugier, Thomas Byrne,
Chas Lafitte, John Thornhill,
John S. Maunsel, W. A. Violett,
P. Anderson, D. Plaggio,
Alfred Kearny, Hugh Macdonald,
A. Freret, Harlow J. Phelps,
Geo. W. Dunbar, Wm. H. Pinckard,
F. B. [illegible], Henry H. Flyan,
Geo. W. Hynson, John S. Walsh,
Archd Montgomery, J. P. Ehlers,
Henry J. Voss, George Foster,
E. Marquese, Andrew Stewart,
L. B. [illegible] mh21

Citizens' Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending Nov. 30, 1866		$386,315 33
Fire premiums	$231,428 04	
Marine	96,219 61	
River	58,67[illegible] 70	$386,315 33
Less unterminated risks	$ 47 [illegible]	
Returned premiums	2,942 [illegible]	50,288 03
Net earned premiums		$335,427 30
Losses paid:		
Fire losses	$102,184 98	
Marine losses	104,711 22	
River losses	18,047 23	
Re-insurance	$[illegible]	
Twenty and twenty-five per cent rebate	30,019 36	
Add expenses, internal revenue taxes, profit and loss. Interest on scrip and interest, etc.	31,281 31	296,116 84
Net profits		$ 39,310 [illegible]
Net earned premiums 30th Nov., 1866	$335,427 30	
Less amount on which twenty and twenty-five per cent. have been returned		176,086 30
Amount participating in profit		
The Company have the following assets		$146,761 05
Bills receivable		
Premiums in course of collection		$ 26,103 77
Invested in bank stocks		110,387 [illegible]
Loans on pledge		71,[illegible]
Loans on mortgage		36,4[illegible]
Invested in bonds		12,3[illegible]
Invested in scrip of insurance company		[illegible]
Cash on hand		[illegible]
		$340,778 [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
O. GAILLARD, President.
H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

State of Louisiana,
Parish of Orleans, City of Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of December, 1866.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a scrip dividend of Twenty five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1866, the certificates of which will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next, and have further resolved to redeem in cash the outstanding certificates of scrip, on and after the second Monday in February, 1867.

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