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TERMS OF THE BEE

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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—15,099.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1870.

JUDGE COOLEY ON THE POWERS OF RECORDERS.

Whatever we may think of the State of the law which leaves the community without any protection from the numerous vagrants and criminals who prowl through the city, the correctness of the late decision of Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, with respect to the powers of the city Recorders, cannot be disputed. They have undertaken to imprison parties accused of no specific offense, and to affix a term to their imprisonment. In the case before Judge Cooley, the prisoner had been ordered by one of our Recorders to be confined for six months in the Workhouse. This power, it is shown very clearly in the opinion upon which Judge [illegible] order of release, has not [illegible] committ[illegible] party imprisoned, we presume, was arrested under Act No. 21 relative to vagrants, approved March, 1869, which authorizes the Recorders to commit such persons to the Workhouse for any period not exceeding six months. But article 94 of the Constitution provides that "no judicial powers, except as to committing magistrates in criminal cases, shall be conferred on any officer other than those mentioned in this title, except such as may be necessary in towns and cities; and the judicial powers of such officers shall not extend further than the cognizance of cases arising under the police regulations of towns and cities in the State.

Judge Cooley is of opinion that the charge of vagrancy, if an offense at all, is an offense against the State and not an offense under the laws and ordinances of this city. And that if it be a State offense, and the determination of the guilt or innocence of a party accused of such an offense is a judicial question, it cannot be confided to any other officer except those mentioned in section 4 of the Constitution, as composing the Judiciary Department of the State.

This is all very plain, and act No. 87, of 1869, providing for the arrest and imprisonment of vagrants is clearly unconstitutional to the extent of investing Recorders with judicial powers. Judge Cooley's decision is a timely check to these unauthorized assumptions of power.

We concur with our contemporary the Times in its endorsement of this decision which we find in its issue of last evening:

The following remarks of Judge Cooley in his judgment in the Carro habeas corpus case deserve repetition and emphatic endorsement and practice of all good citizens:

"We live under a government where a citizen is entitled to a trial according to law. And there cannot be a more heinous offence committed against the law than the usurpation of a power which results in the deprivation of the liberty of a citizen until he has been tried, and tried according to the laws of the State, and not according to the whims and caprices of any petty legal officer or magistrate. Unless such conduct is stopped we will be drifting into anarchy and misrule, and as the results of this, into absolute despotism. To-day, the individual who stands before me may be a scoundrel; he may be an inveterate thief for all I know, and no great harm may be done by the usurpation which deprives him of his liberty; but to-morrow that usurpation may deprive a citizen, the best amongst us, of his liberty, and incarcerate him in the parish jail; because usurpation never makes a distinction—because it levels all classes. And in order to protect our citizens, it is necessary the law should be strictly adhered to."

Sanitary Condition and Vital Statistics of New Orleans.

We are indebted to the author, Dr. Stanislas Chaillé, Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, for a pamphlet entitled "The Yellow Fever, Sanitary Condition, and Vital Statistics of New Orleans During its Military Occupation From 1862 to 1866, being his second article on these subjects.

Dr. Chaillé brings forward facts to prove the existence of yellow fever in New Orleans during its occupation by the United States forces, each year, from 1862 to 1865. He says that "the account he has given of the fever in 1864 might be enlarged by research even now, but sufficient has been given to prove all which greater research could prove, viz: that in spite of an 'impregnable quarantine' and an 'efficient sanitary police,' yellow fever existed, but did not become an epidemic, nor extend to any notable degree."

Dr. Chaillé's own opinion as to the origin of yellow fever is thus expressed:

"In 1864 the first cases occurred, the disease originating on various vessels, some at anchor in front of New Orleans, and others several miles distant from the city. The rigid quarantine failed to discover any cases whatever, elsewhere than from New Orleans. The closest observation of the medical and other U. S. officers, exercised under the greatest advantage of the strictest military and naval discipline, failed to trace any cases to any foreign or exotic infection. These facts strongly confirm the opinion long and ably upheld in this city, that yellow fever is one of our own domestic products, and that New Orleans is very certainly within the 'yellow fever zone,' whatever the limits of such zone may be. This evidence also indicates for the poison a choice of birthplace in vessels; and, says Dr. Fagot, in their holds; as is known, there is much evidence to the same effect."

Those who really know most, feel very sure that as yet there are but two certain means which can be confidently recommended to avoid yellow fever, viz: to get out of the place whilst it prevails, or have it once and thus be done with it forever.

The doctor is an anti-quarantinist. He says:

"As to quarantine, and all practical sanitary questions involved in professional discussion and doubt, the public is perfectly justifiable, even praiseworthy, which acts upon the safe side of the doubt: * * * If the New Orleans Quarantine has any one important object, it is to keep out of the city all cases of yellow fever, which, after 20 years' trial, it has never accomplished in a single year. * * * I will not insist that, because in any special matter perfection is not reached, therefore no good at all is obtained; but I do insist that, even accepting the views of the advocates of quarantine, its injuries are certain, its benefits most uncertain."

The contents of this pamphlet will appear in the July number of the New Orleans Medical Journal.

Magazines for July.—We have received from the publishers "The New Eclectic Magazine" for July, 1870—published by Turnbull & Murdock, Baltimore. It contains the following articles: I Country Delights; II. The Liberation of American Industry; III. A Singular Narrative; IV. The Burden of Life; V. A Perfect Treasure; VI. Positivism; VII. In the Firelight; VIII. Duke's Borough Tales; IX. Monte Generoso; X. The Dove at Sea; XI. Limp People; XII. The Writings of Dr. W. H. Holcombe, by Daniel H. Whitaker, New Orleans; XIII. Lohengrin; XIV. Verona and its Rivers, by John Ruskin; XV. The Mystery of Edwin Drood, by Charles Dickens; XVI. The Atlantic Cable; XVII. Love and Angling; XVIII. Music; XIX. Reviews; XX. New Books; XXI. The Green Table.

Ball at Magnolia, Miss.—We are indebted to Mr. H. Gottig, lessee of the "Central House," at Magnolia, Miss., for the courtesy of an invitation to attend a grand fancy dress ball, to be given at that popular house on the evening of the fourth of July. Some, of course, would be gratified to be present, if convenient. Excursion trains will leave New Orleans for Magnolia at 7 o'clock Saturday and Monday mornings, July 2d and 4th. The excursion tickets are good for returning on any of the passenger trains Sunday, Monday and Tuesday mornings.

We acknowledge receipt of invitations to attend a Grand Fancy Dress Ball, to be given by H. Gottig, at the Central House, Magnolia, Miss., on Monday evening, July 4th, 1870.

Senators Kellogg and Harris, of Louisiana, and Senator Casserly, of California, have our thanks for valuable and interesting public documents.

The Ladies are in Raptures at the introduction of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. This grand discovery enables them to shake their ringlets at the frosting hand of time in defiance. Free from any sediment, it rapidly darkens the grayest heads. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

[Communicated.]

The Rice Crop.

Depot of the Empire Parish Steam Rice Mill, No. 33 Peters street, New Orleans, June 29, 1870.

Editors New Orleans Bee:

This season, though rice generally stands very thin on the ground, and in many localities is threatened with ruin for lack of river water, yet some splendid fields are here and there to be seen, especially in the parish of Plaquemines. In that section of the State, on Mrs. Valery Dobard's farm, which is under the management of Mr. Adolphe Barrois, a crop of 50 acres of Carolina common, white seed and 30 acres of [illegible] seed is growing, looking in size, health, vigor and color, as the few stalks which accompany this note. It will soon commence to head, and with a favorable season henceforth, will be ready for the sickle early in August.

In the parish of Lafourche, the plant in general is represented as small and suffering for want of irrigation, which is also the case with scarcely an exception in St. James, St. Charles and St. John Baptist. In Plaquemines, which is the great cereal parish of Louisiana, the fields are still flooded freely and give hope of a fair harvest. Taken altogether, the present crop compared to that of last year, the largest ever raised in this State, is a partial failure, as it will barely reach 30,000 barrels of clean rice. Of the harvest of 1869, 39,000 barrels domestic have already been marketed, and the stock left in the country will probably swell this number to 52,000 by the end of August. The total receipts for 1868, summed up 41,307 barrels clean. I may remark, by the way, that the stock in hand here amounts to-day to about 400 barrels. On the 22d inst. there were but 307 tierces offered for sale at Charleston. Yours, truly,

James Wood.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Grand Base Ball Festival.—We are in receipt of polite invitations to a grand base ball festival to be given at the Base Ball Park, Sunday, July 10, and a grand ball and promenade concert, to be given at the Paris Pavillion, corner of Canal and Villeré streets, on Friday evening July 8th, 1870, by the Lone Star Base Ball Club, for the purpose of raising funds to defray expenses for the first annual tour of the club. The invitations are extended to us through Mr. David Schwartz Secretary of the Tour Committee.

The Slaughter House Controversy.—Judge Dibble has not yet rendered his decision in the contempt case in this matter against Wm. Fagan and others, which was submitted to the Court Tuesday.

Eighth District Court.—State ex rel. Sergeant J. Prentess vs. Alfred Shaw, Administrator of Accounts of the city of New Orleans. In this case the relator having obtained a judgment against the city for $100, applied to Alfred Shaw, Administrator of Accounts, for a warrant on the city treasury in payment of the amount. Defendant having refused to comply with the demand, relator asks for a mandamus, and respondent files an exception as follows:

That he ought not to be required to make return to the writ of mandamus, because neither this honorable Court nor any other Court has "authority or jurisdiction to allow, order, hear, entertain or enforce any summary process or proceeding, or writ or order of mandamus, of any order or proceeding in the nature of an order or writ of mandamus," against "any auditing officer of the city of New Orleans, the object of which shall be either directly or indirectly to enforce the payment of money claimed to be due from the city of New Orleans to any person or persons," and that the relator's proceeding has such object.

That if, after judgment is obtained against the city, any officer shall delay its payment wilfully, the remedy is by direct action against such officer in his individual capacity; that this officer is an auditing officer of said city. Whereupon he prays that the exception be sustained, and the suit dismissed.

(Signed) Rufus Waples, Assistant City Attorney.

The case was fixed for trial on Friday next.

Eighth District Court — Louisiana State Lottery Company vs. Alabama Mutual Aid Association et al.—The following rule has been filed in this case:

On motion of J. P. Hornor and W. R. Whitaker, attorneys for plaintiffs, and on suggesting to the court that J. T. D. Lefevre, one of the defendants herein, has violated, and is now violating, the injunction herein issued, by selling lottery tickets and fractional parts of lottery tickets of the Havana Lottery, and in contempt of this honorable court, it is ordered that said J. T. D. Lefevre do show cause on Friday, the first day of July, 1870, at 10 o'clock, a. m., why he should not be punished for contempt of this honorable court, as above set forth.

Will of the Late Archbishop Odin.—The following is a translation of the last will and testament of the Right Rev. Jean Marie Odin, Archbishop of New Orleans, as probated yesterday in the Second District Court on the application of the Rev. Gilbert Raymond, Vicar General of the Diocese, through Messrs. A. & J. P. Robert, attorneys.

"In the name of the Holy Trinity, this is my olographic will:

"I appoint and institute as my universal legatees: 1. Mr. Napoleon Joseph Perché, Vicar General of the Diocese of New Orleans.

"2. And in default of the first named person, Mr. Gilbert Raymond, also Vicar General.

"3. And in default of the two first Mr. Gabriel Cholar, curate of the St. Louis Cathedral.

"4. And in default of the three first the Right Rev. William Henry Elder, Bishop of Natchez.

Appointing them, besides, in the same order, my testamentary executors and detainers of all that I may possess in the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana.

Jean Marie Odin, Archbishop of New Orleans.
New Orleans, April 5, 1867.

Acquitted of Burglary.—Laurence Fattrich, formerly proprietor of the "Cave" coffeehouse, No. 8 Carondelet street, and keeper of a coffee stand at the Poydras Market, was tried yesterday on the charge of having burglariously entered the residence of J. L. Herwig, 251 Baronne street and stolen therefrom $200 in money and other articles, including some lottery tickets. Percy Roberts, Esq., District Attorney pro tem., for the State, and Judge Braughn for the defense.

The following is the substance of the material portion of the testimony:

J. L. Herwig—On the 20th April, his house was entered by burglars, and a pocket-book containing $200, in specie, and also two lottery tickets. Nos. 48 and 49, of the Louisiana Lottery, of class No. 93. No. 48 won a prize. Went to the office of the lottery, and found there Mr. F. who attempted to draw the prize. He arrested him himself.

Cross-examined—The burglary was committed between 12 and 5 o'clock that night.

Mr. F. Schoenberger—Butcher in the Poydras Market; knows the accused. On the 20th of April I went to the Poydras Market at 4 o'clock. On Girod street I met a police officer. I stumbled on a piece of paper and picked it up. In the market I saw it was a lottery ticket. I told everybody of it. I found that one of the tickets near 12 o'clock. The accused bought more meat from me, and I asked him to see if it was good for me, which he did. The accused keeps a coffeestand in the market.

Mr. John Boree is in the employ of the accused—on the night of the 20th of April, saw him at twenty minutes to twelve, and until half-past one o'clock; woke Mr. F. at about twenty minutes to one o'clock.

Mr. Auguste (through an interpreter)—Knows accused; worked for him on the night of April 20; saw him from 1½ o'clock until 2 o'clock a. m. at the market, when he went home. Mr. F. attended as usual to his business. Mr. S. told witness that he found the lottery tickets. This was about 4 o'clock—before he saw Mr. Fattrich. Mr. S. took the ticket at 4 o'clock out of his pocket and showed it to him.

Mr. John Mars, butcher at Poydras Market—Knows the prisoner. Saw him at the market on that night. He cut some meat for him at 3 o'clock and also at 2 o'clock a. m.

At this stage of the trial the District Attorney, on account of the weakness of the evidence, proposed to enter a nol. pros., but Judge Braughn dissented, as he said his client had a future object in view, and he therefore wished the verdict of the jury, which was immediately given in favor of the accused.

Recorder Staes' Court.—Ferdinand Blume was examined before Recorder Staes yesterday on the grave charge of having, on the 28th day of May last, committed the crime of incest on his daughter Annie, a girl between 12 and 14 years of age, who testified to that effect, though the counsel for the defense contend that the statement was manufactured for her and made under threats. The girl also testified that her father had treated her the same way about two years ago. The testimony of other witnesses, of a circumstantial nature, added to the probability of the girl's truthfulness, and the accused was accordingly remanded to prison to await trial before the First District Court.

Capt. Gaspar J. Schreiber, first precinct, stated that he made the affidavit on information received from the girl, who had been arrested on an affidavit by her father, for slander, and Recorder Houghton's suspicions being aroused, witness was called to the Recorder's private office, when the girl, after some hesitation, made the fearful statement that her father had committed a heinous crime on her person on the 28d of May, in a house on Rampart street, Second District, and also two years ago, when she was only eleven years of age, on two previous occasions on Exchange Alley. Witness then obtained a warrant for the arrest of the accused, and arrested him. The girl was then examined by the Police Surgeon, Dr. McKay, and her statement corroborated by Mr. Scherer and his wife, at whose house she was living.

Engine Accident.—Tuesday night as Irad Ferry Fire Co. No. 12 was being driven to the fire at the Masonic Hall, the engine was upset in turning the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, and badly damaged in the complicated of the machinery. The cars on Poydras street of the Claiborne street line, were stopped some hours, the engine having broken down across the track.

Fires.—The fire which broke out on the ship St. Lawrence Tuesday night while lying at post 30, First District, loaded with cotton and flour, broke out afresh yesterday morning, after it had been supposed that the fire, which originated in the hold of the vessel, had been suppressed. The towboat Tyler pumped a quantity of water into the hold during the night, preventing the burning of the ship. The cargo, however, is considerably burned and badly damaged by water. The vessel and cargo are reported to be insured. The loss must be heavy.

About 12 o'clock Tuesday night the dairy establishment of John Lenautre, on Elysian Fields street, near the Lunenburg Hospital, was destroyed by fire. The property was insured in the Merchants' office for $2150.

The Case of Mrs. Virginia C. Burke.—The New York Democrat, of June 24th, thus speaks of the prosecution going on in the courts there by Mrs. Virginia C. Burke, of this city, against parties whom she charges with having robbed her deceased father's estate of a large amount of government bonds and other securities:

The public are now getting tired of the long drawn-out Gardiner case. The mystery of where Captain Alexander's money went is pretty thoroughly established in the minds of the people, from the evidence adduced before the Surrogate. There has been testimony which had the effect of placing the Gardiner family in a very unenviable light, but more was yet to come. The session held yesterday failed to develop anything startlingly new, and the case has gone over for an indefinite period. In all such cases as this there is a great deal of extraneous matter, which must necessarily come out, and tire the public before the ultimate object is reached, and the only alternative is to be exercised is patience. Mrs. Burke, the daughter of the robbed dead man, pushes the matter forward with commendable energy and perseverance, and deserves the development of the aim she has so long sought. It is evident that the case will soon close, and though there is a shadow of doubt hanging over it, there are but few who do not believe the Gardiners and their friends know more of the intricacies of the mysteries than they care to tell.

Assault.—A difficulty occurred yesterday evening about 3 o'clock at the "Post" beer saloon, on Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street, between a couple of parties, but resulted in no very serious injury. They were separated by those present. We are not aware of the cause of the difficulty, which would probably be of little interest to the public.

Serious Accident.—About 7 o'clock Tuesday evening Mr. Briou fell and broke his leg while in the act of jumping to the bank from the draw bridge (while open) which crosses the Carondelet Canal. He was conveyed to his residence on Rampart street, between Ursulines street and Bayou Road.

Mayor Flanders.—Mayor Flanders has returned and was at his office discharging his usual duties yesterday. He looks well, and has doubtless gathered some useful information in other cities to apply to our own municipal affairs.

Shooting.—About 7 o'clock last evening a difficulty occurred between Charles Wilson and an unknown man at the grocery of Mr. Walsh, at the corner of Customhouse and Franklin streets. Wilson in attempting to draw his pistol, got it caught and it went off, inflicting a severe if not a dangerous wound in his side. The wounded man was taken to the Charity Hospital.

Fire.—At 6 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the broom factory of Root & Handy, No. 57 Commerce street. The fire was extinguished without much damage. Insured in New York for $1800.

Drowned.—The little daughter of Mrs. Thompson, residing on Third street, fell into the river at the foot of that street, and was drowned. The body of the child was not recovered, and parties were employed at a late hour last night searching for it.

Louisianians at Gen. Lee's College.

The Richmond, Va., Dispatch of the 25th contains an account of the proceedings at Gen. Lee's College, Lexington, Va., on Commencement Day, June 23. We make these extracts:

Lexington, June 23, 1870.

A bright morn ushered in "Commencement Day" for 1870, and the chapel was crowded at an early hour with such an array of genius, brightness, high position, manly hope, grace, and beauty, as are seldom congregated together.

* * * * *

The students, who were "distinguished" at both intermediate and final examination in any class, but not have completed the entire course, were now awarded by General Lee "certificates of distinction." He then, in regular order, conferred "certificates of proficiency," "distinguished proficiency," and the "degree diplomas," on those who have already been announced in the Dispatch as entitled to them.

There was the usual enthusiastic applause as the successful aspirants bore off their honors.

Gen. Lee introduced as "Cincinnati orator" Mr. Ernest Kruttschnitt, M. A., of Louisiana, to whom this honor had been awarded by the faculty as being "the best scholar among the graduates."

Mr. Kruttschnitt is a nephew of Hon. J. P. Benjamin, whom he greatly resembles both in personal appearance and mental power; is only eighteen years old, and has won not only the highest honors of his Alma Mater, but the warm admiration both of his professors and his comrades. With a brief speech the Cincinnati Society he announced as his theme "The Advantages of Thorough Collegiate Training." His speech was brief, admirably written, and some fine hits in it, was in good taste, and well delivered.

General Lee then announced as follows the

Honorary Appointments.—Resident Masters: Lucius Desha, Jr., M. A., Kentucky; Frank A. Waddill, M. A., South Carolina; Ernest B. Kruttschnitt, M. A., Louisiana. Honorary Scholarships: By the President, R. Drake Hairlip, Arkansas. In the Schools of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics: Harvey B. Ewing, Alabama; William Henry Taylor, Alabama. In the Schools of Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry: Charles N. Meriwether, Kentucky. In the Schools of Modern Languages, History, English and Modern Philosophy: William Dyer, Postal, Tennessee.

The General then delivered the "Robinson Prize Medals" as follows:

In the schools of Latin, Greek, and mathematics: J. Lewis Logan, Virginia.

In the schools of applied mathematics, natural philosophy and chemistry: Charles B. Percy, Tennessee.

In the schools of modern languages, English history and moral philosophy: Frank S. Moody, Alabama.

These are gold medals with appropriate inscriptions upon them; are considered among the highest honors which the college bestows.

Opinions of the Press on Butler's Amnesty Bill.

The New York Herald says:

It is called a general amnesty bill, and opens with a good deal of imposing and gracious phraseology. It is very Butler-like in this respect. The words are "full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of certain wrongful acts" in the rebellion, "with full restoration of rights," and so forth. This reads like a noble and benevolent act so far. But there is a sting behind. There are numerous exceptions provided for, and these embrace most of the men of superior intelligence in the South.

The New York Tribune (Rep.) says:

The General Amnesty bill introduced by the House Reconstruction Committee yesterday has the demerit of not being a measure of general amnesty. The excepting classes are too many and the excepted clauses too large. The country is large enough to be strong without stint. The odium under which the rebel leaders exist, and from which they can never free themselves, will not be increased by continuing what is to them only persecution, and which is practically no protection to the nation.

The Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.) says:

We are opposed to any half-way measures touching upon pardoning the participants in the late rebellion. And we are, therefore, compelled to express our disapprobation of General Butler's bill, which shows, by exempting from the privileges of citizenship so many of the late Confederates, that its author is still blind to the fact that the war has been over several years, and that what the South now wants is free and perfect fellowship with the North.

The New York Times (Rep.) says:

We have no doubt that many persons will regard Mr. Butler's bill as scarcely liberal enough in its character. But so far as it goes it is calculated to do good, and to complete the work of pacification which has gradually been going on for a long time past. All the world has recognized the fact that the Government has dealt leniently toward those who had endeavored to subvert it.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel (Dem.) says:

This thing is a farce—a sham—and a disgrace to the Government of the United States, because the bill is a fraud. It is not amnesty, but vindictive punishment. This bill as it stands at present—the work of Butler the infamous—excludes the purest, ablest, most trusted and respected citizens in the South from holding office in their respective States.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist says:

Butler's Amnesty.—We have hitherto preserved silence concerning the so-called Amnesty bill of Beast Butler, for the simple reason that we have no faith in anything originating from such a source, and for the further conviction that amnesty bills of this sort are so many insults to the South, which should be met with a contempt passing the power of expression. The beastly bill is now referred to in order that its fraudulent character may be exposed before those who are inclined to credit magnanimity in reptiles. One clause of the bill excepts from amnesty all who either "voted for or signed any ordinance of secession," while the confiscation clause continues in possession of stolen property, spoons and lands, all the [illegible] thieves in or out of the Yankee army. The "amnesty or grace" of such a bill is like Andrew Johnson's description of Grant's soul: "an insignificant atom, which might toss eternally within the periphery of a mustard seed without touching its sides."

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Congressional Proceedings.
The Amnesty Bill Postponed.
Correspondence Between Grant and Nye.
Address of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton.
Destructive Fire in New Iberia.
Movements of Hostile Indians.
FOREIGN NEWS.
Funeral of Earl Clarendon.
Spanish Outrages in Cuba.
Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, June 29.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $607,000.

The President made the following nominations to-day: Sherman Conant, Judge southern district of Florida: H. W. Scott, Collector of Customs, Wilamette, Fla.

The New Orleans, Florida and Gulf mail to Havana has been awarded to Sandford Hite, of St. Louis, with a subsidy of $6,000 per annum for 4 years. The initial point is fixed at New Orleans.

Senate—Twenty thousand copies of the Fifteenth Amendment enforcement bill has been ordered printed.

Mr. Cameron's motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific Railroad bill to restrict branches to 20,000 tons of foreign iron failed.

The bill resumed. An amendment reducing the duty on coal and slate to 50c per ton failed, by a vote of 25 to 18.

Tariff on live animals 25 per cent. ad valorem; breeding animals free, except from Mexico and Canada.

The present duty on opium is retained.

House.—The Senate bill amendatory to bill 67, protecting the rights of actual settlers, passed.

The Senate bill confirming entries to public lands in Alabama in certain cases, passed, and goes to the President for his approval.

Senate bill establishing and protecting national cemeteries passed, and goes to the President for his signature.

The Reconstruction Committee have postponed the Amnesty bill to December. A majority of the Committee try to make the postponement plausible by an agreement that the present session is too short.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Currency bill was defeated and a new conference asked. The line of argument was that the bill reported by the conference involved a contraction of the currency. The vote against the bill was 132 to 53.

There was no other business of importance.

U. S. Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C., June 28, 1870.

Mr. President—There is a rumor that General Babcock used your name without authority in reference to the confidential basis for the annexation of San Domingo and that General Babcock exceeded the verbal instructions given him in regard to the Telegraph and the sending of the Tuscarora after that piratical craft.

The select committee would be glad to receive from you any explanations or statements you may see fit to make on these subjects. Should you think it worth while to notice such imputations, I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

James W. Nye, Chairman Committee.
To the President, Executive Mansion.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 28, 1870.

Sir:—In reply to your letter of to-day I am pleased to inform you that Gen. Babcock did not exceed my wishes or verbal instructions to him in connection with the confidential business. Gen. Babcock was sent to St. Domingo to ascertain as far as he could the wishes of the Dominican people and Government with respect to annexation to the United States. If he found them favorable he was directed to ascertain the terms on which they desired annexation. He brought the confidential basis which was not binding nor intended to be binding upon either Government, unless each saw fit to continue the negotiations. It contains a clause making it null and void unless accepted and carried into effect. I also directed the Secretary of the Navy to send by Gen. Babcock such instructions to the commanding officers of the U. S. steamer Seminole as would direct him to seize the Telegraph if found on the high seas, and to send her to Baltimore for adjudication, she having interfered with our merchant shipping.

In transferring these instructions to the commanding officer of the Tuscarora, Gen. Babcock did no more than was his duty. Gen. Babcock's conduct throughout met my entire approval.

Yours truly, U. S. Grant.
To Hon. James W. Nye, United States Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, June 29.—Gus. Banks, a river pilot, was shot and killed in a Main street saloon this afternoon, by a [illegible], who shot three times. [illegible] has been arrested. Brizzolara, who was wounded in the duel yesterday, is improving, and will probably recover.

Charlottesville, Va., June 29.—An immense crowd of both sexes from all sections of the Union assembled in the University Hall to-night to hear an address before the literary societies by the Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio. In coming forward he was received with tremendous applause. The subject of the address was the constant, regular and unremitting progress of the human race in everything which tends to its civilization and elevation. That this progress is the result of the export of individual men that every human life aids or retards it, and the consequent duty of every man to develop the very largest every capacity of mind and soul, and body, that he may contribute his just share to the general advancement of the race.

This main idea was enforced by historical illustration and comparisons of the civilization of the world in different epochs and in different countries, and by reference to the face of nations and individuals. In the course of the address, he alluded in fitting terms to the foundation and history of the University, and to the lives and characteristics of its three great patrons; the splendid trinity of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Pendleton made the following reference to national affairs: It is true we are building up States in the wilds of the Rocky Mountains with wonderful rapidity. It is true we span the continent with rail and wire, and send our thoughts in an instant across the waters of old ocean itself.

It is true we are advancing in unequalled speed, towards the summit of national power and renown. So much the greater reason why we should not lag behind in the pathway of purely intellectual and literary eminence. So much the greater reason that we should at all times remember that there is something better than national prosperity—something worthier our efforts than physical honor in accumulating wealth. Let us find with hope an incentive in the fact that the ages of the greatest physical activity have been those of the greatest intellectual impulses.

Mr. Pendleton said the true test of the worthiness of the age is the worthiness of ourselves, which each thinking man should put to himself in the secrecy of his heart: "Learning by experience, teaching by example." The address is considered a very eloquent effort, and gave great satisfaction to all hearers.

Mr. Pendleton was frequently interrupted with applause during its delivery.

Senator Yates of Illinois passed through here this evening, en route for White Sulphur Springs.

Gov. Walker of Virginia arrived here at midnight, en route to Lexington.

Boston, June 29.—E. Porter Dyer, Jr., former Cashier of the Newtonville Bank has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

New York, June 29.—Narciso Lemus, Cuban Minister to the United States, is dead.

Richmond, June 29.—Jeter Phillips, who was to have been hung on Friday, for the murder of his wife, has been respited by the Governor until July 22.

The thermometer to-day was 99. There was a violent thunder and rain storm here this evening.

New Iberia, June 28.—A disastrous conflagration occurred here last night; completely destroying three squares in the centre of the town. The fire originated at or near Madame Jonaty's grocery, about 11 o'clock, and destroyed all the buildings on Main street, from Bridge street down to the residence of Mr. W. F. Weeks, on the north side, and to the Bayou from Church Alley to Lato's coffee-house on the south side.

There were some forty buildings destroyed in all, including the livery stables, two hotels, three [illegible] houses, the court-house and [illegible] residences [illegible] is estimated at [illegible].

Cheyenne, June [illegible].—Lieutenant Young [illegible] returned to Rawlins last [illegible] Indians having successfully retreated under cover of night. It is supposed the Indian loss in killed and wounded is 21. Sergeant Keenen, of the cavalry, was wounded in the hip.

Pittsburg, June 29.—The oil still fire still continues. Warehouse containing 3000 empty barrels and tank of benzine belonging to the Citizens' Railway was destroyed during the night.

A very violent storm occurred yesterday in the N. E. part of the country, destroying fields of grain and uprooting trees, etc.

St. Louis, June 29.—A special train with about 100 prominent citizens of Decatur, Illinois, and towns along the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad, arrived here this P. M. The road is completed between the two points, but will not be opened for business for several weeks yet.

Indianapolis, June 29.—Another arrest was made to-night of a man named Jno. R. Guttenberg, who lived near the girls who were reported murdered last night. He waived an examination before the Mayor and was sent to jail. Several marks of bites of teeth were found on him, and other circumstances connected with his actions lead to the belief that he is guilty.

At a meeting of the committee of arrangements to-day, for the woolen exhibition, to be held in this city on August 3d, a committee was appointed to make suitable accommodations for the press at large. During the exhibition the use of the skating rink has been procured. From present indications the exhibition will be a complete success. All the railroads have agreed to transport visitors at half fare, and articles of exhibition free.

A number of additional arrests have been made on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of the two girls on Saturday last, but on being examined were allowed to depart.

Chicago, June 29.—The wheat harvest in southern Illinois is about completed. It is pronounced the best crop for many years.

Yesterday a lady, named Mrs. Dunn, while trying to light a fire with kerosene oil, was so badly burned that she died last night.

Schulter & Co.'s linseed oil factory at Minneapolis, Wis., was burned yesterday with 100 barrels of oil and 2000 bushels of flax seed. Loss estimated at $75,000. Insured for $28,000.

Mrs. Foster, the mother of Dr. Foster, editor of the Dunlith Catholic, fell down a cellar way, at St. Paul yesterday, fracturing her skull so badly that it is feared she cannot survive.

Hon. Wm. Smythe, the present Representative to Congress from the Fifth Iowa District, has been nominated for re-election by acclamation.

Yesterday, while a druggist at the corner of Clinton and Madison streets, was rolling a cask of wine into the cellar, he slipped and fell, the cask passing over him, and so badly injuring him that he died in a few hours.

Reports were received to-day at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters, that bands of hostile Indians have appeared within the past few days at Separation Wood Station, Medicine Bow, Rawlin Cave and other points. United States troops are in pursuit of them.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, June 29.—There is an active demand for money at the banks and on the streets.

John Bright's health is restored.

The new tea, which has been received, proves to be of an inferior quality.

Paris, June 29.—The French Government is negotiating a heavy loan to complete the regeneration of Paris, inaugurated by Baron Hausman.

Florence, June 29.—It is reported Garibaldi is quite ill.

Cork, June 29.—Quiet has been nominally restored, but commercial uneasiness continues.

Government persecutions are unabated.

Paris, June 29.—It is said the Emperor Napoleon and Gens. Prim and Serrano acquiesced in the abdication of Isabella on condition that no Prince of the House of Orleans should succeed to the throne of Spain.

Dispatches from Rome contradict the report that the vote on the Infallibility dogma would be postponed, and state that the vote would probably be taken to-day, and that the promulgation of the new dogma will take place to-morrow.

One of the largest carpet manufactories in Beauvais was burned to the ground last night, six buildings with all their costly machinery and stock, raw and manufactured material, were destroyed. Loss estimated at over $1,000,000. About 600 operatives are thrown out of employment.

M. Prevost had an audience at Ems this week with the Emperor of Russia, who is readily engaged to protect the protestants in Lithuania from prosecution.

Madrid, June 29.—The press of this city protest against the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in the person of the son of Isabella.

The law authorizing civil marriages went into operation on the 1st of September.

London, June 29.—The funeral of the Earl of Clarendon took place yesterday. In accordance with the wishes of the deceased the ceremony was strictly private.

Vice Chancellor Sir Wm. Jas. Hasbeo has been appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals in the case of Lyons against Thomas, where the defendant was charged with the abduction of Esther Lyons, and her conversion from Judaism, in which the plaintiff was non-suited.

Havana, June 29.—Capt. Gen. De Rodas publishes a card, in which he refers to the charge made in Madrid journals that he is a Free Mason, and at the same time repudiates the order in Havana, by ordering the arrest of its members. He denies that he is or intends to be a member of any secret society.

The insurgents recently surprised and captured a party of marines who went out from Puerto Principe on a foraging excursion. The prisoners were all killed soon after their capture.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Santa Cruz del Sur on the morning of the 8th.

Seven more of the filibusters, commanded by Zoosa, have been killed, and eight more remain of the second expedition landed by the steamer Geo. B. Upton. The Captain General has commuted seventeen death sentences to imprisonment for life or exile.

The insurgents have burnt a sloop and lighter in Vijecra river.

The volunteers surprised a band of 12 rebels near Santiago and shot them all.

The return of DeRodas to Havana in a few days is expected.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 29—Evening.—Cotton closed; uplands 9⅛@10d; Orleans 10¼d; sales 8000 bales, of which 1000 were for export and speculation. Flour 23s 6d. Corn 31s 3d.

London, June 29.—Evening.—Consols closed at 92⅞. Bonds 90⅛.

Frankfort, June 29.—Bonds opened quiet and unchanged.

Paris, June 29—Evening.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes 70f 57.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 29—Evening.—Beef quiet, plain mess $11@15; extra do. $16@18 50. Tallow dull at 9⅝@9¾c. Wool dull, domestic fleece 38½@45c; pulled 3[illegible]@40c; Texas 21@30c; California 27@32c. Hides quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool firmer.

New York, June 29.—Evening.—Money closed easy at 5@5. Discounts unchanged. Exchange firm. The supply of commercial bills continues light, closed at 9⅛@10. Gold during the forenoon firmer at 111⅛@111¾; during the afternoon declined to 111¼, on account of the Canadian banks, which frightened the speculators, causing them to sell quite freely, but at the close rallied to 111⅛@111¼, and closed dull and steady.

Governments opened strong and advanced in 67s, which were selling at 114, during the afternoon were strong but less active, closing about ¼ off, with nothing doing. 81s, 117¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111¾; 64s, 111⅛; 65s, 111¼; new, 118⅝; 67s, 113⅜; 68s, 113⅝; 10-40s, 108¾.

Southern securities were dull in the forenoon and steady during the afternoon; firmer in Tennessee and closing steady with but little doing. Tennessee 66; new 64¼. Virginias 67; new 60½. Louisianas 77; new 72; Levee 6s 77½; 8s 95. Alabama 8s 101; 5s 73. Georgia 6s 88; 7s 9[illegible]; North Carolinas 50; new 27. South Carolinas 90; new 89.

New York, June 29—Evening.—Cotton closed nominal; middling uplands 20½c; sales to-day 1000 bales. Flour dull and declining. Wheat favors buyers, Corn 1@2c lower. Pork lower at $30 50@30 62½. Lard dull. Whisky $1 02@1 03. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval Stores dull.

Galveston, June 29.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 16¾c. Receipts to-day 140 bales; exports coastwise 120; sales to-day 250; stock 17,585 bales.

Mobile, June 29.—Cotton dull and lower; low middlings 17⅝c. Receipts 15; exports 278—to New Orleans 18; sales 250; stock 24,685.

Savannah, June 29.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 18¾. Receipts to-day 295; exports—to Great Britain 2644; coastwise 594; sales to-day 800; stock 12,910 bales.

Charleston, June 29.—Cotton opened steady and closed dull; middlings 18¾c. Receipts to-day 228; exports coastwise 775. Sales to-day 300. Stock 5050 bales.

Norfolk, June 29.—Cotton dull—low middling nominal; 18⅛c; receipts to-day 18 bales; exports coastwise 109; stock 1737.

Memphis, June 29—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 19c; receipts to-day 56; exports 204.

Louisville, June 29.—Bagging in good demand at 31c. Flour—extra family $5 50. Cotton dull; middlings 19c. Grain—nominally unchanged. Provisions dull and weak. Bacon—shoulders 13½c; clear 16½c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12¼c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard 17c. Whisky firmer; sales at 99c@$1. Tobacco market active and strong, $4 25@7 75 for [illegible] leaf to lugs, $7 60@40 for fair to medium leaf; sales to-day 278 hhds. Butter 15@17c. Eggs 14c.

Cincinnati, June 29.—Flour dull; 20c lower; extra $5 25@5 50. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn 89@93c. Oats 55@60c. Rye $1. Cotton dull and drooping; middlings 19¾@20. Tobacco unchanged; sales to-day 120 hhds. Whisky steady at $1. Pork $30. Bulk Meats easier; sales to-day 150 hhds. at 12c for shoulders; 14½c for sides, all packed. Bacon dull; small sales; shoulders 13½@14c. Lard held at 16c; no sales. Butter 15@20c.

St. Louis, June 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Spring dull and lower at $1; No. 3 fall $1 05, and $1 10 for No. 2. Corn dull and unsettled, and lower; mixed 80@85c. Oats 53@55c. Rye 78@80c. Whisky firmer, $1 05. Pork dull, $30 50@$30. Bacon dull; shoulders 13@13¼c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear rib 17¾c. Lard nominal 15½@16c.

Chicago, June 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat opened dull at $1 04@1 07, cash; closed at $1 05. Corn mixed active, closing at 78c cash. Rye 77½@78½c. Barley neglected and nominal. Highwines active at 98c for iron bound. Provisions quiet. Pork $29@29 50. Lard 15½@16c. Dry salted Shoulders 11½@11¾c; short middles 14½@14¾c.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, June 29.—Passed down—Stella and barges, and Pauline Carroll. River falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 90.

Louisville, June 29.—Arrived—Wannita, from New Orleans, America, from Arkansas River. Departed—America and Wannita for Cincinnati.

The river has fallen 6 inches since last report, with 5 feet in the canal, and 3 feet in the chute.

Weather clear, with showers during the day. Mercury 79.

Cincinnati, June 29.—Departed—Armadilla, for New Orleans. River falling. There was a heavy rain this morning.

Pittsburg, June 29.—There was a slight fall of rain here this evening.

The Monongahela has 22 inches in the channel. Business has been suspended.

St. Louis, June 29.—Arrived—Shark and barges, and Bee and barges from New Orleans; Ruliston from Vicksburg. Departed—Grand Tower for Memphis.

The river has risen 14 inches during the last 24 hours. Weather clear. Thermometer 95 at 3 p. m.

Vicksburg, June 29.—Passed up—Alaska, 10 last night. Passed up—Hercules and barges, 10 a. m.; Edinburg, 2 p. m. River rising. Weather clear and very warm.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 29—6 p. m.—Barometer 30.20. Weather calm. No arrivals. Sailed—Bark Homeward Bound.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF MR. DICKENS' DEATH.

The Day of His Death—"The Worst of Those Railroad Accidents."

[From the London Daily News.]

The day of his death was, strange to say, the anniversary of the Staplehurst accident, in which, it will be remembered, he was in great peril, and from which some of those nearest to him considered he received a shock from which he never really recovered. The friends in the habit of meeting Mr. Dickens, privately recall now the energy with which he depicted that dreadful scene, and how, as the climax of his story came and its dread interest grew, he would rise from the table and literally act the parts of the several sufferers to whom he had lent a helping hand. Now that he is gone, it is remembered, too, with almost pain, that one of the first surgeons of the day, who was present when this Staplehurst story was told soon after its occurrence, remarked that "the worst of these railway accidents was the difficulty of determining the period at which the system could be said to have survived the shock, and that instances were on record of two or three years having gone by before the life-sufferer knew that he was seriously hurt. But the medical testimony as to the immediate cause of Mr. Dickens' death is definite and precise. Apoplexy—an effusion of blood on the brain, the cause an overstrained system, and the result one which was only staved off twelve months ago, when he was induced to obey his doctor's injunctions and to suspend his readings in public—has carried him away at a comparatively early age, and left lamenting by his sorrowing friends is to recall with affection the many traits which made this great man so lovable.

His Last Letter.

Mr. Dickens' last letter was addressed to his son at Cambridge, but the following was written on the day of his seizure with apoplexy:

Gadshill Place, Higham by Rochester, Kent, Wednesday, June 8, 1870.

Dear Sir—It would be quite inconceivable to me—but for your letter—that any reasonable reader could possibly attach a Scriptural reference to a passage in a book of mine, reproducing a much-abused social figure of speech, impressed into all sorts of service, on all sorts of inappropriate occasions, without the faintest connection of it with its original source. I am truly shocked to find that any reader can make the mistake. I have always striven in my writings to express veneration for the life and lessons of our Saviour, because I feel it and because I re-wrote that history for my children, every one of whom knew it from having it repeated to them long before they could read and almost as soon as they could speak. But I have never made proclamation of this from the house-tops.

Faithfully yours, Charles Dickens.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Wednesday Evening, June 29, 1870.

The Money market proper is unchanged. On the street A1 notes with prime collaterals, and A1 business paper without collaterals, are quoted at 10@12 per cent. per annum, and second grades at 1¼@1½ per month. Mortgage paper rules at 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 1¼@1½ for second class. The Southern Bank declared a semi-annual dividend to-day of $5 per share, tax free, and the Bank of America one of 5 per cent. from the net earnings of the past six months, the latter payable on and after the second Monday of July, free of tax.

Gold opened at 111⅞@111⅜ (against 111⅛ at New York), and closed at the opening rates (against 111⅛). The sales included $5000 and $3000 at 111; $5000 and $7000 at 111⅛; $5000 at 111⅛ and $20,000 at 111⅜. Nothing reported in Silver. It is quoted nominally at 107@107½ for American half dollars, and 3a—per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange were again of fair extent, the sales of Sterling embracing £30,000, of which £10,000 bills of lading at 120¼; £5000 commercial at —; £15,000 clear at 121@131¾, and £5000 bills of lading and clear at 121⅛@121¾.

In Francs 285,000 commercial sold at 4.71¼. Sterling may now be quoted at 120¼@121 for good to choice at bills of lading and clear, and —@122 for bank; and Francs at 4.72½@4.71¼ for the former, and —@4.67½ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was irregular and a shade easier. The banks drew on New York at ¼, 3-16 and ¼ per cent. premium for small sums, and the sales included $20,000 bank sight on New York at 1-16 per cent. premium, $10,000 commercial at par, $12,000 at 1-16 discount, $40,000 at ¼, and $12,000 sight on Boston, without grace, at the same.

The business in Stocks included 100 and 100 Crescent City Slaughter-House at $22 75, 50 do at $23, 50 (resale) at $23 25, 100 and 100 and 125 Mississippi Valley Levee at $7, 200 Jackson Railroad at $6 37½, 300 do at $6 12½, and 500 Ship Island Canal at 30c; $3000 Metropolitan Police Warrants changed hands at 98¼, $3000 at the same and — at 99. Dealers bought State at 85@86 for new and 94@96 for old, and Metropolitan Police at 98½, and sold the former at 87 for new and 95½@96 for old, and the latter at 99@99¼.

No sales of City Treasury Notes were reported. Dealers' rates for small sums were 20 discount buying and 17@17 selling.

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER. No. 142 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

Quota— 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 86
Kronen	6 25
Ducats	2 00
Spanish Doubloons	16 00
Patriot	15 36
SILVER.	
English Silver	$ 22
French	19
Mexican Dollars	[illegible]
Spanish	[illegible]
French Crowns	1 01
German	1 00
Thaler	1 02
Prussian Paper Thaler	66
Guilders	67
Specie	[illegible]
Spanish Silver @ Uncs	1 15

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, June 29, 1870.

Cotton.—The sales to-day summed up 4000 bales at still easier prices, the higher grades showing a decline of ⅛@¼c, and the lower of ¼@⅜. We now quote: Ordinary at 14½@15¼c, good ordinary at 16¼@17½; low middling at 17¾@18, middling at —@19, and strict middling at 19½@19¾.

The telegrams from New York report a decline of ¼c from last evening's quotations, but the reduction from the ruling rate at the close of business yesterday was ¼c. This, together with a decline of 1-16d at Liverpool, had a marked influence, and factors were not only willing to accept offers which they had previously refused, but in some cases submitted to still greater reductions, 16¾@17c being taken for good ordinary and strict good ordinary, 17⅛ for low middling and 18¾ for middling. Some authorities quoted on this basis, but others, who operated freely, put down good ordinary at 16¾@17¼, and low middling at 17¾@18. The demand for the lower grades, especially if mixed, stained or dusty, is so limited that if pressed on the market they will not command quotations. On the other hand clean, white cottons are comparatively firm and, if even-running, occasionally command a fraction above outside figures.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales........[illegible]
Arrived since and statement........[illegible]—1,182,[illegible]
........1,183,706
Cleared to-day........[illegible]
Cleared previously........[illegible]—1,118,712
Stock on hand and on shipboard........65,994

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since Friday evening 8134 bales, 6515 for the corresponding time last week, and 716 last year, and since September 1st 1,118,909 bales against 782,418 last year, exclusive of 9112 bales [illegible].

Sugar and Molasses—The receipts this morning comprised 81 hhds of Sugar, no Molasses. The market is quiet but firm, about 50 hhds Sugar were sold, and we quote, inferior 8¼@8¾c, common 9@10c, fair to good fair 10¼@10¾c, fully fair 11@11¼c, prime 11½@11¾c, choice 11⅞@12c, yellow clarified 12@12½c, white 12¾@13c ℔ lb. Molasses 25@55c ℔ gallon for inferior, 60@75c for good fermenting, 50@75c for city refinery reboiled, and $1 for syrup.

Arrivals from the West—The R. E. Lee, from Louisville, and Mary Alice and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

Flour—The market is dull and the business doing is mostly in a jobbing way. Fine is quoted at $5 00@5 25; superfine $5 50@5 62½; single extra $5 75; double extra $6 87½; treble extra $6@6 25; choice extra $6 50@7; family extra $7 50@8 50 ℔ bbl. The principal sales to-day are confined to 700 bbls of which 100 superfine at $5 50; 100 single extra at $5 75; 150 treble extra at $6; 300 choice extra at $6 75 ℔ bbl.

Corn—Is in fair demand at previous prices, and there were sales to-day of 5000 sacks, of which 500 and 1000 mixed at 95c, 300 and 1800 yellow at $1, 10 mixed at $1, 175 white mixed at $1 05, 300 and 500 white at $1 10, 250 choice white at $1 12½ ℔ bushel.

Oats—The market is dull and prices are weaker. 1800 sacks were sold, of which 150 and 150 ordinary at 60c, 600 at 62c, 150 Illinois and 200 St. Louis at 63c, 250 Galena at 65c, 150 choice Galena at 64c ℔ bushel.

Bran—Is in fair demand. Sales to-day 2700 sacks, of which 450, 593 and 700 sacks at $1 00 and $1 02½ ℔ 100 lbs.

Hay—Is drooping. 150 bales ordinary Western sold at $18; 100 fair at $21 50 and 300 choice at $23 50 ℔ ton.

Pork—200 bales mess, summer packing, sold on private terms, and 40 bbls good mess in two lots at $31 25 ℔ bbl. Mess is quoted at $31 25@31 50. It is retailing at $31 50@32 ℔ bbl.

Bacon—A lot of 10 casks clear sides sold at 18¼c ℔ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 14½c, clear rib sides 17¼@17½c, clear sides 18¼@18½c, sugar-cured Hams 22@23c ℔ lb.

Lard—60 tierces refined sold at 16¾c, 150 kegs do. at 18¼c ℔ lb.

Dry Salt Meat—Shoulders are quoted at 13½@13¾c ℔ lb.

Breakfast Bacon—Western rib is selling at 17½@18c; boneless 19½@20c; Northern 20c ℔ lb.

Tallow—Texas Tallow is in better supply, and prices are easier. Prime rendered is quoted at 10c ℔ lb.

Louisiana Rice—The stock is very light, and the local demand at full prices. We quote choice 9@9½c; prime to good do. 8@8½c; ordinary to good do. 6¾@7¾c; inferior 5@6½c ℔ lb.

Butter—There is a little better demand for the better description, but inferior is almost unsaleable. We quote choice Western 23@26c, Goshen 35@36c ℔ lb.

Naval Stores—There is some demand for pale Rosin, but none for the lower grades. We quote No. 2 at $2@2 10, No. 1 at $2 50@2 75, and pale at $4@4 50 ℔ bbl. Spirits Turpentine plenty and offered at 38@40c ℔ gallon.

Cattle Market.

New Orleans, June 30, 1870.

Arrived yesterday 122 Texas Beeves, 404 Calves and Yearlings and 200 sheep.

Sold yesterday 97 Texas Beeves 313 Calves and Yearlings, 30 Hogs, and 911 sheep.

Stock on sale 390 Texas Beeves, 775 Calves and Yearlings, 10 Hogs, 800 sheep and 3 Milch Cows.

Tex Beeves, corn fed ch. ℔ lb net ... [illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice ℔ head ... [illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality ℔ hd. ... [illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ℔ head ... [illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ℔ head ... [illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ℔ head ... [illegible]
Hogs ℔ lb gross ... [illegible]
Stock Hogs ℔ lbt gross ... [illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head ... [illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality ℔ head ... [illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality ℔ head ... [illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head ... [illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head ... [illegible]
Texas cows, with Calves, ℔ head ... [illegible]
Yearlings ℔ head ... [illegible]
Calves ℔ head ... [illegible]
Goats ℔ head ... [illegible]

Bank of America. New Orleans, June 29, 1870.
At a regular meeting of the Board held this day, a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of the internal revenue tax, was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or to their legal representatives, on and after the Eleventh of July next. J. R. PASCAL, Cashier.

Southern Bank. New Orleans, June 29, 1870.
At a meeting this day the Board of Directors declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of tax, payable on the 20th proximo. C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier.

Stray Dog.
Strayed, on the 26th of June, near [illegible] station, and on to the Barracks, a Hunting Hound answering to the name of MINGO. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at the [illegible] on Girardeau between Marsleville and Maragny streets. Any person found with the dog after this publication will be prosecuted according to law.

U. S. and W. I. Fresh Meat and Fruit Co.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on Monday, the 4th day of July, for the purchase of the Fresh Meat and Fish stores of [illegible]. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. J. M. DALTON, Secretary.

New Orleans, June 27, 1870.
The Undersigned, formerly connected with the [illegible], respectfully informs the public that he is no longer connected therewith. He will henceforth be found at DENECHAUD'S PAVILION, Lake End Pontchartrain Railroad. JOHN KRUBBEN.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co., New Orleans, June 27, 1870.
At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi annual dividend of four per cent, free of Government tax, was declared, payable to the stockholders on the first Monday of July next. CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

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 patrons for past favors, and take pleasure in saying to them my successors [illegible]. JESSIE K. BELL. New Orleans, June 25, 1870.

ANT. 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, etc.
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 Liverpool, London, Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles.

U. S. AND W. I. FRESH MEAT AND Fruit Company. Office 56 Camp street, up stairs. BRAXTON BRAGG, Chairman Ex. Committee.

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.

Crescent City Bank, New Orleans, June 28, 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. 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 $250,000, and that the Board of Directors be authorized to open a subscription list for the sale of 300 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.

Baguet & 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.

For Sale,
A SPLENDID ICE CHEST, manufactured at St. Louis, and convenient for a large family or a restaurant. Apply at the Painter, No. 227 Rampart street, corner of St. Philip.

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company, New Orleans, May 24th, 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.

V. BIRI, Manufacturer and Dealer in WILLOWWARE. Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets, Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc., [illegible] and [illegible] Chartres street, New Orleans.

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.

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.

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 4th and Main sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard 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 Road.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, G'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't. J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis. 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 1856, Sec. 34.]
"Hereafter, neither Sheriffs, Recorders, or Notaries throughout the State, nor other persons authorized to convey real estate to 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."
[illegible]
H. BONZANO, Administrator of Assessments.

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. [illegible]

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 Cartes. Photographs, and Painting in Oil and Water Colors.

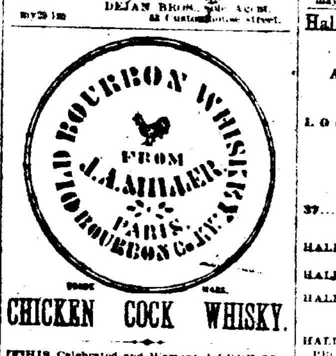
LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT [illegible]. E. J. HART & CO., 73 Tchoupitoulas street.

Soda Water. FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Referring to my card of April 27th, I hereby announce a FURTHER REDUCTION [illegible]. T. S. WATERMAN.

Grand Isle Hotel. GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA.
The above popular Hotel will be opened by the undersigned June 1, 1870. [illegible] J. MARGOT, Proprietor.

MAGNOLIA GARDEN, (BAYOU BRIDGE,) Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars.
Owing to the great want experienced in this city for a respectable Family Garden [illegible]. OLE MANZ, Proprietor.

AYA PANA.
This excellent liquor whose value as an efficacious [illegible]. DEJAN BROS., 82 Customhouse street.



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. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South, 99 Magazine Street.

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.
ZABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.
The celebrated Time Cooking Stove can be found in the above Depot.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER
This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical and wholesome. Try it if you wish to prove its superiority not only over other Baking Powders but to the common methods of raising dough for making light, sweet and nutritious Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat, and other griddle cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented.
For sale by Grocers throughout the United States.
Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, 69 New street, New York.

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.

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.

$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.

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 ... $778,779 60
On Marine Risks ... 124,684 32
On River Risks ... 272,043 62
Total Premiums ... $1,175,507 54
Less Unearned Premiums ... [illegible]
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1870 ... $942,462 55
[illegible]
The Company have the following assets: Real Estate; City Bonds; Bank and Railroad stocks; Notes secured by Mortgage; Notes secured by Pledge; Bills Receivable; Premiums in course of Collection; State Bonds; Scrip of other Companies; Stock of Vacuum Dry Dock Company; Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Shipyard Company; Stock of Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company; Mortgage Bonds, Grand Lodge of Louisiana; Mortgage Bonds, Turners' Association; Odd Fellows' Hall Association; Judgment on Mortgage Notes; Cash on Hand ... [illegible]
Total Assets ... $1,596,154 54
[illegible]
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, this [illegible] day of June, 1870. R. MAGNER, Notary Public.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the [illegible] 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 amount of scrip for the years [illegible], and six per cent interest on all outstanding scrip of the Company.
DIRECTORS.
P. Fourchy, D. McCoard, L. F. Generes, S. Z. Relf, D. A. Chaffraix, P. Maspero, M. Puig, P. S. Wiltz, Jos. Hoy, Chas. Lafitte, J. J. Pernambuc.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.
New Orleans, May 23, 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: Marine ... [illegible]; Fire ... [illegible]; River ... [illegible]
[illegible]
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 its outstanding certificates of Scrip, and also to pay in cash [illegible]. THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. T. FUDDICH AX, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
Thomas A. Adams, J. J. Budbecke, J. M. Fidler, W. J. Jones, P. Simms, A. Rienzi Rader, Samuel H. Kennedy, Samuel B. Newman, J. J. Garrard, A. Thompson, John Phelps, E. H. Summers.

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.

Daniel & James D. Edwards, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delord 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.

Steam Tobacco Manufactory.
J. P. SARRAZIN, 91........CHARTRES STREET........93, CORNER OF CONTI. Branch: 45 Poydras, corner Tchoupitoulas sts. 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 Meerschaum Pipes, Briar Root, India Rubber, Charcoal, Rosewood, Clay Pipes, all kinds, Match Boxes, Tobacco Pouches, Cherry Stems, India Rubber Stems, etc.
SMOKING TOBACCO: Maryland, Virginia, Perrique, Gambrinus, Indepency, Rough and Ready, Game Cock, Club, Volunteers, and Maryland Right Power, which must not be mistaken for Right Bower of Geal & Az. of Baltimore.
SNUFF TOBACCO: Half Coarse Virginia; Perrique ditto; Maccaba 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 60 pounds; and not less than a MILLION OF CIGARS, of all grades and brands. J. P. SARRAZIN.

TOBACCO ALL FORMS, STEAM MANUFACTORY, L. MOULOR, 52 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.
His numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO 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.

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.

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. H. BLANCHARD; WESTERN METROPOLIS..Capt. R. 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 Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 2, at 5 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE........$60 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.

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 superior passenger accommodations, apply to WM. CREVY, Agent, 25 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.
The steamship DE SOTO, Morton, Commander, will follow, leaving on her regular day.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans and Western Louisiana and Texas.
The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. [illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE.
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. [illegible]
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Preserve Your Teeth. J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 130 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet sts.
He continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery, in the most scientific manner. [illegible] Teeth extracted without pain under the use of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke, 416 & 418...St. Charles st., [illegible]
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY. ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM! THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. GREAT SUCCESS!
Dr. C. E. BLANCKE [illegible]

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, [illegible].

$20 ONLY——ONLY $20.
Dr. CHAS. MERMILLIOD [illegible]

Premium Dentistry.
Dr. MALONEY, [illegible] near Magazine street. [illegible]

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

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 4 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP. A Superior Article of Orleans City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 4 Tchoupitoulas st.
REFINED MOLASSES. Crescent City Refinery. Orleans, Louisiana. A. THOMSON & CO., 4 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS. Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 4 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS. Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 4 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 4 Tchoupitoulas street.

MANHOOD: How Lost! how Restored!
Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents.
A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

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

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.

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.

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. 14 St. Charles street, New Orleans. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.