The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1870.

JUDGE DURELL ON THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Slaughter-House Litigation.

We publish in this issue an abstract of the opinion rendered yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Durell on the petition of Charles A. Weed to be discharged from imprisonment under an accusation made by James Stafford, a member of the Live Stock Dealers and Butchers' Association, that in violation of the Civil Rights Bill, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution and the Act of Congress enforcing the latter, he, (Weed) had conspired, combined and confederated with others to infringe the civil rights of the prosecutor, secured by the laws referred to.

Judge Durell recited at length the history of the Slaughter-House litigation step by step and in the order of the various proceedings. He laid great stress upon the fact that it was the Attorney General of the State who had sued out the injunction from the Eighth District Court of the Parish of Orleans, under which the acts of Mr. Weed and others, complained of by the prosecutor, Stafford, have been done. He said that Mr. Weed's offence, if any, had been to seek in the courts of the State of Louisiana, what he supposed were his rights and that in conjunction with the highest law officer of the State. Judge Durell's opinion was that to do this, could not be construed as an infringement of the civil rights of the prosecutor, so as to subject him to a criminal prosecution. He might be liable in damages. The Judge was careful to say that his opinion as now rendered did not, in any way, conflict with that of Mr. Justice Bradley in the case of the Live Stock Dealers and Butchers' Association versus The Crescent City Slaughter House Company, in which opinion, he stated, he concurred. Mr. Weed was therefore ordered to be discharged from imprisonment.

It results from this decision that the Civil Rights Bill, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments and the Act of 31st of May, 1870, to enforce the latter, are dead letters so far as their penal clauses are concerned, where white citizens invoke them and wherever there is a State law to protect those who infringe them. And this in the face of the express words of the Fourteenth Amendment which delares that "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws."

Judge Durell concurs with his colleagues, Judges Bradley and Woods, that the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana incorporating the Crescent City Slaughter-house Company does abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens, which privileges and immunities are protected by the Fourteenth Amendment; and Judge Durell also holds that the act creating the Slaughter-house Company is null and void because of unconstitutionality, yet he will hold any citizen harmless who goes into a State court and sets in motion the machinery thereof to give effect to this null and void law. That is, a citizen, according to Judge Durell's opinion, may legally do that through the machinery of a court of justice which he could not be permitted to do of and by himself. It results from this, that all a State Legislature has to do to enable the citizens of such State to violate at will the Federal Constitution and Federal laws, is to make, and through its courts enforce, what it chooses to call "laws," and this in the face of a positive provision of the Constitution that it shall not be done.

The practical result to the Butchers, of this decision is, that they must yield to the monopolists of the Algiers Slaughter-House until the Supreme Court of the United States shall have reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana on the Slaughter-House question, or issued a writ of prohibition to the Eighth District Court. The Supreme Court does not assemble at Washington until October, so that nothing further can be done until that time. And unless a truce between the Crescent City Company and the Butchers can be effected, we presume the Metropolitan Police will continue to prevent meat killed at the Crescent Slaughter-House from being sold in the markets.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement in this issue, of Mr. Jessie K. Bell, who announces having disposed of his stock of groceries to Messrs. Moran & Noble, whom he recommends to his old friends and customers as worthy of a continuance of the patronage so long extended to himself and to Messrs. Kennett & Bell.

Messrs. A. Carrière & Co., commission merchants and importers of wines, brandies, etc., No. 21 Bienville street, invite the attention of the public to the business of their respectable firm. They have constantly on hand, claret in casks and boxes, for the trade and family use, port and sherry wine, and olive oil. They also draw exchange at sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers on London, Paris, Bordeaux and payable in the other principal cities of France. They also make liberal advancements on consignments to their friends in London, Liverpool, Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.—The District and Circuit Courts of the United States were adjourned by Judge Durell, yesterday, until November next.

CLERKS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—We acknowledge receipt of cards of invitation to a grand Pic-Nic and Ball to be given by the Clerks' Benevolent Association at the Fair Grounds on the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

LIGHT ARTILLERY ORGANIZATION.—Some of our young men, belonging to the elite of society, have organized a company of light artillery, to be attached to the Louisiana Legion. The following officers were elected: E. Le Gardeur, Captain; John Glynn, Jr., T. Trépagnier and J. G. Vienne Lieutenants, with a list of Sergeants to be found elsewhere.

The steamship Geo Cromwell, Capt. Childs, sailed last evening for New York, direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

[illegible passenger list]

The steamship United States, Capt. Blanchard, sailed evening for New York, direct, with a full freight and the following list of passengers:

[illegible passenger list]

YOUNGER BY TWENTY YEARS IS THE APPEARANCE of the man of fifty, or the lady of—never mind how many summers—after he or she has charmed away the gray hairs with PHALON'S VITALIA. Pleasant, clear, and transparent. No sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE UGLY CLUB.—We are indebted to the officers of the Washington College Ugly Club for an invitation to their celebration on the 30th inst. The following are the appointments for that occasion:

Officers: Alston Boyd, President; W. [illegible], Vice President; Frank Roane, Secretary; S. B. Mason, Treasurer. Ugly Man—R. B. Fagain, Alabama; Vain Man—L. [illegible], France; Ladies' Man—J. L. [illegible], Virginia; Lazy Man—E. J. L. Wyrick, Arkansas; Pretty Man—A. W. Marshall, Kentucky; Little Man—DeL. M. Chandler, Virginia; College Blow—Henry Duvall, Kentucky; College Bore—[illegible]; Critic—J. S. Clark, Alabama. Committee of Invitation: J. L. Logan, Virginia; L. H. Raines, Georgia; W. S. Adams, Kentucky; W. M. Johnson, Tennessee; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; W. D. Postal, Tennessee; F. E. Conrad, Virginia; Gabriel Santini, Louisiana; A. McF. Walker, Louisiana; S. F. Watkins, North Carolina; J. S. Lewis Tennessee.—Ex.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN'S DIFFICULTIES.—We were rather amused on Canal street, near the corner of St. Charles, the other day, to overhear a dialogue between a French gentleman recently arrived and a somewhat alcoholic specimen of one of Hibernia's sons. "Dite moi," said the Frenchman to the bibulous Irishman, "ou je pourrais acheter des belles chemises?" "Is it chemises you want?" said the other. "Bad luck to you! Chemises is for women, not for men!" "Non! non!" replied our Gallic friend, "pas chemises for women [illegible]!" "Gorrah!" with a hiccup, said his respondent, "that's worse and worse. I niver knew man's want chemises before at all, at all!"

"Har! har! har!" said the now perplexed and somewhat excited Frenchman. "Je desire six belles chemises dans une boite pour huit piastres!" "Spake American," said the now somewhat sobered Paddy, "and I'll answer you." "Six in one box for eight dollar," cried Frenchy, endeavoring to Anglicise his former request. "Och, murther," cried Paddy, "if you want to bee six for eight dollars," and at the same time striking an unquestionably Mace attitude, yelled out, "by the powers! I'll box you meself for the money." A gentleman who was passing at the time, seeing that affairs were assuming a somewhat perplexed and bellicose situation, at once became mediator and interpreter, and in reply to the French gentleman's wishes, thus in his own language addressed him: "Monsieur, ceux qui désirent acheter."

SIX MAGNIFIQUES CHEMISES DANS UNE BOITE POUR 8 PIASTRES—des Cravates—Gants—Bas Anglais—Mouchoirs, et tout de la meme espece d'Articles pour Gentilhommes, et à AUSSI BON MARCHE QU'AUCUNE AUTRE BOUTIQUE en la NOUVELLE ORLEANS, doivent faire rendu chez CHARLES LEIGHTON, en reconnaître bien leur signes—addressé à ses clientelles—

"OUR SHIRT STORE," and "WALK IN AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURES."

We need not add that the French gentleman responded to the above directions most promptly, and from the smiles upon his countenance and the large parcel of goods he had with him, when he left Leighton's store, we have no doubt he will induce many of his fellow countrymen to give him a call.

Doings Washington.

A RACY DEBATE.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—Gen. Butler and Gen. Farnsworth met in battle array in the House this afternoon, and the occasion was one of rare interest and excitement. Probably no other scene of personalities was ever allowed more limit in this body or produced more unparliamentary language. The basis in itself was insignificant, being the question of passing a private patent pistol bill for the relief of one Rollin White, over the President's veto. While Butler was advocating the passage of the bill, Farnsworth interjected a charge into the speech that produced a positive sensation, by declaring that Butler had been employed as counsel for the opponent of White, but had turned around to represent the latter before Congress for a fee of two thousand dollars. He exhibited a certified copy of a document on file in the Patent Office, to show that Butler had received this sum. To this Farnsworth added that Butler had filed a small brief in the Supreme Court, when a suit over the case was pending, as a mere pretence to cover receipt for so large a fee for work to be done really in Congress. "I therefore charge him," said Farnsworth, with the most vehement force and gesture, "with being on both sides of this case; on one side without a fee, and then on the other side of the case with a fee."

By this time the whole House was on its feet. The entire Democratic side came into the centre aisle to see what would follow next.

Farnsworth had the rule read that no member shall vote on a matter in which he is interested.

An attempt to shut off debate and thus end the scene failed, and Butler got the floor in reply. Farnsworth sought an interruption. Butler excitedly said "I don't yield to a man who has got more beard than brains," alluding to the former's long cross-grey beard.

Farnsworth shouted out "the member may curse my beard, but he shall not come into the house and steal under the shadow of it."

This was received with shouts of "order" from the Republicans and cries of good! good! and nods of approval from the Democratists.

But Mr. Butler went on with his reply, charging Mr. Farnsworth with making an infamous, maliciously false statement. Adding that he acted in the first instance against the White patent for some of his constituents, but that he was called into the case professionally until Mr. White came to him and said his counsel was ill, and asked Mr. Butler to take his place in the Supreme Court on the pending case. He did this by preparing the brief, which he said took him a mouth, and for which he received the sum named, but that he never argued the case in court, because the counsel first employed was then able to go on himself. After disclaiming any interest in it in violation of the law and his position as a member, as Mr. Farnsworth had charged, he concluded saying that he who had dealt this blow without notice and when he (Butler) was unprepared, was a coward and an assassin. Down came the speaker's gavel with a fearful blow, but the speaker said nothing. The whole House looked first at the speaker, then at Farnsworth, who was in his seat, and then at Butler. The gavel fall was succeeded by no call to order. Is it a message from the Senate? inquired Butler. The speaker was now as silent as his gavel. It was evident that this was not the usual signal, announcing a message from the Senate but an incompleted call to order.

Mr. Butler pushed ahead with a repetition of his charges. I take it, said he, and I reiterate it, that it is a principle of ethics that no one here will dispute that he who deals a blow on one that is unprepared for it and has no notice of it is an assassin and a coward, and I venture that even the speaker's gavel will not interrupt.

Mr. Butler then sat down, full of passion and excitement. Members were requested to take their seats and order was restored. After a little more debate the vote was taken, but so general were the feelings against Butler, who had at first advocated the bill when he knew he was interested, that he only got twelve votes, the measure being rejected by more than a hundred majority.

The Gift of a Fifty Thousand Dollar Life Insurance Policy to President Grant.

The following letter to the editor of the New York Sun, we find in that paper:

Sir—You have on several occasions battled doing great injustice to the Government employees in this city by representing that their subscriptions toward our gifted President's life insurance policy were coming in slowly; in short, that the thing dragged. I am most happy to inform you that such is not the case. There was a brief period a few weeks ago when we had some hesitation in subscribing, but that was when we were uncertain whether the project originated in the right quarter, and had the sanction of our illustrious Chief Magistrate himself. But when Gen. Porter, of the White House, passed through the city lately, he took occasion to give assurances that the thing was sound, and to state, moreover, that the great Ulysses felt hurt in the most sensitive part of his nature at the dilatoriness of the Government servants in making up the required sum.

At once the greatest zeal and alacrity were manifested in our department, and I hear that the Post Office and the Internal Revenue were not a whit behind. The required sum was soon made up, and if you will inquire at the Equitable Life office in this city you will see the record of a paid-up policy for $50,000, in the name of our great and good President.

It is said that the plan originated with the Hon. Thos. Murphy, and that he was himself a liberal subscriber to the fund. If so, it seems really hard that the President's promise to make him Collector of Port was not kept. But then, perhaps the Good Old Man saw Mr. Murphy's subscription, and went a little better. I hope to get a view of the subscription list in a day or two, and then fall these troublesome questions will be set at rest.

INSPECTOR.

Custom House, New York, June 20.

PERE HYACINTHE.—The Roman correspondent of the London *Catholic Register*, in his letter of 24th ult., says:

The disgust of all Catholics in Rome was greater than their surprise at the announcement made last night by the French journals of Pere Hyacinthe's appointment to succeed the zealous and eloquent Bishop of Angers (Mgr. Keppel) in the *Chaire d'Eloquence*, in the Sorbonne. A greater insult to the Holy Father could scarcely have been devised. It is also said, on good authority, although not officially announced, that the Bishop of Orleans is appointed Senator by the Emperor.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, the leading Radical paper of the Northwest, writes as follows of the probable results of the fall elections:

The Republican party will undoubtedly have as much as it can do to keep its majority in the House of Representatives. It will lose seats in New York, and, I suspect, in every Southern State, and will be hard pushed in Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Missouri, and parts of Pennsylvania.

NEW STEAMERS FOR TEXAS.—We learn that Mr. Morgan has now four new steamers in process of construction for the Texas trade. Two to run between Indianola and Corpus Christi; one for the Brashear City and Galveston passenger trade, and one for an outside freight boat. The Texas trade must be remunerative, and ought to induce opposition, but it appears that the Morgan line are to have it all their own way for some years yet.—*Galveston Bulletin.*

The New York *Tribune* has this to say of Mr. Ackerman: The sly thrust in the second sentence is intended for such patriots as Morton and Drake:

"We do, therefore, most cordially and heartily approve this nomination. We do not mean to say that Mr. Ackerman is a great statesman; we do say that he has a better record since 1865 than have some of the men who are now bragging at Washington over the fact that his petition for pardon states that he voluntarily entered the rebel service."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Durell.—Yesterday morning Judge Durell rendered his decision in the Weed *habeas corpus* case. It is impossible, at this late hour, to give the full text of the decision, but the substance of it was as follows:

He held that the charge of conspiracy was not well founded, inasmuch as Mr. Weed was pursuing, in conjunction with the highest law officer of the State, his rights in the courts of the State. Those rights, he stated, had been defined not only by the lower courts of the State, but in the Supreme Court of the State.

The improvidence or providence, the legality or illegality of the issuing of the injunction by the Eighth District Court could not be considered in determining the question before him. The prosecutor's suit, he said, was a suit for damages, if he has suffered. If the State court should decide against him, he could appeal to the Supreme Court of the State, and should that decision be adverse, he could carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error.

Mr. Weed, he asserted, could not possibly be held to be a conspirator against any right, civil or political, of the prosecutor; he had only sought to enforce his supposed rights of property through the medium of the law as administered in our courts of justice.

He was particular to-day that the opinion he was delivering did not in any way call in question a conflict with the very able opinion recently delivered by Justice Bradley.

Receivers for the Bank of Louisiana.—Contrary to what was understood to be the effect of Justice Bradley's recent decision, Messrs. Aristide Miltenberger and E. E. Norton have given bonds of $20,000 each, and entered upon the discharge of their duties as receivers for the Bank of Louisiana under the operations of the Bankrupt act.

Justice Bradley, it will be remembered, held that the supersedeas granted by Justice Swayne acted as a stay of proceedings and placed the affairs of the bank in *statu quo*, as they were before the writ of error to the Supreme Court at Washington was granted, and consequently ordered that the assets of the bank, etc., be returned to the Commissioners, appointed for the settlement of its affairs with the creditors. Taking the litigation in this matter, and the Slaughter-House controversy together, there will be no such thing as understanding the effect of writs of error and supersedeas to the Supreme Court.

Eighth District Court—The Board of School Directors in Court.—State ex. rel. F. Garrett et al., City Board of School Directors.—A petition has been filed in this court, on the relation of F. Garrett, John Slimmer, E. Longpré and other citizens, showing that relators are inhabitants and voters of the Fourth Ward, in the Second District of the city of New Orleans, and that, as such, they have a right, an interest, a franchise in the City Board of School Directors, and the public schools established for the benefit of the people of New Orleans, under act No. 6, extra session, 1870, approved March 16.

Relators allege that said law leaves no discretion to the City Board, but commands them absolutely to proceed at once to appoint for each ward of the city of New Orleans a ward board of school directors of five persons. They aver that the said City Board of Directors have omitted and refused to order to said election and perform their duties. Relators allege that they have vainly applied to the Board, individually and collectively, to proceed at once to said election.

Relators say that the law has assigned no relief by ordinary means, and they therefore ask a mandamus. They allege that Michael Hahn is President of the city Board, and that A. Shelby, G. Fayerweather, Wm. Grant, C. C. Packard, Eugene Staes, H. M. Dunn, W. Van Norden, W. G. Meade and J. L. Tissot are Directors and members thereof. They ask a mandamus commanding said Board to proceed at once to appoint for each ward of the city a Ward Board of School Directors of five persons, according to section 5 of act No. 6, of March 16, 1870, or to show cause to the contrary on a day to be fixed by the court.

Judge Dibble issued the mandamus, to be tried on Friday, the 1st of July.

State ex rel. E. Merle vs. Alfred Shaw—In this case relator asks a mandamus against Alfred Shaw, Administrator of Public Accounts, commanding him to place on the statement to be prepared by him for the Administrator of the Floating Debt of the city of New Orleans, certain claims held by him, of city employees for salaries, amounting to $437 25. Relator alleges that these claims are placed on the pay-roll, and are to be paid by preference.

Judge Dibble issued an alternative mandamus to be tried on Monday next.

The New Orleans Firemen.—We copy as follows from the Mobile Evening Tribune of the 24th:

Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3 and Mechanics' Fire Company No. 6, (hand engine) arrived this morning, en route for their excursion through the principal cities of the East and West. They propose to give exhibitions of what can be accomplished by volunteer firemen working under the contract system, and to have a jolly good time generally.

The New Orleans boys were received at the landing by a delegation from the Mobile Fire Department and escorted to the Battle House, where they were properly provided for. A sumptuous collation was spread at 1½, to which ample justice was done.

The party numbers thirty runners for Mechanics No. 6, and twenty-five for Hope No. 3, about twenty-five attending firemen and about forty outside excursionists. The whole party is in charge of the following Committee of Arrangements:

Wm. Swan, Foreman of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3; Messrs. T. Angel, J. Miller, William Johnson, Matt Kennedy, P. H. Waters, J. B. Fasct and M. Carroll. Major M. O. Tracy is the Marshal of the party.

The excursionists leave under an escort from the Fire Department by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at 5 o'clock this evening.

Fire.—About half-past one o'clock yesterday morning a small wooden building owned by John Touion and James Truger, and occupied as a cake and soda stand at the corner of Laharpe street, and Gentilly Road, was destroyed by fire. There was no one present at the time. Loss small and we learn uninsured.

First District Court.—Officer Casey, First Precinct, for false imprisonment, ten dollars or ten days.

The sentence of Vincente Bayonne, alias Saragodas, and Pedro Abriel, convicted on the 18th March of the murder of the Malay Ambrosia, near the Port Market, was postponed until Saturday next, on account of illness of M. C. Hughes, the counsel for the convicted murderers.

John Vandergraff, who was convicted of manslaughter and recommended to the mercy of the court, on the charge of murder in having killed on the 4th April Robert Allen, Jr., the pilot of the Pauline Carroll, on the corner of Baronne and Common street, was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

The court, in passing sentence, referred to the former social position of the accused, he having been a member of the bar.

The father of the deceased, Capt. Allen, was put on the stand and testified to the character of the accused, that he had since been in Kentucky, and had there found that the convicted man bore a very bad character.

A telegram from the Clerk of the Court at Houston, Texas, to the Attorney General, was also read, stating that Vandergraff had forfeited his bond there, where he is charged with murder.

The court also mentioned that, only for one juror's holding out, the jury would have rendered an unqualified verdict of murder.

The following capital cases will come up during the ensuing week: Monday, June 27, State vs. Nicholas Gorman, charged with arson; Wednesday, June 29, State vs. Ben. Purnell, charged with rape; Thursday, June 30, State vs. Vincente Simondeller charged with the murder of Rosario Dimchelle in Congo Square; State vs. A. Darmini, charged with arson.

Mitchell Against Dix.

Mr. John Mitchell has addressed the following letter to the New York *Sun*:

Sir: As the *Sun* is the only one of the New York morning papers which did *not* this morning do me a deliberate injury and promulgate against me a foul calumny, so it is the *Sun* whose courtesy I choose to invoke in order to destroy the effect of that calumny. I am prosecuting a civil action against Mr. John A. Dix for false imprisonment. The case was argued yesterday and to-day in the Superior Court, before Judge Freedman, on a motion by Mr. Dix to remove the cause into a Federal Court. What purports to be an abstract of the argument of yesterday appears in all the morning papers of to-day except the *Sun*. By way of sample of these take this extract from the *World*:

"*From the papers in the case*, it seems that in June, 1865, Mitchel wrote or caused to be written and published in the *News* a scurrilous article justifying the murder of President Lincoln for which Gen. Grant ordered his arrest in this city, when he was taken to Fortress Monroe, and after a confinement of a few months was discharged."

"The papers in the case" were produced and read yesterday in court. There is not in those papers the faintest allusion to any such odious charge having been made, or suggested, or hinted against me; or, indeed, any other charge whatsoever; and from the day of my arrest until now I do not know, have never been informed, why Gen. Grant thought fit to order Mr. Dix to arrest me and keep me confined nearly five months in a casemate and treated as a felon. It is to force if possible the said Grant and Dix to tell me why they did that outrage upon me that I am now in court. There is no use in speculating upon the motives which have actuated the New York press (*Sun* excepted) to come in now, with common consent, and supply General Grant with a reason or a charge to justify his action; a thing which he had himself omitted or forgotten to do. It is enough to remark that the proceeding of the press (*Sun* excepted) is dreadfully calculated to prejudice men in public opinion, and injure my chance of obtaining redress. Though it is not strictly relevant to the matter in hand, I will add that I never did write or publish any article justifying, or even palliating, the foul murder of Mr. Lincoln; and never, either in writing, or in the most private conversation, spoke without horror of that terrible and stupid assassination. Respectfully, etc.,

JOHN MITCHEL.

New York, June 16, 1870.

Louisiana Intelligence.

TENSAS PARISH.—The *Gazette* of the 18th inst., says:

We have no change to report in regard to crops, except that blooms have been seen for a week past on some of the more advanced cotton. The weather this week has been unfavorable to the growth of the plant, being entirely too cool. The expected and long wished for rain visited at least a portion of our thirst fields on Thursday afternoon, and some of the planters are not quite so gloomy about the corn prospects. The only fear we now hear expressed is that we shall have too much rain.

IBERIA PARISH.—The *Times* of the 24th instant says:

This year, at last, Iberia parish has been thus far favored with better weather for the crops than have our neighbors. For some time past, we have had frequent showers, but no place too much rain, and the crops are unusually good, both cane, cotton and corn. On the other hand, we learn the parish of St. Martin has been literally flooded with water, and in consequence the crops are being smothered in grass; while St. Mary has suffered considerably from drouth, until within a short time past, there having been no rain for weeks. But taking Attakapas as a whole, we believe there is no reason for complaint.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Who are "Trying" for it—Fremont and Stanton Head the List.

[From the Cincinnati Railroad Record.]

There are two parties now besieging Congress for the control of this scheme, and "never a barrel of better herring" among them. The one claiming under the "Memphis and El Paso," and headed by the "Path-finder," the other under the old "Texas Western," and manipulated by some adventurers from New York city and Boston. This last ring is composed of the parties who are building a railroad to be owned by themselves across the State of Alabama, upon the credit of the State, and who are so persistently urging the passage of the Congressional charter for the Cincinnati and Chattanooga railroad, whereby they hope to *manipulate* the Cincinnati trust fund of ten millions. There really seems to be no bounds to modesty. Would it not be an admirable arrangement—a really nice thing—and perhaps as Cincinnatians we ought not to object to it, to have a railroad commencing at San Diego, with an arm resting on Guymas, built on the credit and bounty of the General Government through to Shreveport, thence by the aid of swamp-lands and other State bounties, with a few sops thrown to local interests, via Vicksburg to Meridian, thence via the Alabama and Chattanooga (State aid) road to Chattanooga, and thence to Cincinnati by our own door, darling Southern road, paid for by our money, but owned by the ring and Cincinnati to be the Eastern terminus of so long a line! San Diego to Cincinnati under one management, and without change of cars! Isn't it a big thing? It is really a Boston notion! Why, such aerial people as Gould and Fisk, Vanderbilt, J. Edgar Thompson, Tom Scott and old man Garrett would be no where, and a new man, with the smell of codfish still lingering about him and oozing through his "store clothes," would be "king of the Cannibal Islands."

Without any equivocation, we are in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and liberal aid by Congress to secure its early completion. Justice to the commercial interests of the South demands it, as well as the development of the material interests of the country, and if the enterprise is placed in the hands and under the control of the best and leading minds of the South, "natives to the manor born," and without the taint of speculative avarice, even if headed by Jefferson Davis, R. E. Lee and Wade Hampton, the nation would say amen; but to place it in the hands of the mountebanks and acrobats who are now bunting around the ears of Congress, would meet with the condemnation of all honest citizens.

A Third-rate Rebel and a Fourth-rate Lawyer for Attorney General.

[From the New York Sun.]

If General Grant desired to signify to the country, by an appointment to his Cabinet, that it was no longer expedient to inquire whether his confidential advisers had fought on the right side or the wrong side during the war, he should have selected for Attorney General a rebel of distinction, and a lawyer who was fit for the position. If, for example, he had conferred this important office upon Robert Toombs, a man of brains, of genius, of pluck, and who is a thorough lawyer, and well known to the nation, it would have signified something; but to waste it upon Ackerman, who was one of Toombs's adjutants, was a third-rate rebel, and is a fourth-rate lawyer, and wholly unknown to the country, is simple nonsense.

If Ackerman was a sincere rebel, then he believes in the old Calhoun doctrines of State Rights and Secession, and will hereafter, when in Grant's Cabinet, as heretofore when in the Confederate army, construe the Constitution according to his creed. And a pretty Attorney General he will make when required, as he will be from day to day, to pass upon the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments, and the reconstruction acts of Congress. If, on the other hand, Ackerman was a hypocrite during the rebellion, what assurance have we now that he will not be a hypocrite in taking the same oath to support the Constitution in 1870 which he repudiated in 1861?

This is an unwise and dangerous appointment; and, in view of the inconsiderable standing at the bar and before the country of the beneficiary, it is utterly worthless, and to the last degree inexpedient. All that it signifies is the incapacity of Gen. Grant to comprehend the necessities of his party and the sentiments of the people.

If the Republican Senators have determined to destroy Grant and let their party slide, let them confirm Ackerman.

DELAWARE ELECTION.—In the publication of an article on this subject, yesterday, most of the extract from the New York *Tribune*, to which it referred, was omitted by an inadvertence. We therefore republish it (the extract) below:

"Our party are not sanguine, however, as to the result in Kent and Essex Counties. The colored vote in Kent is about 1,300. The Democratic majority there at the last election was 1,354. This should give us a majority of nearly 142. The colored vote in Sussex will be about 1,350 to offset the last Democratic majority of 1,949. But there has been unfortunately considerable feeling in regard to the nomination for Governor. The more conservative Republicans think the negroes have taken too great a part in the election of delegates to the Convention. This has been due, it seems, more to a fault of the whites than to the negroes themselves. The former have been absent from the polls at primary elections, while the colored men have been thoroughly organized in leagues, and have nearly all voted. They have all voted, too, for delegates pledged to the nomination of Mr. Courcey. This has caused great dissatisfaction among the white Republicans."

The city election held in Waterbury, Connecticut, recently, resulted, in the words of the Waterbury *American*, (Radical), "*in a clean sweep for the Democrats in everything excepting the Second Ward.*" The *American* claims that this is not surprising, excepting as regards the Third Ward. "This ward," it says, "is known to be strongly Republican, but it went Democratic." The Democratic candidate for Mayor, Isaac E. Newton, was elected by 193 majority. Waterbury last year elected a Radical Mayor by 316 majority, but her citizens seem to prefer a return to Democratic management.

At a recent meeting of Social Equality Freelove Radicals in New York, one of the strong minded told her story:

She said that ex-Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, told that there was one application for a divorce to every four marriages in the State.

She also stated that there were 16,000 divorces granted in Massachusetts last year. She believed that divorces should be granted at the will of the parties. Marriage should be the outgrowth of intellectual sympathy; any other union was one of degradation.

Speaking of Ackerman, the new Attorney General, the Columbus, (Ga.,) *Sun*, says:

If Grant wanted an active officer, he has made a sagacious selection. If he desired to exhibit his own hatred to the people of Georgia, he has been eminently successful. If his intention was to make a sharp manœuvre in radical politics in Georgia, he has blundered wofully.

FROM BAY ST. LOUIS.—The *Gazette* of the 23d says:

The railroad boat Santa Martha has brought to the railroad bridge over the Bay of St. Louis a splendid locomotive and three construction cars, to be used in the finishing up of the road.

The Turkish war steamer Sultan, launched in London on the 11th, is the most powerful armor-clad broadside frigate ever built. She is of 5200 tons burden, with most powerful propelling force, her engines being capable of exerting 7000 horse-power. A novelty in her arrangement is the battery deck, which is built overhanging the upper deck. Her armament is of the most formidable character. She mounts eight eighteen ton 400-pounders. The central main deck battery is composed of two twelve and a half ton 300-pounders. The bow and stern are pierced for two 300-pounders, as chasers. Under the forecastle will be a battery comprising nine 20-pound Armstrong guns.

Negro delegates to the different Radical Conventions complain that the successful candidates do not "pint up" promptly. Come Messrs. Leeds, Beatty and Bonn, don't "go back" on the colored troops. The "laborer is worthy of his hire."

"When the Great Father first sent out men to our people I was poor and thin; now I am large and stout and fat. It is because so many liars have been sent out there, and I have been stuffed full with their lies."—*Red Cloud's speech in New York.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, June 25.—Internal revenue receipts $617,000.

The President has nominated to the Senate the following: Alonzo B. Cornell, Assistant Treasurer, New York; A. P. French, Postmaster, Demopolis, Ala.

The Conference Committee on the currency were in session all day. No positive result reached, though the South and West will have increased banking facilities to the extent of forty-five millions three per cent. certificates, and twenty-five millions taken from the East. Gold banks will probably be authorized *ad libitum*.

Mr. Heaton, member of Congress from North Carolina, is dead.

Four of the seven members of the Senate Select Committee on a subject somewhat involving the San Domingo treaty, made a report to-day in which they exhonorate Gen. Babcock, the special agent sent to that Republic by the President, from the charge of Davis Hatch, an American citizen, that Babcock did not interfere for his release from prison, where he was placed by the Baez Government, but rather counselled it, because of a fear that he would, if at liberty, oppose making the treaty for annexing San Domingo to this country. The committee declare that there is nothing to show that there was anything wrong which in the least degree attaints the treaty. They also hold that Hatch joined the revolutionists against the *de facto* government, and in the punishment awarded there is no redress asked for by the Government because a sojourner in a foreign country is amenable to the laws which he has violated. The minority of the committee (three members) do not agree with the majority only a single point, holding that Babcock had been indifferent to Hatch and connived at if he did not advise his continued imprisonment; that it is a disgrace that no effort was made to protect an American citizen, and they deny the insinuation of the majority that the investigation on the memorial of Hatch for indemnity of the San Domingo Government was proposed for the purpose of injuring or defeating the treaty, although they say that Hatch has not properly presented his bill of damages he is entitled to reparation for the injuries he suffered from imprisonment. Now that the reports have been made the Senate will on Monday resume the consideration of the treaty.

HOUSE.—The Conference Committee's report on the Bankrupt bill was adopted.

A report of the Judiciary Committee with accompanying documents, embracing a resolution imprisoning Woods who assaulted Porter, three months, was recommitted, ordered printed and made the special order for Thursday next.

The House then went into Committee on Miscellaneous Appropriations. $10,000 appropriated to repair the Customhouse at Petersburg, Va. The Conference Committee reported on the Copy Right bill. Heaton's death was announced. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The Conference Committee report amending the Bankrupt bill was concurred in.

The Senate went into a prolonged session on the Naturalization laws.

Washington, June 25.—SENATE.—Mr. Abbott introduced a bill authorizing the consolidation of the Western North Carolina Railroad, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, and the Spartansburg and Union Railroad, under the name of the Western North Carolina Extension Railway Company, for the purpose of constructing a railroad to Cleveland, Tenn., and establishing a continuous rail way between the Atlantic ports of North Carolina and South Carolina and the Pacific ocean, by way of the contemplated Southern Trans-Continental Railway.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—The canvass has been opened in earnest; nearly all Congressional Districts and counties have made their nominations for the election, which takes place in August. The different candidates have taken the field.

Notwithstanding the late heavy rains, it is now ascertained that the crop prospects are fair.

The United States Circuit Court and the State Supreme Court are still in session.

Lexington, Va., June 25.—At the commencement exercises of Washington College, the Cincinnati oration was delivered by Ernest B. Kentlachnitt, of New Orleans, La.; the valedictory address by Geo. B. Peters, of Tenn.; the address before the Literary Societies by Bishop E. M. Marvin, of Missouri. The President, Gen. R. E. Lee, conferred the diplomas upon the distinguished proficients, and the degrees upon graduates, of which there were quite a number.

The honorary appointments of resident masters were awarded to Lucena Desha, Jr., Kentucky; Frank A. Waddell, S. C., and Ernest Benjamin Kentlachnitt. Honorary scholarships were conferred by the President on R. D. Hazing, Arkansas; Harvey B. Ferguson, Ala.; W. H. Taylor, Ala.; Charles N. Merriwether, Ky.; Wm. D. Postall, Tenn. The prize medals were won by J. L. Logan, of Selma, Va.; Chas. H. Perry, Nashville; Frank S. Moody, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

The commencement ball and alumni supper were brilliant affairs. Many persons coming here specially for the purpose from all sections of the Union. The exercises have closed.

Hon. John Randolph Tucker, formerly Attorney General, of Virginia, has been elected professor of law in the college.

St. Louis, June 25.—A suit was entered in the United States Circuit Court to-day which is calculated to create a great sensation in legal and business circles. Jessie Halliday and Alexander Turnbull sue Calvin F. Burns, a prominent lawyer here, who, with Thos. Marshall, was Administrator of the estate of Jas. M. Hughes, who died in 1861, charging him with gigantic frauds in the settlement of Hughes' estate, by which the creditors were defrauded, and asking for an investigation of the matter, and a new settlement of the estate, valued at over $200,000. Some of the most prominent gentlemen in the city are also defendants to the suit. Eminent counsel on both sides have been engaged, and the progress of the trial will be watched with interest.

Rebecca Bradford recovered $5000 in the Circuit Court to-day from Henry G. Cady for seducing her under promise of marriage.

Weather very warm; thermometer 91 at noon and 97 at 3 P. M.

Wm. Marks, living a few miles below the city, blew out his brains yesterday. Cause—whisky.

Baltimore, June 25.—The game of base ball played in this city yesterday between the Pastimes and Red Stockings resulted in the defeat of the former by a score of 30 to 8. The Red Stockings play the Marylands to-day.

Chicago, June 25.—A fire occured at Mindota, Ill., Thursday night, which destroyed one and a half blocks of the business houses. Loss about $95,000, with about two-thirds of that amount insurance.

Many foreign Insurance Companies doing business in this State are getting into trouble by attempting to evade the laws of the State, regarding insurance, by instructing their agents to pay no attention to the law under any circumstances. The Third Auditor publicly announces his determination to enforce the law to the letter.

St. Louis, June 25.—The United States Land Officers of the Brownsville, Springfield and Ironton Districts of this State, are now here in consultation regarding the recent constructions of the Homestead and Graduation law, by the general land officers at Washington, by which it is ordered that all parties making entries under the Graduation law since the 3d of March, 1857, shall be ousted unless they make proof of settlement and cultivation, or pay the difference in the price within sixty days of the date of the proper publication.

There are millions of acres of land in this State which have been entered at twelve and a half cents an acre. Parties making such entries have failed to comply with the law. The intention of the government is to throw all lands forfeited by non-compliance with the law into the market. And as much of it is claimed by non-residents, a great drawback to settlements and development is the result. The great object of the consultation is to devise the best method of carrying into effect the provisions of the law as recently interpreted, and to give a suitable public notice to claimants of land to make the proper settlement.

An enthusiastic gentleman of this city has devised a plan to increase the boundaries of St. Louis to fifty square miles, giving eighteen miles to the river front, north and south, and six miles east and west. The whole is to be surrounded by an avenue two hundred feet wide, and a park of three thousand acres to be reserved.

Solomon Stimberg was arrested here to-day, charged with committing a forgery on a Philadelphia bank for $14,000. He will be taken to Philadelphia for trial.

Weather continues intensely hot. Mercury from 98 to 99 during the middle of the day. Heavy showers fell in this vicinity yesterday but none in the city.

New York, June 25.—The rooms of the Cuban Junta was to-day robbed of $80,000 in U. S. bonds.

Louisville, June 25.—Chas. Wall, late flour inspector, fell from the Walnut street cars this evening, was run over, and died from his injuries in ten minutes.

Alex. Gilmore, formerly City Marshal, and one of the oldest policemen in the city, while decorating the grave of his son at Cave Hill Cemetery, this afternoon, fell dead. Cause, appoplexy.

The body of C. Kirsch was found floating in the river, at the foot of Market street, this afternoon. He kept a cigar store, and has been missing since Wednesday last. He had been turned out of his house, and being without money it is thought he committed suicide.

F. Koessler, a German, committed suicide this evening by taking morphine. He left a letter, saying he was tired of living. He left a will which was written in German.

A negro boy was killed to-night. Particulars not known.

Chicago, June 25.—The bad weather of yesterday has continued to-day. Thermometer reached 92 in the city; at Cambridge, Ill., it touched 100; Oshkosh, Wis., 96; Madison, Wis., 98; Rochelle, Ill., 99; Des Moines, Iowa, 98; Janesville, Wis. 97; Aurora, Ill., 103.

Baltimore, June 25.—Red Stockings beat the Marylands, of this city, to-day, score 42 to 15.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, June 25.—Gen. Prim opposes amnesty as a sign of weakness.

London, June 25.—The merchants insist upon their objections to the Chinese treaty.

Liverpool, June 25.—The steamer City of Brooklyn ran down a ship off the coast of Ireland, the ship's crew were saved. The steamer was uninjured and proceeded on her journey.

Rome, June 25.—The Council will sit until Easter. One hundred fathers desire to speak on infallibility.

Havana, June 25.—Cholera decreasing. There is no fears of an epidemic.

Paris, June 25.—It is reported to-day on good authority that the Emperor has another attack of the rheumatism brought on by the sudden change of the temperature.

Weather to-day quite chilly.

Ledru Rollin arrived here to-day.

It is expected that the report on the petition of the Orleans Princes will be presented to the Chambers on the 2d of July. Paris journals confirm the reports heretofore published that the Government refuses permission to the Princes to return at present.

London, June 25.—The carpet weavers of England threaten to strike for higher wages.

There was an interesting scene at the wharf here to-day on the occasion of the departure of the last of the Canadian emigrants.

The emigrants numbered 1200 and sailed in the ships Ganges and Tweed. A great crowd of people assembled at the wharf to see them off.

The Right Honorable Robert Grosvenor, Lord of Ebury, is dangerously ill.

Liverpool, June 25.—At a banquet given in this city this evening in honor of M. Lesseps, the engineer-in-chief of the Suez Canal, that gentlemen declared that the only want of the Suez Canal was money and that would certainly be forthcoming.

Paris, June 25.—The Chinese Embassy has arrived here. A complaint has been addressed to the Emperor, signed by prominent persons, against M. Emile Ollivier's abuse of power in rejecting without examination the request that Senator Chaix D'Estange, the Secretary of the Senate, be tried before the High Court at Blois.

London, June 25.—The Shipping Gazette of to-day thinks there will be a general fall interest soon, which will enable the Lombard street brokers to underseil the Bank of England.

Everything is quiet at Cork. Thirty people were more or less seriously injured in the recent riots there.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 25.—Evening. Cotton closed steady; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation.

Frankfort, June 25.—Bonds closed firm at 96¼.

Havre, June 25.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 25.—Money easy. Sterling dull but firm. Gold steady 11½ a 11¾. Governments are dull, but stronger Southern securities quiet. The Bank statement is unfavorable. Loans increase $326,000. Specie decrease $3,000,000. Circulation increase $210,000. Deposits decrease $2,410,000. Legal tenders decrease $604,000. Southern State bonds quiet. Tennessees 57, new 65½. North Carolinas 48¼, new 25¼.

New York, June 25.—Money—5 on call. Sterling dull but firm 9¾@9⅞. Gold dull but steady, 11¾@11½; exports for the week $1,370,130.

Government securities dull but stronger. Coupons—81's, 117¾@117⅞; 62's, 110¾@111; 64s, 110¼@110½; 65s, 110¾@110⅞; new, 112¼@112½; 7s, 113@113¼; 8s, 113@113¼; 10-40s, 107¾@108½. Currencies 113¼@113⅜. Stocks dull, but closed firmer, particularly Wabash, Lake Shore, St. Paul's and Western Union Telegraph.

Imports for the week—dry goods $1,089,000; general merchandise $5,178,000.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 25, 1870.

The Money market proper is unchanged. The street rates are still 1@1½ ⅌ cent. per annum for A1 paper secured by prime collaterals and A1 business paper without collaterals, and 1@1½ ⅌ cent. per month for second grade; 3 ⅌ cent. per annum for A1 mortgage paper and 1@1½ for second class. A round amount of A1 mortgage paper was done at 9½.

It is notice that the Carrollton Railroad Company declared a dividend of five per cent. on the 23d inst., payable on and after the 20th of July, tax free.

Gold opened at 110¾@111 (against 111 at New York) and closed at the opening rates, against 111. The sales included $4000 at at 110¾; $5000 (deliverable on Monday) at the same; $2000 and $10,000 at 110⅞, and $3000 and $3000 at 111⅛. Nothing reported in Silver. It is quoted nominal at 107@108 ⅌ for American half-dollars and 8@9 ⅌ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were light, and under the falling off in gold, rates suffered a further decline of ¼ ⅌ cent. The sales of sterling embraced £17,800, of which £2600 bill of lading at 120¾, £3000 and £10,000 at 120⅞, £1000 A1 clear at 120¾, and £800 ship's bill at 121¼. The only transaction in Francs reported is 100,000 commercial (sixty days) at 4.73¼. Sterling may be quoted at 120¾@120⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear and —@121¼ for bank; and France 4.73¾@3.72½ for the former and 4.70@4.68¾ for the latter.

There was very little movement in Domestic Exchange, which continued without any quotable variation. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium for small sums, and the sales included $15,000 commercial, $25,000 private bankers' and $65,000 bank sight on New York at par, and $15,000 commercial and $15,000 bank at 1-16 ⅌ cent. premium.

In Stocks 10 shares Canal Bank sold at $47 25; 15 Germania National Bank at $140, 100 Mississippi Valley Levee Co. at —, 250 Ship Island Canal at 72½c, 250 do at 75c, 100 Crescent City Slaughter-House (at the close) at $23, 100, 100 and 50 do at $24, and 100 do at $24 50. $6000 Railroad City Bonds changed hands at 72.

Dealers bought State Warrants at 86¼@87 for new and 93¾@94½ for old, and Metropolitan Police at 98@98¾, and sold the former at 87¼@88 for new and 95¼@— for old and the latter at 99.

We heard of nothing doing in City Treasury Notes. Dealers' rates for small sums were 29@35 discount buying, and 18@20 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
SATURDAY EVENING, June 25, 1870. }

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1200 bales at prices showing some irregularity, but requiring no change in quotations, which we repeat as follows: Ordinary 15½@16c; good ordinary 17@17¼c; low middling 17¾@18¼c; middling 19@19¼c, and strict middling 19¾@20c.

Middling and the better grades are nominal, and it would be difficult to get outside figures, while if sales were forced less than the inside might have to be accepted. The supply was limited and the assortment poor, and white, clean, even-running cottons were scarce and commanded very full prices. On the other hand stained, dusty and mixed lots were neglected and sold at inside rates. At the same time there being no little competition among buyers, no kinds could be forced off unless at further concessions.

COTTON STATEMENT

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	777	
Arrived previously	1,179,720	1,180,497
		1,181,267
Cleared to-day	5,062	
Cleared previously	1,097,745	1,102,807
Stock on hand and on shipboard		78,460

To-day's exports embraced 4804 bales to Liverpool, 1166 to Havre and 2058 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 770 bales, against 209 in last Saturday and 149 last year, and since September 1st 1,116,645 bales, against 781,881 last year, exclusive of 9112 bales supplemental.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Only 7 hhds Molasses were received this morning; no Sugar. We note a firm market with a very light stock, and quote: Inferior Sugar 8¼@8⅞c, common 9½@10c, fair to good fair 10⅛@10¾c, fully fair 11@11¼c, prime 11¾@11½c, choice 11¾@12c, yellow clarified 12@12½c, white 12¾@13c ⅌ lb. Molasses 25@35c ⅌ gallon for inferior, 60@75c for good fermenting, 50@75c for city refinery reboiled, and $1 for syrup.

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

FLOUR—The market is quite bare of the medium and lower grades which are in request, while treble and choice extras are in supply and dull. There were sales to-day of 1800 bbls, of which 300 and 275 double extra at $6, 50 and 100 treble at $6 25, 150 do. at $6 50, 125 choice extra at $6 75, 500 do. at $6 80, 100 do. at $7 75, 150 do. at $7 87½ ⅌ bbl.

CORN—The market continues very dull and the sales to-day are confined to 1800 sacks, of which 221 and 900 mixed at $1; 300 yellow and yellow mixed at $1; 124 yellow mixed at $1 02½; and 75 white at $1 15 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are dull and lower. 900 sacks Galena sold at 63c; 50 and 350 do. at 65c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—30 and 100 sacks sold at $1 05 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is dull and prices have ruled in favor of buyers. 50 bales prime Western sold at $22, and 50 choice at $23 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is firm without any movement. Mess is quoted at wholesale at $31 25@31 50 ⅌ bbl. Mess is retailing at $31 50@32 ⅌ bbl, as in weight.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 13¼@13¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Only a limited retail business is doing. Shoulders are quoted at 14@14¼c; clear rib sides 17¼@17⅜; clear sides 18¼@18¾c; sugar-cured Hams 22@23c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western rib is selling at 17¼@18c; boneless 19¼@20c; Northern 20c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Tierces are quoted at 15¼@16¼c; kegs 18¼@19¼c ⅌ lb. as in quality.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—356 Texas Beeves, and 60 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—320 Texas Beeves, 320 Calves and Yearlings, 25 Hogs and 765 Sheep.

Stock on sale. 779 Texas Beeves, 538 Calves and Yearlings, 138 Hogs, 1237 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

Tex Beeves, corn fed ⅌ head	—	—
Texas Beeves, choice, ⅌ head	40 00	50 00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d qlty ⅌ hd.	40 00	50 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ⅌ head	30 00	35 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ⅌ head	20 00	25 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ⅌ head	14 00	16 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	—	—
Stock Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	—	12
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	7 00	9 25
Sheep, 2d quality ⅌ head	—	4 00
Sheep, 3d quality ⅌ head	—	3 00
Milch Cows, choice ⅌ head	80 00	100 00
Milch Cows ⅌ head	50 00	60 00
Texas Cows, with Calves ⅌ head	25 00	30 00
Yearlings ⅌ head	7 00	12 00
Calves ⅌ head	7 00	12 00
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	4 00

Notice.

AT a meeting held on the 24th June, 1870, for the purpose of organizing a Company of LIGHT ARTILLERY, to be attached to the Louisiana Legion, the following officers were elected:

E. LE GARDEUR, Captain.
JNO. GLYNN, Jr., First Lieutenant.
T. TREPAGNIER, Second Lieutenant.
J. G. VIENNE, Second Junior Lieutenant.
A. DUREL, Sergeant Major.
E. A. GUIBET, First Sergeant.
F. A. HENRARD, Second Sergeant.
H. DUBERTRAND, Third Sergeant.
A. GAMOTIS, Fourth Sergeant.
je26 1t JOHN GLYNN, Jr., Secretary.

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my stock of Groceries to MORAN & NOBLE. On retiring from business I take this method of expressing my gratitude to my old friends and customers for past favors, and take pleasure in saying to them, my successors, Moran & Noble, are experienced merchants and reliable gentlemen, and ask for them a continuance of the patronage so long extended to Kennett & Bell and myself.

JESSIE K. BELL.

New Orleans, June 25, 1870. je26 3t

ANTOINE CARRIERE. EMILE CARRIERE.

A. CARRIERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers of Wines, Brandies, Etc.,

No. 21..........BIENVILLE STREET..........No. 21

CONSTANTLY on hand CLARET in casks and boxes for the trade and family use. PORTO and SHERRY. OLIVE OIL.

Exchange on sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers, on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and payable in other principal cities of France, always on hand. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in London, Liverpool, Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles. je26 3m

THE FAIR.

LEIGHTON SUCCESSFUL AGAIN.

The TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS were awarded to him for the best made SHIRTS, April 29, 1870.

The same made by Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and the other hand made.

Our Shirt Factory is at the corner of Canal and St. Charles street, New Orleans. je26 2t

Bosoms! Bosoms!

EXTRA large and long Fine Linen, French made BOSOM SHIRTS, well adapted to the taste of our Southern Creole Gentlemen. An immense stock just received and for sale. Six for $12 each. Only look at them in the show cases at LEIGHTON'S cheap and popular shirt Store, corner Canal and St. Charles streets. je26 2t

Those Flowing Bosom Shirts.

Another Large Lot Now Ready.

Six for $9
Six Linen Bosoms SHIRTS for $9.
Six Puff Bosom SHIRTS for $9.
Six Fancy SHIRTS for $9.
Six Colored SHIRTS for $9.

Also a general assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, equally as cheap, at the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

je26 2t CHARLES LEIGHTON.

Peabody,

Vivian, Florence Irving, Stanley Dickens, Burgoyne, Gladstone, Piccadilly, Saratoga, Lord Napier and Derby SHIRT COLLARS, of the latest styles, in Linen three ply and four ply, all sizes. Look at them in the show cases at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets.

LEIGHTON'S, Cheap and Popular Shirt Store. je26 2t

U. S. AND W. I. FRESH MEAT AND Fruit Company, office 6 Camp street, up stairs. BRAXTON BRAGG, Chairman Ex. Committee. je26 1t

Wanted,

EARLY Monday Morning on board of refrigerating steamer FIRE FLY, foot of St. Joseph street, four good house carpenters or joiners. je26 1t

Wanted,

BY a gentleman and wife, two or three ROOMS on second floor, unfurnished or partly so. Address M. W. Lock Box 404, stating terms and location. je26 2t

Notice.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
New Orleans, June 24, 1870.

FROM and after this date their will be no change of Cars at Canton, the full train going through to Humboldt, Sleeping Cars to Louisville.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. je26 1t

NEW ORLEANS, June 25, 1870.

THE public is notified that I have this day revoked all powers of attorney given by me.

je26 1t F. EICHELBERGER.

Crescent City Bank, }
New Orleans, June 25, 1870. }

NOTICE.

THE Coupons due 1st July prox. on the First Mortgage Bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, will be paid at maturity on presentation at this bank.

je26 1w CHAS. FAURIE, JR., Cashier.

Office Barbarin Gas Lighting Company, }
New Orleans, June 22, 1870. }

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Barbarin Gas Lighting Company of Louisiana, held on the 21st of June 1870 it was resolved:

That the Capital Stock of the Company be fixed at $20,000 and that the Board of Directors be authorized to open a subscription list for the sale of 200 shares at $100 per share, payable one half upon subscription and balance in notes payable in sixty days.

Further, That said subscription list be open for ten days from date of publication, and be subject to the subscription of present Stockholders in conformity with the charter of the Company, and if not all subscribed for at the expiration of said time, the remainder of said five hundred shares to be offered to the public.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, Secretary. je24 10t

Louisiana Greys.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS will be held on SUNDAY, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at St. Stephen's Hall, corner of Frenchmen and Victory streets.

Punctual attendance is required.

je24 2t By order of L. JULIE.

Wanted,

A WOMAN to Cook and Wash for a small family. Apply immediately at No. 287 Bourbon street, between Barracks and Esplanade. je25 1t

Wanted,

A WOMAN; either white or colored, for dining-room and parlor. Must come well recommended. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Dartigny streets, Third District. je25 2t

Raguet & Gérard,

101..........TOULOUSE STREET..........101

Between Bourbon and Dauphine.

SECOND HAND WEARING APPAREL, for both sexes, bought and sold.

The highest price paid for clothes examined by themselves. je21 1m

For Sale,

A SPLENDID ICE CHEST, manufactured at St. Louis, and convenient for a large family or a restaurant. Apply at the Painter, No. 287 Rampart street, corner of St. Philip. je25 1m

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
Office of the General Superintendent,
New Orleans, June 20, 1870.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR VICKSBURG, MISS.

PASSENGERS taking the 7 o'clock A. M. train are due in Vicksburg at 8:10 P. M. Those taking the 4:15 P. M. train are due in Vicksburg next morning at 9:25.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Sup't. je21 1w

Soda Water.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

REFERRING to my card of April 27th, I hereby announce A FURTHER REDUCTION in the price of Soda Water of Fifty Cents per Fountain, placing it from this date at One Dollar per Fountain, including cartage. T. S. WATERMAN. my20 tf 56, 58 and 60 Basin street, near Common.

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, NO. 150 CANAL STREET, New Orleans.

Where will be found every style of Photograph known to the art.

Copying in OIL and Water Colors, and the new Picture, the "SUN PEARL," which cannot be surpassed for Beauty and Durability. ap8 ly sun

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. ap21 ly sup

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company, }
New Orleans, May 25th, 1870. }

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held this day, a general meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of amending the Charter, will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 30th June, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

W. P. HARPER, Secretary. my27 td

A Toilet Necessity.

AFTER nearly thirty years' experience, it is now generally admitted that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is the most refreshing and agreeable of all toilet perfumes. It is entirely different from Cologne Water, and should not be confounded with it; the perfume of the Cologne disappearing a few moments after its application, whilst that of the Florida Water lasts for many days. mh3 ly sod

TO THE

EAST!

VIA

LOUISVILLE

AND

Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the

BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,

AND

All Points East and North East.

3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General office of the Co., corner Main and [illegible] sts., also at Galt House and Louisville Hotels.

N. B. Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East via this line are good on Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this line.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, St. Louis. J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis.

je25 1f THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

Notaries, Sheriffs, Recorders, etc., Take Notice.

Department of Assessment, }
City Hall, June 22, 1870. }

[Extract from Act 185, sec. 31.]

"Hereafter, neither Sheriffs, Recorders or Notaries, throughout the State, nor other persons authorized to convey real estate by public act, shall pass or execute any act for the sale, transfer or exchange of any real estate, situated within said parish, unless the State, Parish and Municipal taxes due on the same, be first paid, to be shown by the Tax Collector's receipt or certificate to that purpose.

"Sec. 32. The Recorders, Sheriffs, Notary Publics or others violating the provisions of the preceding section, shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for each violation, to be recovered by the District Attorney for the use of the free schools, before any competent court.

The assessment books in this Department give evidence of repeated neglect on the part of Notaries and others to comply with the above law, which is brought to the notice of the District Attorney for prosecution. H. BONZANO,

je22 6t Administrator of Assessments.

The White Sulphur Springs,

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

FAMOUS for the Alterative Waters and Fashionable patrons, will be open on May 15th, capable of accommodating 2000 of the improvements made from 1860 to 1870 are complete. The [illegible] of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway now run to the Springs.

The location is 2000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from Summer prostrating heats.

Excellent Bands and extensive Livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. FANCY and MASQUERADE BALLS during the season.

CHARGES—$25 per week, and $90 per month of 30 days. Children under ten years and Colored servants half price. White servants according to accommodations. Address

PEYTON & CO., Proprietors. my29 1m

Grand Isle Hotel.

GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA.

THE above popular Hotel will be opened by the undersigned June 4, 1870.

No pains or expense have been spared to make it the pleasantest Southern watering places. Its surf bathing is unrivalled. Its breezy atmosphere and abundance of fish and oysters need no fulsome praise. The bar and billiard rooms are large and airy, and supplied with the best the sale affords. Skiffs and yachts are kept always ready for fishing and pleasure parties.

The new and swift steamboat, Col. D. W. [illegible], will run on Tuesdays and Saturdays leaving [illegible] at 7 o'clock [illegible] M., and going to the wharf in eight hours. Mail must be directed to Grand Isle, via Box 18.

Terms—Board, per day, $3; per week, $20; per month $70. Children and servants half price.

je2 1m B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

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 favor of numerous solicitations, concluded to open this beautiful place as a Public Resort for Families, and promises with the accommodations the place affords to make it the most popular and respectable in the city. A band of excellent Musicians lately arrived from Europe will discourse the best of Music every afternoon.

For Pic Nics and Societies, this place is the most exclusive one of the best for a day of pleasure. No such place to be found. For the use of Pic Nics, Societies, &c.

ap21 6m GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

Wanted,

A WOMAN, either white or colored, to do housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. je1 1t

AYA PANA.

THIS EXCELLENT LIQUOR, whose value as a dessert beverage is generally known as well as its efficacy against Typhus, one of the most dangerous and malignant diseases, Cholera and Yellow Fever, cannot be too highly recommended to the public.

This is very easy understood, as it is extracted from the Eupatorium AYA PANA, which was in use in the earliest times as a remedy against all epidemical diseases.

It is a certain proof that the liquor Aya Pana possesses not only curative strength to stop the germ of the above mentioned diseases, but also to restore the whole organization of the human body.

After the very important advice in which the great value of the liquor Aya Pana has been sufficiently proved, the use of this delicious beverage would be most salutary and only in hot countries, but especially in the torrid zone.

The use of it, however, in general is great. Unfortunately there are many harmful in the obvious conditions of the human body, such as Absinthe, Bitters and other liquors which act as ague cures. The qualities of the liquor Aya Pana are such that without causing any harm is most healthful and wholesomeness cannot sufficiently recommended. For sale in retail by all Confectioneries and Fancy Grocers.

And in wholesale by DEJAN BROS., Sole Agent.

my29 1m 22 Customhouse street.

BOURBON WHISKEY FROM J. A. MILLER, PARIS, BOURBON Co. KY.

CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.

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

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

CORB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South, 90 Magazin Street. fe11 6m

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS

—USE—

Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate

—AND—

FINE GROUND BONE,

THE GREAT FERTILIZERS.

LOUIS STERN & BROS., MANUFACTURERS.

Office No. 16 St. Charles street, New Orleans. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ap17 1y

M. ELIE,

16..........ROYAL STREET..........16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactures, such as Pleyel and others. Also every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned. my14 1y

$1000 REWARD

For any case of *Blind*, *Bleeding*, or *Itching PILES* that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory 142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md. ap23 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 coated with the Asbestos Roof coating, forms 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. John's Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wood work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.

SABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.

The celebrated Time Cooking Stove can be found in the above [illegible]. fe27 1y2taw

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, TOBACCO is all forms is manufactured at his establishment. Smoking Tobacco, snuff, Chewing Perique 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. oc1 6y 1y

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. fe27 1y

Merchants' Mutual Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS

104 CANAL STREET.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1870, including unearned premiums of previous year:

On Fire Risks	$578,279 00	
On Marine Risks	124,684 43	
On River Risks	272,843 85	
Total Premiums	$1,175,807 35	
Less Unearned Premiums	222,555 00	
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1870		$942,452 35
Losses Paid		
On Fire Risks	$285,409 76	
On Marine Risks	54,540 69	
On River Risks	81,099 86	
Taxes	$421,550 31	
Reinsurances and Return Premiums	47,390 60	
	24,914 30	
	$494,455 20	
Deduct Interest, Loss on Specie	26,003 10	470,457 95
Profit		$471,995 00

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	$ 125,000 00
City Bonds	225,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	232,600 00
Notes Secured by Mortgage	37,400 00
Notes Secured by Pledge	67,400 00
Bills Receivable	67,600 00
Premiums in Course of Collection	44,417 00
State Bonds	66,275 00
Scrips of other Companies	1,500 00
Stock of Valette Dry Dock Company	7,600 00
of Levee Steam Cotton Press	19,900 00
of Marine Dry Dock and Ship yard Company	2,300 00
of Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company	700 00
Mortgage Bonds, Grand Lodge of Louisiana	250 00
Mortgage Bonds, Turners' Association	5,000 00
Odd Fellows' Hall Association	2,000 00
Jee Manufacturing Co	5,000 00
Judgment on Mortgage Notes	6,250 00
Cash on Hand	73,000 00
	282,790 00
Total Assets	$1,586,124 34
Less	
Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable July next, on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$102,300 50
Issues of Scrips for the years 1861 and 1862 payable 5th July	304,555 00
Unearned Premiums on 31st May, 1870	222,555 00—549,490 50
	$1,036,633 84

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

PAUL FOURCHY, President.

G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans }

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 3d day of June, 1870.

S. MAGNER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 3d day of June, 1870, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st May 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issue of scrips for the year 1861 and 1862, and six per cent interest on all outstanding scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

P. Fourchy,	F. Maspero,
D. McCoard,	P. Poig,
L. F. Generes,	F. S. Wiltz,
S. Z. Relf,	Jos. Hoy,
D. A. Chaffraix,	Chas. Lafitte,
J. J. Fernandez.	

jne6 tf

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

New Orleans, May 25, 1870.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following Statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1870:

Premiums for year		
Fire	$269,262 70	
Marine	47,892 76	
River	217,694 93	
		$534,850 39
Amount earned Premiums	$541,834 75	
Reinsurance and return Premiums	56,342 73	
		$485,492 02
Net earned Premiums.		
Losses paid and estimated as follows:		
Fire	$46,000 00	
Marine	17,249 73	
River	135,376 07	
Taxes paid and estimated	25,213 33	
Interest on loans and in favor of scrip, stamps, return Premiums, commissions, etc., less discount, etc.	72,851 94	
		240,777 02
Leaving net profits		$428,413 34
The Company have the following assets:		
Bills receivable	$18,101 94	
Loans on bonds and mortgage	135,030 54	
		153,142 48
Cash on hand	113,001 21	
Loans on pledge of stocks and call loans to cash	217,132 89	
Real Estate		432,750 00
Scrip of other Companies		70,000 00
Consolidated City Bonds	20,000 00	
City Bonds	30,000 00	
Bank and other Stocks cost $57,100	131,750 00	
		238,000 00
Due for premiums in course of collection		95,082 73
		$985,467 42

The Company have also sus. pended Notes, Stocks and Bonds worth $894,132 82; 9,133 92; 54,676 81.

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, }
City of New Orleans. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of May, 1870. A. SHELLEY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all the outstanding Certificates of Scrip, and also to pay in cash the Scrip of 1866 to the legal holders thereof on and after the second Monday in June next.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of Fifty Per Cent on the Earned Premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30th 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas A. Adams,	Samuel M. Kennedy,
C. T. Buddecke,	Samuel B. Newman,
F. H. Foley,	J. J. Garrard,
A. C. Ober,	J. Thompson,
P. Simms,	John Phelps,
A. Zimer Bader,	R. H. Summers.

my 27 tf

Hall's Safe & Lock Co.'s Safes.

AWARDED THE BLUE RIBBON

—AT THE—

LOUISIANA STATE FAIR,

APRIL, 1870.

FOLGER & CO.,

37..........MAGAZINE STREET..........37

Agents for

HALL'S DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES,

HALL'S VICTOR CHRONOMETER, NOVELTY and CRESCENT BANK LOCKS.

HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES have been pronounced, by the best New Orleans mechanics, superior to any ever made. They NEVER FAILED to obtain the HIGHEST PREMIUM wherever exhibited.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES have NEVER FAILED to preserve their contents, although hundreds have been subjected to severe tests. may 5 tf

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. je22 1y

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.

sepl4 ly LEEDS & CO.

Removal.

FROM this date I have Removed my Drug Store from No. 127 to No. 97 Chartres street, where I will be pleased to receive the continued patronage of my friends.

A. SCHWAB, Druggist, 97 Chartres street. my18 tf

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WILLOWWARE,

Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes Baskets, Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc., 288 and 233 Chartres street, New Orleans. my10 ly

J. Bontemps,

RYER AND SCOURER,

12..........Poydras Street..........12

Between Carondelet and Baronne street, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans. sep25 ly &dsw

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.

Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction 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. my27 3m

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. 126 Chartres street,

Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans. oc25 ly

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships

MISSISSIPPI..........Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. GEO. W. NORTON
SHERMAN..........Capt. M. B. CROWELL
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. M. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS. Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER..........Capt.

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The Steamship

MISSISSIPPI,

W. P. HENRY, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Saturday, July 2, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE..........35 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first class and steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street.

The steamship SHERMAN will follow, leaving SATURDAY, July 9th, at 5 P. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA,
ST. LOUIS.

The steamship

CORTES,

Horatio Nelson, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, July 2, at 5 P. 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. my4 ly

For New York.

CROMWELL LINE.

The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, K. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on MONDAY, June 27th, at 5 P. M.

PASSAGE..........$50.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

To sail on FRIDAY, July 8th, at 6 P. M.

The magnificent A1 side-wheel ocean steamship

BIENVILLE,

WHITEHURST, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, 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 on her regular day.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[illegible]

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

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY at 7:30 A. M. connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the foot of landings on the road and for [illegible] points at New [illegible] St. Martinville received daily (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

On Sundays a steam train will leave the New Depot at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lafourche and Lockport, for Brashear Canal, and for [illegible], will be transported at through steamboat rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 4 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, same day 25 cents.

On and after May 1st 1870, the trains will leave either end of the road every hour, first train from the Lake at 5 o'clock A. M. and from the city at 6 o'clock A. M. Last train from the Lake at 10 o'clock P. M. and from the city at 10 o'clock P. M. Sundays, first train from Lake going only to City Depot.

A steam train will leave the New Depot on SUNDAYS, at 6 o'clock A. M.

A Horse-car will have the old Depot every morning at 6 o'clock, and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for Sundays must notify the Conductor in time.

Fare to country, 15 cents each way.

my23 tf G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.,

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. Particular attention to gold and silver at moderate prices. Consultation in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform. bep17 tf

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 generally that he is authorized by the patentee to set the newly discovered Aluminium teeth, so in the most skilled and elaborate manner. The Aluminium has more easy fit than those of silver, vulcanite, and also [illegible], and also this metal is cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. dec25 ly

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, he has numerous patients and his professional brethren will attest his merits as an operator. oc11 tf

$20 ONLY---ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous of placing them in the reach of all, he will give the benefit of his new [illegible], he has determined to manufacture Sets and Gums Teeth [illegible] for Twenty Dollars. All Surgical and Mechanical operations skillfully made at moderate prices. Office daily, from [illegible] [illegible] PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. aug31 tf

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, 204 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of Teeth at $25. The Doctor's method of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted for a number of years. The greatest attention and care given to making children's teeth. DR. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE, a gold medal, for the Best Set of Teeth made, at the State Fair. Old sets of Teeth remodeled and a side at guaranteed. may21 ly

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 NYTROUS OXYD GAS oc1 ly

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

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