The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1869.

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

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO COERCE THE BUTCHERS.

The Algiers Slaughter house people have at last proclaimed their real motive, which now stands exposed on the record. To obtain the charter granted them by the Legislature and the exclusive privileges with which it invests them, they used successfully the argument that the public health stood in need of protection against the butchers and stock dealers. This was the sole plea made to the Legislature by the benevolent incorporators whose names appear in the act creating the Crescent City Live-Stock Landing and Slaughter-house Company, why nobody but themselves should be allowed to shelter animals and slaughter such as are suitable for food, in the three parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard. They set forth all the evils, real or imaginary, under which the inhabitants of New Orleans were laboring from the presence within the limits of the city, of the stock-dealers and butchers. They inveighed against the unhealthy nature of the business of butchering and the impurities with which the atmosphere was loaded by the presence of decayed animal matter. They spoke eloquently of the necessity that our people should have water from the river unmixed with the deleterious substances which the butchers were daily throwing into that immense receptacle of filth. And they succeeded by means of these and a still more convincing argument in obtaining the enormous advantages which their charter confers. When they came to justify before the courts the generosity of our lawmakers, it was still the "public health" which constituted the defense of the Algiers Slaughterhouse Company. They insisted that slaughterhouses situated in the upper part of the city *must be removed*, and that the only way to effect that object was to enforce the *salutary* provisions of their charter and compel the butchers to carry on their occupation within the enclosures which those disinterested gentlemen—the Crescent City Company—proposed to erect across the river, in the neighboring town of Algiers.

The butchers seeing they were to have no peace unless they transferred their establishments to some point below the city, determined to yield to that extent, and opened negotiations with Mr. Charles Cavaroc, a land-owner in that part of the parish for the lease and subsequent purchase of the necessary extent of ground whereon to erect suitable buildings. They also organized themselves into a stock company for the prosecution of their trade and the association of the necessary capital, supposing that by going below the city they were removing the last ground of objection urged by the public to their disagreeable but indispensable occupation. What is the next move of the Algiers monopolists? Why, they enlist the services of the Attorney General of the State, and induce him to make application to Judge Leaumont for the much abused writ of injunction to restrain the butchers from transferring their slaughtering establishments to the locality mentioned, and to restrain Mr. Charles Cavaroc from leasing or selling any of his land below the city for the purpose contemplated by the butchers.

We had a higher opinion of the professional acquirements of the Attorney General than to suppose he would put his name to a document containing such allegations as are made in this petition. And we do not hesitate to say that he is perfectly aware that no injunction will lie, either against the Butchers named in his petition nor against Mr. Cavaroc to prevent him from disposing of his property, as he may please, without let or hindrance. Judge Leaumont has no right to interfere with Mr. Cavaroc. He proposes to violate no law, whatever the other parties may have in view. But as the mere purchase of the land and erection of the buildings constitute no ground of action, we say that none of the Attorney General's allegations are sufficient to justify the extraordinary proceeding which he has thought fit to institute. It would have been time enough to take this action, when the buildings were ready to be employed in the business which the Algiers Company claim that none can engage in but themselves, for who can say how, to what use buildings not yet in existence, will be put when they shall have been constructed? It is no crime yet, we imagine, to *construct* houses on our own land, nor can the exercise of this right possibly give any cause of action to the State or to any of its inhabitants. The use to which such houses may be put, is altogether another question. But perhaps Mr. Attorney General is kindly disposed towards the butchers and towards Mr. Cavaroc and does not wish them to get into further trouble, and so out of the goodness of his heart warns them that they must not poach upon the preserves of the Algiers Slaughter-house Company, else he will be obliged to interfere for the protection of the latter, and exert his high powers as the first law officer of the State in that behalf. If this be his motive, no doubt Mr. Cavaroc and the butchers will be greatly obliged to him for the benevolence of his action, but will probably be inclined to tell him, they are quite competent to attend to their own affairs.

We cannot believe this injunction will stand. It was issued on the ex parte application of the Attorney General, and as it discloses no cause of action we have little doubt Judge Leaumont will dissolve it, when a motion to set it aside shall have been made and argued before him.

We doubt whether the Attorney General is clothed with power to institute such an action as this, in the name of the State.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE THEARD.—In the case of Mr. Charles Morgan vs. the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, the attorneys of the defendants, Messrs. M. M. Cohen & Son and J. B. Robertson, yesterday moved to set aside the injunction which had been issued at the instance of Mr. Morgan to prevent the lease of that portion of the line to the Chattanooga Railroad Company, which lies beyond Berwick's Bay. This rule was fixed for argument on August 4th.

Capital Punishment.

We acknowledge receipt from the author, M. H. Bovee, Esq., of a work entitled "Christ and the Gallows, or Reasons for the Abolition of Capital Punishment." The book has been published for the author by the Masonic Publishing Company, 432 Broome street, New York, and is for sale in New Orleans by Mr. L. E. Daniell, subscription agent, who will doubtless call upon our citizens for the purpose of placing the book within their reach. It contains the views on the subject of capital punishment of some of the prominent authors, statesmen and divines of this country and of Europe—among them those of Lords Bacon and Brougham, Jeremy Bentham, John Bright, Sir William Blackstone, Dr. Thomas Dick, Dr. Lushington, Richard Cobden, John Stuart Mill and Charles Dickens, (all of England) and Rev. Dr. Channing, Dr. Rush, Dr. Franklin, Gov. Tompkins, Horace Greeley, Geo. M. Dallas, James Buchanan, W. C. Bryant, John G. Whittier, Harry W. Longfellow and others of the United States. The following divisions of the subject are discussed in the book:

The Right of Government to inflict the penalty of death; Sacredness of Human Life; The Death Menace as a deterrent of crime; The death punishment; its moral effect upon society considered; Progress in Penal Legislation; The Scripture Argument.

When we have read the work we may express our views upon the important subject of which it treats. The time has arrived for its serious consideration.

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of landscape, the joys of companionship, the riches of literature, or the honors of station and renown, must preserve their health. The effect of foul, injurious food entering the stomach is to derange the digestive organs and produce headache, loss of appetite, unrefreshing sleep, low spirits, feverish burnings, etc., which are the symptoms of that horrid disease, Dyspepsia, which assumes a thousand shapes, and points toward a miserable life and premature decay. PLANTATION BITTERS will prevent, overcome and counteract all of these effects. They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

The Southerners have always been partial to Canadian watering places, and are now arriving in large numbers. Quebec is perhaps the special favorite. The crowds by the steamer to Montreal are very great, and the array of extravagant toilets are not excelled on the continent.

The Coolie Trade.

LETTER OF MR. SECRETARY BOUTWELL TO COLLECTOR CASEY.

Collector Casey has received from Secretary Boutwell the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 23d, 1869.

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., covering a communication of Mr. Wm. Creevy, dated the 26th ult., relative to the importation of Coolies into this country, and asking for instructions of the Department.

I reply that Mr. Creevy is in error in stating that the act of 19 of February, 1862, prohibiting American citizens from engaging in the Coolie trade has been abrogated.

On the 16th of January, 1867, a resolution was passed unanimously by both Houses of Congress, expressing the abhorrence of the people of the United States for the Coolie trade, and in conformity with this resolution, Mr. Secretary McCulloch addressed to the Collector of your Port the letter of the 19th of August, 1867, of which a copy is enclosed.

Additional article to the treaty between the Ta Ling Empire, concluded at Washington on the 28th of July last, and which now awaits the action of the Emperor of China, reprobates any other than voluntary emigration and agrees to make it a penal offense to take Chinese subjects from China without their free and voluntary consent.

The Department of State, by circular of 17th January, 1867, addressed to Ministers and Consuls of the United States, directs that the Consuls at every port where coolies may embark, be required to certify after full examination that such embarkation is not forced or procured by fraud, but is voluntary and requires that such Consuls and Ministers use all the authority, power and influence at their command towards preventing and discouraging the carrying on of such traffic, referred to, in any way.

Such being the facts in the case, you are hereby authorized and directed to use all vigilance in the suppression of this new modification of the slave trade.

Very respectfully, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 19, 1867.

Sir—Information having been given to the Department concerning an alleged trade in coolies between foreign ports and this country, contravening the laws of the United States, and apprehensions being entertained that acts of this nature are in contemplation and may be committed, you are hereby instructed to inquire vigilantly into the circumstances of cases where there is reason to suspect any such violations of law, and report them at once to this Department, at the same time bringing the facts to the notice of the proper United States Attorneys.

Please acknowledge the receipt of these instructions. Very respectfully,

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

W. P. Kellogg, Collector of Customs, New Orleans, La.

The State Pursuing the Butchers.

The Attorney General of the State has filed the following petition in the Fifth District Court and the writs have been served.

STATE EX REL S BELDEN VS. WM FAGAN ET ALS:

To the Judge of the Fifth District Court in and for the Parish of Orleans, La:

The petition and information of the State of Louisiana by the Attorney General, who officially, on behalf of the State, and in his official character, represents that, for the purpose and object of protecting the health of the city of New Orleans, the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana at its last session enacted a law entitled "An act to protect the health of the city of New Orleans, to locate the stock landings and slaughterhouses, and to incorporate the 'Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company,'" approved March 8th, 1869. That by the expressed provisions of this law all persons are prohibited from slaughtering cattle, hogs, calves, sheep or goats, the meat of which is determined for sale within the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St Bernard, except at the Slaughterhouse established and erected under the provisions and requirements of said law by the "Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company."

That as aforesaid "all animals to be slaughtered, the meat whereof is determined for sale in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, must be slaughtered in the slaughterhouses erected by said company or corporation."

Petitioner further represents that the incorporators of the "Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company," created as aforesaid by the law, "approved 8th March, 1869," as aforesaid, have complied with the requirements of said act in every particular. That they have established and erected at their own expense wharves or landing places for animals intended for slaughter, and slaughterhouses "below the present depot of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company," on the west bank of the Mississippi river, in the parish of Orleans.

The said company having complied with all requirements of law, and having located stock landings and slaughter-houses as aforesaid, it is unlawful for any person or persons to slaughter any animals outside of said slaughter house, or houses erected and established by said company or corporation, and within the territorial limits of the parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard, and Jefferson—the meat whereof is determined for sale in the parishes aforesaid.

Now, your petitioner further informs this honorable court, that Paul Esteben, Louis Ruch, Jean Pierre Roneye, William Maylie, Solomon Fimberg, Barthelemy Beaubay, William Fagan, Jos. Daniel Brodrick, Nicola Seibel, Martin Lannes, Joseph Gitzinger, Jordan T. Aycock and Dominique Verges have, without any shadow or authority of law, formed themselves into a society or corporation under the name and style of "The Live Stock Dealers' and Butchers' Association of New Orleans," by act passed before J. F. Coffey, Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans, on the 22d day of July, 1869.

That the domicil of said pretended corporation is in the city of New Orleans, and the President thereof William Fagan, who resides in the city of New Orleans.

Petitioner further informs this Honorable Court that said pretended corporation has leased, or is about to lease, with the intention of purchasing "a tract of land on the left bank (descending) of the Mississippi river, lying partly in the city of New Orleans and partly in the parish of St. Bernard, known as the Delery plantation, and now owned by Chas. Cavaroc." That said pretended corporation are about to commence or have commenced the erection of buildings and structures on said land for the purpose of "landing, receiving, stabling, yarding, keeping and preserving beef cattle, cows, sheep, swine and other animals designed for food," to be sold in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St Bernard.

That they are also about erecting on said land slaughterhouses and other buildings, manufactories, etc., for the purpose of slaughtering animals for market as aforesaid.

Now petitioner inform this honorable Court that the formation of this pretended corporation, with its purposes and acts, are all in direct violation of and in contravention to the said act of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, approved March 8, 1869, enacted for the protection of the health of the city of New Orleans, and the incorporation of the "Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company" that these acts, if not enjoined, will produce irreparable injury.

That said pretended corporation has its domicil within, and its landings, wharves, pens, slaughter-houses and structures necessary to keep and slaughter animals for market, within the territorial limits, within which it is prohibited for any other person or persons to slaughter or to keep slaughter houses, landings for animals intended to be slaughtered for sale, or houses or structures to keep them, other than said corporation created by said act, approved March 8, 1869.

Petitioner further informs this honorable Court that there are several suits now pending in the courts of this parish involving the constitutionality of said act of 8th March, 1869. But that, notwithstanding, the persons composing this pretended corporation, styled as aforesaid, "The Live Stock Dealers and Butchers' Association of New Orleans," have united, sued out an injunction against "The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter house Company," and under this injunction are proceeding to erect structures and buildings and slaughter houses within the markets of the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, in direct violation of the law above cited, and which, to their knowledge, is in full force and vigor.

Petitioner further represents that the security, happiness and prosperity of every community depends upon obedience to and recognition of existing laws, and that there is no security or prosperity where a person or persons, individually or collectively, are permitted to disregard laws and override them at will. This is made to appear with double force when we consider in this matter that the questions involved in said suit of said pretended corporations are fully set forth in the other litigation growing out of said law, and which the people of this city and surrounding parishes are calmly awaiting a solution of in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, where they will be ultimately decided.

Now petitioner represents and submits to this honorable Court: That said pretended corporation have no right thus to violate the plain provisions of law. That said law having been passed to secure and protect the health of this city, it cannot be ignored at will by any person or persons while it remains in force.

Your petitioner further represents and informs this honorable Court, that the State is interested in seeing the laws maintained and enforced. That the litigation under said act of March 8th, 1869, has assumed such form and such complications, as to impress the State, through her official representative, with the absolute necessity for the institution of such suit, as to prevent a palpable violation and disregard of positive law.

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner and informer prays that a writ of injunction issue, restraining and enjoining Paul Esteben, Louis Ruch, Jean Pierre Roneye, William Maylie, Solomon Fimberg, Barthelemy Beaubay, Wm. Fagan, Jos. Daniel Brodick, Martin Lannes, Joseph Gitzinger, Jordan T. Aycock and Dominique Verges, from leasing, or, if they should have leased the tract of land known as the Delery plantation, above described, belonging to Charles Cavaroc, from using the same for the purposes of said "Live Stock Dealers' and Butchers' Association of New Orleans," as herein set forth.

He prays that they be enjoined and restrained individually, and in their corporate name, through William Fagan, pretended President, from erecting any docks, wharves, landings, yards, pens, stables, and other enclosures, for the landing, receiving, stabling, yarding, keeping and preserving any beef, cattle, cows, sheep, swine, or other animals, designed for food in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard.

Petitioner further prays that they also be enjoined and prohibited from slaughtering any beeves, cattle, cows, sheep, swine or any other animals intended for food, in the markets of the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, except at the "Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-house Company."

Petitioner further prays that Charles Cavaroc be enjoined from selling or leasing the above described property to said pretended corporation for the purposes set forth in their pretended act of incorporation.

Petitioner prays that copies of injunction, with petition and citation, be served on defendants herein, individually, and on William Fagan as President of said pretended corporation, and Charles Cavaroc, as required by law. He prays for judgment making injunction perpetual, and for general relief in the premises.

SIMEON BELDEN,
Attorney General of the State of Louisiana.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Triduum at the Jesuits' Church.—Thursday, Friday and Saturday next there will be a fine musical treat at the above church, preparatory to the Festival of St. Ignatius, which occurs this year on Saturday, the 31st inst. Each morning, at 7, there will be Grand High Mass, and each evening, at 7, Solemn Benediction. The choir, under Mr. Collignon, leader, will perform Thursday Mozart's First Mass, Friday Dietsch's Mass, and Saturday Weber's Grand Mass.

Death of Mr. Hugh McColl.—The telegraph, in another column, announces the death of Mr. Hugh McColl, an old and prominent cotton and sugar factor of this city, which was occasioned by a railroad accident near Clarksville, Tenn. Mrs. McColl is reported to have been severely injured at the same time. The deceased was a man of fortune and high social standing, and his death will occasion general regret in our community.

Preparing for the Stage.—It is announced that Miss Minnie Wells, a resident of this city and an amateur actress of some reputation, will appear on the stage in a benefit performance, at the National Theatre, to-morrow evening, the benefit having been tendered to her by her friends in this city, for the purpose of enabling her to raise means with which to purchase a wardrobe, preparatory to adopting the stage permanently as her profession. John Tobin's three act comedy "The Honeymoon, or How to Rule a Wife," and the farce "In and Out of Place, or Letty's Troubles," are the selections for the occasion, in which Miss Wells will present herself as a candidate for popular favor, and in which to display the versatility of her talents, she will appear in songs and dances, etc., in four different characters.

Hope Insurance Company.—This company have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Hy. Peychaud; Vice President, P. Malbché. Directors, Messrs Peychaud, Malbché, Jno. I. Adams, J. C. Denis, F. A. Ducros, Hy. Tete, T. N. Blake, F. E. Bernard and W. A. Gordon.

Do It.—The city contractors, about some of whom so much has been hinted in an indefinite manner, threaten to expose their assumed exposers. Do it, and let us have something a little lively, for the amusement, even if it does end to the satisfaction of the public.

Salt Well Discovered.—Cool salty water has been discovered at a distance of 40 feet below the surface of the ground, at the residence of Mr. S. Maspereau, corner of Columbus and Marais streets. The supply of the water is abundant.

Singular Transaction.—Some weeks ago a commercial house in Vicksburg transmitted a draft for $200 to Mr. Francisco Fernandez, of this city, and shortly after another remittance, with advices of the previous one, which, it seems, had not been received. Mr. Fernandez on making inquiry for it found that it had been paid to a boardinghouse-keeper, on Tchoupitoulas street, who stated that he got the draft from a negro who was vouched for by a police officer. The money was refunded and, the matter was dropped, but how the negro got the draft is a question which is not explained.

Swapping Wives.—Two negroes were before Recorder Becker yesterday, one of whom charged the other with assault and battery, and driving him out of his own bed and room. The explanation of the affair was that the assailant had transferred his marital claim upon a negress whom he called his wife to the other, and gone off on a steamboat, and that on returning he was disposed to resume his marital relations with the woman. Recently there was a worse case than this before Recorder Jackson, in which a white man was charged with attempting to prostitute his wife to the companionship of negroes, the woman, however, being exonerated.

Shooting.—A difficulty occurred yesterday between Mr. Edmond Bouligny and Mr. Matsel, who has charge of Dr. Elliott's stables, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, in consequence of some misunderstanding about a horse. Mr. Bouligny drew a pistol and fired, the ball grazing Mr. Matsel's shirt on the side, without injuring him. Mr. Bouligny was arrested and released on bail for his appearance.

About 10 o'clock last night considerable excitement was caused on Canal street, near the Clay statue, in consequence of a number of shots being fired, fortunately without effect, between two men, one said to be Arthur Guérin, and the other some one whose name could not be ascertained, but is said to be a gambler. The cause of the difficulty is not known. There was a wonderful stampede among cabmen and others thereabouts. This shooting on the streets is getting to be uncommonly promiscuous and dangerous. No arrests were effected.

Not Guilty.—The jury of the First District Court in the case of Charles Hamburger, charged with embezzlement of the proceeds of $500 police warrant, entrusted to him for sale by the broker, M. M. Samuels, yesterday returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Murderous Affair in Jefferson.—A negro on the Millaudon plantation, in the parish of Jefferson, was so badly beaten by some unknown party night before last that his life is despaired of. A notorious negro of the place named Sylvester is suspected of being the guilty party.

Badly Hurt.—A workman employed in repairing the St. Bernard market, named Martinez, fell from a ladder Tuesday afternoon, to the ground, a distance of some twenty feet, and was severely injured. He was conveyed to his residence and a physician called in to attend him, who pronounces his injuries serious.

Accident.—About 5 o'clock Tuesday evening a man named John Kennedy was thrown from a dray on the steamship landing, and so seriously injured that he was taken in an insensible condition to the Charity Hospital. It appears that in falling his head came in violent contact with a beam, which occasioned a fracture of his skull. His condition is critical.

Drowned.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river Tuesday evening opposite the Convent, and drawn to the bank. It was dressed in white shirt and black pants, but had no marks or papers about it which could lead to its identity. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest.

Sudden Death.—Last night about 8 o'clock a man named —— Applegate died suddenly in the coffeehouse of Mrs. Seibert, corner of Front and Gaiennie streets. Apoplexy was supposed to be the cause. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

Heavy Larceny.—Louis Sivori, a youth of 19, Tuesday night mysteriously disappeared from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Z. Reuter, on Chartres street, and with him between five and six hundred dollars in gold, silver and notes. The police are anxiously inquiring for his whereabouts.

Recorder Massicot's Court.—Henry Brown, arraigned on a charge of attempted burglary, was remanded in default of bail.

Chas. Reno was sent before the criminal court, charged with assault with intent to kill.

FROM CARROLL PARISH.—The *Record* of the 24th says:

On Monday the appearance of the heavens gave token of a change in the monotony of continued dry weather, and during the day dark clouds from the southwest obscured the sky, and a deluge of rain accompanied by terrific lightning and thunder, soon saturated the thirsty earth, and made rivulets of the gutters and ditches; much corn was prostrated by the wind. Since then, throughout the week we have had repeated and severe showers from all points of the compass as if the clouds had oscillated above and immediate vicinity. On Friday morning the sun rose bright with a clear sky, and to-day the weather promises to be all we wish. As much as our planters were delighted with the rain, they are not less apprehensive of the danger of too much at this time, thereby causing the forms to shed, the tie-vines to grow, and promoting the propagation of the worm.

This destructive insect has made its appearance on several plantations in the parish, yet no great alarm has been manifested, as it is well known that they are about one month later than they were last year; allowing that they were now general in the country, it will require forty-two days from this time to the development of the third generation, which alone has proved to be destructive.

FROM OPELOUSAS.—The Opelousas *Journal*, of the 24th, says:

With a continued favorable season, it is estimated, from the information furnished from different portions of the parish, that the cotton crop will yield about twenty thousand bales, and the cane crop about two thousand hogsheads of sugar. This statement, it is true, is approximative, and depends upon favoring weather and the absence of the caterpillar. From the latter source our planters now apprehend but little danger. Supposing the above estimate to be correct, and putting cotton at a reasonable figure, the cotton crop will yield about two millions of dollars, and the cane crop about one hundred and fifty thousand. There will be an abundance of corn and fodder, and our resources in hay are inexhaustible. The expenses of our planters are becoming less every year, more attention being paid to the raising and production of those things, which were formerly paid for out of the products of the sales of our great staples. This will materially enhance the nett profits of the planter.

DEATH OF GENERAL STEADMAN.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Santiago de Cuba on the 8th inst., says:

"With deep regret I have to announce the death on the 6th of Gen. Steadman, United States Consul at this port. The General only arrived on the 29th ultimo, and was soon after attacked by yellow fever. On Saturday his condition became critical and defied all medical skill to save him. The funeral took place on Wednesday, and was attended by a large official concourse, including the Governor, the consular corps, officers from the Spanish frigate Lealtad, British sloop Vestal, and North German steamer Victoria. The coffin was borne from the Cathedral by American citizens. The General's death caused profound sorrow in town, although from the recent date of his arrival he had made but few acquaintances."

On Wednesday evening the Governor Allen brought up the mortal remains of our friend John Minor, who died in New York some weeks ago. His funeral took place from his late residence, in the suburbs of our city, last evening, attended by a large concourse of family connections and friends. We are not, just now, prepared to render to our departed friend the tribute of a life-long intimacy, from childhood up to the time he left Natchez with a hope that he would soon regain his health. We never knew a more generous, kind-hearted, noble boy, more amiable and honest man, true to his friends and affectionate in his family, a devoted father and husband, a pattern of filial devotion. The widow and orphans of this excellent man have, we are assured, the warmest sympathies of this community.—*Natchez Courier*.

The Law Touching the Coolie Trade.

These schemes of Mr. Koopmanschap and the Southern planters may be nipped in the bud, says the New York *World*, if Mr. Grant takes it into his head to fancy that the law prohibits such enterprises as those of Mr. Koopmanschap. The act "to prohibit the coolie trade," approved January 19, 1862, expressly forbids this business of importing coolies. The following is an abstract of the law:

Section 1 forbids every citizen of the United States, or foreign resident coming here, acting for himself or any other person, in any capacity whatever, to "build, equip, load, or otherwise prepare any ship or vessel, or any steamship or steam vessel, registered, enrolled, or licensed in the United States, or any port within the same, for the purpose of procuring from China, or from any port or place therein, or from any other port or place, the inhabitants or subjects of China, known as coolies, to be transported to any foreign country, port, or place whatever to be disposed of, or sold or transferred, for any term of years, or for any time whatever, as servants or apprentices, or to be held to service or labor." Any ship or vessel so employed, directly or otherwise, shall be forfeited and liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in any of the Circuit or District Courts of the United States for the District where it was seized, found, or carried.

Section 2 makes such building, preparing, etc., of vessels, or aiding and abetting the coolie trade in anywise, an indictable offense, incurring the penalty of a fine of $2000, and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Section 3 makes the receiving and transporting of Chinamen on any vessel by citizens of the United States, for such purposes, an indictable offense, punishable as before with fine and imprisonment.

Section 4 exempts from the operation of the act "any free and voluntary emigration of any Chinese subject," but requires for the purpose a permit from a consul or consular agent of the United States, who must first be satisfied by personal evidence of this fact.

Section 5 extends the provisions of other acts of Congress regulating passenger transit in merchant vessels to all vessels owned by citizens of and licensed in the United States, and applies the penalties and forfeitures of this act to them.

Section 6 authorizes the President to order vessels of the United States, their masters and commanders, to examine all vessels referred to in the previous sections, when they have reason to believe that they are engaged in the transportation of "coolies," and in case such vessels are violating the provisions of this act, they are to cause the offending vessels to any port or district of the United States and delivered to the marshal of the district, to be held and disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this act.

Letter from Indianapolis.

[Special Correspondence to the Enquirer.]

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22, 1869.

There is an irruption of Ethiophians. Last night, Messrs. Pinchback and Antoine, colored gentlemen from New Orleans, arrived in this city, and the former will lecture at Masonic Hall to-night for the benefit of the African M. E. Church. The entire African element is wild with excitement. Gulliver, a barber whose Caucasian complexion is like a dangerous counterfeit, "well calculated to deceive," is master of ceremonies, and has been showing the distinguished visitors around. They were received with a brass band and procession, and made speeches in response to the warm welcome of the Indianapolis mokes. This Pinchback, you may remember as the Louisiana Senator who some time since made a ferocious and incendiary speech, threatening to lay the city in ashes and cause white blood to flow like water if any colored man was molested. He is an intelligent but vicious mulatto, lithe and active in appearance, and vicious as a weasel. A resident of New Orleans informs me that he is a very disreputable darkey at home, and that the better class of negroes in New Orleans do not associate with him. He is a second edition of Don Juan in bronze, and such is his reputation that it is as much as a colored girl's reputation is worth to be seen in his company. Beside this, he is a shrewd gambler, bucking the tiger with more than ordinary success, winning at baccarat, and skinning his colored associates in friendly games of draw poker. With all his vices, he has one virtue—a negative one, it is true, but still a virtue, and one that is exceedingly rare in the Crescent City. He never drinks, and to this fact he owes much of his success at "short cards."

A Flow of Soul.

Pinchback and Antoine, the negro members of the mongrel Louisiana Senate, have struck a good thing. The idea of a colored man rising from the slough and mire of a cop and lather-brush to the lofty pinnacle of a law-maker, is enough to fill them with the most exalted ideas of their importance. They felt that to stay at home was to remain unknown, and they resolved, therefore, to start upon a starring tour. It was well and meet that they should, because this is a country of universal freedom. They did so, and the first place they halted at was our own delightful city. They set their heavily-tasseled carpet bags down in this city some two weeks ago, and finding themselves objects of interest they have remained here ever since, partaking of the generous hospitality of their colored friends and swinging their elongated heels over our stony pavements. The fact that they were once barbers themselves induced them to bring with them a colored private citizen named Alexander Barbour, Esq., and he, too, has been doing his gastronomic proportions great violence at the hands of our hospitable negro citizens. Night before last Mr. Peter H. Clark, a shining mark in the Ethiopian firmament, and a distinguished *littérateur*, residing on Barr street, the Colored Literary Society, which honors itself with the name of Mr. Clark, extended to the incendiary Pinchback and the illustrious Don Cæsar de Antoine a complimentary banquet. They did so, and they banqueted at the mansion of Mr. Clark, the intelligent and generous gentleman aforementioned. As a banquet of colored people it was a success. Professor J. Mercah Langston, of Howard University, was present, Rev. John G. Fee, of Berea College, Ky., was there, and all the prominent gentlemen of color in this city were on hand. The refreshments which they partook of are characterized as sumptuous. The removal of the table-cloth brought forth an address from Mr. Eston, the President of Mr. Clark's Literary Society, which was followed with specimens of Louisiana Senatorial eloquence by Messrs. Pinchback and Antoine. The entertainment was concluded with some very fine vocal and instrumental operatic selections by Miss Ernestine Clark, daughter of the Literary Society, and Professor Sisera.

It was a great oversight of the City Council in not making an appropriation for the entertainment of our distinguished visitors; but as Mr. Clark has attended to the matter there need be no further solicitude in regard to it. Pinchback and Antoine have fixed upon a very extended tour through the barbarous North, this summer, but their is an apprehension that the homage which they are receiving here will induce them to remain and waste their fragrance in this immediate locality.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

SUBORDINATION OF THE MILITARY TO THE CIVIL POWER.—At the Dartmouth College commencement in New Hampshire, General Sherman made a speech, in the presence of Chief Justice Chase and other distinguished persons, in which he said:

"It is a common feeling among civilians that soldiers are men of violence. There is nothing further from the truth. I appeal to the history of America, to the history of our own country, from Washington until the present moment, to show that the military men of this country have always been subordinate men—subordinate to the law, subordinate to the authorities, never setting up their own judgment in antagonism to that of the nation, but executing its will, when that will had found expression in law, with a fidelity beautiful to behold. And so long as I continue to hold power and influence to the end that the military of this country, whether a small force scattered all over the nation, or a vast army of volunteers gathered together for some special purpose, shall sustain the laws of the land and support the authority you may place over me."

THE VIEWS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AS TO CUBA.—The District Attorney of the United States, for the Eastern District of New York, Mr. E. Pierrepont, lately made the following statement, which we clip from the New York *Sun*. Mr. P. was on his way back to New York, from releasing Cuban filibusters confined in Fort Lafayette:

Mr. Pierpont, on the way back to the city, said he was glad that the Cuban Junta had concluded not to send any additional expeditions, because our Government is in negotiations with the Spanish Government, with a view of securing the freedom and independence of Cuba. He added that he had seen an official dispatch at Secretary Fish's, where he had spent the day, which led him to hope that all bloodshed in Cuba would cease in short time. It was his individual opinion that these negotiations would be successful, and *if they were not, he thought that the feeling in favor of Cuban independence would be so great among the people that the Government would be compelled to heed it, and recognize the Cubans as belligerents.*

The British lords have surrendered sooner than was expected. It was thought they would hold out a few weeks. The weeks have been reduced to a few hours. On Thursday night, they struck their colors, hauled down their flag, grounded their arms, and agreed to accept terms of capitulation.

The basis of the surrender is a compromise upon the points in issue, and which are mainly comprised in the preamble, proposing that disestablishment shall take effect in January next; in the proposition of concurrent endowment to Presbyterians and Roman Catholics; and in the proposed disposition of certain church annuities.

The ministers and the lords having already come to an understanding upon the terms of the compromise, the long agony concerning the disestablishment of the Anglican church in Ireland, may be regarded as over. Whether it shall result in any good to Ireland or not, it will certainly remove one very fruitful source of agitation in England, which, unfortunately, furnished a too convenient handle for demagogues to seize upon, as well as for honest men to advocate.—*Ex.*

JUDGE BLACK AT HOME.—We are pleased to state that Hon. J. S. Black has so far recovered from the effects of his wounds, received by the late railroad accident near Louisville, as to enable him to be conveyed to his home, in this place. He arrived here on Wednesday of last week, quite cheerful, and, apparently, not in the least wearied by his long journey from Louisville. A large number of our citizens called to see him since his return home, who deeply sympathize with him in his misfortune. He will retain the use of his arm, although it may be some months before he will entirely have recovered his health.—*New York Press*.

The new drive at Newport, which local enthusiasts call "the finest in America," has brought many fine sites for summer cottages into the market. It is twelve miles long, winding in and out along the line of the shore, always within view of the water.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Universal Amnesty Bill to be Introduced Upon the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment

Representatives of Two Leading Chinese Companies to Visit the Southern States.

Important from Cuba.

The Spaniards are Defeated and Many Taken Prisoners.

Cubans are Confident of Success.

The Supreme Conclave of Seven Wise Men.

FROM EUROPE.

Don Carlos Orders the Cessation of the Movement in His Behalf in Spain.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, July 28.—Cubans here have official advices to 20th inst. Quesada had destroyed two important bridges on the Nuevitas and Puerto Principe Railroad, and holds the country between the two cities, which are closely invested and their garrisons suffering from disease and short supplies. Several cortees from Nuevitas were driven back with serious loss. Quesada has a number of Spanish prisoners who he holds as hostages to insure proper treatment to Cuban prisoners.

The Cubans hold several positions on the coast, giving them direct communication with the United States.

The fight at Remedios resulted in the loss of 150 Spaniards killed, wounded and prisoners. The fight at Sagua la Grande lasted several hours, the Spaniards finally drew off with the loss of 300 men. The Cuban leaders have no doubt of their ability to maintain themselves against the force now in the field against them. A vessel with a large amount of arms, ammunition, a battery and 360 men landed near Nuevitas, and the expedition safely reached Quesada.

Washington, July 28.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day nearly a million.

It is stated that Senator Morton will introduce a universal amnesty bill immediately upon the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond, July 28.—The State Treasurer will commence payment of the one per cent. on the Treasury interest on the State registered bonds on August 15th, and as soon thereafter as possible payment of the coupons will be made.

San Francisco, July 28.—Representatives of the two leading Chinese companies accompany the Chicago commercial visitors eastward. They will visit the Southern States and give attention to the Chinese immigration question.

A society is about organizing here to enforce the laws against the importation of persons of color who are held to service or labor.

CENTRAL REPUBLICAN JUNTA OF CUBA AND PORTO RICO, 71 Broadway, N. Y., July 27, 1869.

To the American Press:

The Central Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico begs to state that all the reports published in the New York newspapers about dissensions among its members, change in its presidency, and the appointment of Mr. J. M. Macias, are utterly false. The office of the Junta continues at 71 Broadway, as heretofore.

S. J. BASSORA, Secretary.

Philadelphia, July 28.—The Supreme Conclave of Seven Wise Men elected Anthony Gambola, of Louisiana, Supreme Archon; Dr. Geo. P. Oliver, of Philadelphia, Supreme Chancellor; Wm. Gerstle, of Ohio, Supreme Provost, Col. Dobson, of Maryland, Supreme Herald; E. D. Langley, of Virginia, Supreme Inspector General, and Wm. E. Fitzgerald, of Louisiana, Supreme Scribe.

The Conclave meets in Baltimore next year.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, July 28.—It is reported that Don Carlos has ordered the cessation of the movement in his behalf in Spain.

Berlin, July 28—The *Provincial Correspondence* newspaper expresses astonishment at Beust's assertion about Prussia in his speech to the Hungarian committees. It denies that any advances have been made by Austria, and says that if Austria desires to establish a true and solid friendship, Prussia is quite ready to meet her.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, July 28—evening.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 82¾. Tallow 45s 6d.

Liverpool, July 28—evening.—Cotton a shade firmer; prices unchanged; sales 12,000 bales. No. 2 red Western Wheat 9s 1d to 9s 2d.

Havana, July 27.—Exchange on London 14¾ to 15½ premium. On Paris 1½ to 2 premium. On U. S. gold, 60 days 2¼ to 3¼ premium, short 5 to 6 premium. Currency, 60 days 24 discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 28—evening.—Cotton rather more active; middling uplands 31c; sales 1800 bales. Flour—State and Western dull; superfine to fancy State $5 85 to $7 40. Superfine to choice Western, white Wheat $5 85 to $7 70; Southern drooping; common to choice extra $6 90 to $11 75. Wheat heavy, new amber Virginia $1 65. Corn 2 to 3c lower, mixed Western $1 10 to $1 11. Beef steady. Pork firmer—new mess $33 15½ to $33 25 cash; old $32 50, prime $27 25 to $28 50. Lard firm—kettle 19¾ to 20c. Whisky dull $1 11. Sugar in fair request—Porto Rico 12 to 12½c, Muscovado 11¼ to 12c. Other Groceries quiet. Freights firm—Cotton, steam ¼c, Wheat 1¼c.

New York, July 28—Evening.—Southern securities dull—Louisianas 69. Levees 64½. Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Discounts 8 to 10. Sterling firm, 109½ to 110¼. Gold closed heavy at 135⅛. Governments dull but steady. 5-20's of '62, 124; of '64, 122¼; of '65, 122⅜; of '67, 121; of '68, 120¾; 10-40's, 122.

Mobile, July 28—Cotton in fair demand and closed firm; low middlings 30c. Sales 500 bales. Receipts 11 bales.

Memphis, July 28—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Low middlings 31c. Receipts 17 bales.

Cincinnati, July 28—Family Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 90c. Oats 77 to 79c. Whisky $1 08 to $1 10. Pork $33 25 to $33 50. Bulk shoulders 13¾c. Bacon—shoulders 15c; clear rib sides 18c; clear sides 18¼c. Lard 19¼c.

St. Louis, July 28—Flour $5 50. Wheat, no spring offering. Corn $1 08 to $1 13. Oats 66 to 72½c. Rye $1 15 to $1 20. Whisky $1 07 to $1 08. Sugar 12¼ to 14¾c. Molasses 70 to 80c. Pork $34 to $31 50. Bulk shoulders 15c. Hams 23¼ to 24c. Lard 18¼ to 19c.

Louisville, July 28—Superfine Flour $4 50. Grain unchanged. Tobacco—sales 171 hhds. at $5 50 to $13 75. Bacon—shoulders 15¼c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¼c. Hams 23c. Lard 19¾c.

Chicago, July 28—Flour $5 75 to $7. Wheat $1 31¼ to $1 34. Corn 90½c. Oats 62 to 65c. Rye $1 05. Barley nominal. Highwines $1 04 to $1 05. Groceries unchanged. Pork $33 50 to $33 75. Lard 18¾c. Bulk shoulders 13¼ to 13¾c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, July 28.—Passed up—Shark and barges at 8 A. M. Down—Silver Spray at 3 P. M., and Nick Longworth at 7 P. M. River falling slowly.

Memphis, July 28.—Weather cloudy, mercury 90. River falling. Passed down—J. H. Kellogg and barges.

St. Louis, July 28.—River falling steadily.

Louisville, July 28.—River falling, with 7 feet 3 inches of water in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, July 28—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.60. Wind S. E. and light.

No arrivals.

Sailed—steamship Austin.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, July 28.—It is intimated that McDowell will relieve Canby, who will be sent to Mississippi.

Washington, July 28.—Great interest attaches to Friday's Cabinet meeting, when the test oath question in Virginia will be decided. Meantime it is stated positively that Canby is ordered to take action.

Memphis, July 28.—Dispatches from Clarksville, Tenn., say the express train from Louisville, which left there at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ran through the trestle at Budd's Creek, about 8 o'clock this morning, and taking fire, the whole train, except the New Orleans sleeping car, including the express, mail and baggage was destroyed. The engineer, fireman and two passengers were killed, and twenty-five or thirty passengers wounded.

The express messenger, Dugan, was jammed in the wreck and fatally injured.

The telegraph wires which cross on the trestle were broken down, and it is impossible at this writing to obtain particulars.

Great excitement exists here, as a large number of Memphians were on the train, and no names of the killed and wounded can be obtained. One of the passengers killed was from New Orleans.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Memphis, July 28.—In the accident at Budd's Creek this morning the entire train and contents, except the New Orleans sleeping car, was burned. The sleeping car was badly damaged.

The following is a list of casualties: Killed—Engineer Eugene Riley and passengers Thos. Shields and Hugh McColl, of New Orleans.

The following passengers were badly wounded: Mrs H. McColl and Judge Conklin and wife, of New Orleans; Joseph Nutt, H. B. Michael, Ed. Stover, of Eufaula, Ala.; John Burt, of Columbus, Miss.; J. Jay Buck, of Clarksville, Tenn.; Lethe Henderson, of Memphis, and the following train-men: C. A. Brown, baggage master; John C. Dugan, express messenger.

The following are slightly wounded: Wm. McColl, New Orleans; Mr. Paterson and wife, Baton Rouge; J. C. Hannah, Coffeeville; J. C. Levy, Holly Springs; Miss Hattie Michael, Lauderdale, Miss; W. E. Shepherd and two children of Judge Conklin, of New Orleans; sleeping car conductor W. D. Wray, mail agent Edward Boone, and brakeman C. B. Webster.

Richmond, July 27.—Gen. Canby has modified his order for payment of January interest by directing that only 1 per cent. be paid. This will amount to $350,000.

It is stated that James C. Taylor, Attorney General elect, is to be commissioned by Gen. Canby to fill that office, its occupant having resigned.

White Sulphur Springs, July 27.—A meeting was held here to-day, principally of Southerners, at which resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing the gratitude of the Southern people to George Peabody for his munificent gifts to the cause of education in the South. The resolutions will be formally presented to Mr. Peabody to-morrow.

Baltimore, July 28.—The Colored Labor Convention have passed resolutions that the objections of white men to work with the negro must be overcome; calling a National Negro Convention to meet in Baltimore in December, and invoking the aid of Congress to drive Chinese labor out of the country.

Duxbury, Mass., July 28.—The French cable is perfect. Its present capacity is eighteen words per minute direct, and twenty five by repeating at St. Pierre.

Havana, July 27.—The Governor of the jurisdiction of Trinidad orders all Spaniards between fifteen and sixty years of age to arms. Persons unfit for active service in the field to garrison towns.

The press praises the measure, and demands its application throughout the island.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

The number of States which have passed the Fifteenth Amendment is twenty-one, and of these, four cannot be regarded as having legally ratified it. The St. Louis *Republican*, (Democratic) accuses the Radical papers of publishing incorrect lists of the States which have either ratified or assumed to ratify the Amendment. It is well to bear in mind that Iowa, Tennessee, Minnesota, and many other States claimed by the Radicals have not acted upon it, the following States only having done so:

Alabama, said to have ratified.
Arkansas, ratified March 15.
Connecticut, ratified May 13.
Delaware, rejected.
Florida, ratified in June.
Georgia, rejected.
Illinois, ratified March 5.
Indiana, assumed to ratify May 14. No quorum present.
Kansas, assumed to ratify February 27. The second section was imperfect.
Louisiana, ratified March 1.
Maine, ratified March 9.
Massachusetts, ratified March 12.
Michigan, ratified March 5.
Missouri, assumed to ratify March 1. Did not act upon the second section.
Nebraska, assumed to ratify. Certificate on file at the State Department is informal and insufficient.
Nevada, ratified March 1.
New Hampshire, ratified July 1.
New York, ratified April 14.
North Carolina, ratified March 5.
Pennsylvania, ratified March 26.
Rhode Island, the Senate ratified March 27. The amendment will probably be rejected, because the Rhode Island Radicals believe that under it they can no longer disfranchise their Irish Catholic laborers.
South Carolina, ratified March 10.
West Virginia, ratified March 3.
Wisconsin, ratified March 3.

This makes only twenty-one States that can possibly be claimed for the amendment thus far, and of these only seventeen have legally ratified it.

Now, we have a strong conviction that the abomination will be knocked in the head by the result of the fall election in the Northern States. The indications are certainly most favorable to a Democratic triumph in California, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, and we don't despair of even Maine and New Hampshire. With the four first-named States in Democratic position, the Amendment will be knocked in the head.—*Metropolitan Record*.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 27, 1869.

We notice a continuance of the previous good demand for accommodations, but with a sufficient supply of funds available for the negotiation of most of the offerings of all first class paper, the Money market has suffered no marked change. Holders of second class paper, however, still experience considerable difficulty in placing it except at extreme rates. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and first class business paper without collaterals are quoted at 10 to 12 per cent per annum; second grade with collaterals 1 to 1¼, and good and second grade without collaterals at 1¼ to 1½. Mortgage notes are done at 10 to 11 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 135¾ to 136⅛ (against 136⅜ at New York) and closed at 135¾ to 136. The sales included $2500 and $5000 at 135¾; $20,000 ($5000, $5000, $5000 and $5000) at 136; $5000 at 136⅛, and $2000 at 136¼. In Silver $700 in American half dollars sold at 130. We quote 130 to 130½ for American half dollars, 3¼ to 3½ per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The market for Foreign Exchange was almost at a stand-still. A moderate amount of Sterling and Francs was offered, but as buyers and sellers could not agree as to rates, no sales of any consequence were effected. We quote Sterling nominal at 148¾ to 149¼ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 149¾ to 150¼ for bank; and Francs — to 3 80 for commercial, and — to 3 76¼ for bank.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were light, but the demand was again very limited, and rates were a shade easier. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent premium, for small sums, but bank checks for round amounts sold at ¼ and 5-16. The business included $10,000, $11,000 and $15,000 commercial sight on New York at ¼ per cent premium, $40,000 bank at the same and $25,000 at 5 16.

In Stocks 3 shares Carrollton Railroad changed hands at $89, and 20 Bank of New Orleans at $59 75.

Nothing transpired in Bonds.

We heard of no sales of City Treasury notes. The dealers rates were 27 per cent discount buying and 26 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 28, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were confined to 140 bales, at irregular prices, still more in favor of buyers, but not requiring change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: Ordinary at 26 to 27c, good ordinary at 28 to 29, low middling at 29½ to 30½, and middling at 32¼.

Some low middling sold at 29½ and 29¾. We heard of no sales of strict. About two-thirds of the amount was picked up in small lots at irregular prices. We hear of no disposition on the part of the few holders of desirable lots to make any concessions.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,044
Arrived since last statement	56	
Arrived previously	826,284	
Additional bales from year's samples, waste, etc	9,112	835,422
		838,466
Cleared to-day	00	
Cleared previously	832,806	832,806
Stock on hand and on shipboard		5,660

Receipts proper since Friday evening 295 bales, against 308 corresponding time last week.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There is a better feeling in Louisiana Sugar and prices are stiffer. The grocers' supplies are depleted, and the local demand is consequently increasing. The stock in the city is light, and most of it is held for much higher figures.

There were no receipts to-day, and the sales embraced 70 hhds. low fair at 11¾c and 12 do Molasses Sugar at 12¾c per lb, with 30 hhds from second hands on private terms. There was nothing done in Molasses. The last sale was at 66c per gallon for prime plantation reboiled.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers [illegible], from Cincinnati, and Thompson Dean, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet but firm, with a light stock on hand. The sales to-day embrace 2200 bbls, of which 160 superfine at $5 50 to $6; 350 double extra at $6 50 to $6 65; 100 on its merits; 100 and 200 treble extra at $6 75; 348 do at $6 87½; 100 and 200 choice extra at $8 75; 100 do at $9; 200 extra at private terms, and 30 choice extra at $10 25 per bbl.

CORN.—Is still scarce and in request, and commands higher prices. Some 1500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 yellow mixed at $1 20; 62 mixed at $1 17½; 100 white mixed, $1 22½, and 900 white at $1 25 per bushel.

OATS.—Continue dull. 100 sacks sold at 75 and 100 at 75½c per bushel.

BRAN.—The demand is limited. 150 and 800 sacks sold at $1 05 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is scarce and firm; prime Western commands $29; choice $32 per ton.

PORK.—The market is quiet but firm with mess held in round lots at $35 50 per bbl; it is retailing at $36 50 per bbl. We note a sale of 100 bbls mess at $35 per bbl.

BACON.—8 and 15 casks Shoulders sold at 15¾c per lb. Shoulders are quoted at 15¾c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¼c per lb. Sugar cured Hams command 23 to 24c per lb.

LARD.—The market is quiet but firm and unchanged. Tierces are quoted at 19¾ to 21c; kegs 21¼ to 22c per lb.

CHEESE.—There is very little here, but the demand is confined to a small city trade, at 18c for choice Western factory and 19 to 20c for choice Northern.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are retailing at 14¾ to 15c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is still devoid of animation. The supply of Western is ample but choice Northern is scarce. We quote choice Western at 28 to 34c per lb for inferior, 26 to 29c for choice, common to good Northern, 30 to 35c; choice Goshen 40 to 45c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—is selling at 21c per lb.

WHISKY—Under scant supplies and a fair demand prices have stiffened. We may now quote rectified at $1 15 to $1 17½ per gallon, and Southern spirits at $1 20 to $1 22½. No Highwines on the market.

INDIA BAGGING—The demand is good and prices are firm. It is retailing at 25¼ to 25½c per yard in bales and 23¼ and 23½c in rolls.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is still very dull, the demand being confined to a light retail city trade and the stock is very small. It is retailing at 7½ to 8c. per lb. for ordinary, 8½ to 8¾c. for prime, and 9 to 9½c. for choice.

SALT—The demand is light. The dealers are selling Liverpool Salt at $2 35 to $2 40 per sack for fine and $2 30 to $2 35 for coarse; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. A lot of 100 sacks coarse sold from warehouse at $2 15 per sack. No sales of cargoes to report. Turk's Island is stiff at 50 to 60c per bushel, with none in first hands.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—192 Texas Beeves, 170 Sheep.
Sold yesterday—295 Texas Beeves.
Stock on Sale—1104 Texas Beeves, 451 Calves and Yearlings, 45 Hogs, 1074 sheep and 6 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ℔ net	—	—
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ℔ head	—	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	35 00	45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00	30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	10 00	20 00
Hogs ℔ gross	9	11
Stock Hogs, ℔ lb gross	7 50	9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 00	5 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	3 00	3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	—	—
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	80 00	100 00
Milch Cows, ℔ head	50 00	80 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	—	—
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 00	12 00
Calves, ℔ head	8 00	12 00
Goats ℔ head	1 50	4 00

OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
is no dangerous sugar candy.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.
Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
None genuine without the signature of
FLEMING BROS.
Sold all over the world.

JACOB OTT, Builder,
184..........DELORD STREET..........184
TIVOLI CIRCLE.
JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.
PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.
CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.
Orders left at shop or box 223 Mechanics Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to.
jy19 3m ep

Office of the Board of Health,
139 Canal street.
NEW ORLEANS, July 27th, 1869.
ALL persons holding claims against the Board of Health, State of Louisiana, are hereby notified to present the same, properly attested, at the office of the Board, 139 Canal street, as the Board is provided with the means to settle them.
S. C. RUSSELL, M. D.
Secretary and Treasurer Board of Health.
jy28 3t

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.
LANDRETH'S NEW CROP, growth of 1869, just received per Steamship United States—
White Flat Dutch Turnip.
Red Top Turnip.
Large Globe Turnip.
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.
For sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Seed Store of
H. HAFNER,
105 St. Charles street,
Opposite St. Charles Theatre.
jy23 3m

MARGARET HAUGHERY.
MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city, free of charge.
jy23 1y

Magnolia Garden,
BAYOU BRIDGE.
GRAND Instrumental Concert, EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON. The best of Wines and Liquors and every variety of cold Meats served, by attentive waiters. Families seeking a select place for recreation will find this to be one of the best in the suburbs of New Orleans.
GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.
jy25 3m

A Card.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No. 71 Camp street, opposite the "Times" and "Picayune" offices, for the purpose of opening, early this Fall, with an entirely NEW STOCK OF MEN'S YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, OF FINEST, MEDIUM AND COMMON QUALITIES, manufactured expressly for this market, and also a full supply of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—all of which will be cut and made in the most desirable manner, and in the latest style.
Orders from the country are solicited; they will be filled with fidelity and dispatch.
I hope by strict attention to business, and by selling at the lowest possible prices I shall merit and continue to receive a share of the public patronage.
ROB'T PITKIN.
New Orleans, July 24, 1869.
jy25 3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)
SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments punctually attended to.
jy19 1y

Removal.
L. B. POTHIER has removed his office from No. 111 Gravier street to Oemichen & Pothier, No. 99 Old Levee, between Conti and St. Louis.
jy24 15t

GUNS.
TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,
No. 6 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
FOWLING PIECES,
OF ALL QUALITIES, SUITABLE FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.
BOTH MUZZLE & BREECH LOADERS.
Also in Stock a full assortment of CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, SOAPS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE GENUINE DERINGER PISTOL.
jy2 1m eod

Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of OEHMICHEN & POTHIER, for the continuation of the jobbing and wholesale Hardware business, at 99 Old Levee, and at their new store, corner of Bienville and Old Levee, New Orleans.
V. OEHMICHEN,
L. B. POTHIER.
jy21 15d

Dr. Richau's
GOLDEN REMEDIES,
$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Scrofula, etc.; is the greatest Blood Purifier known, removes all disease from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE a radical cure for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions. Price, $3 per bottle.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.
On receipt of price these Remedies will be shipped to any place.
Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick st., New York.
Circulars sent.
jy20 1y

Removal.
WAGENER & MEYER Respectfully inform their patrons and the public in general of this city and of the country, that they have removed their store from 61 Camp street to 166 Canal street, opposite Christ Church, where they will continue the same business, and constantly receive new additions to their already large stock on hand of French and German Looking Glasses, Engravings, Chromos, Lithographs, colored and plain, Portrait and Photographic Frames Gilt and Rosewood and Gilt, oval and square. Also Photographic Carte Frames, Window Cornices and Shades, Tassels and Cords, besides various other articles which cannot be mentioned on this list, all of which they will sell at the lowest cash prices.
jy14 1m

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
70..........Canal street, up stairs..........70
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
D. WEBSTER, Manager.
We beg leave to say that this Agency continues to attend promptly and faithfully to making collections upon all kinds of claims throughout the United States and Territories and British North America.
During an existence of twenty-eight years in New York, and nearly twenty years in this city, millions of dollars have been collected by, and passed through our hands, and so far without loss in a single instance through the fault of this Agency. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
jy29 1m R. G. DUN & CO.

Notice.
ON ACCOUNT OF ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS
We have temporarily removed from
49, 51, 53 and 55 NEW LEVEE STREET,
—TO—
85, 87, 89 and 91 NEW LEVEE,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER,
Wholesale Grocers.
jun27 1m

CHARTER.
THE LIVE STOCK DEALERS' AND BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans.
BE IT KNOWN, That on this, the twenty-first day of the month of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.
Before me, John French Coffey, a notary public, in and for the parish aforesaid, commissioned and sworn, Personally appeared Paul Esteben, Louis Ruch, Jean Pierre Ronece, William Maylie, Solomon Fimberg, Barthélémé Beaubay, William Fagan, Jos. Daniel Brodrick, Nicola Seibel, Martin Lannes, Joseph Gitzinger, Jordan T. Aycock and Dominique Verges, all of lawful age of this and the parish of Jefferson,
Who declare that for themselves, their associates and successors, they hereby form themselves into a joint stock company or special corporation, under the private corporation laws of the State of Louisiana, and they hereby adopt the following articles:
ARTICLE FIRST.
The name and style of the corporation shall be THE LIVE STOCK DEALERS' AND BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.
It shall exist for the term of twenty-five years, from the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and its domicil shall be in the city of New Orleans.
ARTICLE SECOND.
The corporation is formed for the purpose of purchasing lands or leasing the same in or near the city of New Orleans and of erecting or permitting members of this association to erect thereon suitable buildings with all necessary implements and machinery thereto attached or connected, sufficient for the slaughtering and preparing the meat of all animals designed for food, such as beef cattle, calves, sheep, hogs, etc., and for manufacturing all parts of such animals as may be slaughtered therein as are not suitable for food, and converting the same into articles of commerce and use in the various arts, and to this end to build manufactories of all kinds necessary for the purpose, whether mechanical, chemical or otherwise, and to erect docks, wharves, landings, stables, provide and arrange yards and enclosures suitable, and such as may be required for the landing, yarding, feeding, keeping, selling and preserving all such animals and other articles of commerce as may be purchased, imported or brought by the company or any of its members or any other person or corporation to the place where the works of the corporation shall be located, and in connection with the slaughtering of animals and keeping and preparing their meat for food, or manufacturing all such parts of animals as are not used for food, into articles of commerce and use in the arts, the whole under the direction and control of a board of managers hereinafter provided for.
ARTICLE THIRD.
The capital stock of the corporation is fixed at three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000). The stock to be divided into six thousand shares of fifty dollars ($50) each, and of which ten per cent. shall be paid in cash at the time of subscribing to the committee of nine hereinafter appointed at the meeting of stock dealers and butchers of New Orleans and Jefferson, and the remainder to be paid as called for, after organization by the Board of Managers, in installments, not oftener than once in every thirty days, nor in sums greater than five per cent. of the amount subscribed.
ARTICLE FOURTH.
Books of subscription shall be opened by the committee of nine designated in article three, and so soon as one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of the capital stock shall have been subscribed, the committee of nine receiving the subscription shall give notice to the subscribers, in writing, immediately of the time and place at which the first Board of Managers are to be elected, and at the hour and place fixed the committee of nine, or a majority of them, shall assemble and receive the votes of the stockholders, each share of stock having one vote for nine managers, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and they shall, after the expiration of the time previously fixed by them in their notice, proceed to count and count the votes cast for managers, and those parties voted for as managers who shall receive the highest number of votes—provided a majority of the stock shall have been voted—shall be declared elected, and a certificate of their election shall be issued to them by the commissioners of election.
The parties thus elected shall, as soon as may be, meet and organize by the choice of one of their number for President, and of another for Vice President, and they shall elect a Secretary and a Treasurer.
On the first Monday of each January an annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held, at which a Board of Managers shall be elected under the regulations as hereinbefore provided for the electing the first Board: the election to be presided over by the commissioners to be appointed by the Board of Managers not of their own number, provided that, should the annual election fail for any cause, another meeting for the election of managers may be held at any subsequent day after ten days' notice in two newspapers published in New Orleans, of the time and place of such meeting; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to issue such notice; provided further that one Board of Managers shall hold over and continue to act until a new election is held.
ARTICLE FIFTH.
The Board of Managers shall possess and exercise all the powers of the corporation not inconsistent herewith nor contrary to law, and shall at each annual meeting present and present to the stockholders a complete statement of the financial affairs of the corporation [illegible] by the Secretary.
And should the corporation be dissolved for any cause, or when its charter shall expire, the last Board of Managers shall proceed with the liquidation of its affairs and the distribution of its assets.
ARTICLE SIXTH.
The company shall have the power to sue and be sued in its corporate name and to take all legal proceedings necessary for the interests of the corporation through its President, on whom all legal processes shall be served.
ARTICLE SEVENTH.
The Board of Managers shall have power to enact all by-laws and to elect such other officers as are not herein specified, as may be required for the management and government of the corporation.
ARTICLE EIGHTH.
The slaughter-house and establishment, wharves, docks, landings, stables, yards and enclosures, and all other buildings and places required for carrying on the business of the Corporation, shall be located and erected and fixed on the tract of land known as the Delery Place, owned by Charles Cavaroc, situated and lying partly in the parish of St. Bernard and partly in the parish of Orleans, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, and said buildings and other improvements, yards, etc., shall, for the present, be built and erected, etc., on that portion of the tract of land, situated and being in the parish of Orleans.
At any subsequent time the buildings and other improvements, yards and enclosures, etc., may be extended or erected on the other portion of said land, as the necessities of the corporation may require.
Done and signed in the city of New Orleans on the day aforesaid, in the presence of J. B. Gervais Arnoult and Francis Blust, witnesses of lawful age, of this parish, who have signed with the appearers and me, notary, after reading hereof. Originals signed:
PAUL ESTEBEN, LOUIS RUCH,
J. P. ROUEDE, WM. MAYLIE,
S. FIMBERG, B. BEAUBAY,
WILLIAM FAGAN, JOS. D. BRODRICK,
NIC. SEIBEL, MARTIN LANNES,
J. GITZINGER, J. T. AYCOCK,
DOMINIQUE VERGES,
J. B. GERVAIS ARNOULT,
FRANCIS BLUST,
PAULIN LASALLE,
J. F. COFFEY, Notary Public.
I, the undersigned notary, certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act in my office.
J. F. COFFEY, Notary Public.
New Orleans, July 22, 1869.
I, the undersigned, Deputy Recorder of Mortgages in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, do hereby certify that the within act of incorporation has this day been duly recorded in this office, Book Society 7, folio 716.
A. DUCATEL, Jr., Deputy.
New Orleans, July 23, 1869.
jy25 10t

TENNESSEE SUGAR KETTLES.
"Old Stacker Iron Works."
A full assortment on hand from the above "Celebrated Works;" also Furnace Mouths and Grate Bars of the most approved patterns. Planters and Factors are requested to send in their orders while the rivers are navigable.
E. J. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Sole Agent.
Commission Merchant, 18 Union street.
jy22 t dec31

Daniel & James D. Edwards,
Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.,
—AND—
Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAINS FOR MAKING SUGAR,
and of every description of
COPPER, BRASS, IRON, and SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES STEAM WHISTLES, etc.
COPPER STILLS AND WORMS
for Grain and other Distilling.
—Dealers in—
IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes.
STEAM and HAND PUMPS,
STEAM and WATER GAUGES, Made and Repaired.
BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.
je22 1y

Notice.
STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OPERA ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS, who have not yet subscribed for Boxes for the coming Theatrical Season of 1869 and 1870, are hereby notified that from and after the first of August next, their exclusive privilege for the selection of Boxes shall cease, and that applications of parties not Stockholders will be received at a reduction of 12½ per cent. on the amount of their subscription, under the same general rules and regulations governing subscription by Stockholders.
By order of the Board.
EMILE WILTZ, Secretary.
jy9 15t

Removal,
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.
ANT. CARRIERE, EMILE CARRIERE.
A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS and importers of Wines, Brandies, &c., have removed from No. 15 Bienville street, to No. 21 same street.
jy13 3m

JAMES REYNOLD'S
MARBLE WORKS,
160 and 162 Poydras Street.
I have just received a fine lot of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES, SLATE and MARBLE HEARTHS, GRATES, etc., which I am now prepared to have Builders and those who anticipate building examine.
I also have fine Italian and Statuary MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, of my own manufacture of the latest designs, and am disposing of them at very low prices.
Persons will find it to their advantage to call and examine my extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy14 1m

Notice to Sugar Planters.
THE CRESCENT CITY MOLASSES BARREL MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 59, 61, 63, 67 and 69 St. Joseph St.,
New Orleans.
HAVING purchased a full set of the latest improved machinery for making barrels, we are prepared to turn out from two hundred and fifty to three hundred Molasses Barrels per day, made much stronger and better than the best made by hand and at greatly reduced prices. Barrels made with iron hoops, or wooden, to suit purchasers. We request all interested to call and examine our stock and facilities for manufacturing, before giving out their orders. All orders left at the Carriage Warehouse of R. Marsh, Denman & Co., corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, will be promptly attended to.
E. F. WALLICHE & CO.
E. F. WALLICHE, D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.
je18 6m

H. F. GIVEN,
11..........Union Street..........11
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
NEW ORLEANS.
jy18 6m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of QUEYROUZE & BOIS ceases this day by limitation. The active partners will sign in liquidation.
LEON QUEYROUZE,
OSCAR BOIS,
J. AVET, in Commendam.
New Orleans, July 16, 1869.
jy18 10t

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of QUEYROUZE & BOIS, for the purpose of continuing the grocery business at the Blue Stores, corner of Bienville and Old Levee streets, as per act before S. Magner, notary public in this city.
LEON QUEYROUZE,
OSCAR BOIS,
J. AVET, in Commendam.
New Orleans, July 17, 1869.
jy18 10t

OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praise.
No family or person should be without them.
ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?
Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS
Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of
FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.

Branch of Dr. Vergnes'
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,
UNDER THE DIRECION OF
ARTHUR FORTIER,
No. 237 Carondelet St., Corner St. Joseph.
CELEBRATED for the cure of persons who have been drugged by Mercury in all its forms, viz: Blue Pills, Calomel, Mercurial Ointment, or by the absorption of any deleterious or metallic substance in the system, and especially successful in all cases of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Dyspeptia, Hydrocele, Nervous Affections, Debility.
CHRONIC DISEASES,
and all maladies peculiar to Ladies, for whom a special department is provided.
my26 tf

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

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

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

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

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

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
feb16 6m 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

Arrow Tie Agency.
43..........Carondelet Street..........43
NEW ORLEANS.
THE ARROW TIE.
THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS Popular Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietor to provide a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity, of the
ARROW TIE,
And also the Swett (or Self Fastening) BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.
H. T. BARTLETT,
E. W. PAYNE,
General Agents,
my2 3m 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
ja27 3m 77 Gravier street.

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 1y 119 Canal street, New Orleans.

$40—$45—$50
WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
—At—
No. 6 Baronne Street.
For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival.
Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine.
Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. INGLE, Glass Box 497, N. O.
my15 3m

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT
NEW LAKE.
HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY, March 21st, 1869. Since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the convenience of visitors.
The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc.
N. MILLER,
mh30 6m Lake Park House.

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. BOUSSE,
42..........ST. LOUIS STREET..........42
CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS.
COMFORTABLE ROOMS which are recommended to travelers.
GREAT REDUCTION.
ab28 6m

CRESCENT HOTEL,
Bay St. Louis.
THIS well-known Hotel, lately thoroughly replenished, is now open for the reception of guests.
The proprietors will do all in their power to make it a pleasant Summer resort. Land at the "Crescent Wharf" fronting the Hotel.
TOULME & SAUCIER,
je22 2m Proprietors.

To Rent.
THE extensive four-story building, with a four-story warehouse in the yard, situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and now used as a Crockery Store. Possession to be given on the 1st of October next.
Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 81 Bienville street.
jy6 tf

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.
ELKIN & CO.,
168..........Canal Street..........168
(Opposite Christ Church.)
ARE receiving New Canton MATTINGS of best quality, WHITE, RED CHECK AND NEW FANCY PATTERNS.
Floor OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 24 feet wide.
Manilla and Cocoa MATTINGS.
Window SHADES in every variety.
CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS,
HAIR CLOTH, TASSELS,
mh30 6m CORD, ETC.

Advances.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on Produce consigned to their friends at Havre and Bordeaux, made by
jy13 3m A. CARRIERE & CO.

Exchange
ON Paris, Havre and Bordeaux, payable in all the cities in France, in sums to suit purchasers, constantly for sale by
jy13 3m A. CARRIERE & CO.

T. S. Waterman,
SODA WATER MANUFACTURER,
—AND DEALER IN—
SODA WATER APPARATUS AND MATERIALS,
56, 58 & 60..........Basin Street..........56, 58 & 60
(NEAR COMMON.)
AGENT for Andrew J. Morse & Son's "Triumph" Soda Water Apparatus, THE BEST IN USE, and for which he was awarded ALL THE PREMIUMS at the three Mechanical and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1868, 1869.
Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Planes, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups. Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, all sizes, for the trade.
may19 2m

Charles E. Wynne & Farr,
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
—FOR—
Machinery and Agricultural Implements,
111 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
On hand at all times a complete stock of STEAM ENGINES, both stationary and portable, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS, DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, which we are offering at manufacturers' prices, and respectfully solicit an examination of before purchasing elsewhere.
jy13 3m

Removal. Removal.
G. N. MORRISON
Has removed his Drugstore from his Old Stand, No. 12 MAGAZINE STREET, to No. 4 NEAR CANAL STREET, opposite old, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.
jy1 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.
Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
ST. LAURENT..........Lemarié..........Saturday, 24th July
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, 7th August
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau..........Saturday, 21st August
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, 4th Sept
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$145
Second Cabin..........
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
L. GRAND & CO., Agents.
aov6 eod 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships:
..........Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
SHERMAN..........Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
SHERMAN,
Wm. P. Henry, Commander
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 31, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
No. 19 Common street.
The GEN'L MEADE will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, August 7, at 5 P. M.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON CORTES
GEO. CROMWELL MARIPOSA
The steamship
GEO. WASHINGTON,
E. V. Gager, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, July 31, at [illegible] M.
PASSAGE..........$60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 1y 41 Carondelet street.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DEZON.
No. 75..........Dauphin Street..........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan27 tf

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, 2 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth at $[illegible]. His improved manner of filling decayed teeth with [illegible] is warranted to be serviceable for years. The greatest attention paid to regulating children's teeth. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE, a gold medal, for the best set of teeth made in this State.
Old sets of Teeth remodeled and made as good as new.
may1 1y

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second door from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations.
Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas.
French Spanish and English spoken.
ap21 tf

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
PROMPTLY attended to, also, the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores etc. Apply to J. H. BEHAN, 14 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Box 265, New Orleans Postoffice. Residence 346 Canal street, near Franklin.
ap17 1y

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9..........CAMP STREET
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Also—Agents for Cantilla Imperial Bronze.
We use the finest material, and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
mn11 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the practice of law under the name and style of WOOLDRIDGE & THOMAS.
E. WOOLDRIDGE,
J. W. THOMAS.
Office [illegible] street.
jy2 tf

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing SEC'Y BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.
ap4 1y

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17..........Chartres Street..........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Floor Moquette, etc.
sep17 1y

Dr. Capdevielle
GIVES a Consultation from 12 to 2 P. M. every day corner of Moreau and Mandeville.
my15 3m

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
18 Canal Street, near Dryades,
NEW ORLEANS.
Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to.
ap1 1y

STONEWALL ICE HOUSE—
ICE! ICE! ICE!
146..........GRAVIER STREET
Packed and shipped to all points
In blankets or sacks to suit purchasers.
Prompt attention to all orders.
IMPORTERS' CARD RATES ONLY CHARGED.
je5 3m

Old Clothes.
PERSONS having OLD CLOTHES FOR BOTH SEXES, and wishing to dispose of the same, can do so profitably by applying to
ROQUET GIRARD, Tailor,
No. 101 Toulouse street, between Dauphine and Bourbon sts.
je22 1m

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
—TO—
143..........Gravier Street..........143
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.
ap15 6m

Saddles. Saddles. Saddles.
AT FOUR DOLLARS EACH.
1000 McClellan SADDLES, at $4 each.
500 RIFLES, at $12 and $15.
500 Fine Double-Barrel SHOT-GUNS, at $20 and $25.
And also a large assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY and other HARDWARE, at low prices.
For sale by
E. B. CHURCHILL & BROTHER,
Successors to Taylor & Churchill,
je24 1m No. 41 Magazine street.

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suspension of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 150 Bienville street.
ap1 1y

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!
First Premium at the Fair of 1869.
F. SUAREZ,
13..........Columbus street..........13
Between Rampart and St. Claude.
CONSTANTLY on hand, a full and complete assortment of CIGARS, manufactured with the best Havana TOBACCO; also, mixed and domestic CIGARS—at the lowest market prices.
my14 3m

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings; Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black; Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds; Tanks, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc.
ap15 6m eod

Notice.
MR. JACOB A. OTTO this day retires from our firm, and Mr. H. O. SOUCHER becomes a partner.
W. H. LETCHFORD & CO.
New Orleans, July 1, 1869.
jy3 1m

To Families
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
BIZOT & SISSAC,
Old Basin Bakery, No. 7 Carondelet Walk,
ARE offering superior BREAD at 8 cents a pound, in quantities to suit purchasers.
The article is sold, by the carriers of the Bakery, at the rate of 30 loaves to the dollar, the same weighing 8 ounces.
Also, superior and all kinds of Biscuits, at the lowest market prices.
je25 1m BIZOT & SISSAC.