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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1868.

IMPEACHMENT PROSPECTS.—The New York *Sun*, of the 5th, says: "Mr. Johnson still has a chance of escape, but the probability inclines strongly against him." There are now fifty-four members in the Senate. Forty-three are Republicans and Eleven Democrats. To convict the President will require the vote of two-thirds of the members present at the time the question is finally decided. The Senators supposed to be in doubt as to their verdict are: Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island; Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont; Mr. Fessenden, of Maine; Mr. Fowler, of Tennessee; Mr. Grimes, of Iowa; Mr. Henderson, of Missouri; Mr. Ross, of Kansas; Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, Mr Van Winkle and Mr. Willey, of West Virginia. If seven of these vote for acquittal Mr. Johnson will be acquitted. The vote will be taken to-morrow or Tuesday and the result will then be made known.

THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—ITS EXTENSION, AND NEW DEPOT BUILDING.

The Pontchartrain railroad, which so directly connects us with the inception of the railroad enterprise which has performed such a great part in the development of the resources of our country, it being the second experiment in railroad building in the United States, and which was almost thought to have passed the prime of life and settled down into an "old fogy" concern, has lately received, by means of transfusion we suppose, new life and spirit, and is displaying it in a manner which many of its younger followers and rivals would do well to emulate.

The right for an extension of said road along the levee to the foot of Girod street was obtained from the late defunct City Council, not long before it was municipally decapitated by Gen. Sheridan. It is well for the road that their prayer was answered before that unheated slaughter of the innocents, for it would probably have taken the present substitute three years to understand the benefits accruing to the public by means of this extension.

Yesterday we passed over the entire line of the extension, in company with the untiring and energetic Superintendent, Mr. Geo. Pandely, and confess ourselves astonished at not only the progress made by the company, but also the liberal scale in which the proposed improvements are being carried out. The track is complete from depot to depot, except at some crossings, which can be laid in a few hours when the grade line is in readiness, and is of the best material, put down in the most substantial manner.

The cross-ties are 8 by 15 inches and 9 feet long, resting upon cypress mud sills, 6 by 15 inches, and 24 feet long, bolted every 12 feet to cross-ties, and through the mud sills by inch iron. The iron used is a heavy T rail, weighing 50 lbs to the yard

The track from the old depot on Elysian Fields street to the new one, building at the foot of Girod street, is 6 500 feet long, with five curves The curves leading out of the old depot, and into the new one, are of a sweep of 600 feet, while the others are exceedingly flat, having each a radius of 1200 feet. The cost of the track alone will reach about the rate of $21,000 per mile, and the company intend paving the entire length of the road by a width of 11 feet, with square block pavement, at a cost of some $36,000. All of the street intersections, from Poydras to Main street, have already been paved.

The depot grounds cover two squares of batture, extending from Poydras to Girod street, and were purchased by the Company at a cost of $130,000 cash.

The depot building is a massive structure measuring 320 by 120 feet, with a covered platform on each side, 44 feet in width, making, in fact, a double depot. The side walls are of brick, 26 feet high and 18 inches in thickness, resting on a foundation of seven bricks in thickness. The central roof rests on 32 heavy iron columns, running down to the ground, where they rest upon a solid foundation. There are 116 spacious arched openings on each side of the depot. The cost of this structure, it is thought, will reach about $53,000.

It is believed that trains will run by the middle of June, should the weather continue favorable to the vigorous prosecution of the work, at all events, the officers of the company are putting forth their best energies with a view to that end.

The depot, which will prove a lasting monument to the enterprise, is undergoing the well-known architects and builders, Messrs Pilié & Murray, with the exception of the roof, the one designed by them having been considered too costly by the company, and not meeting fully with the views of the Superintendent, whose long experience renders him so thoroughly conversant with the requirements of the company.

The whole work of the extension has been carried on under the immediate supervision and direction of Mr. A. H. Swanson, the company's very efficient Roadmaster, of whom the officers speak in the most flattering terms, and of whom, judging from the work we have seen, the company may feel justly proud.

The importance of this extension cannot be fully realized until it is fairly in operation. Then up-town or river shippers over the lake, and up-town traders for business or pleasure will see the vast gain they have made and that, too, without a cent of cost to them, for we are informed by the Superintendent that the charge will remain the same as from the old depot. How many of our uptown residents have often deprived themselves of an early ride and morning slip in the Lake, or a day's pleasure with their families on account of the remoteness from them of the road and the difficulty and expense of reaching it. It is by this extension brought in close proximity with every road in the city, any one can enjoy a cool morning ride, a refreshing slip in old Pontchartrain and back to business, or lounge the day out, either for the small sum of twenty five cents. The extension is a good thing, and both the public and the Company will find it so.

THE BENEFIT OF MR. CALLBREAT.—The performances on Friday night, on the occasion of the benefit of the worthy chef-d'orchestre, came off quite successfully in presence of a large audience, considering the season. The compliment was substantial and there was much good feeling manifested on all sides. On the entrance of the benefiaiary he was received with shouts of applause from every part of the theatre, which gave testimony of the sympathy he had inspired in the habitués of the opera by the talent and zeal of which he has given proof since the commencement of the season. To the bouquets and presents which showered from the theatre were joined crowns, bouquets and presents from the stage. Mr. Gravier, Manager of the Theatre, appeared three times, charged with presenting flowers and compliments of the artists and other employés. Mr Carrie'e, the veteran of the orchestra, presented his leader with a floral crown and gold medal, in testimony of the regard of the members of the orchestra. Taken thus between two cross fires of sympathetic manifestation, the excellent chief was obliged to govern his emotion and return to his drilling and conduct the execution of the celebrated "Hambers march" of Meyerbeer, which was loudly applauded, as were the other performances of the evening, which closed satisfactorily at a late hour.

THE FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY—GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE.—A concert and other entertainments are announced through our advertising columns to come off at the Fair Grounds to-day, for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society. The overture to commence at 12 o'clock M. Among other amusements there will be a grand Base Ball exhibition—the whole to wind up in the evening with dancing.

See the programme in another column.

The steamship George Washington, Captain Gager, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight, 873,727 75 in specie, and the following passengers:

H Schuchardt, C Fitz, J E Kendall, D Adams, S P Rodger and lady, E Schiff, F Honeycut and lady, Mrs D Adams, Master M Adams, Lieut Jeffers, Judge Burton, Mrs W F Ward, child and servant, A Barnes, Chas Sayers and lady, Mrs Cruise, Mrs Bourne, Mrs A Mason, Mrs S Smith and child, Miss Mason, Miss Holmsell, C H Pin, W L Lynne, F A Tigery, W Fearell, J Lyons and wife, Mrs M Kendrick, Mrs M E Hall, Mrs C Roberts, Mrs A ey Sackerwyth, M Bow, F K Sheffield, Mrs Frank and child, Miss Wright, W M Cooper, C Shaver, F Koppe, M Mulcrone, W Moor, D C Bell, Sr.

The steamship Geo. Grant, Captain Quick sailed for New York direct, last evening, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Mrs Lippincott, Miss M Blanchard, D W B Gray, Jos Tracy, M Blanchard, H W Warren, A J Mc Cary and lady, Miss Jones, Miss Mc Mead, Mrs Hayward and child, S Blanchard and wife, Mr and Mrs Eccles, two children and servants, Miss E Armstrong, Miss E W Ellis, Rev Ad Alpin, Capt H Hawkins, J R Hawkins and wife and child, T J Clark, wife and 3 children, J Roper, E Roper, C Lane, T C Burns, J De Pumbra, J P Mitchell, Thos Lane and wife, J Augustin, V De Clue, V Pelletier, R W Rosander, F F Raymond, 25 steerage.

Dr. Justo Donoso, Peruvian Bishop of Serano, author of several treatises on the canon law, of very high repute as authority among the lawyers and clergy of Spanish America, has recently died.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,437

REPORT OF THE CITY CONTROLLER.

We have examined the report of the City Controller, containing the details of the receipts and expenditures from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1867. The receipts, according to his statement, sum up $2,759,930 97, and the expenditures $3,470,358 04. Among the items of the latter are $120,000 lost, by the failure of the First National Bank, thanks to the folly of our financial officers in placing the funds of the city in that institution. Discount on city and State currency figures also in the sum of $255 000. State notes drawn from the Treasury $460,000. Street repairs and cleaning $222,000. Police $259,000. Salaries of city officers $127,687. Wharves and levees $106,522. A frightful total is reached of $3,470,358 for a period of six months. The estimates for 1868 are even more remarkable, and they differ materially from those given by the Mayor in his message. These estimates are signed by Messrs Graham and Hepp, of the Council, and were approved by the Mayor on the 4th of February. The licenses estimated by the former at a million of dollars have not produced this sum but are set down by the Mayor at $800,000. But the market revenue which the Mayor estimates at $300,000, which is small, are set down in the budget of Messrs. Hepp and Graham at $30,000, which is manifest error. There are also other differences in these tables which indicate inaccuracy.

The following is the table of estimated receipts:

Aid for Schools	$30,000 00
Boys' House of Refuge	20,000 00
Immovable Taxes for 1867	1,500 000 00
Personal " "	44,000 00
Consolidated Loan Taxes and Railroads	910,000 00
Cemeteries	15,000 00
Work House	13,000 00
City Railroads	60,000 00
Contingent Receipts	2 000 00
First National Bank	10,000 00
Renting Lots	5,500 00
Interest	33,000 00
Rights	3,000 00
Rights of Levees	200,000 00
Markets	30,000 00
Bills Receivable	40,529 00
" " Paid	40,529 00
Peters' Property	1,000 00
Printing	4,000 00
Public Ponds	8,000 00
Recorders' Counties	45 000 00
City Water Works	20,000 00
Licenses	1,000,000 00
Taxes in Arrears	200,000 00
State of Louisiana	15,000 00
United States	7,000 00
Real Estate—Cash sale of property	500,000 00
Total	$4,847,051 59

EXPENDITURES.

Avegno & Willoz	31,907 89
Public Schools, white and colored	240,000 00
House of Refuge (boys and girls)	25,000 00
Charity	40,000 00
Cemeteries	2,000 00
Work House	13,000 00
Commission	60,000 00
Contingent	75,000 00
Draining	40,000 00
Jury service	30,000 00
Judgments	25,000 00
Law charges	24,000 00
Market (repairs and painting)	10,000 00
Opening streets	10,000 00
Peters' property	5,000 00
Printing	20,000 00
Police	400,000 00
Public Ponds	2,000 00
Reimbursed taxes	10,000 00
Salaries	200,000 00
Streets	225,000 00
Wharves and Levees	50,000 00
Canal Bridges	20,000 00
Parish Prison	40 000 00
Courts	5,000 00
Elections	2,000 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph	4,000 00
Fire Companies	120,000 00
Insane Asylum	30,000 00
Lighting	193,000 00
Public Buildings	10,000 00
Stationery	6,000 00
Shell roads	60,000 00
Redemption of City notes for six months, from 1st February, '68	600,000 00
Outstanding Warrants	91,6 5 17
Total	$2 670,933 06

BALANCE.

Receipts	4,847,051 59
Expenditures	2,670,933 06
	$2,176,118 53

We have thus an excess of more than two millions, after having redeemed $600,000 of city notes. But these tables of figures are far from accurate. If the markets had been calculated at $300,000, instead of $30,000, the total of receipts would exceed five millions. The expenditures, not comprising the extinction of city bills, would be only about two millions. The excess then of receipts over expenditures would be three millions. Another gross blunder we ought to mention here, consists in the omission from the table of expenditures the sum of $910,000, to be received for the tax of the Consolidated Loan and that of the Railroads. That sum should appear in the table of expenditures as well as in that of receipts. The excess then would be reduced to about two millions, or making allowance for an over estimate of the receipts from licenses and taxes, to a sum between fifteen and eighteen hundred thousand dollars. According to the Mayor's message, the excess would be only about $1,340,000, but with reductions which can be effected from certain expenditures, this excess should amount to fully a million and a half of dollars.

The total city debt, comprising the city currency, amounts in round figures to fifteen millions of dollars. To cover this debt the city has an annual excess of revenues of a million and a half dollars, and to guarantee this debt, has besides:

Real Estate amounting to	$9,030,250
Railroad and other Stocks	4,000,000
Total	$13,030,250

Such is the financial situation of the corporation. In the meantime the Council have not adopted suitable measures to re-establish the credit of the city, and seem to be as far from accomplishing that object as ever.

We cannot join one of our city cotemporaries in advising the Council to do nothing towards redeeming the currency, under the pretext that it has passed into the hands of speculators and capitalists. The faith of the city is pledged to redeem this currency immediately. There is neither excuse nor pretext to justify the inaction of the Council in face of the financial situation we have described. The city cannot continue to issue paper money. This would only make her condition worse.

Dr. Livingstone Alive—Mr Rederick Marchison's Letters.

To the Editor of the London Times.

I have just received a letter from Dr. Kirk, at Zanzibar, dated February 11, which he announces the arrival of the Arab messenger, Bundaki, so long expected, who has brought with him dispatches and letters from Dr Livingstone himself. The following is a very brief abstract of Dr. Kirk's long letter, which will be read before the Royal Geographical Society at their next meeting, on the 27th inst, before which time I trust the dispatches themselves will have reached England:

The information now received completely confirms the account of the route taken by Dr. Livingstone round the southern end of Lake Nyasse, which was brought home by the Livingstone Search Expedition. It appears that our great traveler proceeded northward at a long distance to the west of the lake, and in course of time arrived at Lobisa, formerly a thickly inhabited town, but now almost deserted. In these elevated lands, covered with humid forests and destitute of game, the party suffered much from hunger, but on approaching the southern extremity of Lake Tanganyika they reached Mtoka, in the Wemba country, where there was abundance of cattle and food, and where they recovered their strength. It was at here that Livingstone met with the trading caravans from Zanzibar, and delivered the letters to Bondaki, who says he has them twelve months in his possession. Reliable information has also been received at Zanzibar, of the arrival of Livingstone at Ujiji, half way along the Lake Tanganyika, where it is satisfactory to know provisions, stores and letters sent from England and Zanzibar, have long been waiting for him.

The clear and definite proofs obtained by the boat expedition on Lake Nyasse, under the command of Mr. Young, quite satisfied most of my countrymen that I had judged right in adopting the belief that the whole story of the murder of Dr. Livingstone was a falsehood But since then many have doubted the possibility of my dear friend ever coming alive out of the heart of Africa.

With our present cheering information everyone may now, however, enjoy with me the prospect of once more welcoming David Livingstone on his return to an admiring country.

I am your obedient servant,
RODERICK I. MARCHISON.
Royal Geographical Society, April 8, '68.

California is rapidly filling up with immigrants from the Atlantic States. The exceedingly low fares, caused by the competition of the rival lines of steamers to California, it is said, are flooding San Francisco with more people than can find employment, and the newspapers of that city are beginning to complain of the rapidly increasing surplus of population. They say trade is dull, wages low and provisions high, and that persons of limited means, who are able on the raise the money, go there, find themselves unable to get back. They deny also that San Francisco is any longer a "new country," in the sense of being a place of immigration. Whilst this is the declaration about immigration from the Atlantic States, it seems strange that the California authorities should be thinking of sending to Europe, to make known the inducements offered by their State for immigration. Yet such is the present announcement.

The Italian comic journal, *Fischietto*, has a significant caricature a, ropos of the question of peace or war. Europe, represented as a woman with her eyes bandaged, is dancing the Chacona on a floor strewn with eggs, marked "Eastern Question, Abyssinia, the Rhine, Schleswig, &c." A Frenchman, Prussian, Austrian, &c., are looking on and asking each other, "Sta a vedere se la vecchia finirà senza far la frittata." The question is, whether the eggs of Spanish America, has been broken yet.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Messrs. Girardey & Co's Sales—We publish with satisfaction, a report of the extensive sales of real estate effected yesterday at auction by Messrs. C E Girardey & Co. We know our readers will peruse this list with deep interest as indication of the signs of the times:

The lots front etc No. 86 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, 4'd frg.	$75,500
The frame residence and grounds corner of Coliseum and Third streets	18,800
The two-story frame house, Nos. 505 507 and 509, St Charles, between Josephine and St Andrews streets, sold at $6,600 each	19,800
The twenty brick houses, Nos. 214 and 216 Gravier street, between Baronne and Dryades streets, at $7,500 each	15,000
The three-story brick house, corner Burgundy and Espinade streets	7,600
The frame dwelling, corner Claiborne street and Bayou Road	5,250
The one-story brick dwelling adjoining the above, on Bayou Road	4,300
The lot in the rear of the above, on Claiborne street	900
The two-story frame house, No. 258 Bayou Road, between Dubigny and Roman streets	6,500
Two lots on Walnut street, on the corner Laurel and Constance streets	2,500
Four lots, corner Pierre and Louisa streets	1,200
The two-story frame house on Josephine street, between St Andrew and Jena streets	3,000
The one-story brick house, No. 3 9 Tchoupitoulas street, between Cliff and Water streets	3,500

Appointment to City Council—Mr. Alfred Kearney has been appointed a member of the City Council, in the place of Mr. Wm T. Hepp, of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Mr. Kearney had just been elected a member of this Board.

Election of Officers of the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association—President: Col I. N. Marks. Vice Presidents: 1st, John Davidson; 2d, M. E. Bailey; 3d, C. H. S'coomb. Secretary, Luther Holmes. The elections were made Friday night.

The Mansfield Case—The case of A S Mansfield, charged with barratry in the alleged procuring of the desertion of the ship Golding Star, loaded with cotton insured by him, came up yesterday, on his application for a continuance to procure witnesses from the North to show that Witness against him had been corrupted by bribery. The case was continued till the 22d of May.

Boss is Night Boss—The growing disposition of the American people to emulate their German brethren in their love for lager beer, and their capacity for stowing it away is daily proved by the opening of new saloons and gardens, where this delightful and wholesome beverage is dispensed. We certainly owe them much if they will only chase "bald faced" whisky off the track. We are led to these remarks by the receipt of an invitation from Mr Boese to assist in the opening of a new "Biergarten" in Carrollton, to-day. Everything that is good, liquid or solid is promised.

The Fatal Affrays Homicide—About half past 7 o'clock on Friday night, as we reported, a difficulty occurred on board a flatboat, loaded with staves, lying at the head of Celeste street, between Alexander Gresson, the captain, and David Alexander Hamilton, one of the hands, which resulted in the stabbing and death of the former.

The flat had been brought down the river from Columbus, Ky, and being safely landed the hands were paid off. Hamilton was sitting down eating his supper, when Gresson ordered him to assist the other hands in hauling a skiff on board the flat. Under any circumstances Hamilton paid no attention to the order. After the duty had been performed, Gresson came back to Hamilton, and remarking, "I am much indisposed to see you disobey orders in a skiff," commencing cursing him Hamilton was, at the time, in the act of sharpening a butcher knife, Gresson had approached within less steep paths down to the bottom of the Woro Halmanot valley, which is about 1500 feet below the plateau of the fortress. I do not think it a European mile could have got down this path, even without a burden. In the bottom of the valley we found some water in a hole of the dry bed of the river, and there we rested for some time. The ascent to Tanta on the other side of the valley though fatiguing owing to the stony path, was more child's play compared to the descent from Magdala.

Tanta is not a village, but a fortified plateau, forming a part of the fortress, on which a number of huts have been erected for storage. In front of us, beyond the valley of Woro Halmanot, we had the entire fortress of Magdala, commanded by the guns of Tanta. It ascends precipitously from the valley, and a narrow rocky ridge connects it towards the southwest with the plateau of Tanta. This ridge bounds the Woro Halmanot valley on the south, and the main road between the principal Amba of Magdala and Tantala leads along it. Towards the north we saw the Amba Kuabit, beyond the Beshlo. Tanta is a plateau, which rises in several terraces. The few accessible spots are defended by masonry walls, with the exception of two, and these two can be rendered inaccessible in a short time. It forms part of the fortress of Magdala, and being several hundred feet higher it commands it. On the south it is connected with a large plateau, standing south and southwest, and a broad ditch separates this plateau from Tanta. This ditch is generally filled with earth, but in time of danger it is cleared out. At this spot the plateau is hardly two hundred paces wide. Short grass covers the plateau, and there are some shrubs on the hills rising on its edges. The rocky precipices consist of phonolite and trachyte; there are veins of pitch stones, sometimes taken to be pitch coal. A large church has been excavated in the rocks of one of the hills. In its subterranean pas-sages there were kept at the time of our stay about one hundred cows. The magazines stand on the western edge of the plateau, opposite Magdala. They contained about 6000 ardeb of corn, furnished in the course of this year by the tributary Gallas. East of Tanta the deep Ambela Sieda valley, with a broad, dry river bed, extends north to the Beshlo.

SILENT INFLUENCE.—The Rev. Albert Barnes says: "It is the babbling stream that flows gently; the little rivulet which runs along day and night by the farm house, that is useful, rather than the swollen flood or warring cataract. Niagara excites our wonder, and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there, as he pours it from the hollow of His hand. But one Niagara is enough for the continent or the world, while the same world requires thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gentle flowing rivulets that water every farm and meadow, and every garden, and shall flow on every day and night with their gentle, quiet music. So with the acts of our lives It is not by great deeds, like those of the martyrs, good is to be done, but by the daily and quiet virtues of life, the Christian temper, the good qualities of relatives and friends."

New York has a Newsboy's Home which, during the past fifteen years, has provided partially for 57,507 boys, and has restored 4000 truants to their relatives and friends. It has also provided situations at labor, chiefly in the West, for about 13,500 All this has been done at an expense of $60,000, of which $18,000 were the voluntary contribution of the boys themselves.

The life-boats furnished by the United States Government to the ports on the lakes, have, it is alleged, been suffered to decay through the neglect of their custodians. The recent disaster of the San Bird has called attention to these facts, and the Customhouse officers are advised to make application for new boats, and to take better care of them in the future.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great Excitement in Washington.

Impeachment Stock Unsettled.

The President's Hope Still in the People.

Ex-President Buchanan Dangerously Sick.

Meade Telegraphs Grant.

Memorial Celebration in Oakwood Cemetery, Richmond.

FROM EUROPE.

The Fenian Barrett to be Executed.

DIXIE.

The following verses, says the Augusta (Ga) *Constitutionalist*, are from the pen of the most gifted lady of Augusta, and speak the sentiments of all true men and women:

I heard long since a simple strain;
It brought no Dirl of joy or pain,
Nor did I care to hear again,
Our Dixie.

But time rolled on, and drum and fife
Gave token of a coming strife,
And called our youth to soldier life,
With Dixie.

It breathed of mingled hope and fear:
It buoyed—it gave—brought di cord near,
And cost each mother many a tear,
Dear Dixie

For gathering legions marched away,
A gallant maid as wreathed each day,
To crown them for the fierce array,
In Dixie.

The husband parted from the wife,
And from his aged, his staff of life,
In some fair lay, whose head was rife,
For Dixie.

And as our treasure, one by one,
All by the battle-field were won:
They heard at morn and setting sun,
Our Dixie.

But soon Death claimed the young and brave;
Valor or beauty could not save
Our darling from a soldier's grave,
In Dixie.

Their blood flowed on the fresh green hill:
It mingled with the mountain rill,
And poured through valor once vain and still,
In Dixie.

The ocean caught the crimson stain,
And wished and moaned that troubled main
For those who would and come again
To Dixie.

The living rallied to their stand
Their war cry was their "Native Land,"
But valor from the invading hand
Came Dixie.

Yet still it roused to deeds of fame,
And made immortal many a name,
And never caused a blush of shame,
Our Dixie.

The dying boy its music caught
And died on its vein "In the fought—
Freedom's death and blood are bought
For Dixie.

Sleep on, young soldier, with thy dream
Well did you blow die with that bright gleam
Of hope to shed its parting beam,
For Dixie.

There's many a sad heart living now,
Would rather lie thy young grave low,
Than see his country laid so low,
Sad Dixie.

I draw the veil; each stricken heart
Must mourn its own lost one apart.
In every eye a tear will start
For Dixie.

We may not hear that simple strain
Pass with a thrill of pain,
Or dread come back to life again,
With Dixie.

And if I were a governor for
I'd honor the heroic dead
Loaded to that music sad and low,
Our Dixie.

H. C. B.

AUGUSTA February 22, 1868.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 9, 1868.

We have still to record a decrease of any material change in the condition of the money market proper. The supply of available capital is ample for the demand from Ai borrowers, and the rates of interest ruling low for a little class, and it is difficult to place second grade signatures even at onerous rates. The offerings of first class paper are very light, and for the time in current in consequence is limited. Mort gage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, both as to property and signatures, and second class at 15 to 18 per cent. Money can hardly be placed under 18 (Good notes secured by sound collaterals, may be negotiated on the street at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month, and occasionally a trifle less. The Stock market continues to discount most of the approved paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call, or for short periods on solid collaterals

Gold opened at 10½ to 10¾ and closed at 10¾ at New York, and after sales as high as 141 Federal at 104¾ to 141 The movements was of a limited character, however, there being but little demand either for the Customhouse or on speculation. The sales included at 10¾, $10,000 and $15,000 at 10½, and $10,000 at 111. A lot of $1,500 American half dollars sold early in the day at 106, and a small amount of Tennessee sixes at 73 to 73¼.

The rates for Foreign Exchange have improved, owing to the advance in gold. The supply offering was light, but the demand was limited We notice sales of £1,900 bill of lading at 153; £5,000 do. first class, at 153½, and £2,300 Bank 154¾ 154 France 5,000 sales at 5,17½ Commerce sold at 5,16 and 20,000 Hauk at 3 65. We quote 152¾ to 153¼ for good 60 A1 bill of lading, 153¼ to 154¼ for A1 clear, and 154¼ to 155 and 155 for bank; and 5,16¼ to 5,15¾ for commercial and 3 65¾ to 3 62½ for bank

The offerings of Sterling Exchange were very light, and there is but little to say relatively for extent, and with a limited demand, the rates for commercial bills have ranged from 109 to 109½ including sales at $10,000 and $15,000 New York right at par. $20,000 and $ 0,000 at ¼ per cent. premium. $20,000 and $15,000 at 1 16, and $20, 000 and $25,000 at ⅛ per cent. discount. We also noticed sales of $20,000 bank sight at ¼

Nothing was reported in Stocks, the market for which appears to be entirely nominal, there being no sales either at last night's (Friday) session of the Board, or to day at noon

We have heard of no sales of Bonds City securities are quoted nominally at 78 to 80 and the Railroad issues at 62½ to 63

City Treasury Notes were still heavier during the forenoon, but rallied with a little better feeling The sales embraced $2000, $3 00 and 10,000 at 38 discount and $2,000 at 38¾. Last night's Board for Stocks and Bonds had a little feeling The sales embraced $2000, $3 00 and 10,000 at 38 discount and $2,000 at 38¾. At the opening of the Board to-day there was a little better feeling The sales embraced $2000, $3 00 and $1500 ($3000 and $25 50, at 38 The dealers bought the small lots offered them over their counters at 38 to 40 and sold at 37 to 38.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 9, 1868.

COTTON—With still further discouraging advices and bearish features in the New York to-day, some factors submitted to the concessions demanded yesterday, and 300 bales changed hands at irregular figures, which disclosed a weakening feeling of the part of the last quotations The offering supply was light throughout, and as an indication of the restricted character of the competition among buyers, it is necessary to add that three-fourths of the total purchases were taken by one party. We quote nominally as follows, viz: Good ordinary 28 to 29, low middling 29 to 29½, and middling 30 to 30½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	13,186
Received previously	8 12
Received previously	545,491
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	3,228
	549,661
Cleared to-day	864,9 6
Cleared previously	619,190—623 505
Stock on hand and on shipboard	41,324

The clearances to-day embraced 641 bales for Liverpool and 200 for Havre.

TOBACCO—We notice sales to-day of 25 hhds. at 15c, and 35 at 15½c per lb, both of which were taken for foreign export. We quote:

	Inspection	Price
Refused	5 @ 7	7 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 10	9 @ 11
Medium	8½ @ 10	11 @ 11½
Good	12 @14	11 @ 12
Fine	15 @18	14 @ 18
Choice selections	17 @20	18 @ 22
Fine or superior	20 @25	25 @ 30

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—During the past day or two there has been a good and increasing demand for Sugar, especially for the West, and prices are decidedly firmer. Operations are somewhat restricted, however, by the light stock offering. We note sales of 400 boxes Cuba, in four lots, on the spot, at 12¾ to 12¾c per lb for good style of grocery grades, and 13¼ to 13¼c for some better descriptions. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 14¾c per lb for fair, 15¼ to 15½c for prime, 16½ 16¾c for yellow clarified, and 16¾ to 17c for white. There is no Cuba. In the absence of sales we quote Cuba nominally by the cargo at 45 to 52½c per gal.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—There have not been any arrivals since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull to-day, and prices are barely sustained, especially for low treble and the grades below. Superfine is quoted, however, at $9 12½ to $9 25 per bbl, single extra $175, double extra $10 to $9 50, treble extra $10 50 to $11 50, choice extra at $12 75 to $15 per bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply. It is in good demand, and prices are ruling firmly, with a upward tendency. Sales to-day 7,200 sacks, of which 1500 ordinary mixed at $1, 800 white, 200 do, 1000 do, 500 and 2000 white mixed at $1 02, 500 and 1200 white at $1 03 and 500 yellow at $1 07½ per bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply, they are in request, and prices are very firm. Sales of 760 sacks, of which 260 and 500 at 80c per bbl.

BRAN—Is firm, and 300 sacks sold to-day at $1 40 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Prime and choice is in light supply and in request, and prices are firmer, sellers ing to the trade at $22, and choice at $23 per ton.

PORK—The market is dull to-day, and prices are easier for buyers Only a retail business is doing at $29 50 to $29 75 per barrel.

BACON—Is in good request, and sales are doing at 14c per lb for shoulders, 17¾c for clear rib sides and 18¾c for clear sides.

LARD—A lot of 100 tierces fair sold at 19c per lb, 200 kegs and 150 tierces prime on private terms Prime and choice is in light supply and in request. Tierces are now held at 20¼c; kegs 21c per lb, and retail sales are being made at these prices

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 10, 1868.

Arrived Yesterday—302 Texas Beeves, 252 Calves and Yearlings, 37 Sheep and 34 Milch Cows
Sold Yesterday—Texas 13 sold 181 Calves and Yearlings, 38 Hogs, 231 Sheep and 13 Milch Cows.
Stock on hand—Texas Beeves, 1,000 Calves and Yearlings, 576 Hogs, 37 Sheep and 44 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	—	@	— —
" " 2d quality, ⅌ head	—	@	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	5	@	65 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	50	@	55 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	18	@	35 —
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	7	@	7½ —
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	—	@	— —
Sheep, 2d " ⅌ head	—	@	1 25
Sheep, 3d " ⅌ head	—	@	1 50
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	50	@	$125 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head	50	@	60 —
Veal Calves, ⅌ head	6	@	12 —
Calves, ⅌ head	5	@	10 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	50	@	60 —
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	@	4 00

SLAUGHTER:

On Thursday, 7th inst, by the Rev. Father Jacobs, of St. Mary's Church, Miss HARRIET V. INGERSLEY to Mr. E. LEBLANC DESCHAPELLES, all of this city.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 10, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship General Grant, Quick, for New York.
Steamship Geo Washington, Gager, for New York.
Steamer Sarah, Dearing, for Mobile.
Steamer Maggie, Herme, for Indianola, in ballast.
Steamer Ezra Porter, Porter, for Pittsburg.
Ship L L Sturgis, Lincoln, for Havre.
Bark Jennie Cobb, Hasley, for Havana, in ballast.
Schr Independence, (Mexican) Gamezoe, for Nautla.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship United States, Norton, from New York 24 inst, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—2d district.
Steamship Clinton, Lewis, from Indianola and Galveston, to G A Whitney & co—1st district 16.
Steamship Lizzie, Felcher, from Pensacola, to J C Rogers & co—New Basin.
Steamer Sara, Dearing, from Mobile—New Basin.
Steamer Frances, Blakesie, from Mobile—P R R.
Ship Uniland, (Norwegian) Holger, from Bremen March 15th to E F Stockmeyer—1st district 21.
Bark Joshua Loring, Lewis, from Liverpool March 15th, to O A Fowler—1st district 27.
Schr Etes, Goodspeed, from Rustan Island, to J Gande—2d district.

—STEAMBOATS—

Frank Pargoud, Tobin, from Memphis.
Wild Wagner, Sandford, from Natchez.
Grey Eagle, Barnum, from Bayou Sara.
Hunter, Jeanfrean, from Plaquemines
A G Brown, Bassett, from Lower Coast.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Tecumseh, Uhlig, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 24 inst, barks Elwood Cooper and S Constantin, brig Sir Robert Peel and schr Salvador—bought up ship Uniland and bark Joshua Loring.
The towboat Rochester, Germaine, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 7th inst, ship Morris Greenleaf, brig John M Burns and schrs Sabino and Arthur Burton—brought up schr Etes.

MEMORANDA.

The ship Elizabeth Yee Capt Scott, at Liverpool from New Orleans, reports April 1st, in lat 52 50, encountered a severe gale and was compelled to lay to under bare poles. At 5 P M, was struck by a sea which stove boats and carried away bulwarks The gale was from northwest and continued twelve hours.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, April 29th—Sailed for New Orleans, Williams R, Ariz, steamship Mississippi, fm N Orls; 29th, ship Florence, Stetson, do.
Queenstown, April 27—Put in, bark Annie Young, fm N Orls for Liverpool.
Havre, April 17—Arr, ship Severe, fm N Orls.
Barcelona, April 15—Arr, ship Palmos, Calcejas, fm N Orleans.

SPOKEN.

On the 8th ult, in lat 45 25, long 45 30, bark Ben, from Mobile for Liverpool.

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Theobald, Theobald,