The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR......$5

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Rigoletto." At noon—"Les Biblots du Diable."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Undine"—Morlacchi Troupe.
VARIETIES—"Tilting." At noon—Same play.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Oliver Twist." At noon—"East Lynne."
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

THE BANK OF LOUISIANA LITIGATION.

There was quite an interesting discussion yesterday before Judge Durell in the United States Circuit Court, between Messrs. Conrad and Eustis, attorneys for Williams and others, creditors of the Bank of Louisiana, and Messrs. John A. Campbell and E. Phillips, counsel for the commissioners of the Bank in liquidation under the State law.

The struggle in this suit is really between the liquidating commissioners, Messrs. Morgan, Willoz and Irwin, who have been winding up the affairs of the bank, under the insolvent laws of Louisiana, and the old directors of the bank, who have been sued by parties interested in the specie of the bank sent into the Confederacy in 1862—($2,400,000) two millions four hundred and odd thousand dollars.

The old directors of the bank seem to think that if the institution be declared insolvent, under Federal law, and its affairs be wound up under the bankrupt law of the United States, they will escape liability for acts done in Confederate times in their capacity as directors of the Bank of Louisiana. On the other hand, if the bank's affairs be wound up under the insolvent laws of the State, they may be made liable for the deficiency in the assets of the bank arising from the loss of the specie sent into the Confederate lines. The present status of the parties to this suit is as follows:

The old directors of the bank, through parties interposed, petitioned Judge Durell to declare the institution bankrupt under the Federal law. This prayer was granted. The commissioners of the bank thereupon asked the Circuit Judge (Woods) for an injunction to prevent the execution of Judge Durell's decree and the assets of the bank going into the Bankruptcy Court. This injunction was issued, and afterwards set aside by Judge Woods. The commissioners then asked for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which was refused by Judge Woods. Thereupon they applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of supersedeas staying the execution of the decrees of Judges Durell and Woods, and operating as an order to Judge Woods to grant an appeal from his decision in the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court. It was issued by Justice Swayne, one of the Judges. This writ having been carried into effect by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States, in New Orleans, the plaintiffs (Williams et als) filed a motion before Judge Durell to set it aside, on the ground that it had issued illegally and was signed only by N. H. Swayne, one of the Justices of the Court, and was not the act of the Court.

This point was yesterday strenuously argued by counsel for the bank directors and creditors on the one side, and on the other side, as strenuously, by counsel for the liquidating commissioners—Morgan, Willoz and Irwin. The impression in Court was that Justice Swayne's order would stand.

THE JACKSON RAILROAD STOCK.

The ordinance proposed at the last meeting of the Common Council of the city, providing for the sale of the stock in the Jackson Railroad, belonging to the city, for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, ought not to be adopted, and we hope that measures will be taken to prevent the carrying out of the scheme. This is not the time to put this stock upon the market. The road has only begun to recover from the losses which it suffered by the war. Its value is not one-third part as great as it will be, in less than five years. There is no pressure upon the city to part with its interest, and were it to do so at the present moment, the loss would be immense. Who asks for this sale? and who are the parties engineering the measure through the Council? The answer to these interrogatories is sufficient to prove that it is simply an attempt to over-reach the people of New Orleans. The parties seeking to purchase this stock are Northern railroad speculators, who wish to divert trade from New Orleans and send it in a Northerly direction, and their lobby agents in New Orleans are well known professional politicians and middle-men who can be bought to do any dirty business of this sort, provided they are paid for their services. We have heretofore shown that the city of New Orleans has paid out the sum of about two millions of dollars on account of its subscription to the stock of the Jackson Railroad, and is still liable on the same account for the sum of two millions five hundred thousand dollars. This investment was not made by way of speculation, but in the interest of the trade and commerce of New Orleans. It was not supposed that any profit would be derived otherwise for a long time. Neither was it supposed there would be any heavy loss. And there would have been no loss had the war not intervened and put a stop to the operations of the road, and subjected it to the decay and destruction incident to such a condition of things. The control of the stock of the road owned by the State of Louisiana and city of New Orleans is now more important than ever it was. The efforts being made to divert trade from New Orleans in a Northerly direction are now more determined than ever. Railroad competition is greater than ever. It is in such circumstances that citizens of New Orleans propose to sell out, for a mere nominal price, the interest in the Jackson Railroad stock, and they propose to sell it to parties interested in turning away business from our doors and sending it to Northern Atlantic ports. What ought to be done with such citizens?

We see that Mr. Wm. Henderson, one of the Directors of the road, has addressed a letter to Mayor Conway on this subject, protesting against the sale of the stock. He estimates its value at one million and a half of dollars. We cannot believe that any citizen of New Orleans who desires its prosperity, would, for one moment, entertain a proposition such as we refer to, and we hope that the ordinance will either be promptly voted down, or vetoed by Mayor Conway. It is indicative of the times in which we live, that such a proposition should be made to our municipal authorities. We have no doubt that should the road remain under the direction and management of the citizens of New Orleans, in five years the city's stock will command very nearly the full sum originally invested. We can see no reason why the City Council should desire to put this enterprise into hands inimical to the prosperity of the city where they live.

PLANTATION HARNESS.—We invite the attention of our country readers and city factors to the advertisement of Messrs. S. B. Churchill & Bro., of 81 Tchoupitoulas street, to be found in another column of this issue, announcing that they have on hand a lot of plantation harness at the low price of $3 50 a set; 200 McClellan saddles at $4 each; 500 double-barrelled guns at $8, $10, $15 and $20. Also, a very large stock of cutlery and hardware at low prices.

TOBACCO CULTURE IN LOUISIANA.—We acknowledge receipt from Messrs. Mounsey, John & Sidenspen, of 73 Magazine street, of a little pamphlet entitled "Twenty Years' Experience of a Louisiana Tobacco Planter." It contains a brief history of the tobacco culture of Louisiana, and directions to those who may contemplate the cultivation of the plant. This pamphlet can be obtained on application to the publishers, 73 Magazine street.

MAP OF THE ATTAKAPAS PARISHES.—We have received a copy of a map of Southwestern Louisiana, including the Attakapas and St. Landry, which has been prepared by our confrère, Col. Daniel Dennett, of the *Planters' Banner*, of St. Mary Parish.

This map will be found to be of great use to parties who contemplate a residence in that portion of the State. It will be found at the principal book stores. Price $2 50.

We have received from Washington copies of the briefs of Mr. Geo. W. McCranie and Frank Morey, who are contesting the Congressional election in the Fifth District of Louisiana, on Nov. 3, 1868.

The vote is shown by Mr. McCranie to be as follows:

McCranie	13,716
Morey	3,424
Kennedy	3,076

Morey claims to have received a majority of 447 votes.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—The amusing spectacular piece, "Les Biblots du Diable," is the selection for the matinée to-day, noon, and the opera "Rigoletto" for the night performance.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mlle Giucchi Morlacchi, the leading artiste of the Morlacchi Troupe now performing at the St. Charles, is probably the finest *danseuse* we have had in America since the days of Fanny Ellsler. She was brought to New York by John De Pol, the celebrated Parisian manager, and appeared first in the "Devil's Auction." The "Black Crook" was then in the zenith of its success with Bonfanti and Sangali as dancers *assoluta*, but Morlacchi completely overtopped them; and, although such dancers as De Rosa, Westmail, and Billoum have appeared since then, Morlacchi has always been acknowledged the Queen of the Ballet in New York.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The charming artiste, Miss Charlotte Thompson, appears to-night for the last time in the new play adapted specially for her from the French, entitled "Tilting," in which she is well supported by the Varieties company. The performance concludes with the popular farce "Loan of a Lover." The same programme for the matinée to-day, noon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Miss Western repeats her fine personation of the characters of *Lady Isabel* and *Mrs. Vine*, in the play of "East Lynne," at the matinée to-day, noon. To-night and to-morrow night she appears as *Nancy Sykes*, assisted by Mr. Herne as *Bill Sykes*, in the dramatization of Dickens' popular romance "Oliver Twist." She appears in the new drama "Frou-Frou" Monday night.

COL. AMES' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—The public, and the boys especially, will bear in mind the opening exhibitions of Col. Ames' grand Circus and Menagerie Combination Tuesday noon and night on Tivoli Circle, and the grand procession of his caravan of animals and performers which will move from the circle at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

THE METAIRIE RACES.—The spring races over the Metairie course begin to-day with a sweepstakes race for all ages, dash of two miles. The entries are Col. Roberts, Betty Bay, Harpoon, Coquette, Mat Griffin, King Tom, Victory, Donovan, Combination, Bayonet, Privateer and Emma Marrata. On the same day there will be a national half-eagle stake, sweepstakes for two year olds, the entries being Lizzy Frigg, Cupid, Lida Grisson and Shawnee.

At the pools last night at Hawkins' Emma Maratta, entered by Mr. Cadwalader, was the favorite, and Coquette, entered by Mr. James McCormick, second.

The entries indicate that the races to-day will be unusually interesting.

AN INDELIBLE BLEMISH.—Nothing will restore the skin of the head to its original fairness, after it has been turned of a copper color with hair dyes. Yet none of them will produce the rich natural hair shades brought out by the use of PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, a preparation clear and transparent, and which does not stain the skin. Sold by all the druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Passengers per steamship Juniata from Philadelphia:

From Havana—J J Navarro, Sr, Son and four daughters, J J Navarro, Jr, wife 2 daughters and son, Manuel Navarro, Mrs J Dominguez and child, Mrs L A Palaez and 2 children, Mrs Mary J Bloomfield, Mrs Mary Weeks, H T Walker and wife, J Casement and wife, S W Russell, R C Westberly, Irvan Bryregel.

Passengers per steamship Liberty, for Baltimore, via Havana and Key West:

For Havana—Wm Carter, Mrs O Silvantie and servant, M S Marc, Wm Mellenger, J Bradley and servant, F Newton and servant, Mrs V Bonaman, Miss E Ruiz, D de la Fuentes, F A Shuck, F Cabella.

For Baltimore—J Alexander and daughter, Israel Stearn.

For Key West—V M Flor and son.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The City Officials.—Yesterday morning Messrs. Alfred Shaw, J. R. West and F. W. Pearce appeared before Judge Davignead, of the Second District Court, and offered their official bond for their respective offices, as members of the Board of Administrators of New Orleans. The sureties submitted were taken under advisement, one of them, however, (Dr. Southworth, Recorder of Mortgages,) being rejected at once, as it appeared he was not a real estate owner.

The bonds previously given by Mr. J. S. Walton, Administrator of Finance, have also been declared informal, on account of having been made to favor of the State instead of the city, so that Mr. Walton will have to change the form of his bond.

It was generally believed yesterday that either Mr. B. F. Flanders, Governor of the State during the war, or Colonel James T. Tucker, General Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, would be appointed Mayor in place of Mr. J. H. Oglesby, who has declined the honor. This would make the Board of Administrators, as changed by the declination of Mr. Bernard Soulié and transfer of Mr. Delassize and appointment of Mr. McCarthy, stand thus: Mayor, B. F. Flanders or Jas. T. Tucker; Finance, Jno. S. Walton; Accounts, Alfred Shaw; Assessments, D. B. McCarthy (c.); Water Works, L. T. Delassize (c.), Improvements, J. R. West; Police, E. W. Pierce; Commerce, S. C. Emley.

The appointment of Col. Tucker, we are inclined to believe, would give more general satisfaction than that of Gov. Flanders. Col. Tucker is a gentleman of energy and talents, fitting him for the position.

We also hear the name of Mr. Geo. A. Fosdick spoken of in connection with the Mayoralty. This would be a good selection. Some who have better opportunities for information than ourselves assert, however, that neither of the parties above mentioned will be appointed.

The announcement in the *Republican* yesterday that there would be a caucus of the administrators at the City Hall was an April hoax which, from all accounts, seriously disappointed numerous expectants of office.

The Jackson Railroad Bonds and the City Water Work—Their Sale by the City Enjoined—The City Fathers Brought into Court.—J. M. Hoyle vs. The City of New Orleans.—In this case the plaintiff has filed a petition in the Eighth District Court, setting forth that the city fathers who, for the time being, run the municipal machine, to wit, John R. Conway, who is Mayor of the city until Saturday night, the 2d instant, and the various members of the two Boards of Aldermen, whose terms of office are to expire at the same time, are about to sell the bonds owned by the City of New Orleans in the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, and also to sell the City Water Works to Frank Wheaton, to the great detriment of the corporation. An injunction was asked for, and promptly issued by Judge Dibble.

Board of Aldermen.—Regular meeting last evening. President Potthoff in the chair.

The resolution of Mr. Carter, of the Lower Board, providing for the hypothecation of city securities for the purpose of defraying the salaries of the employés of the city, was concurred in.

Also, resolution from same Board, allowing the Economy Hall Association $1000 for damage to their building by a mob, and one providing for repairing the engine house of Milneburg Fire Co.

The Secretary read a notice of the dissolving of the injunction sued out in the Eighth District Court to restrain the Council from selling the stock of the city in the Jackson Railroad, which, it will be seen elsewhere, was concurred in by the Lower Board. The Board adjourned. The new Board of Administrators meet Monday.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met last night, as per adjournment, President Fish in the chair, and Messrs. Kearney, Walker, Camp, Carter, Walsh, Wynne, Grandpré, Staes, Reggio, Pemberton and Casenave present.

Soon after the calling of the roll, Deputy Sheriff Dick appeared and served writs of injunction on the members, as follows: From the Sixth District Court, at the instance of Alex. Walker, enjoining the lease, sale or disposal of the Water Works; from the Eighth District Court, at the instance of J. M. Hoyle, enjoining the Mayor and Common Council from selling or disposing of the stock of the city in the Jackson Railroad; also the Water Works, wharves, landings and levees, etc.

A communication was received from the Mayor, returning, without his signature, the resolution approving the bill of $37,500 presented by Dr. Southworth, Recorder of Mortgages. In the first place, the resolution did not specify any amount, and the bill might under it be amended and increased to $50,000, or even more. Besides, the Mayor claimed that the bill was outrageously exorbitant, and that modesty, if not a consideration to the public interest should have suggested to the author of the resolution that some definite consideration should have been inserted in the resolution.

The work for which this large sum was demanded occupied no more than twelve months, and $10,000 would be ample compensation. The Mayor suggested that the resolution be amended so as to indicate that sum.

The message was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walsh moved, after the injunction writs had been read, to take up the Mayor's veto.

Mr. Staes moved to lay the motion on the table, but withdrew it in order to let Mr. Carter speak in favor of the bill of the Recorder of Mortgages. After speaking, Mr. Carter renewed the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Walsh was allowed, by courtesy, to speak on the motion, and he demanded action immediately. He considered the price entirely too high, absurdly so, and he wished to see the Mayor's veto sustained. If the bill was too large, the court could cut it down, if it was too small, the court could increase it, and he (Mr. Walsh) thought it quite possible that the court might increase it; if so, let the responsibility rest on the court and the Notaries who passed the bill.

Mr. Pemberton agreed with Mr. Walsh, and would vote to sustain the Mayor's veto.

Mr. Carter believed the bill to be a reasonable one, but did not wish to act at present for want of time; the successors of the Council would have more ample time to consider these matters.

The yeas and nays were called, and the motion to lay on the table by a vote of two yeas and seven nays.

The message was then taken up.

Mr. Walsh moved that the veto of the Mayor be sustained.

Mr. Staes moved to lay that motion on the table. Lost by 3 to 8.

The Mayor's veto was then sustained by a vote of 7 yeas to 4 nays, Messrs. Fish, Staes, Reggio and Carter voting in the negative.

A petition from land owners and residents on the Gentilly Road, asking that something be done to improve that thoroughfare, which is now almost impassable. Referred to the City Surveyor.

The ordinance providing for the sale, to the highest bidder, of the stock owned by the city in the Jackson Railroad was called up, having passed its first reading at the last regular meeting.

Mr. Walsh moved the adoption of the ordinance, and called for the yeas and nays. Messrs. Fish, Walsh, Camp, Carter, Grandpré, Staes, Wynne, Reggio and Casenave voted yea. Mr. Pemberton voted nay, and the ordinance was finally passed.

Mr. Walsh defended his vote on the ground of the continued mismanagement of the road; this stock had been used for political and personal ends, and had been one of the greatest drawbacks to the prosperity of the city.

A communication was read from Mr. Jackson, President of the Gas Company, offering, should the ordinance pass, $250,000 for the 80,000 shares, (the minimum price fixed by the ordinance being $150,000) $150,000 to be paid in cash, and $100,000 to go to the credit of the city's indebtedness to the Gas Company. The communication was sent to the Treasurer, who has the selling of the stock.

Mr. Walsh moved that the Board of Assistant Aldermen adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Pemberton begged that the *sine die* be withdrawn, as no one could tell what might turn up.

The *sine die* was withdrawn.

Mr. Fish delivered a short valedictory, in which he thanked the members, etc., for the uniform courtesy and kindness with which he had been treated during the short time he had presided over the Board.

On motion of Mr. Pemberton the thanks of the Board were voted to the Secretary and other officers of the Board.

The gavel then fell, probably for the last time, on the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Matter at the Sheriff's Office.—This matter, previously alluded to, has been finally settled by Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, revoking and avoiding the previous orders of his court, requiring the Sheriff to bring into court the $7,000 claimed by Messrs. Wooldridge & Thomas, and D. C. Labatt and J. Avoni, counsel for W. W. Fisher. Thus the controversy is at an end.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company.—The directors of this company have adopted a resolution to name their proposed first boat "Gov. Warmoth," and to place thereon a life-size portrait of the Governor. Governor Warmoth, with rare delicacy and good sense, has declined to accept a compliment which, at best, was but empty flattery under the circumstances.

Fifth District Court.—Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company vs. Wm. E. Adams.—In this case petitioners represent that defendant has obtained a judgment of default in this court against petitioners for $5495 01, and that an execution has been issued thereon, and levied by the Sheriff of the parish of Iberia on property belonging to petitioners, which will be sold on Saturday, the 9th of April, unless the sale is enjoined. Plaintiffs aver that no legal citation was served prior to the rendition of the judgment referred to, and that it is therefore a nullity. An injunction was asked for, and issued accordingly. H. J. Leovy and F. A. Monroe, of counsel.

Eighth District Court.—Judge Dibble.—A Mandamus Case—State ex rel. George F. Dibbs vs. S. D. Moody.—The plaintiff, acting as President of the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company, has filed a petition in this court, as follows:

He represents that, on the 8th of November, 1869, the Common Council of the city of Jefferson, now a part of the city of New Orleans, passed an ordinance whereby the Mayor of said city of Jefferson was authorized to make a contract with said New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company, respecting the construction of a certain drainage canal.

That in accordance with said authorization, petitioner and said Mayor executed a contract on the 25th of November, 1869. That by the terms of said ordinance, when said contract was executed, the Treasurer of the city of Jefferson was directed, and it is now his duty to indorse a copy of said ordinance, signed by himself and the Controller of said city, on four hundred bonds of $1000 each, payable thirty years after date, to be issued by said company. Petitioner represents that said bonds have been issued by the Ship Island Canal Company, and the Treasurer of the City of Jefferson, as petitioner is informed, has expressed his willingness to discharge his official duty by indorsing the same as required by said ordinance; but the Controller of the City of Jefferson, S. D. Moody, disregarding his duty, has declared to petitioner that he would not comply with the obligations of his office, and indorse the bonds as required by law. Petitioner asks a writ of mandamus directing said Moody, Controller of the City of Jefferson, to comply with the requirements of the ordinance referred to, by indorsing the bonds, or show cause to the contrary, on Friday, the 1st of April, at 3 o'clock P. M. Judge Dibble ordered that the mandamus be issued accordingly. Hayes & Ross, of counsel.

Child Drowned.—About half-past five o'clock on Thursday evening a little girl, two years and a half old, fell into a well at the corner of Tricou and Dauphine streets and was drowned. The body was recovered and Coroner Avila held an inquest, his jury returning a verdict of accidental drowning.

A Boy Crushed by the Opelousas Train.—About eleven o'clock Wednesday night a boy named Owen Smith, twelve years of age, accidentally fell across the track of the Morgan Louisiana and Texas Railroad at Tigerville, and the train passing over him severed both legs above the ankles. The train was stopped and the sufferer was taken on board. He was brought first to Algiers, and then to the Charity Hospital.

Burglary.—Early yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Moore, at the corner of Race and Coliseum streets, was burglariously entered by cutting the slats of a rear window-blind. The thieves, after passing through three rooms, succeeded in finding about twenty-five spoons and forks, the most of which were marked A. J. M. They stole a quantity of other valuable property, the amount of which has not been ascertained. The family had been out spending the evening, but returned about ten o'clock. The house had not been entered at that time.

Police Items.—A woman, named Milly Giggins, severely stabbed a man at the corner of Bienville and Franklin streets, Thursday night, named George James, while he was visiting at her domicile.

An unknown man entered the house of Mr. Gerdain, No. 38 Bagatelle street, some time during the afternoon of Thursday, and robbed it of valuables amounting to over $100.

George Roon has been arrested on Conti street and brought to the Treme station, charged with larceny.

A colored man named Celeste has been arrested in the Third District, charged with assault and battery.

James Jackson, colored, has been brought to Pacanier station, charged with feloniously taking away a chandelier from the Camp street Baptist Church.

Eddy Hoyle and Henry Hines have been arrested by officer Nichols, charged with feloniously entering the store of Mrs. Flannagan, and stealing $4 50.

Mary Ann Burke has been arrested, charged with larceny.

First District Court.—Henry Allen, Albert Reynolds and Alfred Brooks, charged with burglary, had their cases continued.

Vincent Simonbolo was arraigned for the murder of Rosario Dumeshele, and through his counsel, A. Sambola, pleaded not guilty.

Judge Clayton, charged with assault and battery of Mary Dorsey, was found not guilty.

Rusty Johnson, colored, charged with assault and battery, was found guilty.

Burglaries.—The coffee-house of Mr. Beckmann, at the corner of Second and Water streets, was entered some time Thursday night by some unknown persons, who stole $37 in money and a meerschaum pipe valued at $15.

The same night the residence of Mr. John T. Moore, at the corner of Race and Coliseum streets, was entered, and silver and silver-plated spoons to the value of $50 stolen.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Celestine, colored, was arrested on a warrant, charged by J. Roels, with larceny of some silverware and jewelry.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Mr. Morton's Fifteenth Amendment Resolutions.

Thos. Jefferson's Papers to be Returned to His Executors.

Grant's Speech to a Negro Serenading Club.

Last Meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society.

Fatal Rencontre at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, April 1.—SENATE.—Resolutions from the California Legislature in favor of the abolition of the income tax, was presented.

Senator Morton gave notice that he would call up the resolution regarding the Oneida outrage, on Monday.

Morton also introduced a bill enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment and prescribing penalties. The first section reads:

"That if any person shall prevent, hinder, control, or intimidate any person from exercising, or, in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, by means of bribery or threats of depriving such person of employment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or his family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not less than sixty days nor more than six months, and fined in any sum not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. The third section gives the United States Courts jurisdiction in such cases.

The case of Gen. Ames was resumed, and resulted in seating him, by a vote of 40 to 12.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was devoted to the consideration of private bills. The tariff question was resumed. A meeting will be held to-night for debate.

The bill authorizing the return of Thomas Jefferson's papers to his executors passed, and goes to the President. The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge between Philadelphia and Camden passed, and goes to the President.

Washington, April 1.—General Young, of Georgia, was on the floor of the Senate yesterday and to-day urging the passage of the Georgia bill as it comes from the House.

Young apprehends the seating of Ames with votes of the Texas Senators.

By general orders No. 35, the Fifth Military District, Texas, is now a separate military department with headquarters at Austin, Gen. Reynolds commanding. The department of Louisiana ceases. Louisiana will be added to the department of Texas, and Arkansas to the department of Missouri. The new department of Texas will be a part of the military division of the South. The troops now in Arkansas will be relieved and ordered to report to Gen. Reynolds, commanding Texas.

The President, in responding to a serenade by a negro club, said: "I can assure those present that no consummation since the close of the war affords me so much pleasure as the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States of the Union. I have felt the greatest anxiety ever since I was called to this position to know that this was procured. I looked upon it as the realization of the declaration of independence. I cannot say now so much on this subject as I would like to, not being accustomed to public speaking, but I thank you for your presence this evening."

Senator Sumner also addressed the assemblage a full statement of the legal-tender question.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, the Chief Justice announced the court had under consideration of the motion of the Attorney General and of the arguments thereon, the cases of Lattem against the United States and Deming against the United States, legal-tender cases be set down for hearing on all questions presented in the records on the second Monday in April of the present term. From this order of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Nelson, Mr. Justice Clifford, and Mr. Justice Field dissented.

Washington, April 1.—Internal revenue receipts $708,000.

The Ways and Means Committee have placed seed cane on the free list.

Major Perely Poore is prominently mentioned as the successor of Mr. Gorham, Secretary of the Senate.

In the Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Chase announced that the court had decided to reopen the discussion on the legal tender question, and would hear arguments again on the second Monday of April (11th inst).

The debt statement shows a decrease of $5,000,000.

Coin in the Treasury $105,500,000; currency $7,500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Selma, April 1.—A special dispatch from Tuscaloosa, Ala., to the *Times*, reports that Ryland Randolph and a man named Smith exchanged several shots in the street, wounding each other and killing a bystander. It appears that Randolph acted on the defensive.

Richmond, April 1.—The city is quiet. Ellison and Cahoon are each acting as Mayors. Cahoon demands possession of the City Hall, Ellison refuses and the Federal troops stand aloof. This evening the matter was taken into the State Courts by Ellison and Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court, granted a mandamus and issued an injunction restraining Cahoon from exercising the duties of Mayor.

Philadelphia, April 1.—A constable, attempting to serve a writ on a colored man in the negro quarter, was struck on the head with a brick. The negro, armed with a knife, attempted to escape, when the constable fired, killing a by-standing negro. The constable then succeeded in escaping from an infuriated crowd which collected, and reached the jail, where he is now confined to await the action of the coroner's jury.

New York, April 1.—Washington dispatches state that the Supreme Court decided this morning five to four to reconsider the late legal-tender decision on the 12th instant. This is regarded as foreshowing a reversal of the decision.

Private dispatches say that the funding bill is dead.

Chicago, April 1.—Dr. Schultz, a Canadian, who has been at the head of the opposition to Riel at Winnepeg, and upon whose head he has set a price, arrived at St. Paul yesterday, via Dunleith, having reached there by an overland journey on snow-shoes, enduring much hardship. The Winteros, a tribe of half-breed buffalo-hunters, have, it is reported, joined Riell. They number several hundred.

The remains of Gen. Thomas will be met at Fort Bridger, and conveyed to Troy under military escort. The burial will take place on Friday of next week.

Baltimore, April 1.—The registration of negroes commenced to-day at Towsontown, the county seat of Baltimore county.

Boston, April 1.—The American Anti-Slavery Society, Wendell Phillips, President, has resolved to hold its last meeting, and have commemorative jubilee at Apollo Hall, in New York, April 19th, 1870. The Society dissolves on the evening of that date. Prominent abolitionists from all parts of the country are expected to be present. Services will last all day. There is no truth in the report that Mr. Peabody's grave had been robbed.

Philadelphia, April 1.—The Directors of the Academy of Music refused to lease that building to the Star Lecture Company for an address to be delivered there-in by Senator Revels, of Mississippi.

New York, April 1.—The Association of the Army of the Cumberland, of which Gen. Rosecrans is President and General Hooker Vice President, met here to-night. Resolutions of sorrow were adopted, and the Association agreed to attend the funeral of Gen. Thomas in a body.

The Republican ticket for the coming judicial election is said to be Wm. M. Evarts for Chief Justice, and Wm. Mason, Jos. E. Moth, Charles Andrews, Noah Davis, Jr., and Henry Hoagburn for Associate Justices Court of Appeals.

The General Committee of German Democratic Communities, claiming to represent 30,000 votes, have adopted resolutions in favor of Hayes, or the Old Democracy.

Baltimore, April 1.—Registration of the negroes under the Fifteenth Amendment commenced to-day in Lowistown, prior to the town elections of Monday.

A bill complying with the requirements of the Fifteenth amendment passed the House to-day, and will probably pass the Senate on Monday.

New York, April 1.—A negro named Jas. Warner was one of a party who sacked a bar-room and beat a bar-keeper terribly to-day, besides assaulting a policeman.

Vicksburg, April 1.—The railroads in Mississippi will pass all the delegates over them free returning from the State Medical Convention at Vicksburg.

Philadelphia, April 1.—The Directors of the Academy of Music refuse to lease their Hall for a lecture to be delivered by Senator Revels, of Mississippi.

St. Louis, April 1.—A meeting of the Clearing-house Association of this city, held to-day, tabled a memorial to Congress against the Funding bill.

All the National Banks which were represented at the meeting voted to table the memorial.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, April 1.—The discontent in Ireland seems to be increasing. The evening papers publish a long list of outrages committed in that country. The Protestant Church at Buttevant, Cork county, has been nearly destroyed. The movement of emigrants to the United States has largely increased.

Madrid, April 1.—A sharp discussion occurred in the Constituent Cortes yesterday afternoon, between Senor Rabledo, the Deputy from Porto Rico, and Senor M. Becerra, the Minister from the colonies, wherein the honor of the first named gentleman was called in question.

An exciting scene ensued, which was followed by the withdrawal of Becerra from the Cabinet, the resignation of Becerra having been accepted. Moret, recently connected with the Navy Department, has been appointed Minister of the Colonies.

Paris, April 1.—There will be a great demonstration in Madrid on Sunday against conscription.

All but the ministerial journals pronounce the new senatus consultum insufficient.

It has been announced that Prince Bonaparte has gone to America. His family will go to Switzerland.

The medical students again refused to hear Dr. Fardien. There was much disorder but the police did not interfere.

Charles Hugo, editor of the *Rappel*, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $800 fine, and the managing editor of the *Rappel* to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 2000 francs, for a violation of the press laws.

Rome, April 1.—It is asserted that the Papal Court, refuses Ali Pasha's overtures in favor of the Armenians.

Madrid, April 1.—Senor Moret, who replaces Becerra, is an intimate friend of Admiral Topete. The new Minister is said to favor the proposed Constitution for Porto Rico, and will be able to carry it through the Cortes.

Paris, April 1.—Dispatches from Madrid state that preparation is being made for a great demonstration Sunday next against military conscription.

The ministerial journals defend the Senatus Consultum, while others papers pronounce it insufficient.

The *Presse* newspaper announces Prince Pierre Bonaparte as having gone to America. His family has been sent to Switzerland.

Other journals say that the Prince has left France, but that he will soon return.

Another manifestation was made to-day by the students of the Ecole de Médecine against Dr. Fardien. They refused to allow the Professor to proceed with his lecture, and much disorder prevailed. The public did not interfere.

Charles Hugo and the editorial staff of the *Rappel* have been condemned to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 3000 francs, and the managing editor of the same paper was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 2000 francs, for violations of the press law.

Madrid, April 1.—Senor Moret, the new Minister for the colonies, is an intimate friend of Admiral Topete, and favors the proposed Constitution of Porto Rico.

London, April 1.—The University boat crews are out two or three times a day on the Thames. The practice of the Oxford men is still best, but the Cambridge crew is fast improving.

Queenstown, April 1.—The steamship Samaria, having completed repairs, sailed to-day for New York with the balance of her passengers.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Frankfort, April 1.—Bonds closed flat at 95¼.

London, April 1—Evening.—Consols 93½. Tallow steady. Turpentine 30s 6d.

Liverpool, April 1.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm and unchanged. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation. Bacon 58.

Havre, April 1.—Cotton opened flat and quiet: tres ordinaire on the spot 136; low middlings afloat 129.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 1.—Evening.—5-20s of 1862, 110; 64s, 109; 65s, 109½; new 107½; 67s, 108½; 68s 109; 10-40s 106; Tennessees 59½ [illegible] 59. Louisiana 75 a 76¼. Levees 66, 77 a 77¼. Stocks steady but dull.

Money active at 6 to 7 per cent. and call loans advanced to 6 a 7 per cent. A prominent city bank called in three millions to-day, which undoubtedly stimulated the demand. The discount market is dull, and only the very best names have free currency. Foreign Exchange dull; 108¼. Prime paper. Gold dull; opened at 111½, touched 11½, and closed at 111½ a 111¾. Carrying rates 3 a 6 per cent. Clearances $44,000,000. Governments lower, but closed firm. State bonds steady. Old Tennessees 58; new, 51¾.

New York, April 1.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 22½c. Sales to-day 1200 bales.

New York, April 1.—Evening.—Money closed active at 6 a 7. Sterling quiet at 8¾. Gold closed at 111¼ a 111½. Governments firm. Southern Securities closed steady. Virginias weaker.

Mobile, April 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 21c. Sales to-day 700 bales; receipts 557; exports to Great Britain 5,517; to the continent 1530, coastwise 25 bales. Receipts of the week 3220; exports to Great Britain 5147, to the continent 1626, coastwise 757; sales of the week 4650; stock 30,898 bales.

Charleston, April 1.—Cotton quiet and steady; good middlings 22c; sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 452 bales; exports coastwise 714; receipts of the week 3625; exports coastwise 1926. To Great Britain 538; sales of the week 1450 bales; stock 15,005 bales.

Wilmington, April 1.—Cotton dull; receipts of the week 531 bales; exports coastwise 283; sales 64; stock 1137.

Norfolk, April 1.—Cotton firm; a shade better; low middlings 20c; sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 163; exports coastwise 7 [illegible] receipts of the week 1750 bales; exports coastwise 1493; sales 150 bales; stock 1150 bales.

Baltimore, April 1.—Cotton active demand at full prices; middlings 22½c; sales to-day 180 bales; receipts 366; receipts of the week 4580; sales of the week 1030; stock 9001.

Augusta, April 1.—Cotton—market firmer; middlings 20¼ a 20¾c; sales to-day 256 bales; receipts 181; receipts of the week 1155; sales 1061; stock by actual count 30,993 bales.

Memphis, April 1.—Cotton quiet—middlings 21c; sales to-day 6000 bales; receipts 977; exports 211 bales. Receipts of the week 4100 bales; exports 6000; stock 16,852 bales.

Louisville, April 1—Tobacco—sales to-day 139 hhds at $7 a 7 50 for trash to lugs; $8 a 10 50 for low to fancy leaf. Cotton active; middlings 21½c.

Savannah, April 1.—Cotton—Good demand; middlings 21c; sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 1061 bales; exports to Great Britain 4010 bales; to the continent 358 bales; coastwise 479 bales.

Receipts of the week 3785 bales; exports to Great Britain 4010 bales; to the continent 70 bales; coastwise 1279 bales. Sales of the week 2400 bales; stock 41,051 bales of uplands, and 624 bales of sea islands.

Boston, April 1.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 23c. Sales to-day 200 bales. Receipts 370 bales. Receipts for the week 2083 bales; sales 1250 bales; stock 12,500 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, April 1.—Passed down—Wanita for New Orleans. The river is rising rapidly, with 24 feet 6 inches in the canal, and 22 feet 8 inches in the chute, and 64 feet under the bridge. Weather wet.

Cincinnati, April 1.—The river has risen 10 inches during the past 24 hours, with 40 feet 10 in the channel; stationary at 6 P. M., with 52 feet 2 inches space under the bridge, which is not so high by 5 feet 5 inches as on January 19th, the date of the extreme high water of this year.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 1—6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Weather calm.

Arrived—Steamship Clinton, at 3:30 P. M., Beckett, master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Ships Ann Gray and Island Light and the schooner Mai.

Inside bound out—Ship Baden, barks Maggie, Hammond and Hilda.

Ou bar bound out—Ship Lizzie Moses.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, April 1—6 P. M.—Weather calm.

Arrived—Schooner A. F. Ames, Whitmore, master, [illegible] days from Richmond, Va., with a cargo of [illegible], to Thorndike, Norton & Co.

The tow boat Morgan, spoke to the ship J. S. DeWalf to-day, 29 miles off this Pass, from Mobile, bound to Galveston.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, April 1—Noon.—Cotton market firm. Estimated sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 10⅞d; Orleans 11⅛ @ 11¼d. Receipts of Cotton for the week 138,000 bales, of which 108,000 were American. Sales of the week 61,000 bales; for export 7000; for speculation 5000 bales. Stock on hand 452,000 bales, of which 209,000 are American.

Liverpool, April 1—Afternoon.—Cotton market firmer. Estimated sales 14,000 bales. Prices unchanged. Cotton of all classes afloat 348,000 bales, of which 287,000 are American.

London, April 1—Noon.—Consols 93½. 5-20s of 1862, 91; 65s, 87.

London, April 1—Afternoon.—5-20s of 1862, 91¼.

New York, April 1—Noon.—Stocks dull and steady. Money easy, 5@6. Sterling Exchange—long, 8¾; short, 9½. Gold 111⅜. 5-20s of 1862, 110. Tennessee 6s, ex coupons, 58¼; new, 51. Virginia 6s, ex coupons, old, 70; new, 70½. Louisiana 6s, old, 77; new, 72½. Levee 6s, 66¼; 8s, 94. Alabama 8s, 95¼; 5s, 72. Georgia 6s, 81; 7s, 93. North Carolina 7s, old, 46; new, 22¼. South Carolinas 89; new, 83.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Rome.

[From the Nord, of Brussels, March 14.]

Certain German theologians do not hesitate to declare that they will separate from the Roman Church if the Ecumenical Council should pronounce in favor of the doctrines which the Company of Jesus desire to establish. We have already reproduced several declarations to that effect. A new one has just appeared to which the name and distinguished qualities of the person who has signed it give a special importance. It emanates from Dr. Pichler, one of the pupils of Canon Hollinger, and formerly Professor of Theology at Munich, but for some years Librarian at St. Petersburg. The Doctor, in a letter to the Bishop of Mayence, announces that his "conscience would compel him to separate from the Church of Rome if the Council of the Vatican should again confirm or extend the anathemas pronounced by that held at Trent." No doubt can any longer exist that the repetition and extension in question will take place. The learned gentleman referred to may therefore be considered as not belonging to the Romish Church.

According to the *Memorial Diplomatique* of Paris, as translated for the English journals, the Pope has deigned to assemble under his presidency the principal members of the Sacred College, and notably the five presidents of the congregations in the Council, in order to consult them about the answer to be given to Count Daru. The meeting on March 10 is said to have pronounced unanimously for the admission of the French Ambassadors. A reply in that sense is said to have been sent off to Paris and that Mgr. Chigi will shortly deliver it to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The same journal announces that if the Council postpones for some days the discussion of the schema relative to infallibility, it is in order to give France time to choose her Envoy Extraordinary.

The new Ottoman University at Stamboul has been inaugurated with great ceremony.

The city of Moscow has 300 public schools, attended by 15,000 children of both sexes, being one child for every eighty-five inhabitants.

The Imperial University at Warsaw numbers 1,053 students, of whom 59 are studying philosophy, 224 mathematics, 80 jurisprudence, and 253 medicine and surgery.

The *Abendzeitung*, of Augsburg has been prosecuted for having criticised the attitude of the Upper Chamber of the Legislature, and of the Princes who form part of the Assembly.

The guage of the London street tramways is four feet eight inches, and the charge for fare is one penny per mile. The cars are made to convey twenty-eight passengers on the outside and twenty-two inside, and are very elegant.

In 1869 the number of inland letters posted in the United Kingdom, exclusive of official correspondence, was 772,000,000, realizing in postage £3,515,000. In the same period newspapers and book packets figured up to 45,000,000, realizing £468,792.

France.

[From Galignani's Messenger, March 15.]

An interesting scene was witnessed yesterday at the Tuileries. During the exhibition of 1862, as may be remembered, the primary school masters who had come to Paris on the invitation of M. Duruy, then Minister of Public Instruction, received a most gracious reception from the Emperor when presented by the Empress. In order to commemorate that event they decided on having a medal struck at their own expense, to be presented by their delegates to the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince Imperial. That ceremony has just now taken place. M. Segris, the present Minister of Public Instruction, invited to it his predecessor, M. Duruy, senator; M. Charles Robert, Councillor of State, who has contributed so largely to the promotion of education among the people; the Prefect of the Seine, the Vice Rector of the Academy of Paris, the inspectors of primary instruction and other persons interested in the question.

The Minister presented the delegates to the Emperor, announcing the object of this audience, when M. Vetter, Director of the Communal School of the Faubourg St. Antoine, read the following

ADDRESS.

Sire—The constant solicitude of your Majesty for primary instruction had, for a long time past, called for a mark of gratitude on our part, for which an occasion for manifesting itself was alone wanting. That opportunity was at length furnished during the Great Exhibition, in the palace, care for which your Majesty and the Empress were pleased to receive the delegates of primary school masters who had come from all parts of the empire. On that day we resolved to commemorate the spontaneous homage to the protector; a medal the reception of which we are hereby unanimously deliver, at our expense, a token, etc. We hope the souvenir which it affords, and that we may be ever with our thought to the same day consoles us in this grateful tribute, and offer it, to connect with the return of a date ever dear to our hearts and to your people.

His Majesty made the following

REPLY.

I am aware of the devotedness with which the schoolmasters are animated in the interests of the country. I know how deserving they are of esteem. Tell them that I am pleased with their efforts, and that I am happy to see them continue to give a patriotic, religious and intellectual instruction.

The Emperor then inquired from the Minister how many schoolmasters there are in the country, and on being informed that they amounted to about 45,000 in number, added, "It is an army—the pacific army of France."

His Majesty then sent for the young Prince, who was shortly afterwards followed by the Empress. Their Majesties and the Prince, after expressing their thanks to the schoolmasters, some of whom were much affected, withdrew amid cries of "Vive l'Empereur! Vive l'Impératrice! Vive le Prince Impérial!"

The medal is of bronze, finely executed by M. Ponscarme, under the direction of M. Corum; it represents on one side the profiles of the Emperor, Empress and Prince, and on the other a portico with the word *Enseignement*, indicating the entrance to a new life, and encircled with the device, "*Les instituteurs de France reconnaissants*." Specimens were also presented to M. Segris, M. Duruy, M. Charles Robert, and other persons.

HOW LONG WILL THE PEOPLE BE TRIFLED WITH?—The New York *Times* has a leader entitled, "How Long will Congress Trifle with the People?" in which it says:

"Nearly five months of the Congressional session have passed away, and still the one great political necessity of the hour is put aside as if it were of no interest to any human being on the continent. The burden of taxation is not reduced, and it seems to be thought that the people will be satisfied with the vague promises of relief which have been made from time to time. We have proved past all cavil that the present rate of taxation is immoderately high, and could be reduced with perfect safety to the country."

This comes from a Radical newspaper which has sustained Congress in its endless and profitless waste of time upon Reconstruction, and which still echoes the partisan cries which drives away the attention of Congress from every question affecting the welfare of the whole people.

Shirley Dare writes from Washington to the Chicago *Republican*—"Woe to the man who makes Senator Carpenter his life-long enemy. He has the Yorkshire nature to carry a stone in his pocket seven years, turn it, and carry it seven years more, and send it against his foe at last."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 1st, 1870.

The Money market proper continues unchanged. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum and second grade at 1¼@1½ ⅌ cent ⅌ month; A1 business paper without collaterals at 1@1½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ month, and second class at 1@2 ⅌ month; and A1 mortgage paper at 10@12 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum and second grade at 12.

Gold opened at 111⅜@111⅝ (against 111¼ at New York) and closed at 111⅝@111¾ (against 111½ at New York). The sales included $5000 at 111⅜; $5000 and $15,000 at 111¼; $25,000 at 111⅜@111⅝; $4000 and $30,000 at 111⅝, and $5000 at 111¾. Nothing reported in Silver. It is quoted nominal at 109¼@110 for American half-dollars, and 2½ ⅌ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were less liberal, and the movement was only of moderate extent, the market closing at a decline of ¼@½ ⅌ cent. in agreement with the falling off in gold. The sales of Sterling embraced £45,000, of which £3000 A1 bill of lading at 119¾, £1500 A1 clear, and £2000 bill of lading at 120⅜; £15,000 bill of lading and clear at 120¾@120⅞; £5000 and £5000 bank at 122¼, £4000 at 120⅞; £7000 at 121@121¼, and £3000 at 108⅜ gold. In Francs we noticed sales of 655,000, including 75,000, 40,000 and 300,000 at 4.72½; 100,000 and 100,000 at 4.71¼, and 10,000 private bankers' at 4.68¾. [illegible] now be quoted at 119¾@[illegible] bill of lading, Sterling [illegible] 120¾, and 120½ for [illegible] bill of lading and clear, and 120½@121¼ for bank; and francs 4.72½@4.71¼ for the former, and 4.68¾@2 — for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was easier. The banks checked on New York at ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000 New York commercial sight at par, $45,000 at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium, $25,000 and $75,000 private bankers' at 3-16, $25,000 commercial at 7-32, and $6000, $95,000 and $30,000 private bankers' at ¼.

The business in Stocks included 20 shares Canal Bank at $45 50, 30 and 30 Mississippi Vally Levee Company at $7, 100 at $9 50, 25 at $10, and 25 (reals) at $2 25, 100 bank of New Orleans at —, and 10 Union Bank (yesterday) at $87. We heard of no transactions in bonds.

We quote:

Bank of Louisiana	30	@ 50
Louisiana State Bank	17 00	@ 17 50
Mech's' and Traders' Bank	46 00	@ 47 00
Canal Bank	45 50	@ 46 00
Union Bank	151 00	@ —
Citizens' Bank	26 50	@ 27 00
Bank of New Orleans	41 00	@ 41 25
Southern Bank	77 00	@ —
Merchants' Bank	64 50	@ 65 50
Crescent City Bank	25	@ 30 00
Bank of America	107 00	@ 108 00
Germania National Bank	104 50	@ 105 50
Louisiana National Bank	99 00	@ 100 00
Union Insurance Company	75 00	@ 75 00
Hope Insurance Company	32 00	@ —
Germania Insurance Co	87 00	@ —
Commercial Insurance Co	8 00	@ —
Factors' & Traders' Ins Co	95 00	@ —
Ship Island Canal	1 00	@ 1 50
Crescent City Slaughter house	—	@ 19 50
Mississippi Valley Navigation Company	6 00	@ 7 00
Atlantic Insurance Company	—	@ —
Pneumatic Propelling Company	95 00	@ 100 00
Louisiana Petroleum and Coal Oil Company	—	@ —
Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association	—	@ 55 00
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co	14 00	@ 15 00
Louisiana State Lottery	—	@ —
Pontchartrain Railroad	—	@ 30 00
Opelousas Railroad	—	@ 32 00
Jackson Railroad	—	@ —
Carrollton Railroad	103 00	@ —
New Orleans City Railroad	5 50	@ 6 00
St. Charles street Railroad	107 50	@ —
Crescent City Railroad	60 00	@ 64 00
Canal and Claiborne St. R R	71 00	@ 74 00
Orleans Railroad	45 00	@ 46 00
Gas Company	62 50	@ 65 00
Louisiana State Sixes old	151 00	@ —
State North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Eights	76 00	@ 79 00
State Coupons	67 00	@ —
State Levee Sixes	94 00	@ —
State Levee Eights	78 00	@ —
Consolidated City Bonds	90 00	@ —
Railroad City Bonds	—	@ 75
City Five Per Cents	72 00	@ 73 00
City Seven Per Cents	56	@ 57
City Ten Per Cents	57	@ 58
Jefferson City Bonds old	96	@ 1 00
Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	—	@ 79
Opelousas R R 1st M Bonds (per bond)	—	@ 80 00
	—	@ 80 00

State Warrants were in request and sold to a fair extent at full prices, and Metropolitan Police showed an improvement of ½ ⅌ cent. The sales included $1500 State yesterday at 95, $800 at 95¼, $2500 at 95¼ a 95⅜, and $1000, $3000 and $5000 at 96, $800 Metropolitan Police yesterday at 89¾, $3000 at 90, $3000 at 90¼, $1000 at 90½ and $1000 at 92.

There was quite an active inquiry for City Treasury notes, and rates were decidedly stiffer. There were sales of $2000 at 13½ ⅌ cent. discount, $5000 at 14@13 and $1000 at 16¼.

LATER—At the Board this evening $1000 gold sold at 111⅝, 70 shares Bank of New Orleans at $41 25, and 600 State Notes at 95¾. The following were the offers and bids made during the session:

	Asked	Bid
Gas Company	—	[illegible]
Crescent City Slaughter House	19 50	19 00
Jackson Railroad	—	—
Carrollton Railroad	104 00	103 00
New Orleans City Railroad	6 00	5 50
Crescent City Railroad	73 00	70 00
Germania National Bank	—	—
Merchants Bank	66 00	64 50
Bank of New Orleans	41 25	41 00
Crescent City Bank	30	25
Mechanics and Traders Bank	47 00	46 00
Union Bank	—	—
Louisiana State Bank	18 00	16 75
Canal Bank	46 00	45 75
Jackson R. R. 1st mort. bonds	87 50	—
Jackson Railroad 2d mort. coupons bonds	81 00	78 00
Jefferson City Bonds	—	—
Jefferson City Warrants	—	—
Louisiana State sixes of 1866	—	—
State Levee Sixes	—	—
State Levee Eights	—	—
State North Louisiana and Texas R. R. Railroad Eights	—	—
State Warrants	—	—
State Notes	—	—
State Coupons	—	—
Consolidated City Bonds	74 00	—
City Fivepercents	—	—
City Seven per Cents	—	—
Metropolitan Police Warrants	—	—
Carrollton Gas Light Company	—	—
Mississippi Valley Navigation Co	10 50	10 00
Gold	111⅝	111⅝
American Silver Halves	109¾	109¼

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1870. }

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 3500 bales at an advance of ¼c, and in some instances ½c. We now quote low ordinary at 15@16c, ordinary at 17@17¼c, good ordinary at 19@19½c, low middling at 20@21, middling at 21¼@22, strict middling at 22@—, and good middling at 23@—.

The market opened with a fair inquiry and a moderate business was done during the morning, partly at previous rates, but mostly at an improvement of ¼c, after which the demand became more active, and, although the supply was moderate, the sales embraced the amount noted above at the advance stated. In some cases, however, the advantage was still more on the side of the factor, and encouraging lists of clean white cotton commanded a fraction above our outside figures.

The sales of the past three days sum up 8700 bales, making, with the addition of 20 bales to the business on Saturday and 120 to yesterday's, an aggregate for the week of 28,800 bales, against 21,150 last week, and 25,000 the week before; and the week's receipts 22,950 bales, embracing 4118 from other delivery ports and 21,302 [illegible], against 25,740 last week, and [illegible] last year. Receipts proper since September 1st 901,867 bales, against 719,608 last year. The week's exports comprise 36,652 bales, embracing 18,619 to Liverpool, 9474 to Havre, 1,407 to Cronstadt, 5500 to St. Petersburg, 1481 to Boston, and 3652 to New York.

To-day's exports were to St. Petersburg. Receipts proper since Friday evening 3,302 bales, against 25,740 last year; and since September 1st 901,867 bales, against 719,608 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised 25 hhds Sugar and 85 bbls Molasses. The stock of Sugar is considerably reduced; the demand is moderate and prices are firm, while the small receipt of Molasses are disposed of at about previous rates.

Sugar is quoted at 6½@7c for inferior, 7½@9¾c for common, 9¾@10½c for fair, 10¼@11c for good fair, 10¾@11¼c for fully fair, 11¼@11¾c for prime, 12@12½ for choice, 12¾@13 for yellow clarified, and 13½@14 for white.

Molasses 35@55c ⅌ gallon for fermenting, as to quality; 62@65c for prime to choice plantation reboiled; 40@45c for Cuba reboiled on plantation; 30@35c for city refinery reboiled, and $1 for Syrup.

[illegible]

Stock on hand Sept 1st, 1869		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement		[illegible]
Arrived previously		692,001
		[illegible]
Cleared to-day		[illegible]
Cleared previously, and burnt		[illegible]
		[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer Pauline Carroll, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull and depressed, with a good supply on hand. Common is quoted at $3 25@3 75; fine at $4; superfine at $4 20; single extra at $4 50; double extra at $5@5 12½; treble extra at $5 75@6 50; choice extra at $6 75@7 50; family extra at $7 75@8 50 ⅌ bbl.

There were sales to-day of 2000 bbls, of which 100 common at $3 25; 100 and 83 double extra at $5; 300 double extra at $5 12½; 500 and 300 double extra, 200, 300, and 300 choice extra on private terms.

CORN—We note a firm market with a scarcity of good Corn. Sales to-day 5300 sacks, of which 375 inferior at 60c; 550 do. at 65c; 100 soft at 75c; 300 do. at 87½c; 300 ordinary mixed at 93½c, 600 and 1000 white at $1, and 100 do. at $1 05 ⅌ bushel, and 225 yellow at $1.

BROWN CORN—Is in light supply and good demand at 15@16c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL—Is dull at $4 50 ⅌ bbl. on the landing, and $4 75@5 in stores.

OATS—Are in light supply and firm. Sales to-day 900 sacks, of which 225 and 254 at 61c; 150 and 200 at 62c.

BRAN—Is firmer: 250 sacks sold at $1 20; 150 and 400 at $1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs, and 100 sacks Corn Bran at 90c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in moderate supply. 60 and 200 bales prime Western sold at $27, and 200 bales choice at $28@29 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Is quiet and unchanged. 120 bbls. even weight mess sold at $28 25, and 60 heavy weight at $28 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—There is very little doing; shoulders are firm, however, at 11¾@12c; clear rib sides 15¾@16c; clear sides 16¼, 18c; sugar-cured hams 18@18¾c ⅌ lb. 20 and 15 tierces sugar cured hams sold at 18¾c; 20 at 18c, and 10 casks clear sides at 16¾c.

LARD—Continues in request, and prices are still firmer. Yesterday, not reported, 35 tierces pressed sold at 15¾c. To-day 10 tierces kettle-rendered sold at 15c; 45 kegs do. at 16¼c; 50 do. pressed at 17¼c; 50 do. steam at 17c; 25 and 25 do. at 17¼c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are jobbing at 10¾c, and clear rib sides at 13¾c ⅌ lb. A lot of 16 casks clear rib sides sold at 13¾c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Commands 18¼@19¾c ⅌ lb.

WESTERN WHISKY—250 bbls. rectified sold on private terms. It is dull and is quoted at 91@93 ⅌ gallon, as in quality.

LARD OIL—7 bbls. sold at $1 30 ⅌ gallon.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $5 50@6 00; Geese $9@10; Turkeys $40@44 ⅌ dozen; Eggs 25@26c ⅌ dozen.

We obtain the following circular from Messrs. Burke, Clark & Trepagnier:

Stock this Day.

New Orleans, April 1st, 1870.

	Total
India Bagging	984 bales
Domestic Jute Bagging	1,540 rolls
Hemp and Flax Bagging	660 pieces
Gunny Bags	32 bales
Pork—Mess, 10,000; other kinds 1,000	12,100 bbls
Lard	2,390 tcs
Do	5,500 kegs
Bacon—(Clear Sides, 820; Clear Rib Sides, 730; Ribbed Sides, 26; Shoulders, 409)	1,797 casks
Hams—(Sugar cured, 733 tierces; (plain, in tierces) (plain, in casks)	812 tcs
Dry Salted Meat (in bulk and packed all kinds) equal to	970 casks
Coffee—first hands (0) second hands 17,000	17,000 bags

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, April 2, 1870.

Arrived during the past week—1806 Texas Beeves, 777 Calves and Yearlings, 397 Hogs, 343 Sheep, 16 Milch Cows.

Sold—1320 Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 387 Hogs, 250 Sheep, 16 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—66 Texas Beeves, 16 Calves and Yearlings, 164 Hogs, 576 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed ch ⅌ net	14	@ 16
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d qual ⅌ hd	50 00	@ 55 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ⅌ head	40 00	@ 45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ⅌ head	30 00	@ 40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ⅌ head	20 00	@ 25 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	10	@ 12
Stock Hogs ⅌ hd gross	7 00	@ 9 00
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	5 00	@ 6 00
Sheep, 2d quality ⅌ head	4 00	@ 5 00
Sheep, 3d quality ⅌ head	3 00	@ 4 00
Milch Cows, choice ⅌ head	80 00	@ 100 00
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	35 00	@ 60 00
Texas Cows, with calves, ⅌ head	—	—
Yearlings, ⅌ head	7 00	@ 12 00
Calves, ⅌ head	7 00	@ 12 00
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	@ 4 00

A New Volume of Music for the Young Folks.
ENTITLED
THE GOLDEN ROBIN.
CONTAINING
I. Musical Notation. II. Rounds and Exercises adapted to Physical Action. III. Songs for all Occasions. IV. Sacred Pieces.
By W. O. PERKINS,
Author of "The Nightingale," "Sabbath School Trumpet," &c.
The whole forming a most attractive Music Book for Juvenile Classes, Schools and Seminaries, and one that cannot fail to be admired by all Teachers and Scholars.
Price 50 cents. Sent post paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington Street, Boston.
Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York.
ap2 4t

Kentucky vs. Louisiana.
THE GREATEST MAIN OF THE AGE.
The great main between Kentucky and Louisiana, for $250 a side, each battle, and
$5000 ON THE MAIN,
Will commence SUNDAY, April 3, at 1 o'clock, and will continue THREE DAYS. Each side to show THIRTY-ONE BIRDS and fight all that [illegible]. Place of fighting, [illegible] of Common and Rampart streets. Entrance on Rampart.
Reserved seats for three days, $[illegible]
Reserved seats for one day, $[illegible]
There will also be matches every evening.
ap1 3t 2lp

Notice.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of AVEGNO & WILLOZ has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the liquidation of the business of the firm will be made jointly by both partners.
BERNARD AVEGNO,
ALCIDE WILLOZ.
New Orleans, March 31st, 1870.
The undersigned will hereafter conduct a general brokerage business at 21 Carondelet street, corner of Common, on his own account.
ALCIDE WILLOZ.
REFERENCES:
J. G. Gaines, A. Lanata,
C. Cavaroc, Schmidt & Ziegler,
A. Fortier, E. T. Morton,
Paul Fourchy, Hoiel & Suedan,
Jules Cayes, J. Vaas,
Jules Cassard, J. B. Camors & Co.,
Fuiz Brothers, [illegible]
S. H. Kennedy & Co., Pablo Gollo,
Oelrichen & Pollner, E. Ernestine.
Francisco Sambola. ap1 3t

Classical and Commercial College,
133 Barracks Street, between Rampart and Burgundy.
EDW. C. HAYDEL and C. BLETON, Directors.
THE course of instruction in this establishment embraces all the branches of a complete classical and commercial education, imparted by experienced teachers. For Tuition and stationery, from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per month. Board, lodging and tuition $30 per month.
Evening classes for young men from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M. ap1 3m

To Rent.
A Handsome two-story BRICK HOUSE, with modern improvements and in every respect convenient, containing a parlor, a dining room and five rooms, a servant's room, kitchen, Gas introduced throughout. The house is on Bourbon street, between Conti and St. Louis. Apply to G. JACOB,
ap1 2t 44 St. Peter street.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
No. 20 Camp Street, under City Hotel.
THE Prescription Department is under the personal attention of MR. TURNER, formerly chemist of [illegible], and great attention will be paid to [illegible] than any other store in the city.
In future [illegible] New Orleans, has appointed James Turner & Co. [illegible] establishment.
The stock has been purchased [illegible] sixty days [illegible] desiring to purchase [illegible] ments. mh27 tf

Plantation Harness
At $3 50 a set.
200 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $4 each. 500 double barrel [illegible] GUNS, at $8, $10, $15 and $20. A large stock of CUTLERY at very low prices. [illegible]
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street.
mh29 1m Pensacola [illegible]

Flour. Flour.
BRENAN & KEHLOR.
AGENTS for the following Choice Bakers' and Family brands:
[illegible]
They also offer [illegible] Superior Single and Double Extras [illegible] Stands at their Warehouse, [illegible] Jefferson and Canal streets. [illegible]
mh24 tf E. B. Howard.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]
[illegible]
E. D. CHARLES, Sec'y.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual election of [illegible] MONDAY [illegible] with the charter. [illegible]
mh26 td E. D. CHARLES, Secretary.

Special Notice.
Office of the Crescent Mut. Ins. Co.,
New Orleans, March 15th, 1870.
IN conformity with the [illegible] MONDAY, 4th April [illegible]
mh17 td HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

For Sale,
ON account of departure, a GROCERY STORE doing a good business [illegible] Roman and Villere streets, between Dryades and Rampart. For further particulars apply to [illegible] on the premises [illegible] until the day of departure. [illegible]

Office of the Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co.,
No. 104 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, March 14th, 1870.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual election for eleven Directors shall be held at the office of this Company, on MONDAY, April 4th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
mh15 td G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

W. W. Washburn's
PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.
113 Canal Street 113
Premium PICTURES in every style of the Photographic Art. Particular attention given to Copying and Enlarging old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Card Photographs, and Painting in Oil and Water colors. mh6 1m

Puroline and Portable Gas Light Company.
54 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Sole proprietors of the celebrated
GOUCH PORTABLE GAS LIGHTS and NON EXPLOSIVE PUROLINE FLUID.
Wholesale dealers in Fire Test Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Portable Gas Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers, Patent Gas, Fluid and Vapor Burners, Gasoline, Painters Fluid, Druggists Erasive Fluid, Benzine, Naptha, and all the products of Petroleum.
A specialty of Sugar House and Cane $1.50 Lamps and Lanterns. mh5 3m d&w

Returned to New Orleans.
WM. ARMSTRONG,
SO long and favorably known here has returned and resumed the HARDWARE business at No. 96 OLD LEVEE STREET, between St. Peter and Jefferson streets, where he solicits a share of the patronage of his old friends and customers, as also that of the public generally.
mh12 1m

Succession of Widow Augustin Jeantreau.
ONE of the finest Orange Orchards of the State, having 250 acres in bearing trees, situated at about 45 miles below the city, on the left bank of the river, parish of Plaquemine, measuring four arpents front, will be sold at public auction on the place, on the 2d of April. It being a succession sale, the arpents will be sold separately. The orchards revenue is from three to four thousand dollars a year. Terms —One third cash, and balance in one and two years. For more particulars, apply to Mr. JEAN FREAL, on the steamboat Bienville. mh6 im

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,
15 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Box 235, New Orleans Postoffice, Residence 345 Canal street, near Franklin. ap13 1y sod

Notice.
THE undersigned having withdrawn this day, by mutual consent, from the firm of Messrs. MIZZI, GEX & KELLEY, will open at No. 53 Poydras street, in the GENERAL WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS for his own account, and solicits the patronage of his friends.
mh12 1m ALEXANDER KELLEY.

Notice
Is hereby given that application has been made by me to the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans for a new certificate of to shares (old series) stock, the Certificate of same, No. 238, in favor of A. S. Lewis having been lost.
Signed J. HAMDEN LEWIS,
Administrator to Estate of A. S. Lewis.
New Orleans, March 10th, 1870. mh12 1a w 60d

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
—TO—
24 St. Charles street 24
OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers and attend to their orders at reduced prices. no1 1 6m

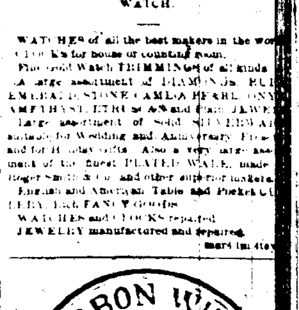
DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER
The standard reputation attained by this unrivaled and infallible Yeast Powder during twelve years past, is due to its perfect purity, beautiful lightness and economy. Put up in tins, actual weight, as represented, and will keep for years.
The quantity required for use is from one fourth to one half less than other Baking Powders.
Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.
DOOLEY & BROTHER,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
mar12 6w eod 69 New street, New York.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
Office: No. 120 Common Street.
Capital Invested in Undoubted Securities $600,000.
Insures Fire, Marine and River risks at the lowest rates of premium, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris or Bremen, at the option of the assured.
Fire insurance on Brick Dwelling Houses and Furniture therein from three-eighths to one half of one per cent. per annum, and Frame Dwelling Houses, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise and other risks proportionately low.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary. dec27

Hibernia Bank of New Orleans.
THE following stockholders were elected Directors to serve until the third Monday of January 1871:
Patrick Irwin, A. Montgomery,
Hugh McCloskey, Adam Thomson,
John Henderson, Ed. Conery,
Thos. McKenna, Edw. Burke,
T. Fitzwilliam, Wm. Hart,
Nicholas Burke.
And Patrick Irwin and Arch. Montgomery were unanimously elected President and Vice President.
Books of subscription for balance of stock are now open at the office of W. J. Castell, notary public, 12 Gravier street, adjoining Canal Bank. mh27 tf

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.
Sixteenth Annual Statement.
In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:
Total Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1870 $444,415 [illegible]
Viz: Fire Premiums $[illegible]
Marine [illegible]
River [illegible]
$444,415 [illegible]
Unearned and Return Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums [illegible]
Net earned premiums [illegible]
Fire Losses $[illegible]
Marine Losses [illegible]
River Losses [illegible]
Taxes [illegible]
Expenses, profit and loss, etc. [illegible]
Interest on outstanding scrip [illegible]
Net profit $[illegible]
The Company have the following Assets estimated at the lowest cash market value:
City and other Bonds [illegible]
Bank and other Stocks [illegible]
Real Estate [illegible]
Scrips of Insurance Companies [illegible]
Loan Receivable on Mortgages [illegible]
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc [illegible]
Premiums in course of Collection [illegible]
Cash on hand and in Europe [illegible]
The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of March, 1870.
F. CHS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.
Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday 9th May next.
The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1866 will be redeemed, and paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday 9th May next, from which date all interest thereon will cease.
A dividend of forty per cent is declared on the net earned premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st Monday of May next.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Charles Briggs, A. Lecourt,
Ant. Carriere, Frank Williams,
Geo. A. Fosdick, Thomas Byrne,
E. Bridge, John Thornhill,
Chas. Cavaroc, Jos. W. Carroll,
P. Anderson, George Jonas,
Alfred Kearny, Andrew Stewart,
A. Levy, L. F. Generes,
Geo. W. Dunbar, J. B. Leefe,
E. F. Schmidt, R. Pardo,
J. P. Roux, B. Saulet,
P. Poursine, E. F. Mioton,
Andrew Montgomery, W. B. Hale,
Henry J. Rose, Geo. G. Garner,
A. Rocchi, Thos. A. Adams,
Chas. Whitaker, Ch. Lafitte,
A. B. Montgomery, C. Carriere.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
AT
E. A. TYLER'S,
115 Canal Street 115
Agent for the celebrated CHAS. E. JACOT WATCH.
WATCHES of all the best makers in the world.
CLOCKS for house or counting room.
Fine Gold Watch TRIMMINGS of all kinds.
A large assortment of DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, STONE CAMEOS, PEARL, ONYX, AMETHYST, ETRUSCAN and Plain JEWELRY.
Large assortment of SOLID SILVERWARE suitable for Wedding and Anniversary Presents and for all other gifts. Also a very large assortment of the best PLATED WARE, made by Roger Smith & Co. and other superior makers. English and American Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FANCY Goods.
WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired.
JEWELRY manufactured and repaired.
mar1 ly d&w



CHICKEN COCK WHISKEY.
THIS Celebrated and Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, of all ages and proof, and in the best of cooperage is offered to the Trade at Wholesale only, and at very low prices and favorable terms.
LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
Sole Agents for the South,
fe15 3m 90 Magazine Street.

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—Crop of 1869. The undersigned has now in store a full and large assortment of Fall and Winter Garden seeds, to which he begs to call the attention of his friends and the public.
Also, a large lot of Button Onions and Onion Sets. Country merchants supplied by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers for retailing.
H. HAENER,
185 St. Charles street,
1y28 3m Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

NEW DISCOVERY.
J. F. BERNARD—
TONI STHENIQUE
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.
The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculté de Paris have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion, viz: Anemia, Chlorosis, Sympathisme, Phthisie, Diabetes, Albumineria, Scorbut, etc., etc., are radically cured with the TONIC J. F. BERNARD.
General Depot—A. BERNARD, 81 Cedar St., N. Y.
For sale by all respectable druggists. mh13 1y eod

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.

TREATMENT
—of—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, PILES, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, STRICTURES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
Druggist from the Paris University,
Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
GAS FITTER,
And Dealer in
Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company;
CAST IRON CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, etc.
No. 195 Chartres Street,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
au 25 1y

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERTZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts., (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. 1y22 1y

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD
Essays for Young Men, on the personal infraction of the sexes and the happiness of True Marriage, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
[illegible] Streets,
Corner of Roband and [illegible]
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Mill Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
ap24 1y LEEDS & CO.

STEAMSHIPS.
For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY Capt GEO. L. NORTON
HERMAN Capt. [illegible]
GEN. MEADE Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES Capt. GEO. B. SMITH
MISSISSIPPI Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER Capt. [illegible]
Sailing from New York and New Orleans the steamship
UNITED STATES,
A. BLANCHARD, Commander
Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, April 2, at 2 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE $5 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIDSEN,
No. 190 Common street.
The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow—leaving SATURDAY, April 9, at 5 P. M.

For New York Direct.
Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
S. L. CLAPP, Commander
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, April 3, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE $50.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my1 1y 41 Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.
To sail on FRIDAY, April 8th, at 8 A. M.
The magnificent A1 side-wheel ocean steamship
BIENVILLE,
BAKER, Commander
Will leave her wharf, Post 14, First District, as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. CREEVY, Agent,
35 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.
The steamship DE SOTO, Morton, Commander, will follow, leaving FRIDAY, April 29.
fe6 1y

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery, in the most scientific manner. Having [illegible] teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite [illegible] prices. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas. sep1 1y

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418 St. Charles St. 416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY!
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general that he was [illegible] Aluminium Teeth set in this newly discovered metal, [illegible] The Aluminium sets are far superior to those of gold, silver or vulcanite [illegible] decay.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15
NEAR CANAL STREET.
HAVING been more than twenty years a resident DENTIST of New Orleans, his numerous patients and his professional brethren will attest his merits as an operator. oct1 tf

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. H. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has reduced his prices for a full set of teeth [illegible] Twenty Dollars. All surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. [illegible] No. 151 Camp Street. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. jy14 1y

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, Dentist, No. 41 St. Andrew street [illegible] Treme, [illegible]
[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.
oct1 tf

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, for sale by A. THOMSON & CO., 41 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior Article of Crescent City Refinery, A. THOMSON & CO., 41 Tchoupitoulas st.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana and Calmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 41 Tchoupitoulas street.
aug8 1y

F. NEWHALL,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
And Window Shades of Every Description,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
fe4 3m No. 40 Camp street, Jn.

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases, syphilis in all its forms and stages, [illegible] and cures radically Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness caused by Self Abuse [illegible] [illegible] Strictures [illegible] Those who are suffering [illegible] Office No. [illegible] The Doctor's patients are attended to [illegible] secrecy in all cases where desired. [illegible] 1v ly

Southern Manufactory,
JOHN NORWOOD,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES,
180 Canal street, near Dryades
NEW ORLEANS.
Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measured promptly attended to. ap1 1y

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.
THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic water proof composition. This, when quoted with the Asbestos Roof coating, form a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of stone which is proof against burning cinders or coals. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofing, including Cars and Steamboats, and Factories, where the roof is liable to damage from acids.
It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.
H. W. Johns's Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wooden work of all kinds and is fully equal to Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.
LABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.
The celebrated Time Cooking Stove can be found at the above house. ap1 1y1aw

Rooms to Rent.
ONE or two fine large airy comfortable furnished rooms with or without, [illegible] in a private family, where the French and English languages are spoken [illegible] by applying at No. 261 St. Ann street, corner of Dauphine.

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 TRAIN FOR MAKING SUGAR,
and of every description of
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