The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII—Whole—15,040

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

First, or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.......$5

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. — The La Rue's Minstrels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Hidden Hand; or, Old Virginia As It Was." Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins.

NOYES' CIRCUS—Corner Canal and Villere.

ANOTHER ATTACK UPON THE JACKSON RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

The stockholders of the Jackson Railroad have been aroused by the repeated attacks which have been made to embarrass the road and its Board of direction. These efforts seem to be of a systematic and determined character. The latest one is in the form of a proceeding in the United States District Court sitting in bankruptcy. Mr. Michael Gernon, of this city, is the nominal plaintiff in the case, but it is likely that he is acting at the instigation of more formidable parties than himself, who desire to keep in the back ground for the present.

The grounds upon which he asks that the Jackson Railroad Company should be declared a bankrupt, are that the company has failed to pay certain debts which it owes to him, and that it has given a preference to one of its creditors over the rest. We understand that neither allegation is true and even if both were true as alleged, they do not furnish sufficient grounds for granting the prayer of the petitioner. The Jackson Railroad Company have not made any payment to D. D. Withers, as alleged by Mr. Gernon, and even if they had, Mr. Withers had obtained a judgment of court for his claim which would have protected the company against any such proceeding as this. Mr. Withers' claim has been paid by friends of the company—bondholders of the road, we believe—who have become subrogated to the judgment obtained by Mr. Withers.

A similar attempt to put the Opelousas Road in Bankruptcy, it will be recollected, was made a year ago. The allegations were also of a similar nature in that case, but the attempt failed, Judge Durell deciding that a railroad company was not embraced in the Bankruptcy law of the United States, and that the Opelousas Railroad Company was not in an insolvent condition, and therefore its acts were not a subject for judicial inquiry.

If the Opelousas Railroad Company were not in an insolvent condition, certainly the Jackson Railroad Company are not, for the affairs of the latter are in even a better condition at this time than those of the former were, when the application was made to Judge Durell.

The Times of yesterday reproduces, and we copy below, the points of the argument made by M. M. Cohen, Esq., for the Opelousas Company, and the points of Judge Durell's decision responsive thereto.

The section of the Bankrupt act under which both suits were instituted, reads thus:

"Or who, being a banker, merchant, or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended, and not resumed payment of his commercial paper, within a period of fourteen days, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy."

To bring a corporation within the scope of this provision, Mr. Cohen contends that three things are necessary to constitute, by suspension of payment, an act of bankruptcy, and that none of the three apply to this corporation. Mr. Cohen illustrates and demonstrates this position in the following clear and logical manner:

"1. He must be a banker, merchant or trader.

"2. The stoppage or suspension must be fraudulent.

"3. It must be stoppage or suspension of commercial paper.

"And firstly of the first—A banker is one who keeps a bank or performs the business usually transacted by a bank, receives money on deposit, to be returned on demand—discounts notes, negotiates bills of exchange, etc.

"A merchant is one who buys and sells merchandise, or whose business is mercantile, who traffics with foreign countries, exports and imports goods.

"A trader is one who deals in a trade, such as carpenters, shoemakers, etc., or one who deals by way of exchange; one engaged in trade or commerce, a dealer in buying and selling or barter.

"This railroad company is neither banker nor merchant nor trader.

"Secondly, of the second—Mr. Edwin James, in his work on the bankrupt law of 1867, says: 'Who being a banker, merchant or trader, has fraudulently stopped or suspended payment, and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days.'

"This act of bankruptcy is confined exclusively to bankers, merchants and other traders. It is the first time in legislation here or in England that such an act of bankruptcy has been created. By the English bankrupt acts the suspension of payment by a banker, merchant or trader of his commercial paper and liabilities, is resolved into an act of bankruptcy by summoning him before the court of bankruptcy, and if the debt or demand be not paid or arranged to the satisfaction of the creditor within a prescribed time, the non-arrangement or non-payment within such prescribed period constitutes an act of bankruptcy.

"This provision of the section will apply immediately for the case of banking and trading corporations and joint stock companies.

"The bankrupt law does not say that to stop or suspend payment is an act of bankruptcy, but to do so fraudulently is an act of bankruptcy in a banker, merchant or trader."

In a subsequent portion of his argument, Mr. Cohen cites a decision of the Judge of the United States Court for the District of Indiana, to the effect that the suspension in such cases must be fraudulent.

In our issue of 30th March, 1869, we published a decision sustaining the above as well as all the other positions taken by Mr. Cohen for the Opelousas Railroad Company and which seem to be also applicable to the Jackson Railroad Company on the legal question involved in the case. The decision referred to is as follows:

Tucker et als vs. the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company—Judge Durell yesterday dismissed the petition against this company on the following grounds:

1. That a railroad company is not embraced in the bankrupt law of 1867, and that this act of Congress does not apply, and was not intended to apply, to a railroad company.

2. That the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company is not, and was not insolvent, and therefore its acts are not a subject for judicial inquiry.

3. That the defendants never committed an act of bankruptcy and never made a voluntary payment fraudulently, or with the intention to give a preference to any creditor over another.

He decided that the interest coupons of the railroad company are not commercial paper, and that a suspension of payment on them is not an act of bankruptcy.

He also held that the question of insolvency was to be tested by Louisiana law, and not by that of any other State: that where the whole credits and property equal the debts, the party is not insolvent, and that the assets of this company exceed its liabilities.

He also decided that they never intended to give a fraudulent preference, and never suspended payment on any paper but these interest coupons.

PHOTOGRAPHS—ORIGINALS AND COPIES.—A good picture is invaluable. Our readers will, therefore, be glad to know where it can be had. Mr. Washburn's gallery, at 113 Canal street, we should judge is the place, from the numerous visitors who frequent it, and the amount of work which he dispatches. His location is central, being near the Clay Statue, and his work is executed in the highest style of the art. He gives particular attention to copying and enlarging old daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and photographs. Also, paintings in oil and water colors.

We acknowledge receipt from the author, through the hands of Messrs. A. C. Waugh & Sons, of this city, of pamphlets with the following titles:

1. "Bounty to Shipbuilders and Stockjobbers not Protection to Commerce." By an American Shipmaster.

2. Are the Interests of a Few Shipbuilders More to be Considered than the Interests of Commerce? An address delivered before the Special Committee of the House of Representatives on Navigation interests, Washington, March 10, 1870. By John Codman.

3. Review of a Report to the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the Foreign Commerce of the United States, and the Decadence of American Shipping. By Jos. Nimmo, Jr. Chief of Tonnage Division, Treasury Department, January 31, 1870. By an American Shipmaster.

STORE OF TOURO BUILDINGS FOR RENT.—See Mr. Henry Shepherd's advertisement elsewhere.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING RAMIE.—Our confrère, Mr. Emile Lefranc, of the Renaissance of this city, has exhibited to us an ingenious contrivance invented by himself for preparing the ramie plant for market. Such a machine has not hitherto been constructed, but now the planter by availing himself of this invention, can prepare the ramie on his plantation and put it in a marketable condition. The machine, it is believed, will accomplish the object in view. It crushes the bark, extracts the gum and cleans the fibre all at the same moment. Patents have been applied for in different countries, and we learn that the British authorities had offered a reward of five thousand pounds sterling for such an invention.

We congratulate Mr. Lefranc on the success which promises to attend his labors in aid of the ramie cultivation.

THE LEGAL-TENDER QUESTION SETTLED.—A telegram from Washington, of Wednesday, published in our issue of yesterday, announced that the appellants in the two legal-tender cases which had been set down for argument on Monday last, had withdrawn them from the docket of the court and that as none of the judges who concurred in the late decision on the question of the constitutionality of the legal-tender act had, under the rules of the court, asked for a re-opening of the Hepburn and Griswold case, the former decision of the court on legal-tenders stands.

Our telegrams of this morning include a statement that no new case is likely to come before the court—at all events for a year. The court is about to adjourn until the fall term.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The La Rue Minstrels are again the attraction at the St. Charles to-night. There are some fine singers in the troupe, and novelties in the line of their programme.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night is fixed for the benefit of the popular artists Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, who appear in Watkins' favorite drama "The Hidden Hand; or, Old Virginia as It Was," in which they will be assisted in songs and dances by a troupe of Southern minstrels. On Monday the popular musical genius, author and composer Lingard, and the charming Comedienne Alice Dunning, with their entire comedy company, from the Opera House, N. Y., make their first appearance.

NOYES' CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.—This popular circus continues to attract fine audiences at the beautiful and comfortable Paris Circus Pavilion of Messrs. Spaulding & Bidwell, corner of Canal and Villeré streets. Among the attractions is the beautiful Millie Turnour, in her graceful and daring feats on the swinging trapeze, and the fearless bareback riding by Fred Barclay.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. ANNA'S ASYLUM.—A grand entertainment for the benefit of this very worthy institution, is to be given at the Opera House, commencing at 7 o'clock this evening, and comprising singing, dancing, refreshments and tableaux, all under the superintendence of a large number of prominent gentlemen and elegant ladies, whose names are a guaranty that the affair will be of the most recherché character, such as cannot fail to attract a large attendance of the beauty and fashion of our city, especially in a cause which appeals so strongly for the sympathy and support of the public, as that of charity. At least we hope we shall not be disappointed in their response on this occasion, as the friends of the Asylum have, we are sure, never made a call for assistance except under circumstances of the greatest necessity for meeting the demands of the institution.

There will be singing by the popular basso, Mr. Van Hufflen, late of the Opera House, and by the Mendelssohn Club and perhaps others, and fine orchestral music. After the tableaux which, we understand, have been prepared with considerable expense and taste, there will be a ball, at which, it is fair to presume, the elite of our city will be represented by many of our most charming ladies and gallant attendants. In keeping with all this we need not add that the refreshments provided for the occasion will be excellent.

As a crowded house is anticipated, we are requested to state that to afford ample room the third tier of the building will be open both to ladies and gentlemen. The entrance to this tier is on Toulouse street.

THE SUGAR SHED COMPANY.—In our advertising columns to-day will be found a correct list of the present Board of Directors of the Sugar Shed Company, including the names of five directors who were added to the list at a meeting held on the 18th instant.

SAILING OF THE YAZOO.—The steamship Yazoo, Captain Catherine, sailed last evening for Havana and Philadelphia, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

For Havana—J C Monastero, Martin Trecon, W A Mcconagie.

For Philadelphia—Simon Potegan and wife, A Cramer and others.

NOT "THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY."—But open to the light. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, shines through the uncurtained bottles that contain it. The shades of color it communicates to gray hair are nature's own, and it is devoid of any sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Increase of Representation.

Washington, April 18.—Owing to the rule in force in the House in the morning hour of Monday, bills can be rushed through without explanation or debate, under the whip and spur of the previous question. This was the way in which an important bill, increasing the apportionment of the House for the Forty-second Congress from two hundred and forty, the present basis, to two hundred and seventy-five members, was passed to-day. The Eastern members fought it with every available parliamentary motion, but it was carried by a small majority. The effect of the bill is to decrease the representation of Vermont, New York, Massachusetts and Maine, and to increase it in Ohio, Kentucky, Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Alabama, Texas and Wisconsin. An effort is to be made to defeat it in the Senate.

Taxes.

A bill was introduced into the House to-day by General Paine, of Wisconsin, entitled a bill to reduce the taxes of the people of the United States. It provides that from the 30th day of June, 1870, there shall be a reduction of 20 per cent. on all internal taxes, and of 10 per cent. on all import duties then imposed by law, excepting the stamp tax and internal taxes and import duties on spirituous, vinous and malt liquors and their compounds, and on tobacco and cigars. As soon as the tariff bill is disposed of it is the intention of Mr. Paine to press this bill to a vote, and, in his view of the case, thereby obviate the necessity of passing a tariff or tax bill. If it be found possible to pass such a measure, it will be found to shorten the session several weeks.

Judges Strong and Bradley and the Legal Tender Decision.

A very great objection against Justices Strong and Bradley is setting in, involving the Legal Tender act, because they are largely interested in the corporation affected by the decision. It appears that Bradley transferred his interests upon his confirmation, while Strong will do so immediately.

The speech of General Martindale, late Attorney General of the State of New York, a man of very decided ability at the grand reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Philadelphia, excites very considerable comment and no little commendation.

Among other things, General Martindale, who was the appointed orator of the occasion, said in substance that the recent civil war was inevitable; that public sentiment in the free States had outgrown the Constitution of the United States; that the Constitution had recognized that the blacks were not entitled to the rights of the white race, and had consequently justified slavery; that the Dred Scott decision was right as a question of law; that the South were not to be blamed for making a struggle to defend Southern rights which were in danger, etc. The conclusion he draws from this line of reasoning is that the North and South should be mutually tolerant of each other in the past, and that mutual peace, harmony and good understanding should now take place.

This view corresponds with that of the President and of many Conservative Republicans. Senator Tipton, for instance, has taken strong conservative ground, and his speech on the Georgia bill took the Radicals by surprise. He spoke, and perhaps not without book, of the President's views, and for the purpose of contrasting the assertions of the Radicals, that the President was opposed to the Bingham Amendment to the Georgia Bill. The President's influence has no doubt been invoked for the Radical Bill, but without success, as it now appears.

The Hon. Albert Rust, of Arkansas, whose death was announced lately by dispatch, was a native of Virginia, but removed in early life to Arkansas, from which State he was a representative in Congress two terms, from 1855 to 1861. During the war he cast his fortunes with the South and wore the stars of a brigadier.—*Exchange.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fair at Odd Fellows' Hall.—The fair being held at this building for the benefit of the Episcopal Children's Home, we are pleased to notice, is finely attended. It is certainly one of the most select entertainments of the kind we have witnessed, and richly deserves the success which it has so far obtained.

Personal.—Col. Quesada, brother of Gen. Quesada, of Cuba, is now in this city. It is conjectured for the purpose of forming a Cuban junta here, though his object may be merely to visit his personal friends.

The Sugar Shed Company.—The names of Messrs. Jno. G. Gaines, William Agar, J. W. Burbridge, P. Maspero and Richard Milliken have been added to the Board of Directors of this company.

The New Slaughter-House.—Our reporter yesterday paid a visit to the new Slaughter-house, on the Cavaroc plantation, and at another time may speak elaborately of what he saw. For the present he will simply state that the improvements, which have been made, were not calculated to impress him with any great faith in the present or ultimate value of so-called "Slaughter-house stock," that is stock in the ephemeral institution recently put into operation in Algiers, under the formidable name of the "Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company," which is quite a different affair from that which has been organized on the Cavaroc plantation, just below the U. S. Barracks.

The Chattanooga Railroad Case.—In the Eighth District Court yesterday was argued and taken under advisement case of Healey and Oglevitch vs. the Chattanooga Railroad Company, praying for an injunction to restrain the Company from laying down its tract along the levee in front of the property owned or occupied by relators.

The case was argued on behalf of relators by Thomas Allen Clarke, Esq., who, in the course of his argument, which was quite elaborate, said:

The Chattanooga Company had slipped in very modestly, but as soon as they had gotten foothold they asked for and obtained such franchises from the State as never before had been granted to a like corporation. His antagonist would say this was a good argument to have addressed to the Legislature, but not to a court, who could only look upon the Legislature as a sovereign power.

It was not in the power of a sovereign to change the uses of public property. He might change its character, but the most arbitrary monarch would not attempt to dispossess the rightful owners of their vested rights.

He read, in support of his argument, from Vattel's law of nations, in the matter of the advice given by the Duke of Sully to Henry IV of France, urging him to reclaim the domains of the crown.

The case of De Armas vs. the City was a monument to Francis Xavier Martin greater than any other monument which could ever be raised to him, and he read again from 10th Peters, in which the decision of the State Court had been in favor of the United States, Judge Martin dissenting. In this case it was agreed that "quays," "banks" and "levees" were convertible terms, and that wherever the city had decided that a "levee" existed a "quay" existed. The free use of the banks of the river was necessary in carrying out the treaty of cession and of the act admitting the State of Louisiana into the Union. They were free highways for all people. Has not this great principle some bearing in this case? Can the State impair these rights, conferred with so much solemnity and for the benefit of the commerce of the world. The objects which were in view must be considered when such an act as this one was being tested. He would not question the right of the sovereign to regulate where the original use was not done away with.

The State could not go so far as to make the quay anything but a "quay," or the "port" anything else but a port. She could prevent the "quay" from being abraded, but could do nothing to prevent any one from landing there in carrying on the commerce of the world. New Orleans was the supply point of twenty-five degrees of latitude, and spreading longitudinally as far as the arms of the various tributaries of the Mississippi extended. The products brought down must have room, and not be impeded, and yet this act of the company prevented the free use of the room. This company were, in fact, not limited. They may, if they choose, where the Levee is narrow, cut off in some places the commerce entirely. He would like the court itself to take a look at what the company were doing, and what they were likely to do. He doubted whether this company were favorable to the commerce of New Orleans. He said the Chattanooga Railroad had by the manner of constructing their road to Mobile shut up every part of refuge to vessels in time of storms. He thought this had been done advisedly, and only showed what the company would do if allowed full rein. This was met with one of Judge Campbell's usually powerful arguments the other side.

Beggar Bagged.—The police yesterday bagged Conrove, the professional club-footed beggar of Canal street, on a charge of obstructing the sidewalk. He is reputed to be worth $20,000, and, it is said, has been known to lend money on speculation. It seems incredible, however, that a man with that much money would continue to play the mendicant. He would make a good tailor.

Customs District of New Orleans.—Statement of exports during the month of March, 1870:

Cotton—180,992 bales, 78,387,897 pounds, value $17,311,075.

Tobacco—708,959 pounds, value $80,997.

Flour—6521 barrels, value $38,990.

Wheat—32,142 bushels, value $37,470.

Corn—27,352 bushels, value $24,934.

Tallow—223,034 pounds, value $27,959.

Lard—40,662 pounds, value $61,012.

Provisions—146,103 pounds, value $21,289.

Naval Stores—958 barrels, value $2,704.

Oil Cake—91,798, value $16,503.

Specie—$12,719.

Sundries—Value $60,799.

Total value $17,886,410.

F. F. HERWIG, Special Deputy Collector.

Burglary and Larceny.—Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Herwig, No. 281 Baronne street, was burglariously entered by unknown thieves who stole two hundred and twenty dollars in United States currency and two tickets, Nos. 48 and 49, of the Louisiana State Lottery. They also secured some silverware and a walking cane, which they left in the yard. One of the tickets (48) drew a prize of twelve dollars, and yesterday morning a man named Lawrence Frederick, the keeper of a coffee-stand in Poydras Market, presented the ticket for payment. He was arrested by Mr. Herwig and brought to the Central Station.

The accused stated he got the ticket from Leonard Chainburger, a butcher in the same market, and that he had been offered $2 50 to get it cashed. Chainburger was shortly afterward arrested by Officer Kufner. He (Chainburger) said he had found the two tickets about 4 o'clock in the morning at the market. Both are charged as principal and accessory to burglary.

Fire.—About 11 o'clock, Wednesday forenoon, a fire broke out in the house No. 168 Franklin street, which burnt a mosquito bar, and inflicted other trifling damage. The house is occupied by Camella Pasper, and is owned by Dr. Connell. Mrs. Pasper was badly burnt in endeavoring to save her child from the bed in which it was lying sick with the small-pox.

Accident.—About 8 o'clock, Thursday morning, a young man, named Thomas Allen, while loading some hogsheads of sugar on a dray, was injured by one of the stay pins flying out and striking him in the breast. The blow knocked him down, and the hogshead passed over his body. He was taken to his residence and a physician called in.

First District Court.—James Spooner, charged with embezzlement, was discharged, the District Attorney entering a nolle prosequi.

The same was done with the case of Henry Agan, colored, Albert Reynolds and Alfred Brooks, charged with burglary and larceny, committed on the 1st of February, in the residence of Mr. H. Benson.

Also in the case of Rodger King and McGorvan, charged with robbing Peter Hulbach, in February, 1860.

The bail in the case of Julia Pines, charged with assault and battery by Ellen Smith, was fixed and accepted.

William Rice and John Hart, charged with burglary, etc., on the 21st of February, in the house of H. L. Downs, had their case continued till April 22d.

Smith Davis, colored, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, was discharged on a nolle prosequi, there being no evidence to substantiate the charge.

In the case of F. W. Jones, charged with embezzlement, the accused did not appear, and the bond was declared forfeited.

From St. Landry Parish.

The Courier has these items:

SUICIDE.—On Saturday last, Mr. Louis Frilot, residing in Prairie Plaisance, in this parish, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a shot gun.

It is said that family troubles and misfortunes were the reasons which led him to the commission of this act of despair.

Mr. Frilot was an honest man, much esteemed by his neighbors, and will be regretted by his family as well as by those who knew him.

MURDER.—Yesterday morning, the body of Jesse Hutchins was found about a mile North of our town, on the public road leading to Washington. A superficial examination revealed the fact that he must have been beaten to death with a club which was found lying near him, as marks of heavy blows were to be seen on the side of his head and on his face. No other weapon was found on the spot. It appears that he left his room, more or less intoxicated, at dusk, and that he had about one hundred dollars about his person.

When his body was found, his pockets were turned wrong side outwards, and it is supposed that he was murdered for the money which he had about him.

Says the Louisville Commercial recently:

In the course of the morning service yesterday Dr. Rice, of the Second Presbyterian Church, took occasion to speak plainly and pertinently upon the prevalent and growing disinclination among American women to the bearing of offspring. The sermon, or at least that portion of it, should have general circulation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, April 21.—The President signed the Deficiency Appropriation bill to-day.

The writing of the name and date over revenue stamps will be a sufficient cancellation.

The May interest to be paid on or after Monday next will be paid with rebate.

No new case involving the legal-tender decision can reach the Supreme Court within a year.

Commissioner Delano decides that tobacco and cigar manufacturer bonds need not be renewed on the 1st of May of each year, provided the amount of the old bonds are deemed ample, and the sureties good and sufficient.

The receipts of customs of the principal ports for the week ending the 16th inst., are nearly $5,000,000.

Admiral Porter this afternoon received dispatches from Admiral Gordon, at New York; and Captain Steadman, at Charlestown, Mass., announcing they had received dispatches signed Porter, announcing trouble with Spain. Admiral Porter telegraphed back that he had sent no such dispatches.

The court-martial in the case of Commander Upsher, of the navy, on the charge of cadet corruption, met to-day, and adjourned without transacting any business.

Gen. Badeau has been nominated Consul General in London.

There were no Southern nominations made to-day.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $300,000.

Washington, April 21.—The Senate confirmed Mr. Fisher, as United States District Attorney, vice Carrington, and Wm. Jones, as Postmaster, at Dallas, Texas.

Washington, April 21.—SENATE.—After a sharp contest it was decided that the question of steamship subsidies should go to the Committee on Commerce.

A joint resolution for the protection of the Postoffice Department from sham bidders for mail contracts was passed.

Mr. Thayer introduced a bill for the collection of debts due the Government from Southern railroad corporations.

The Committee on Commerce reported favorably on the bill incorporating the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad.

The North Pacific Railroad bill passed—48 to 18. Several important amendments were adopted. The road shall be built of American iron or steel, and the lands granted, if unsold within five years after the completion of the road, shall be subject to pre-emption at two and a half dollars per acre. The Executive session then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stokes asked leave to present a memorial of citizens of Tennessee for relief from rebel outrages. Objection being made, Stokes then objected to every thing, and the regular order was resumed.

A bill amending the patent laws was passed without any material amendments.

The House then took up the Naval appropriations.

House will be in session to-night on the subject. No votes were reached.

Washington, April 21.—Eleven of the Reconstruction Committee have agreed to take no action on the Georgia bill until May 5th.

Washington, April 21.—HOUSE.—Mr. Dawes stated that Mr. Schenck was ill, and unable to go on with the tariff bill to-day. The discussion of the Louisiana election case was reopened upon the resolution offered yesterday by Kerr, providing for a notification of the Governor of the vacancy. Stevenson, in defense of Sypher's claim, remarking if the House had adhered to its vote all seats from Louisiana would be vacated. He proposed, therefore, that the resolution be withheld until that fact be decided. The resolution was finally tabled.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Corinne, Utah, April 21.—Governor Shaffer arrived at 8 o'clock last night. The people turned out in hundreds and escorted him from the cars to the Wintrop House, where he was welcomed on behalf of the citizens by Mayor Monroe. The Governor replied briefly, stating that he was in Utah for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the United States. When he cannot do this he will return to his home. The Constitution and laws must be respected and obeyed everywhere, and this territory will not be made an exception. Judges Hawley and Strickland, of the Supreme Court, and General Maxwell, Register of the Land Office, following the Governor, showing the intention of the Government to suppress polygamy and compel Utah to submit to the authority of the Republic. The time had now come, and that abomination must go down, and teleoimitanees from the disloyal and traitorous will not stay the action of Congress. The city is illuminated with bonfires and fire-works, and the people are parading the street and cheering for the first real Governor Utah ever had.

Jackson, Miss., April 21.—The Legislature have appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Governor asking the impeachment of Judge Shackleford for releasing Yerger.

Baltimore, April 21.—The steamship Ohio, from Bremen, has arrived. On the 16th she spoke the British steamer Venezuela, from Liverpool for the West Indies, with her rudder gone. Her Captain thought he could reach port without assistance. Her passengers had been taken off by another steamer.

Albany, N. Y., April 21.—The accounts of damages by the flood are very heavy.—The State canal will probably not be open until the middle of May.

New York, April 21.—The McFarland trial has been adjourned till Monday on account of the sickness of the Recorder.

Portland, Me., April 21.—The Saco river is higher than it has been since 1827. The lumber is coming booming down, and many mills are swept away.

Boston, April 21.—In the Massachusetts Legislature the House rejected the ten hour labor bill by 173 to 33.

New York, April 21.—A South American steamer which has arrived from Rio de Janeiro brings official confirmation of the death of President Lopez of Paraguay, his son, and others, and the capture of his family.

New York, April 21—Evening.—The steamship South America, from Rio de Janeiro, brings the following official confirmation of the death of President Lopez.

The Anglo-Brazilian Times, of March 25th, publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Camara to the Brazilian Minister of War:

Camp, Left Bank Aquidilian, March 1st, 1870. I write to you from Lopez's encampment in the Sierra. The tyrant was routed, and having refused to surrender, was killed before my own eyes. I intimated to him to surrender when he was completely defeated and seriously wounded, and refusing, he was killed. I congratulate you on the termination and complete vindication obtained by Brazil over the tyrant of Paraguay. Gen. Resquin and another officer have fallen prisoners. (Signed) CAMARA.

Counsellor Paranhos telegraphs as follows to the Minister of Brazil at Buenos Ayres:

Asuncion, March 5.—Lopez was overtaken by the forces of Gen. Camara. He was wounded in the fight, and not choosing to surrender, was killed during the action. The mother and sisters of the tyrant, with several field officers, have fallen in our hands.

Gen. Caballero was at another point, and the cavalry force had already marched against him. Mrs. Lynch was hid in the woods, and up to the moment of the above news being forwarded, which was immediately after the action had not been met with.

The Anglo-Brazilian Times, adds, that the only additional news from Gen. Camara is by a letter written by him on the 3d.

Camanas Sanchos and Col. Lopez, a son of the dead dictator, were killed.

Resignium Del Gardo, the mother and sister of Lopez, Mrs. Lynch and 4 children, and several officers and priests were captured.

Mrs. Lynch and children will be sent to Europe.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, April 21—The missing steamer City of Brussels passed Crook Haven this A. M. under sail.

Madrid, April 21.—An industrial demonstration at Cadiz was repressed by the local authorities after killing one and wounding several persons.

London, April 21.—Roman letters contradict the assertion that the minority would leave the Council should infallibility be adopted.

Paris, April 21.—The Siecle, (an irreconcilable organ), to-day publishes a vigorous appeal to the voters of France to vote No! on the question of personal government. Among the signers to the appeal are Arago, Bancel, Cremieux, Gambetta, J. Ferry, Garnier Pages and Jules Simon.

Paris, April 21.—Three millions of francs have been raised by the friends of the plebiscitum for campaign expenses.

The paper-hangers will join the strike.

The Figaro, (an independent paper,) of to-day, says Daru and Buffet left the Ministry because they received a letter from the Duke D'Aumale telling them so, else the Orleanists might vote for the plebiscite. The Figaro adds: "The Emperor has a copy of this in his possession."

Berlin, April 21.—The sessions of the Customs Parliament commenced to-day. Herr Delbrook opened the proceedings with a speech, in which he enumerated measures proposed. Among them are the revision duties on sugar and coffee, and commercial treaties with Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands.

Liverpool, April 21.—An American ship was seen on fire on the night of December 28th, in latitude 41, longitude 13, west. She appeared to be 800 tons burthen, and loaded with cotton. During the night she disappeared, and the next morning an empty long boat was picked up. The name of the vessel could not be ascertained.

The steamer Sado, from Oporto for Liverpool, was lost off the Scilly Islands. Her passengers and crew were saved.

Liverpool, April 21.—A large meeting was held, which protested against the proposed official inspection of Convents.

Madrid, April 21.—The family of Prince Henry de Bourbon refuse the six thousand dollars awarded them by the Council of War from the Duke de Montpensier.

Paris, April 21.—M. Rouher, the President of the Senate, presented the Emperor to-day at the Tuilleries, with the Senatus Consultum on the Plebiscitum as unanimously adopted by the Senate.

The Imperial printing office will, on to-morrow, commence the publication of the Imperial proclamation, with the text of the plebiscitum.

In the proclamation, the Emperor gives a resumé of the reforms introduced since 1860 to the present moment, and dwells on the fortunate results to come from them, namely: The stability of their institutions, and the easy transmission of power to the heir of the throne.

The formula of the plebiscitum is brief and simple. The vote will be taken on the 8th of May, verified on the 10th and the result officially announced on the 12th.

Prince Napoleon who left Paris before the recent debates in the Senate, because the Emperor desired that he would take no part in the discussion on the succession to the throne, returned on Saturday.

Marquis De Andelarre, the leader of the left center in the Corps Legislatif, publishes a letter denying the report, that the left centre had ceased to exist as a party.

London, April 12.—A further hearing of the Mordaunt divorce case is postponed.

The Globe, in its city article, ascribes the prevailing depression in American railroad securities to the mismanagement of the Erie road.

Dublin, April 21.—Several cases of Agrarian brutality are reported in the County of Meath.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 21—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; uplands 11⅛d; Orleans 11⅛d; sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and speculation.

London, April 21—Evening.—Consols closed 94⅛. Bonds 90⅛. Tallow firmer.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 21—Evening.—Cotton firmer, closing quiet; middling uplands 22⅝c; sales to-day 3000 bales.

New York, April 21—Evening.—Money closed at 5a6. Sterling dull at 9. Gold closed at 113⅛. Governments closed unsettled. Southern Securities closed quiet and firm.

New York, April 21—Evening. 81s, 114⅞; 62s, 112⅛; 64s, 110⅛; 65s, 111⅛; new, 109⅞; 67s, 110⅛; 68s, 110⅛; 10-40s, 106⅛. Tennessees, 61⅛; new, 56⅞. Virginias, 69⅛; new, [illegible]. Louisianas, 75; new, 72⅛. Levee 6s, 75; 8s, 93. Alabamas, 99; 5s, 75. Georgias, 85; 7s, 93⅛. North Carolinas, 46⅛; new, 22⅛. South Carolinas, [illegible]; new, 87.

Galveston, April 21.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 18⅛@19c; receipts 614 bales; exports coastwise 56; stock 25,292.

Mobile, April 21.—Cotton firm; middlings 22c; sales to-day 1500 bales; receipts 571; exports to Great Britain 4630; New Orleans 17; stock 43,388.

Savannah, April 21.—Cotton—a good demand with an upward tendency; middlings scarce at 22c; sales to-day 800 bales; receipts 540; exports coastwise 839; stock 37,041.

Charleston, April 21.—Cotton firm. Middlings 22c. Sales to-day 100 bales. Receipts 642. Stock 12,712 bales.

Norfolk, April 21.—Cotton very firm, holders asking higher prices. Low Middlings 21c. Sales to-day 50 bales. Receipts 221; exports coastwise 617. Stock 1509 bales.

Baltimore, April 21.—Cotton quiet and steady. Middlings 22¼c. Sales to-day 300 bales. Receipts 127; exports to the Continent 290. Stock 2100 bales.

Boston, April 21.—Cotton firm. Middlings 22½c. Sales to-day 100 bales. Receipts 250. Stock 11,000 bales.

Augusta, April 21.—Cotton market active and firmer. Middlings 21½c. Sales to-day 772. Receipts 107 bales.

Memphis, April 21.—Cotton firmer; middlings 22¼c; sales to-day 800 bales; receipts 507; exports 901.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 21—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind southwest light.

No arrivals.

Sailed: Steamship Matagorda, ship Cora Lam, brig Pluton and schooner Elina.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, April 21—6 P. M.—Weather clear. Wind S. W., light.

Arrived—Steamship Planfort, at 1.30 P. M., McBaker, master, from Havana, via Florida ports to F. W. Perkins & Co.

Sailed—Steamship Perit and schooner Geneva.

The revenue cutter Wilderness has been engaged all day laying down buoys on this bar.

How the Government at Washington Runs Itself.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

For a time, the all-absorbing question was, Who runs the Administration? who is Grant's confidential adviser? The country sought in vain for a point of interest, for it was discovered that Grant had nothing to do with the Administration. The King smoked and said nothing, and the Government ran itself out.

"If this matter belonged to Cox's Department," said an influential gentleman to me one day, "he could accomplish something, but it pertains to the State Department."

"But can't we get some influence to bear upon Grant?"

"It would not do any good. He would turn it over at once to Fish, and that would be an end of it."

But are not grave questions like this discussed in Cabinet, where Cox and Belknap can have an influence?"

"Well, yes, when the head of Department sees fit to introduce it. But each member feels that he is running his own machine, and there is an understanding not to interfere with each other."

On further investigation I found this to be the fact: We have seven Presidents: Fish controls the State Department, without reference to any one; Boutwell is lord of the Treasury; Cox conducts the Interior, and Belknap the War Department, and so throughout. The President is a solemn, silent, smoking figure-head: with abundance of time to put on a white choker and swallow-tail, and attend every entertainment to which any one may invite him. I meet him frequently upon the streets, mooning along, with cigar in mouth, and ungloved hands behind his back.

When we come to look further, we find that the State Department is worked by that learned old muff, Caleb Cushing.

We all know that when the morbose Fish finds himself in trouble, he calls on Caleb. Caleb waked up a friend of mine to read him that famous Alabama dispatch, and tried after to wake up the venerable Sumner for the same purpose, but failed. We cannot be said to have any foreign policy, but we have Caleb, and that is quite as good.

If the resurrected statesman of the State Department could only be induced to call on that other old case of pigeon-holes, called Gov. Black, and add the erudite Sumner, they would fetch the Department to within about a century of the present time.

The breezy Potter is master of the navy, while an absurb law and an unjust rank makes General Tecumseh obnoxious to the War Department; and he would be master there, but for Belknap, who stands very obstinately on his own heels.

For the first time, I say, in our history, we make an approach to the bureaucracy of France, under the monarchy. Such a Government means routine at home and drifting abroad. In our foreign affairs we have no policy, and, at home, His Serene Highness fires another cigar, and says; "Better move on without change," for another year, although the people are burdened to the death with heavy taxation and hard times. We have had a year of this sort of thing, with the grim prospect of having another, unless the Democratic party intervene; and, when it does, our excellent President will quietly swing over, and smoke silently on the other side.

Well Said.

Gen. D. H. Hill is one of the most unreconstructed incorrigibles in the whole country. We sometimes wonder why it is that Holden or Grant don't take hold of him. His pen is as pointed as his sword was sharp, and he shows no quarter. He has lately been analyzing the grounds for Grant's vulgar, mean sneer at the Virginia chivalry, and his rebuke of the sneerer is scorching. We submit the following paragraph as a specimen:

We have examined patiently the sneer of the man who, by the power of the bayonet and the strength of the negro vote is President of the United States. We think that the South has no cause to be ashamed of her past history. She has produced no Ulysses S. Grant, but she thinks that her George Washington is his equal. She cannot boast of a spoon-thief B. F. Butler, but she points modestly to her incorruptible John C. Calhoun. She does not number among her jewels a Reverend Sereno Howe, a Rev. Horace Cook and Rev. B. F. Whittemore, but she claims that her clergy have preached the truth as it is in Jesus with faithfulness and simplicity. She has no unsexed daughters strolling over the land, shrieking about woman's rights, but she has modest maidens and true-hearted wives, who are content to occupy the sphere that God placed them in. She has been so backward in "manufactures" that she has manufactured no new religions. Mormonism, Fourierism; Communism, Freeloveism have had no favor in her eyes. She has been satisfied with the old Family Bible and the dear old teachings of the holy men of a by-gone age. May a merciful God long preserve her from the curse of a coarse materialism and the awful sin of its necessary attendant, a low, beastly sensualism, such as now sweeps over the land of "manufactures."

New Book.

SKETCHES OF CREATION. By Professor Alexander Winchell. Harper Brothers, New York. A. Eyrich, New Orleans.

We find the following appreciative notice of this learned work, in the Brookhaven Citizen, written by its New Orleans correspondent:

The last book on the market and that has excited my attention and curiosity more than any other that I have read in several years, is entitled "Sketches of Creation," by Professor Alexander Winchell, published by Harper & Bros., New York. Price, $2; for sale by A. Eyrich, Canal street, New Orleans. This is not only one of the most elegantly written volumes of the age, but also the most pleasing, condensed encyclopedia, I know of on the subject. A master mind has evidently sought out the beautiful philosophy with which it abounds: felicity of expression attracts the reader, and the works of an artist's hand are evinced in every paragraph and sentence. The author, certainly, is one of the most graphic writers that ever sketched such a subject. The book is a record of the skeletons that fill the crust of our planet. Many of them when simply bared to view, in their hideous outlines of bones and rocks, are sad vestiges of a strange past, but when vivified by the genius and touch of an electrical hand, they assume forms and life that animate our minds with wonder and excites an intense curiosity which is only satisfied by the eloquent and convincing philosophy that the author brings to bear on his conclusions. The book will be found peculiarly acceptable to teachers, students of geology and paleontology. The references to the formation of this great alluvial Mississippi Valley are singularly interesting. The general reader will find the book full of novel interest.

Too Fast.

The Seymour (Ind.) Times, a Radical paper, seems to be getting tired of the negro. It says:

We would respectfully suggest to the leaders of the Republican party that they are crowding the "colored persons" a little too fast for their own good and for his good. Negro suffrage is a bitter pill for at least one half of the men who have hitherto voted the Republican ticket. Hence time should have been given for them to digest that before another and a worse dose was exhibited. This crowding of the negroes into office while there are white men quite as deserving and as well qualified won't win in the long run. It will break the Republican party down. It will reduce the negro to a worse condition than he occupied in a state of slavery, if that were possible. It will sooner or later lead to his extermination. Politicians and fanatical idiots who can't read the signs of the times may elevate the negro to the United States Senate and to the platform of conventions; but they can't find indorsement at the polls for such disgusting conduct, and they will find it out when too late. It is probable that both parties will strive for the negro vote. We predict that this foolish policy of elevating negroes to office and of catering to them for their votes, will result in the formation of what will be termed "The White Man's Party," which will be strong enough to carry the next Presidential election if wisdom in the selection of candidates is observed, and there is not too much rebel Democracy mixed up with it. Such a movement is imminent, and if made will break up the Republican party, which will be a deplorable event for the country. Let us secure the negro in his right to the ballot but for the salvation of our party for the welfare of our country—for the good of the negro—let us dissuade him from seeking or accepting office.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "SCHEMA."—The frequent use of the term "schema" in all the official acts connected with the Council at Rome must have been remarked. The word is of Hebrew origin, meaning "listen," and occurs frequently in a passage of the book of Exodus devoted to the glorification of monotheism, which, for the followers of the Jewish ritual, constitutes a species of "credo," to be repeated by the faithful at all solemn moments of one's life, and particularly on the death-bed.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 21, 1870.

There is nothing new in the Money market. The supply of commercial paper offering for negotiation is even smaller and the movement both at the banks and outside gives evidence of continued inaction. The street rates may still be quoted at 12 ℔ cent. per annum for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and A1 business paper without collaterals at 1½ a 1¾ ℔ cent. per month for second grade; 10 a 11 ℔ cent. per annum for A1 mortgage notes, and 12 ℔ — for second grade.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Lafayette Bank, held this evening, the following named gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing term: S. Hopkins, Jr., President, and T. D. Van Horn Cashier.

Gold opened at 113⅛ a 113¼, against 113⅞ at New York, and closed after a small business at 113⅜ a 113½, against 113⅝. The sales included $20,000 and $10,000 at 113¼; $20,000 at 113⅛ a 113¼; $40,000 and $10,000 at 113⅜, and $4000 at 113½. In Silver $1000 in American half dollars sold at 107¾.

Foreign Exchange gave way about ⅛ a ¼ cent, under the decline in Gold and Sterling bills at New York. The business was limited, the sales of Sterling being confined to £2000, of which £1000 ship's bill at 123⅞, £2000 and £3000 bill of lading at 123⅝, £2500 A1 clear at 123¾ a 124, £2500 at 123, £3000 A1 bill of lading at 123⅞, £600 A1 clear at 123¾, and £1000 bank at 125½. We heard of no sales of Francs, excepting small amounts for remittance. Sterling may now be quoted at 123¾ a 124¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 125⅝ a 126 for bank, and Francs 4.62½ a 4.60 for the former, and 4.58¾ a 4.57½ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was very firm during the better part of the day, but towards the close ruled a shade easier, but with hardly any quotable decline. The checking rates on New York was ⅛ per cent. premium, and the sales included $15,000 commercial sight on New York at ⅛ premium, $10,000 at ¼, $4000 at ⅛, $25,000 and $50,000 commercial and $20,000 private bankers' at par, $30,000, $10,000 and $5000 bank, and $15,000 private bankers' at 5 ½, and $25,000 thirty days' sight on New York at 1 discount.

Yesterday, not reported, 100 shares Mississippi Valley Navigation stock sold at $10, and 25 Bank of New Orleans at $40 50, and to-day 50 Canal Bank at $40 75, 35 at $40, 5 Jackson Railroad at $5 50, 10 Charles Street Railroad $66 50, 100 Crescent City Slaughter-House at $31, 100 do. at $31 25, and 100 Sugar Shed Company, deliverable in September, at $85.

We did not learn of a sale of bonds. No sound sales of Warrants were reported. Dealers bought State at 87⅞ a 88⅛ for new issue, and 92 a 92⅛ for old, and Metropolitan Police at 93 a 93⅞, and sold the former at 89 a 89⅛ for new, and 94 a 95 for old, and the latter at 94⅛.

City Treasury Notes were again without any apparent movement. They are quoted nominal at 13@14 discount for round amounts. Some of the dealers offered to buy small sums at 15 discount, but others were not willing to pay better than 18.

LATER.—At the Board to-night there were sales of $10,000 Gold at 113⅛, seller's option 10 days, flat; 200 shares Crescent City Slaughter-house stock at $31 25, buyers' option 3 days; 50 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank at $46 25, and 10 Union Bank at $96. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Gas Company	— —	151 00
Levee Steam Cotton Press	73 00	71 00
Ship Island Canal	1 75	1 00
Jackson Railroad	6 00	— —
New Orleans City Railroad	— —	170 00
Crescent City Railroad	73 00	72 00
Canal and Claiborne St. Railroad	— —	64 75
Louisiana National Bank	— —	109 00
Merchants' Bank	66 00	63 50
Bank of New Orleans	— —	40 25
Crescent City Bank	27 25	26 00
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	46 50	46 25
Louisiana State Bank	17 00	15 00
Southern Bank	— —	78 50
Citizens' Bank	— —	151 00
American Silver Halves	— —	1 07
Jefferson City Warrants	81 00	— —
State Levee Sixes	— —	— 75
North La. and Texas R. R. bonds	— 88	— 82
State Warrants (new)	— 88⅛	— —
State coupons	— 94	— 92
State Notes	— 94	— 92
Consolidated City Bond (old)	— 78⅛	— 77
Consolidated City Bonds, M	— 74⅛	— —
City Water Works Bonds	— 58	— 56
City Bonds issued in favor of Railroads	— —	— 72⅛
City Ten per cents, (1 year)	101 00	— —
City Ten per cents, (long)	106 00	— —
City Notes	— 87	— —
Metropolitan Police Warrants new	— 94½	— 94
Metropolitan Police Warrants, old	— 94⅛	— —
Barbarin Gas Light Company	800 00	— —
Mississippi Valley Levee Co	11 25	11 00
Atlantic Insurance Co. Stock	82 00	79 00
Bank of Louisiana Notes	— 14⅛	— 9

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER,

No. 148 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

Quote—

GOLD.

Victoria Sovereigns	$ 4 82
Old	4 80
English Bank Notes	4 81
20 Francs	3 81
Bills of Bank of France, (in francs)	19
X Thaler	7 80
X Thaler Prussian	7 75
X Guilders Holl	3 84
Kronen	6 25
Ducats	2 00
Spanish Doubloons	16 00
Patriot	15 85

SILVER.

English Silver	$ 26
French	18
Mexican Dollars	00
Spanish	1 01
French Crowns	1 00
German	1 02
Thaler	86
Prussian Paper Thaler	67
Guilders	39
Species	1 02
Spanish Silver ℔ Unze	1 15

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, April 21, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 5600 bales, at irregular and generally stiffer prices, a small part being at previous rates and the residue at an advance of ⅛ a ¼c. We now quote low ordinary 15¾ @16¼c, ordinary 17¾@19c, good ordinary 20⅛@21c, low middling 21⅛@21¾c, middling 22⅛@—c, strict middling 22⅞@—c, and good middling 23@—c.

The market opened with few indications of increased activity, but soon afterwards an animated demand arose, under which quite a large business was done before noon. Later in the day the movement exhibited less spirit, although it was generally anticipated that the sales would be larger, they did not exceed the amount noted above. Early in the morning some few transactions occurred at previous rates, but buyers subsequently paid ⅛ a ¼c and even ⅜c higher. Strict good ordinary, for example, sold at 21¼c, strict low middling up to 22c, and middling above our figures. Hence, some authorities put low middling at 21⅞a22⅛c, and others at 21⅞a22c, while on the other hand others again quoted at 20⅞a21⅛c. Some middling fair brought 23⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales	770
Arrived since last statement	2,446
Arrived previously	1,044,536—1,046,982
	1,047,752
Cleared to-day	4,077
Cleared previously, and burnt	896,494—901,077
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	146,675

To-day's exports embraced 3368 bales to Liverpool, 1709 to Havre, 333 to Vera Cruz, and 51 to Philadelphia. Receipts proper since Friday evening 7,000 bales, against 11,811 for the corresponding time last week, and 7069 last year, and since September 1st, 992,983 bales, against 747,436 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning were larger than usual, and comprised 430 hhds Sugar and 225 bbls Molasses. The demand is good at firm prices, and the supplies were pretty much all sold. Inferior Sugar 7¼a8c, common 8¼a9c, fair 9¼a9¾c, good fair 9¾a10¼c, fully fair 10⅛a10⅜c, prime 10⅞a11¼c, choice 11⅛a12c, seconds 9a10c, yellow clarified 11¼a12c, white 12¼a13c. Fermenting Molasses 30a50c, as in quantity, prime 60a75c, Cuba reboiled on plantation 37½a40c, city refinery reboiled 50a75c. Syrup $1 ℔ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The Mary Houston, from Louisville, Sharp and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—Is dull and unchanged. The sales to-day were confined to 800 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $4 25, 100 double extra at $5; 100 treble extra at $5 50, extra at $5 85; 300 and 50 choice extra at $6; 200 treble extra on private terms.

CORN—Is in good supply and dull. Sales to-day 3000 sacks, of which 300 white at $1 04, 1000 white and yellow at $1 05, 100 and 100 white and 300 yellow at $1 07½, 200 yellow at $1 10, and 200 inferior at 95c ℔ bushel.

OATS—Are also dull. The sales to-day are confined to 1600 sacks, of which 100 and 500 Ohio river at 61c, 200, 150 and 500 Galena at 63c ℔ bushel.

BRAN—Is quiet. 250 sacks sold at $1 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—400 bales prime Western sold at $26 50, and 73 choice at $27 25 ℔ ton.

PORK—10 and 25 bbls and 50 bbls mess, in two lots, sold at $30 ℔ bbl. Heavy mess is held at $30 25 ℔ bbl. It is retailing at $30 50 ℔ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are jobbing at 11½c. 30 casks rib sides sold at 15½c ℔ lb, 4 at 15½c, and 4 at 14c.

PIG PORK—A lot of 27 half bbls sold on private terms. They are quoted at $15 50 a 16 ℔ half-bbl.

BACON—Is quiet but firm. Shoulders are quoted at 12⅞ a 12¾c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 17¼a17⅜c, sugar-cured hams 18⅞a19c ℔ lb. 10 casks clear sides sold at 17¼c, 5 tierces sugar cured hams at 19c ℔ lb, and 5 casks clear rib sides at 16½c.

LARD—15 and 10 tierces pressed sold at 16c ℔ lb. Kegs are quoted at 18½c ℔ lb. The market is firm.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted at 18a19c ℔ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand has improved and is principally for shipment. Yesterday, not reported, 200 bbls sold at stiffer prices. We quote the market firm with an upward tendency. Choice 6¾a7½c, prime to good do 5⅞a6⅛c, ordinary to good do 4⅞a5⅛c ℔ lb. The stock is reduced, particularly of the better grades.

WHISKY—The demand is fair and prices are steady. Rectified Western commands $1 a 1 05 ℔ gallon for good to choice. Common Whisky is selling at 90a97½c ℔ gallon. Highwines are nominal. Spirits are firm at $1 07½a —. Bourbon Whisky is selling at $1 65a5 ℔ gallon, as in quality.

BUTTER—Western is selling at 15a26c ℔ lb, and Northern at 30a45c, as to quality. Choice Goshen is scarce, other kinds are in good supply.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 50a2 75 ℔ bbl for Ohio, and $1 75a2 25 for St. Louis. Apples are firm at $7 50a8 ℔ bbl for choice.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the levee at $6 50a7 50 ℔ dozen. Geese at $8a10, and Turkeys at $24a30 ℔ dozen. Eggs are dull at 20a23 ℔ dozen.

New Orleans Sugar Shed Company.

New Orleans, April 21, 1870.

At a meeting held this day the following gentlemen were added to the Board of Directors in conformity with the ninth section of the charter, to wit:

John G. Gaines, Richard Milliken, P. Maspero, William Agar, J. W. Burbridge.

The Board of Directors as at present constituted is as follows:

E. B. Heitas, President; F. B. Hatch, Thomas J. Semmes, Samuel Jamison, J. J. Waters, Richard Milliken, P. Maspero, J. W. Burbridge, William Agar, Hansen Kelley, F. W. Rodd, John G. Gaines.

GUSTAVE CUCULLU, Secretary.

ap22 3t

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.

ap2 1m

Valuable—Entertaining!

EVERY FAMILY should take at least ONE General Newspaper besides their county paper. Every one should take THE BEST, MOST ENTERTAINING, MOST VARIED, and THE CHEAPEST.

$3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3, $3.

Three Dollars pays for one year's subscription, or

$1, $1, $1, $1, $1, $1, $1.

One Dollar for four months to the

MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER,

The Oldest, Largest, and best known of Southern family journals.

HON. JOHN FORSYTH, Editor in Chief.

It employs the best talent in the country.

Its Stories are the most entertaining.

Its Poetry the most brilliant.

Its Correspondence from all important points.

Its Telegraphic Summary is a complete history of the week.

Its Commercial Review and Prices Current every Merchant and Planter needs, it is correct.

Its Agricultural Department is most fully Edited by Hon. C. C. LANGDON.

Its Politics always DEMOCRATIC and SOUTHERN.

It has been published uninterruptedly for Half a Century.

It has double the circulation of any paper in the Southern States.

Subscribe for the MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER 1 year $3, 4 months $1.

Get your neighbors to join you. Clubs of four one year $10; take it four months on trial—send $1. Specimen copy free. Address,

W. D. MANN, Prop. Register, Mobile, Ala.

ap19 2m d&w

For Rent.

FOR three years from first of November next, a STORE of Touro Buildings with fixtures, counters and show windows complete. Apply to H. SHEPHERD, 112 Customhouse street.

ap21 tf

Plantation Harness

At $3 50 a set.

200 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $[illegible] each. 50 Double barreled GUNS, at $8, $10, $15 and $20. Also, a large stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, at very low prices. For sale by S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette.

mh20 1m

CARD.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,

New Orleans, April 19th, 1870.

ALL Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, or holders of proxies, are requested to come to the office of the Company to enter their protest against the injunction of Mr. H. S. McComb, of Delaware, taken in the Eighth District Court of this State to prevent the regular annual election on the 18th inst., as per a charter of this Company, said McComb owning only one hundred shares of the Stock, and attempting by this injunction to prevent an expression of opinion by the other shareholders.

A Book will be kept open at the Secretary's office during the present week, for the signing of the protest, which has been already signed for 37,752 shares. The number of votes required to have been cast to secure an election is 28,[illegible].

G. T. BEAUREGARD, President.

ap20 6t

Wanted.

A GOOD COOK. Apply at No. 108 Chartres street, Pontalba Buildings. ap17 tf

Removal.

THE undersigned has removed his STONE YARD from the old stand on Customhouse street, to the FREAR ARTIFICIAL STONE YARD, on Poydras street, between Locust and Freret streets, and the Office to

No. 36 Natchez Street.

In extending and consolidating his business with that of the Frear Artificial Stone Company, he would express his thanks to a generous public, the patrons and friends of a business of thirty-eight years standing in this city, and would solicit a continuance of the same.

NEWTON RICHARDS.

Referring to the above removal, the FREAR ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY will furnish their STONE, also GRANITE and MARBLE, for all purpose of building, front of stores, Dwellings, Steps, Window Sills, Lintels, Tombs, Monuments, Flagging for Banquettes, Yards, Garden Walks, etc.

Particular attention of Property Holders, Architects and Builders is called to the ARTIFICIAL FREAR STONE, now offered as a beautiful and economical substitute for brick and plastered fronts of buildings, and an table for Cornices, Window Trimmings, Wall Copings, Front Fences, etc. NEWTON RICHARDS, President.

Depot for the sale of RICHARDS'S CAPE LIME.

ap13 10t

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 $6 50 to $8 50 per month. Board, lodging and tuition, $30 per month.

Evening classes for young men from 6 o'clock P. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. apl 2m

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

PURE and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists.

J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.

ap6-3mo a fri tf.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

EVERY NIGHT EVERY NIGHT

LA RUE'S CARNIVAL MINSTRELS,

The favorites of the public

RICARDO, REEVES, HAMILL, TALBOTT, ROGERS.

SHOO FLY SHOO FLY.

Change of Programme each evening.

MATINEE SATURDAY NOON.

On next SUNDAY EVENING April 24, Mr. A. J. Talbott will make his appearance of a man's head from the entire distance of the stage.

On SUNDAY, May 1, J. F. Reeves, Jas. Mack and Ben. DeBar in "Tom and Jerry."

ap20 3t

G. S. GREY, Agent.

Races—Races—Races.

FOURTH LOUISIANA STATE FAIR OF 1870.

Saturday, April 23.

Premium $50 Hurdle Race. Dash of Two Miles over Eight Hurdles, to rule, free for all.

SAME DAY. Premium Silver Pitcher, value $100. Double Team Race. Mile heats, to rule; owners to drive; the horses to have been owned and driven together at least sixty days prior to date of race.

Entries to the Race will be closed and opened at the Fair Grounds Race Stand at 6 o'clock Friday Evening, 22d inst.

LUTHER HOMES, Sec'y and Treasurer.

ap22 1t

MAGNOLIA GARDEN,

BAYOU BRIDGE,

Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars.

OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for Recreation, the undersigned has, through the [illegible] of a [illegible], [illegible] this beautiful place as a Public Resort for Families, and promises with the accommodation [illegible] the public. The [illegible] Music [illegible] Sunday afternoon. For the use of the place for [illegible], apply to [illegible].

ap22 6m

GEO. [illegible], Proprietor.

Fourth Louisiana State Fair,

1870.

PRIZES given to the Base Ball Clubs during the Fair, under the management of the Captains of Clubs competing for prizes.

First Prize: One Champion Silver Ball.

Second Prize: One Set of Flags and Bases.

Third Prize: One Set of Bats.

Fire Prizes: Companies and Hook and Ladder Companies.

Hand Engine Companies, for the premium of $250, SUNDAY, April 29th, [illegible].

Hook and Ladder Companies to compete for the premium of $250, SUNDAY, May 1, 1870.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary.

ap22 tf

The Fourth LOUISIANA STATE FAIR

WILL TAKE PLACE

IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Commencing April 23, 1870, and Continued Nine Days.

The Annual Address will be delivered by the Hon. CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.

The Exhibition Halls will be open and Machinery Halls in operation.

Exhibition in the Arena from 10 to 2.

FIRST DAY.

Saturday, April 23.

PREMIUMS.

HURDLE RACE. Dash of Two Miles over Eight Hurdles, free for all.

SAME DAY.

PREMIUM SILVER PITCHER, value $100. DOUBLE TEAM RACE. Mile heats to rule; the horses to have been owned and driven together at least sixty days prior to date of race.

Sunday, April 24.

PREMIUMS.

GRAND FIREMEN'S CONTEST.

Monday, April 25.

PREMIUM $[illegible].

MILE HEATS, for [illegible] horses and mares [illegible].

Tuesday, April 26.

PREMIUM $[illegible].

RUNNING RACE. Mile heats [illegible].

Wednesday, April 27.

PREMIUM $[illegible].

MILE HEATS. Two in three to harness and wagon, for horses that have never beaten 2:[illegible].

SAME DAY.

DASH of One Mile [illegible] Horses, to saddle. First premium [illegible], Second premium Saddle and Bridle valued $[illegible].

Thursday, April 28.

PREMIUM $[illegible].

PACING RACE. Mile heats, best three in five, to harness and wagon, free for all pacers, $200 to first horse, $[illegible] to second horse.

SAME DAY.

MULE RACE. Dash of One Mile, free for all mules to be ridden by jockeys in costume. $30 to first mule, $50 to second.

Friday, April 29.

PREMIUM $[illegible].

TROTTING. Double Teams, Three mile heats to rule, $[illegible] for first team, $[illegible] for second team.

Saturday, April 30.

PREMIUM $[illegible].

TWO MILE HEATS, to harness and rule, for [illegible]; $400 to first horse, $[illegible] to second horse.

SAME DAY.

DASH of One Mile for [illegible] a Silver Saddle and Bridle; [illegible] Premium, Silver mounted Riding Whip.

Sunday, May 1.

PREMIUM $250.

FIREMEN'S RACE.

DETACHED BALLOON ASCENSION.

Coming on the Platform early from 11 to [illegible]

Special Prizes will be given for Exhibitions in [illegible].

Prizes will be given for a Grand Tournament.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary.

ap19 2p

Success the Test! Reward the Merit!

LOUISIANA PRODUCTION!

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN AT LAST!

The Purest, Best and Greatest Remedy of the Age!

PRICE'S

CELEBRATED AROMATIC STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS.

OUR TRADE MARK

For Family Use

I X L

THIS INVALUABLE PRODUCTION IS THE result of many years application by the proprietor [illegible]. [illegible] Bitter is [illegible] STOMACH TONIC [illegible]. [illegible] dyspepsia, general debility, chills and fever, nervous affections, torpor of the liver, constipation of the bowels, fever and ague and all choleric maladies, the Bitters will be found invaluable to all who require a stimulating tonic, and are particularly recommended to all persons traveling by land and sea. Wherever introduced it has become a standard article. [illegible] has no equal among the [illegible].

TRY BEFORE PURCHASING.

It will be gratuitous if not satisfactory to both consumer and dealer, the money refunded.

For sale in New Orleans by Schmidt & Zeigler, John I. Adams & Co., Hartwell, Chambers & Sedberry, [illegible], A. D. Grieff & Co., Schneider & Zuberbier, DeVan, Mason & Co., Stumberg & Co., L. Buson, [illegible] Bros., Jackson, Seixas & Co., [illegible], Kenna, and by grocers, druggists and dealers in general throughout the South.

JAS. W. PRICE & CO., Sole Proprietors, Depot, 107 Poydras street.

feb11 3m eod

P. MALLARD,

Corner Royal and Bienville Streets.

BEING about to leave for France, informs his friends and numerous customers that he will attend to all orders, as heretofore.

He has received from France, per Tentonia, a very fine selection of Bronze and Fancy Goods, China, Crystal and other Wares.

In store. A splendid stock of bed room, parlor, dining room and library rosewood, mahogany, oak, walnut and maple FURNITURE. Marquetry, rosewood and tulip wood, Looking glasses, Curtains, Window Shades, Matting, Rugs, etc., etc.

AT MOST MODERATE PRICES.

ap15 10t

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,

NEW ORLEANS, March 23, 1870.

IN conformity with the charter, an election will be held at the office of the Company on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, on MONDAY, April 18, 1870, from 9 to 3 o'clock, for eighteen Directors, twelve to be chosen from Stockholders residing in Louisiana, and six from Stockholders residing in Mississippi. Provided, a majority of the stock of the Company be represented at said election, but if a majority of the stock be not then represented, the election will be held on MONDAY, April 25, 1870, at the Office of the Company, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

R. S. CHARLES, Sec'y.

mh25 td

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, Portable Gas, Fluid and Vapor Burners, Gasoline, Painters' Fluid, Druggists' Kerosine Fluid, Benzine, Naptha, and all the products of Petroleum.

A specialty of Sugar House and Cane Shed Lamps and Lanterns.

mh25 3m d&w

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.

dec8 tf

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, J. 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, 17 Carondelet street, adjoining Canal Bank.

mh2 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 36

Viz: Fire Premiums	$166,479 55	
Marine	172,20[illegible] 74	
River	33,780 08	
		$444,415 36
Unearned and Return Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums		105,141 0[illegible]
Net earned premiums		$339,274 36
Fire Losses	$[illegible]	
Marine Losses	23,80[illegible] 75	
River Losses	21,1[illegible] 12	
	$[illegible]	
Taxes	20,2[illegible] 01	
Expenses, Salaries and loss, etc.	67,611 03	
Interest on outstanding scr.	41,744 96	
		$3[illegible],171 17
Net profit		$ 7[illegible] 00

The Company have the following Assets, estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other Bonds; Bank and other Stocks; Real Estate; Scrip of the Insurance Companies; Bills Receivable on Mortgages; Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc.; Premiums in course of Collection; 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 22d 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 1867 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 will cease.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums entitled to participation, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June 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, [illegible], Thomas Byrne, E. Bruge, John Thornton, Jno. Waldo, Jno. Walker, P. Anderson, George Foster, Alfred Kearny, Andrew Stewart, A. Freret, L. B. Pothier, Geo. W. Dunbar, R. Faucon, R. F. Stockmeyer, Rudolph Sieg, Geo. W. Brown, B. Thiery, Aaron Montgomery, W. C. Black, H. [illegible], Geo. G. Garner, E. Marqueze, Thos. H. Hunt, Chas. Weston, Chs. Howard, A. B. Montgomery, C. Carriere, B. S. Howard.

mh24 lmd&w

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 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.

[illegible]

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.

LANDRETHS' GARDEN SEEDS.—Crop of 1869. The undersigned has just received a full and complete assortment of the above Garden Seeds, to which he respectfully calls 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 to retail.

H. HASNER, 105 St. Charles street, Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

ja29 6m

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,

[illegible] Poydras Street [illegible], Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, formerly in Burgundy street, New Orleans.

nov25 ly d&w

F. NEWHALL,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

And Window Shades of Every Description

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

No. 40 Camp street, New Orleans.

fe4 3m

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery,

71, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge. ly21 ly

Steam Tobacco Manufactory.

J. P. SARRAZIN,

81 CHARTRES STREET 83

CORNER OF CONTI.

Branch: 208 Chartres Street.

Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS to Country Merchants the most complete assortment to be found in his line in New Orleans, such as a Meerschaum Pipes, Clay Pipes, all kinds, Imitation, Match Boxes, Briar Root, Tobacco Pouches, India Rubber, Cherry Stems, Chateaud, Amber, Rosewood, India Rubber Stems, etc.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Maryland, Reliance, Rough and Ready, Virginia, Gamblers, Game Cock, Perrique, Industry, Club, Velocipede, and Mary and Right Power, which must not be mistaken for Right Power of Gail & Ax, of Baltimore.

SNUFF TOBACCO.

Half Coarse Virginia, Perrique ditto; Maccoba Fine Rose ditto.

Also, a large stock of Plug Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut, in tin foil, and Fine Cut, natural in kegs of 10, 20, 40 and 50 pounds, also not less than a MILLION OF CIGARS, of all grades and brands.

J. P. SARRAZIN.

TOBACCO

ALL FORMS.

STEAM MANUFACTORY,

L. MOULOR,

53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.

HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, the BACCO in all forms is manufactured at his establishment. Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Chewing Perrique Tobacco.

Constantly on hand ONE MILLION of assorted CIGARS. Constant importation of a large stock of SMOKERS' GOODS, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc., etc., etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers.

oct18 ly

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.

Essays for Young Men, on the personal attraction of the sexes and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consummate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

—TO—

34 St. Charles Street 34

OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

nov17 6m

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1824.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.

sep13 ly

LEEDS & CO.

Trusses! Trusses!

Without Springs, Back Pads or Fog Straps.

H. SPILLMANN'S Liver and Supporter Truss. Patented 7th September, 1869. It is worn with more comfort than any other Truss in the world in all changes of life by both sexes.

The Medical fraternity is most respectfully invited to examine the Truss.

Also sole proprietor of the well known W. John son's Patent Pad Truss, for Louisiana, and manufacturer of all description of Orthopedic attachments.

Particular attention paid to children.

A lady attending the ladies.

H. SPILLMANN, 23 Baronne street.

State rights for sale for the above Truss.

sep11 ly

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

CRESCENT CITY ... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

SHERMAN ... Capt.

GENERAL MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON

UNITED STATES ... Capt. GEO. H. SMITH

MISSISSIPPI ... Capt. W. P. HENRY

WESTERN METROPOLIS ... Capt. H. S. QUICK

EMILY B. SOUDER ... Capt.

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

WESTERN METROPOLIS,

H. S. QUICK, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, April 23, at 8 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE ... $50 00.

STEERAGE PASSAGE ... 25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

For freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 100 Common street.

The steamship SHERMAN will follow, leaving SATURDAY, April 30, at 8 P. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This Line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

The steamship

MARIPOSA,

E. Kemble, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, April 24, 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, 41 Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

To sail on FRIDAY, April 29th, at 8 A. M.

The magnificent A1 side-wheel ocean steamship

DE SOTO,

Morton, Commander,

will leave her wharf, Post 14, First District, as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

WM. CREEVY, Agent, 25 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.

The steamship [illegible], Baker, Commander, leaving FRIDAY, 13th May.

Pontchartrain Railway.

ON and after [illegible], the Trains on this Road will be run as follows:

FROM THE CITY | FROM THE LAKE

[illegible]

Extra trains will leave every hour from 4 [illegible] P. M.

Tickets to and from the Lake, same [illegible].

Trains from Lake going out to Ocean [illegible].

Depot: [illegible] old Depot at foot of Elysian Fields [illegible] after the last train.

Passengers for Spanish Fort [illegible].

General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

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

The Railroad Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann [illegible] with the LAFOURCHE TRAIN [illegible].

[illegible] for landing on the Bayou Lafourche and Texas [illegible].

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche [illegible].

For further information apply at office corner of Natchez [illegible].

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Removal.

A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 130 CANAL STREET,

Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

H[illegible]

Dr. C. Blancke,

116 & 118 St. Charles St. 116 & 118

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

GREAT SUCCESS!

D[illegible]

S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,

No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15

NEAR CANAL STREET.

H[illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

D[illegible]

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Premium Dentistry.

D[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 OXIDE GAS.

oct18 ly

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Cane Syrup. A. THOMSON & CO., 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

aug14 ly

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY. [illegible] MILLER. BOURBON COUNTY, KY.

CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.

THIS Celebrated and Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, of all ages and prices, and in the hands of Connoisseurs, is offered to the Trade, at Wholesale only, and at very low prices, and favorable terms.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. COMB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South, 90 Magazine Street.

fe18 6m

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

GAS FITTER,

And Dealer in Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company, CAST IRON CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c. No. 1[illegible] Chartres Street, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

ap28 ly

TREATMENT

—of—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, etc.

E. GAUDOZ, Doctor, from the Paris University, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERTZ,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD

Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts. (and Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kinds of Building [illegible] to the trade at the lowest prices.

Shipments punctually attended to.

fe19 ly