# The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR ......... $5.


NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1871.

We are pleased to learn that a necessity long felt in this community is about being supplied by the energy of some of our leading and substantial citizens. We refer to the establishment of an insurance company to provide against loss by death, of all working stock—as mules and horses. A very large amount of capital—fully $10,000,000—is invested in this species of property, in this parish alone, which until now has been totally unprotected by insurance. A moderate estimate of the loss annually occurring in this heavy investment is, say $300,000; and as the business of moving the produce in and through the city is conducted chiefly by men of small means—in most cases by men owning nothing beyond the animal he employs, it is clear that this loss falls principally upon those least able to bear it. The company about being organised is, as has been demonstrated to us, based upon sound principle and sustained by ample capital, and we are confident that its management will be in the hands of those who will recommend it to general favor. As nearly all the stock has been taken up, we expect in a day or two to publish its organization and officers, with a more extended notice of its object and plans.

TO MOBILE AND THE WATERING PLACES. REDUCTION OF FARE.—The New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company give notice, through our advertising columns, to-day, of a reduction in the rates of fare from New Orleans to Mobile, and the different watering places between the two cities, the schedule commencing on Wednesday next. Special tickets for the round trip will be sold. To Bay St. Louis and return, $2 25; Pass Christian, $2 50; Mississippi City, $3; Biloxi, $3; Ocean Springs, $4; East Pascagoula, $5, and Mobile, $7 50. In a few days an extra train will be put on the road for the convenience of coast passengers. The ticket office of the company in New Orleans is at the corner of Camp and Common streets.

Points from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West kept tenantless by their deleterious miasms are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting Chills and Fever are so effectually cured by this remedy that the disease no longer turns emigration aside or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts.—*Gazette, Independence, Mo.*

NOTICE TO TEXAS PASSENGERS.—The Clinton will sail this day at 5 P. M. Cabin passage by this ship $10. Deck passage by this ship $5. Those wishing to go by the river can avail themselves of this opportunity at reduced rates. C. A. Whitney & Co., Agents.

The attention of sugar planters and others interested in the manufacture of sugar, would be well repaid and agreeably occupied by a visit to the extensive copper and brass establishment of Messrs. Dan'l & Jas. D. Edwards, on Delta and Front streets between Gravier and Poydras streets, and examine the *large copper steam train* just completed by them for Messrs. McCall Brothers' plantation, Parish of Ascension, La., and now set up and connected together awaiting orders for shipment.

This is the largest and most effective train by the many this house has furnished the many planters of our State. It consists of 5 copper clarifiers, 10 feet by 6 feet and 3 feet deep, with skin troughs and flanges, with all their mountings in highly finished brass columns and plates with 4 inches opening finished brass cocks to charge and discharge the same, with copper pipes all fitted and set up in their places. Also 4 copper evaporating pans, 8 feet in diameter and 30 inches deep with troughs and flanges and all their mountings, finished columns to support flanges and with finished plates and finished charge cocks, 4 inches opening, as well as discharge cocks same size opening, with brass finished drain cocks and pipes for troughs, and all copper pipe fitted and placed.

Those interested in the mechanics of our city should not let this opportunity pass of seeing what can be done by them: the design and finish as well as the workmanship reflect the greatest credit on Messrs. Edwards and their employees, and ought to be seen by all that they may form some opinions to its excellence as well as the ability of our home workmen to make machinery of this kind particularly, and as cheap as any house East, West, North or South, with whom Messrs. Edwards compete, though probably they do not make as much profit to themselves, owing to higher wages being paid here than in other places.

Go one and all and see the train as well as their business facilities as carried on in their vast establishment. They promise to sell every thing in their line at as low rates and on as accommodating terms as any others, be they of New York or elsewhere. The whole work on this train was completed in seven weeks from the giving of contract and every sheet of copper for the different uses rolled and made for same order. 6t

Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 113 and 159 Canal street, New Orleans. feb23 3m d&w

FROM EUROPE.

Orleanist and Napoleonic Intrigues.

*London*, April 25.—Various rumors are circulating regarding plots for the elevation of the Duc d'Aumale to the Presidency, and the return of Napoleon to the throne as Emperor.

A strong section of the Assembly is declared to favor the pretensions of the Duke.

The rumor regarding the intrigues for restoring Napoleon are most sinister.

Bonapartist agents are undoubtedly working the Provinces to secure reaction, which will carry Napoleon back to the throne.

The Army of Versailles is also declared to be disaffected under the influence of MacMahon.

The commands of Generals Ladmirault, Cissey and Vinoy are also declared to be alienated from the Republic by their Bonapartist commanders.

The temper of the working classes in England toward the royal family, is pointedly expressed in the notice which *Reynold's Journal*, their favorite newspaper, makes of the death of the last born child of the Prince and Princess of Wales. It is as follows:

"*A Happy Release.*—We have much satisfaction in announcing that the newly-born child of the Prince and Princess of Wales died shortly after its birth, thus relieving the working classes of England from having to support hereafter another addition to the long roll of State beggars they at present maintain."

Brutal as this paragraph is, it probably embodies a sentiment which more English people feel than are willing to acknowledge it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.]

Settlement by International Arbitration.

*Washington*, April 28.—It is rumored in diplomatic circles that the joint high commission have agreed to settle the questions of international law which have arisen in the Alabama claims controversy by their reference to an international arbitration, to be composed of the Emperors of Austria, Prussia and Russia, and representatives of Great Britain and the United States, Secretary Fish to represent the latter as a commissioner, and that the arbitrators shall meet in Berlin and decide the issues on the facts as they have been accepted by the present commission.

Questions to be Settled by the Present Commission.

The San Juan boundary and the fishery questions, being more local matters, are to be determined by the existing commission, except the point that the points of international law in dispute shall also be referred to the proposed national arbitration. The statement is given as it is circulated and for what it is worth.

THE EFFECT OF THE CREVASSE ON THE LAKE COAST.—The Bay St. Louis *Gazette* says:

The great crevasse at Bonnet Carré has made the water of Mississippi Sound as fresh and sweet as the turbid waves that wash the crests of the levee at the Crescent City. Alas, for our oyster beds!

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE — Benefit of Mr. Cassaux—"L'Africaine."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Chas. Wyndham's Talented Comedy Company.

NORTHERN COMMENTS ON THE CREVASSE.

Judging by the following extracts, some of our cotemporaries in States north of us seem to have a very mistaken idea of the topography of Lower Louisiana and the country bordering the Mississippi river, (on the east bank), from Cairo down. The New York *Standard* speaks of "bluffs caving in" and "hillsides vanishing in the course of a single night." This betrays an ignorance of the topography of the Mississippi Valley which we could hardly have expected from a metropolitan journal. It is unmitigated nonsense to talk about "directing the current of the Mississippi into its old channel." And we know of no proposal to invest money in such an enterprise. It is equally erroneous to impute indifference about the levees to the local authorities. So far as Louisiana is concerned, we would state to our New York cotemporary that the levees in this State have, since the close of the war, been under the charge of Boards of Commissioners appointed under authority of the State Government. Latterly they were under the control of a body known as the "Board of Public Works"—that is to say until it became *functus officio* by the creation of the "Levee Company," and the transfer to that company of the whole levee system in this State. The crevasse at Bonnet Carré and those at other points are due to the fact that the Levee Company has not yet organized nor begun to perform the work undertaken by it. The Board of Public Works abandoned their service before they were relieved by the new company. We think the Governor of the State—Mr. Warmoth—is largely responsible for this state of things. He controlled the Board of Public Works, and should have kept them in vigorous operation until the new company were ready to take the business off their hands.

The "*Patriot's*" notion of the topography of New Orleans and the adjacent country is as faulty as the *Standard's*. The danger of New Orleans from the crevasse at Bonnet Carré does not lie in the fact that the city is near Lake Pontchartrain. On the contrary, the lake has acted as an outlet for the water from the Bonnet Carré crevasse, which must otherwise have inundated the city. Were an easterly wind to prevail for some days, the city, it is true, might be partially inundated by the lake, but that is not probable.

The extracts from the "*Standard*" and "*Patriot*," to which we refer, read thus:

[New York Standard.]

The Memphis holders of property fronting on the Mississippi are getting frightened, and seem to have some cause for their fear. All the bluffs on the eastern side of that river, from Cairo to New Orleans, are slowly caving in. Fort Pillow has disappeared, and there are no remains of the earthworks thrown up at Randolph by Gen. Pillow. Hill-sides have occasionally vanished in the course of a single night. The only way in which property can be saved is to direct the Mississippi current into its old channel. No individual property-owner, however, seems inclined to invest any money in such an enterprise, and the local authorities say that it is none of their business. And, while the interested and disinterested parties remain quiescent in this interesting state of mutual recrimination, the Mississippi may be imagined as advancing with a sort of calm rapacity, snatching bluff after bluff away, like a man eating files, and threatening to sweep the cities of the West into the Gulf of Mexico.

[Washington Patriot.]

The danger in which New Orleans is exposed from the great crevasse which has occurred a few miles above, it lies in its nearness to Lake Pontchartrain—the city and the lake are six miles apart—and to the fact that between them extends a swampy waste, which is easily filled with the waters of the lake, even by the effect of a high wind blowing inland, thus causing the water to overflow a large portion of the suburbs of the city, the streets on such occasions resembling canals. Should the Bonnet Carré crevasse continue, or become more extensive, the immense volume of water pouring into the western extremity of Lake Pontchartrain might so swell its waters as to cause the lake to be forced across the intervening swamp into the city of New Orleans, and so produce an inundation. It is not an uncommon thing to find a large section of the city under water even after a heavy summer shower of an hour's duration.

While there would not necessarily be any danger to life in the contingency of an overflow, property would suffer immensely; and even the extraordinary spectacle might be offered of one of the small steamboats which ply on the lake through the Old Basin steaming up the contiguous streets to receive passengers from the second-story windows of houses. This is a possibility, however, which would not be likely to occur unless the Mississippi should assert its power in a manner unusual in its history. As it is, an immense loss has been inflicted upon the plantations which have been submerged by the crevasse. The question of the Mississippi levees has always been a matter of extreme solicitude to the people of Louisiana living along the lowland borders of the river; and, indeed, it is not a cheerful reflection for those so situated to feel that a high-water mark the lie down to sleep on a level twelve or fifteen feet below that of the mighty river which surges above them, and the weaves of which lap the top of the embankments that keep its waters in check.

We acknowledge receipt of a polite invitation from the Irving Literary Society, of Pass Christian College, to attend a literary and musical entertainment to be given at their college hall, on the evening of Saturday, May 6.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Resisting the Collection of City Taxes.*—Judgment having been rendered in the Fifth District Court against Mr. J. Q. A. Fellows, for taxes upon property owned by him in the Sixth District, late City of Jefferson, he has entered suit in that tribunal to prevent the property being sold. The taxes are claimed to be due upon the assessment of 1869, when Jefferson City was an independent corporation, and when the City Council, elected by the people, were ousted from office, and the Governor appointed persons to fill their places. The grounds upon which he seeks to prevent the sale of the property, are that the Council elected were ousted unlawfully, and that the Governor had no authority to appoint their successors, and also, that the Board of Administrators of the city of New Orleans, under whom the proceedings for collection of the taxes are being had is also illegally constituted. The petition pleads:

That the notice called the "advertising list," and for which the dollar is charged and claimed, was not designated by law, nor did the City Treasurer or Administrator of Finance of the city of New Orleans designate the court in which the claim was to be made or pretended tax bill filed as the law, providing the special mode of citation requires.

That the Governor could not appoint the said council, nor could they exercise the functions of said council without violating the constitution of the State and the United States, and especially of section 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and especially of the first clause of said section; that taxation and representation, in a Republican form of government must be inseparable; nor can an appointed power or body of men exercise any of the functions of legislation, and especially a tax which is an act of legislation. That these two bodies of men, styling themselves the Councils of New Orleans and Jefferson respectively, acted in levying said tax, and in doing all their acts in the premises, as legislative bodies, and attempted to perform the duties of such bodies, but were not elected by the people in any form or manner represented by them, nor did the people have any choice or exercise any will either directly or indirectly in their election.

That they were selected and appointed by H. C. Warmoth, pretending, in so doing, to act as the Governor of the State of Louisiana; that these acts of appointment of legislation, as aforesaid, are in conflict with the Constitution of the State and the United States as aforesaid; that the functions of legislation of the Executive and Judiciary must be kept separate, and in these respects and others, the attempt to exercise the functions of legislation of the pretended Council aforesaid, or by any other body of men not elected directly by the votes of the people, were and are illegal and violative of the articles of the Constitution of the State and the United States, requiring that the several departments of the Government, to-wit: the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial, should be kept separate and distinct; that the said pretended members of the two Councils aforesaid of Jefferson and New Orleans were appointed by the Governor of Louisiana, and so far as said pretended Councils claimed to exercise any legislative function, their appointment was illegal, and all their acts of legislation were and are unconstitutional and of no effect.

The petitioner has already suffered damage in the sum of $500, and should the Sheriff proceed in his threats to advertise and sell his property, his damages would be large and irreparable, and he prays that the said city of New Orleans and the said Sheriff be restrained from further proceedings.

*Charity Hospital.*—Report for April, 1871:

| | |
|---|---|
| Admissions | 412 |
| Discharges | 373 |
| Deserted | 2 |
| Deaths | 60 |
| Remaining in Charity Hospital | [illegible] |
| " Marine | [illegible] |

*Homicide in the Third District.—Coroner's Inquest.*—On Sunday afternoon, Philip Lamar, a native of France, 26 years of age, one of whose arms was paralyzed, was shot through the heart and died instantly, in the coffee-house of Mr. Gerchaux, at the corner of Delery and Love streets, near the Barracks. An inquest was held yesterday, and the jury found that the homicide was committed by Jules L. Vinet, the barkeeper in the coffee-house, who was arrested in the house, when the homicide occurred. The prisoner is a native of New Orleans, 36 years of age, and says to those who have conversed with him, at the lock-up, that he acted in self-defence, deceased having a pitcher in his hand with which he was about to strike him. The following testimony taken at the inquest embraces every material fact connected with the case:

Officer A. J. Sanborn, Fifth Precinct, sworn, states—About 8 o'clock I was standing on my beat, corner of Delery and Levee streets. I heard some persons disputing in the coffee-house at the above corner, and recognized one party to be Vinet, the barkeeper of the coffee-house, and the other Philip Lammar. My attention was called by some outside parties, saying there will be a row there directly. I stepped in front of the door of the coffee-house and saw both men very excited. Deceased held a glass containing some kind of liquor in his left hand, and made a motion as if he was going to throw it, but did not throw it. I saw deceased reaching over the counter with his left hand, as if to catch the barkeeper. The accused then threw it at the deceased, which missed him. Accused then made some remark in French, ending with the word pistolet.

Accused then ran to the end of the bar and took a pistol which was hanging on the wall and came back opposite the deceased, who had his hand on the counter, and fired the pistol at the deceased.

I was then about four feet from the man who was shot. I jumped over the counter and arrested the barkeeper, Vinet, who done the shooting.

Q.—Why did the deceased use his left hand over the counter instead of his right hand?

A.—I suppose it's because his right arm is paralyzed. The pistol was a six-shooter, of the French pattern.

Officer Fred Engelmann, Fifth Precinct, corroborates the former statement. He adds, however, that since 9 o'clock in the morning the parties had been disputing and drinking.

He took the deceased from the doorsteps to a bench near by, and told him to keep quiet. This was about 9½ o'clock. The barkeeper then invited the deceased inside, and they drank together.

*Another Homicide.*—Two negroes, named John Stephens and Isaac Jackson, had an affray in the Fourth District, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Sunday night, which resulted fatally to Jackson. Both it appears were paying attentions to the same woman and Stevens became jealous. Something had occurred on Sunday night which excited him unusually, and seeing Jackson standing at the corner of Rousseau and St. Andrew streets, he walked towards him. Some colored women shouted, "Run, or he will stab you." Jackson gave no heed to the admonition, but remained where he was. As soon as Stevens reached him he slapped his (Jackson's) face. He seemed surprised—said, "What's this," and returned the blow; whereupon Stevens drew a large clasp-knife and stabbed him in the left breast, inflicting a wound of which he died in a few minutes. Stevens then ran away, but was stopped by Col. Von Zinken, who took the knife from him and held him until an officer took him in custody. A Coroner's jury have found a verdict charging him with the homicide.

Stevens denies having committed the crime. He says it was done by another colored man named Louis Johnson, and that he (Stevens) picked up the knife which Johnson dropped and was running off, for fear of being arrested when he was seized.

*Drowned.*—John Boinard, a youth of nineteen, who was cabin-boy on the steamer Peerless, lying at the head of St. Louis street, fell overboard last evening and was drowned.

*Charge of Violating a Girl.*—Clara Allen yesterday complained against her husband, Amos Allen, that he had violated her daughter, by a previous marriage, who is fourteen years of age, and he was arrested. The family are colored and reside in the Fourth District.

*House-breaking.*—On Sunday, about one o'clock, during the absence of the family, the dwelling of Madam Marie Solitaire was broken into and robbed of some clothing and $35 in money.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Masonic Delegation to Versailles Failed in Its Efforts.

Paris Greatly Excited.

Army of Investment Reinforced.

Order for Gen. Cluseret's Arrest Revoked.

Negotiations for Surrender of Fort d'Issy Failed.

Barricades Building to Encircle the City.

HOME NEWS.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Paris*, May 1—Afternoon.—The Commune has revoked the order for the arrest of Gen. Cluseret.

A series of barricades are building to completely encircle the city.

General Wroboloski is now in command of the left bank of the Seine, and the forts outside the walls.

The delegates from the Free Masons were coldly received by Thiers, and returned to the city on foot. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the banners of the order on the ramparts, and do duty under a terrible fire.

*Paris*, May 1.—The firing last night was fearful and apparently utterly reckless. Nothing to compare with it has occurred since the commencement of the civil war.

The city is greatly excited and alarmed, groupes of frightened people is in every street discussing the state of affairs.

General Okolowitz's wound is a very severe one, and his recovery is very doubtful.

The delegates from the Masonic lodges of Paris have returned from Versailles unable to accomplish anything. They report, Thiers expressed the opinion that peaceable arrangements with the Paris Commune was impossible.

*Paris*, April 30.—There was cannonading and musketry fire at Neuilly all through last night, but it is now slackened.

The *Journal de Paris* says the Versaillists have evacuated Genneviller.

*Versailles*, May 1.—A large number of troops moved towards Paris to-day, as reinforcements to the army of investment.

The editors of all the moderate journals in Paris have been ordered prosecuted by the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible.

Private telegraphing in Paris has again been entirely suspended.

Rossel, in accepting the Insurgent Ministry of War, says he shall have need of the absolute co-operation of the Commune, the troops and the people of Paris.

The provincial elections in parts of France have resulted in the choice of Conservative Republicans.

*Versailles*, May 1—In the Assembly to-day, Minister Picard stated that the municipal elections throughout France passed off quietly yesterday, except at points where a Mayor's office is located, which was invaded by a riotous crowd, partially armed.

M. Valentine, Prefect of the Department, with the assistance of Gen. Cruzat, succeeded in restoring order, though not without a conflict, in which the former was wounded.

There was also a slight disturbance in the town of Thiers, Department of *Puy-le-Dome*, which was repressed.

*Versailles*, May 1, P. M.—The negotiations for the surrender of Fort d'Issy failed. Bombardment has re-commenced and is now very violent.

*London*, May 1.—Earl Granville, in the House of Lords, to-night, declined to answer the question respecting State negotiations at the settlement of the San Juan boundary question with the United States. He said that the government was under obligations of secrecy until the treaty of ratifications were exchanged.

In the house of Commons, Wm. H. Smith, moved to resolve that in the opinion of the house, it is inexpedient to increase the rate of taxation on incomes. He argued that additional burden would fall exclusively on small incomes. Mr. Liddell seconded the motion, and endeavored to prove that the reasoning of the Government was deceptive.

*London*, May 1.—Messrs. Harcourt and Hanley made a bitter attack on the budget. Mr. Lowe defended it. He said:

The Government had presented the best available substitute for imposts rejected by the House. He hoped this new attempt to satisfy the House would meet with a better reception.

Thomas Baring renewed the attack. Gladstone replied, showing that the measures now proposed were identical with those offered by the Conservatives three years ago.

FROM HAVANA.

*Havana*, May 1.—A quarrel arose on Saturday in the hall of the Supreme Court, during which Judge Silgar slapped the face of Judge Vasques Quipo. Judge Quipo challenged Judge Silgar, and this morning they fought a duel with swords, in which both received slight wounds, after which they adjourned for breakfast. The civil authorities are investigating the matter.

Other duels are on the "tapis."

FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington*, May 1.—In the Supreme Court the civil rights case from Kentucky, involving the constitutionality of Drake's amendment against the consideration by the courts of the effect of pardon and amnesty in cases under the captured and abandoned property act, certain gold contract cases and certain slave contract cases go over to the adjourned term for decision. In the case of Condry against the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad, there were cross appeals. The decree of the Circuit Court was in all things affirmed.

In the case of the United States, a quantity of tobacco, etc., the judgment of the Circuit Court was affirmed. It was held that the Indian country is a part of the United States; that Congress intend to tax whisky and tobacco in that country; that there was power to do so, and that the treaties with the Cherokees do not stand in the way.

Justice Clifford read a brief paper in the legal-tender cases of Knox against Lee, and Parker against Davis, as follows: In these two questions two questions were heretofore directed to be argued, namely—

First—Is the act of Congress known as the legal-tender act constitutional as to contracts made before its passage?

Second—Is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage?

These questions have been considered by the court and both have been decided in the affirmative. The decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in the case of Parker against Davis is therefore affirmed, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western District of Texas is also affirmed.

The Chief Justice with Associate Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field dissent from the majority of the court, upon both propositions and the result; adding that the act of Congress so far as applicable to contracts made before its passage is repugnant to the Constitution, and that it is void, and also that it is repugnant to the Constitution, and void so far as applicable to contracts made since its passage. The opinion of the court and the reasons for dissent will be read before the close of the adjourned term.

Mr. Corcoran is no better.

*Washington*, May 1.—The National debt statement shows a decrease of over $5,000,000; coin in Treasury $106,500,000; currency $12,750,000.

*Washington*, May 1.—The Southern Claims Commission intend distributing printed lists of all claimants to be distributed at Southern Post Offices for the purpose of obtaining additional evidence concerning the loyalty of multiplying claimants.

*Washington*, May 1.—PROBABILITIES.—It is probable that a light storm is gathering in Missouri, and that falling barometer with northeast winds will continue to prevail on the lakes and southeast, and southwest, west winds in the Gulf States, with threatening and rainy weather in the central Mississippi valley. On the Atlantic coast the weather on Tuesday will probably be variable with occasional rains and increased cloudiness in the middle and Southern States.

WEATHER REPORT.

*Washington*, May 1—7:30 P. M.—Synopsis for the past 24 hours: The barometer has remained nearly stationary with a decided increase in the temperature and westerly winds on the California Coast. The pressure has risen with falling temperature at the Rocky Mountains stations. It rose during the night but has now fallen again on the Upper Lakes and Southern Florida. Very variable weather prevailed over the United States on Sunday, with decided rain in Tennessee and Virginia. The barometer is now lowest in Western Missouri and is falling on the Lower Mississippi. The temperature has fallen considerably at St. Louis, while east winds prevail from lake Erie to Superior.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York*, May 1.—Funeral honors were rendered to Admiral Tegethoff aboard the Austrian frigate Navara this morning. The quarter deck was covered with a tent draped and decorated with shields and inscriptions, including legends, Heligoland and Lissa.

The Catafalque was surmounted with wreaths, and a crew of 300 men ranged in double file with reversed arms.

A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Dantner, two Austrian Priests assisting. The music was by the ship's band. Gen. McDowell and Staff, Admirals Stringham and Smith, Gen Lee, most of the Foreign Consuls, many foreigners and citizens assisted.

During the funeral services of John F. Dickinson, the well known sporting man, at Williamsburg yesterday, Rev. Mr. Johnson officiating, alluded in severe terms to the life led by the deceased, upon which Dickinson's sister arose and in an excited manner commanded Mr. Johnson to stop his remarks, as they were altogether uncalled for and inappropriate. The affair created a great sensation in the church. Mr. Johnson apologized and sat down.

*New York*, May 1.—An attempt was made, about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, by a party of Morgan & Co.'s employes to cut loose from the pier in East River the ship Wm. Tapscott, concerning which the firm is in litigation with Tapscott & Co. The United States Deputies, who were in charge of the ship, resisted the attack and with the assistance of the police finally drove the assailants off, after twenty or thirty shots were exchanged without injuring anybody.

*New York*, May 1.—Rev. Wm. Adams sails for Europe in the steamer Scotia next Wednesday as an delegate to two Presbyterian assemblies about to convene in Edinburg, also as a delegate to the Evangelical alliance which will assemble in St. Petersburg.

Wm. E. Dodge, Treasurer of the Presbyterian memorial fund, stated at a public meeting last evening that the whole amount of $5,000,000 will be made up before the next meeting of the General Assembly, this month. Nearly $1,000,000 will be raised in this city.

*New York*, May 1.—Arrived out—Steamer Pereire.

*San Francisco*, May 1.—The weather is hot and dry, and the prospect for the crops is not improving.

Eugene Webb, in the Agricultural Park at Sacramento, yesterday, rode one hundred miles on horseback in 4 hours and 34 minutes. He agreed to perform the feat in 4 hours and 40 minutes for a purse of $1000.

*New York*, May 1.—The funeral of A. D. Putnam, merchant, was assaulted by a ruffian. Stores along the line of procession were closed. Citizens joined in the cortege as it passed.

*Boston*, May 1.—The steamer Aleppo arrived at Charlestown, with the crew of bark Merrimack, which she ran down in the harbor on the 20th.

*Philadelphia*, May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Riching's Bernard Opera People, declared bankrupt.

*Baltimore*, May 1.—The game of base ball this evening, between Harry Wright's Boston Nine and the Pastimes of this city, resulted in a victory for the former, by a score of 18 to 10.

*New York*, May 1.—Arrived—City of Memphis, from Liverpool.

*Memphis*, May 1.—In the United States Circuit to-day, Judges Evans and Withey decided that being a bankrupt, did not exempt Dr. Laski from paying government license as a physician.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

*London*, May 1.—No markets. Holliday here to-day.

*Memphis*, May 1.—Cotton quiet—middling 14¼c. Receipts 144. Exports 1074.

*London*, May 1—Evening.—Calcutta linseed 63s 6d @ 63s 9d. Linseed oil 32s 5d.

*Liverpool*, May 1.—Arrived—Bark Sabine; ships Asternia, Advance, Kranprinzen, Pocahontas, Constitution and Ne Plus Ultra.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, May 1—Evening.—Cotton closed steady and in fair demand; sales 2500 at 14⅞c for middling uplands. Flour—Southern a trifle better; common to fair extra $6 60@7; good to choice $7 05@9. Whisky 93½@93¾c. Wheat 1@2c better. winter red and amber Western, $1 51½@1 54. Corn scarce, 1@2c better—79@81c. Rice quiet—8¼@9c. Pork a shade easier, $18@18 50. Lard a shade firmer—kettle 11¾c. Naval stores quiet. Tallow unchanged. Freights heavy and lower; grain, per steam, 5¼.

*New York*, May 1—Evening.—Gold closed 11¼@11⅜. Governments closed steady and a fraction higher. Stocks unsettled. Money steady—4@5. Securities very dull—Tennessees, 67¼; new, 67¾; Virginias, 68¾; new, 71; Louisiana 6s, 67; Levee 6s, 73; 8s, 85; Alabama 8s, 101; 5s, 70; Georgia 6s, 82; 7s, 90; North Carolinas, 47¼; new, 25; South Carolinas, 71; new, 61.

*New York*, May 1.—Coffee firm, 13¾@16¾c. Sugar in fair request—fair to good refining quoted 9¼@9⅜c. Molasses in fair request.

*New York*, May 1.—Gold opened 11⅜, declined ⅛, advanced ⅛, closed 11¼@11⅜. Governments quiet to-day, although they sold up about ¼@⅜ above noon prices, and closed steady at about ⅛ lower than the highest prices reached. 6s of 1862, 117; 5-20s of 1862, —; 64s, 111; 65s, 111; new, 113¼; 67s, 113¼; 68s, 113¼; 10-40s, 109¼.

*Charleston*, May 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14c. Net receipts 394; exports coastwise 331; to the Continent 1401; sales 300; stock 17,441.

*Norfolk*, May 1.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13c. Net receipts 86; exports coastwise 140; sales 100; stock 2580.

*Baltimore*, May 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¼c. Net receipts 50; gross 105; sales 400; stock 5800.

*Boston*, May 1.—Cotton quiet and firmer; middlings 15¼c. Net receipts 450; gross 1269; sales 300; stock 12,000 bales.

*Wilmington*, May 1.—Holliday here today.

*Savannah*, May 1.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 13½@13¾c. Net receipts 1495; exports to the Continent 2950; coastwise 1497; sales 800; stock 43,104.

*Galveston*, May 1.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 13¼c. Net receipts 1097; exports coastwise 1909; stock 54,985 bales.

*Mobile*, May 1.—Cotton in good demand; prices advanced; middlings 14¼c. Net receipts 1465; sales 1000; stock 44,807 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

*Memphis*, May 1.—Weather cool and stormy. River rising. Passed up—Continental and Lady Lee. Passed down—Indiana and Commonwealth.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, May 1—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.05. Wind, south, southeast, fresh. Arrived—Ship Mozart, Cochran, master, 87 days from Cardiff, Wales, with railroad iron to Lovell & Bailey; Spanish bark Aranca, Mas, master, 4 days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Brothers.

Sailed—Ship Idaho, bark Agnedita and brig Carolina.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*Washington*, May 1.—Counsellor E. S. Worthington, of Kentucky—prominent in the military courts of the Confederacy—is dead.

*Paris*, Sunday evening.—Yesterday witnessed a great scene at the Champs Elysées upon the departure of the Free Masons to visit Thiers. A vast crowd had collected when fire was suddenly opened upon them scattering the people wildly.

The Free Masons advanced and planted 120 flags on the ramparts, a flag for each lodge. They reached Versailles at 8 o'clock with a flag bearing the legend, "Aimons nous les uns les autres." They were blindfolded and sent back, with the exception of the President and two delegates. Their mission was unsuccessful.

At 10 o'clock this morning Dombrowski warned the Versaillists that hostilities might commence hourly.

Forty thousand men now ready for fighting in the Champs Elysées.

*Versailles*, May 1.—Negotiations are proceeding for the surrender of Fort d'Issy.

The elections at Lille resulted in the success of the Republicans.

*Paris*, May 1.—Gen. Cluseret has been dismissed by the Commune. Rossel succeeds him.

It is stated Cluseret has been arrested by the Executive, with the approval of the Commune.

Durassier succeeds Okolowitz, who is wounded.

*Versailles*, May 1.—Fort d'Issy has displayed a flag of truce.

The disturbances at Lyons Sunday by the friends of the Paris Commune was easily quelled.

*London*, May 1.—Gens. Sheridan, Forsythe, and Mrs. Lincoln departed on the Russia.

It is reported from Paris that the sisters of Archbishop Darboy have been arrested.

It is stated that the German troops in France have been notified that they will remain two years.

*New York*, May 1.—Arrived—Steamers Donal, Barnes, Mississippi, Chaney, and Algeria. Arrived out—Portia, Aleppo, Nebraska and Halley.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

*Paris*, Saturday, April 29.—At a sitting of the Commune yesterday, Guisot, in reply to interpellations, said there was something offensive in asking Europe to recognize the belligerency of Paris. It was puerile to ask for that already had. The Commune waged war irreproachably; no explosive bullets were used; there was no bombarding of places filled with women and children. These violations of the usages of civilized warfare be charged on the army of Versailles. In cartridge boxes of prisoners taken by the National troops explosive bullets had been found, and wanton shelling of crowded parts of the city had been going on for weeks.

A misunderstanding with the Prussians with regard to operations of the railways has been adjusted.

The Commune now propose to confiscate the property of the Northern railway unless it resumes running passenger and provision trains into Paris.

*Paris*, April 29—P. M.—Cannonading was unusually violent to-day, and there was some fighting at Asnieres and Neuilly. Rumors of reverses to the Nationals and other quarters are current. Batteries have been placed in the Orleans and Vaugirard gates. The inhabitants of Montrouge, Plaisance, Vaugirard and Montmartre are removing from their dwellings. Fort d'Issy is not yet abandoned.

A sharp engagement took place Saturday night, in which the Versaillists were repulsed; loss of men made prisoners, meanwhile a column of the enemy advanced on Clamart railway station occupied houses 200 yards from the entrenchments of Issy. The fort was a wreck, its casements broken in, its embrasures demolished, and thirty of sixty guns are dismounted. As the ammunition for the mitrailleuse became exhausted the garrison became panic stricken and the gunners mutinied and spiked half the remaining guns, and early morning before daylight the entire garrison abandoned the fort, and its commander, General Niegar, has arrived in the city.

Gen. Cluseret, who went to the front at the first news of defection among the troops, returned at noon to-day, having failed to stop the panic. He has sent out fresh troops, among them the "Avengers of Paris," to reoccupy the works, and a desperate fight is now in progress in the quarter. At Maillot gate and around Asnieres all is quiet. The Nationals having pursued some Chasseurs almost entered St. Denis, when the Prussians threatened to fire on the latter if they attempted to enter the town. The Chasseurs made a detour and escaped.

It is reported that the archbishop of Paris has been released.

Engineers are at work on the southern portion of the enceinte.

The Northern Railway Company has paid three hundred and three thousand francs to the Commune.

*Paris*, April 30—P. M.—A Masonic procession, half a mile in length, passed through the streets to-day and planted their banners on the ramparts, under fire. Several Masons were wounded while on the walls.

Twelve thousand Versaillists occupy Lennervilliers. The Nationals are preparing to abandon the southern forts. Fort Issy has been abandoned.

*Versailles*, April 30—A. M.—The park, castle and cemetery of Issy were carried last night by Government forces. Eight cannons, a quantity of ammunition and 100 prisoners fell into their hands. The advance is now 200 metres of Fort Issy, the capture of which is momentarily expected.

Thiers granted an interview to delegates from the Masons of Paris, who arrived last night. He told them the Government desired to see an end of civil war, but France could not capitulate in presence of an armed insurrection. He referred them to the Commune for the restoration of order within the city, of which it had usurped control.

The Assembly has declared urgent the passage of the bill visiting with severe penalties all illegal seizure of property in Paris. Three delegates from the Masonic fraternity of Paris came into the line opposite Maleiot gate; they were received by the commanding officer, and conducted to this place. A dispatch from Gen. C. E. Eesey announces a coup de main on "Balnamey farm, near Chatillon, in which 33 insurgents were killed and wounded; and 75 taken prisoners. A dispatch from Gen. Parron confirms the previous report of a brilliant success of the loyalists in front of Fort d'Issy. Cannonading continues; 150 prisoners and 10 pieces of artillery were captured and brought to Versailles.

LATEST.—Loyalist successes at Fort Issy are brilliant. The garrison abandoned the fort at daylight this (Sunday) morning. Its commandant is in Paris.

*London*, April 30.—The *Observer* says the Napoleonists do not consider the Assembly now sitting at Versailles as representing the will of the nation. When the internal strife is ended it will be necessary to consult the people anew on the question of government. They express their intention of abiding by the result.

Interview with a Bonaparte in New York.

Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, recently returned from France, a tall and handsome gentleman, forty years of age, was interviewed in New York by a reporter of the *Times*.

Reporter—Did you take a prominent part in the war?

Colonel—Yes. I was engaged during the whole war. At the time of the siege of Paris I was at the front.

Reporter—Have you had any conversation with the Emperor since his liberation?

Colonel—Yes. I saw him in London with the Empress. I had a long conversation with him, as to the chances of his going back to France as Emperor, but he did not say much on the subject. I found him very reticent. He seemed in good spirits, and was greatly pleased with the reception he had at Dover.

Reporter—Who are the Communists who have caused this great anarchy in France?

Colonel—Candidly, I do not understand the true nature of that body. It is a common belief that they are of the same calibre with the labor reformists of other parts of Europe, who are guided by unrestrained and illiberal principles, which have led them to oppose a regime they are unable to replace or improve.

Reporter—In your opinion, when will this anarchy cease?

Colonel—When the Napoleonic dynasty shall have been restored; for the elements of our national character are opposed to Republicanism, which the so-call Communists are vainly endeavoring to establish in France.

Reporter—Do you not believe that Napoleon acted injudiciously in hastening the war with Prussia?

Colonel—Napoleon went to war under circumstances which demanded the terrible alternative, if the integrity of the power of France were to be sustained. Its power in Southern Europe had been tampered with, by the attempt of Bismarck to place a Hohenzollern upon a Spanish throne; and, in sustaining France's integrity, Napoleon had from his Ministers of War a guarantee that his army was sufficiently great to compete with that of any European power. Napoleon, sir, did not discover the fraudulent statements of the War Department until he reached the battle field of Sedan, upon which he surrendered in order that France might be saved. The disloyalty of the French upon that occasion was the cause of the ruin which has since befallen France.

Tammany has established a colored regiment in New York, the members of which are all colored Democrats. The uniform is said to be of the most gorgeous description, and is described as follows: Uniform for staff officers, dark blue pants, with broad gilt stripe; dark blue coat, cut close-bodied, also trimmed with gilt, and three rows of gilt buttons. Heavy gold epaulets are to be worn, and a chapeau with white feather. Line officers will wear the same uniform, only modernized, and privates ditto, with the addition of white leggings to the pantaloons, on which the gilt stripe will be quite narrow. Cross-belts and white epaulets will also be used. The hats to be worn by the privates are to be modeled after the fashion of Fisk's famous command, and are to be decorated with a white pompon.

Valuable Hints.

A regular habit of body is indispensably essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. [illegible]

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 1, 1871.

The Money market continues to work easily with an abundance of available capital, at bank and on the street, and very little demand for accommodation. We still quote 6@7 ₱ cent ₱ annum for A1 thirty to sixty day's notes with unquestionable collaterals; 8@10 for good do; 10@12 for short A1 business paper without collaterals, and 12@15 for good and second grade; and 11@12 for A1 endorsed do. Mortgage loans are 12@ cent ₱ annum for A1, and 11@12 for second grade. [illegible]

Gold opened at 111@111¼, against 111⅛ at New York; [illegible] ruling rates, both here and in that market. The sales here and of $25000 and $2000 at 111, $2000 and $5000 at 111⅛, $7500 at 111⅛, $10,000 at 111⅛@111¼, $2000 at 111 5-16 and $1000, $2000 at 111¼.

Nothing of any moment transpired in silver. It is quoted at 107@108c. [illegible] American half dollars, and 2½@3 ₱ cent, premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange was less active, but the market closed firm [illegible] the improvement in Gold and Sterling bills at New York. The leading quotations were in advance of ¼ ₱ cent. The sales of Sterling, embraced about £25,000 including £5000 bill of lading at 121¼@121⅜, £3000 bill of lading at 121½, £18,000 bill of lading A1 clear at 121⅞@122, £2000 and £3000 A1 clear at 121⅞, £3000 at 122, £2000 at 122⅛, £4700 at the same, £1000 private banker at 122⅝, £1000 bank at 122⅞, and £4000 A1 at 110 gold. Nothing reported in Francs. Sterling was not quoted at 121½@122½ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 122@122¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was quiet but steady. The banks continued to draw on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent premium for remittance, and the business included $10,000, $60,000, $25,000, $40,000 and $51,000 commercial sight on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent premium. $10,000 bank at 3-16, $10,000 at ¼, and $10,000 sight on Providence and $10,000 on Boston at ⅛.

Operations in Stocks included 10 shares Hypro Carbon Gas Light Company (Texas Company) at $30 50, 125 Slaughter at $28, an advance, 15 Factors' & Traders' Insurance Company (ex dividend) at $91, 200 and $500 Louisiana Levee at $25, and 75 Sugar Shed at $30 50.

A small lot ($850) of State Warrants of 1870 changed hands at 60. Dealers reported buying rates for State at 50@52 for large and 60@62 for small, and for Metropolitan Police at 97½, and selling, for the former at 60@62 for large and 59@64 for small, and for the latter 98@98½.

We hear of nothing doing in City notes. Dealers' rates for small sums were 35 discount buying and 25@34 selling.

No sales were made at the Board of Brokers this evening. Board adjourned to Saturday evening next.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, May 1, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 2300 bales at prices requiring no change in our quotations, which we accordingly repeat. We also give the Exchange figures, which are for even-running of the types, while ours are for average lots, with the outside rates for select.

| | Average lots. | Exchange figures. |
|---|---|---|
| Inferior | [illegible] | |
| Low Ordinary | [illegible] | |
| Ordinary | [illegible] | |
| Good Ordinary | [illegible] | |
| Low Middling | [illegible] | |
| Middling | [illegible] | |
| Strict Middling | [illegible] | |
| Good Middling | [illegible] | |

The market opened under the depressing influence of 1-16d. decline at Liverpool, and although it was subsequently recovered, yet the movement exhibited but little spirit, many buyers being deterred from coming forward by the scant supply offering, and the stringent pretensions of holders, the sales were consequently restricted to the amount noted above. [illegible] cottons were held at [illegible]

[illegible] reports: "Market firm, with good demand, supply very poor."

COTTON STATEMENT.

[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since Saturday evening 688 bales, against 2918 on last Sunday and Monday, and 2031 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of this bales, against 859 for the corresponding time last week, and 13,862 last year, and since August 31st, of 1,358,984 bales, against 1,051,255 last year.

FREIGHTS—Both foreign and coastwise the market is very dull and rates are without any variation. We still quote cotton to Liverpool, sail, 9-16d.; to Havre or Bordeaux, sail, 1¼c; to Bremen and Amsterdam nominal; oil cake to Liverpool, sail, 30s; grain to do, 7½d; tobacco to do, 25s. Cotton to New York and Philadelphia, steam, ¾c; oil and feed 25; flour 50@90c ₱ bbl.

SUGAR—Received to-day 100 hhds. The demand is good and prices are firm. About 600 hhds were sold at 6@7c for inferior, 7½@8c for common, 8@9½c for low fair, 9½@9¾c for good fair, 9¾@10c for fully fair, 10c for prime, not refined; 10@10½c for prime to strictly prime, 10@[illegible] for choice, 11@12½c for yellow clarified, 12@12½c ₱ lb for white.

MOLASSES—Only 60 barrels received today. The supplies are light and the market is firm, with a good demand. Common fermenting 35@40c, prime fermenting 45@50c, centrifugal 25@35c, plantation reboiled 40@45c, cistern bottom 35@40c, [illegible] ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—We note more inquiry to-day, and the lower grades are firmer, owing to scarcity. The better descriptions are in good supply. There were sales of 2050 bbls, of which 80 superfine at $5 95, 25 do. at $6, 150 and 150 double extra at $6 50, 25 single extra at $6 25, 25 treble extra at $6 90, 200 do. at $7, 125 choice extra at $7 75, 50 and 50 do. at $7 87½, 125 choice extra at $7 90, 375 do. at $8 75 ₱ barrel.

CORN—Is in good demand but at lower rates. The supply is good. The sales today embrace 14,000 sacks, of which 200 ordinary sold at 66c, 600 yellow and 600 mixed at 72c, 3000 white and 300 yellow at 71c, 400 yellow, 300, 1000 and 2000 white at 72c, 180 white at 72½c, 250 white mixed in dundees at 73c, 200 do. do. at 74c, and 300 white in dundees at 75c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and good demand at about previous rates. About 1200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 150 ordinary St. Louis at 63c, 100 and 250 St. Louis at 63c, 150 and 300 do. at 65c, 350 Galena at 65c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and prices are higher. 200 sacks sold at $1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in fair supply and limited demand. 125 bales prime Western sold at $35 ₱ ton. Choice is quoted at $36.

PORK—The market is quiet but firm, with holders asking $19 25@19 50 ₱ bbl. for mess. It is retailing at $20 [illegible] ₱ bbl.

BACON—There is more inquiry to-day and sides are held ¼c ₱ lb higher. 5 casks shoulders sold at 7¾c; 10 and 15 casks clear sides at 10½c. Shoulders are quoted at 7½@7¾c, clear rib sides 10c, clear sides 10¼c; sugar-cured hams are dull at 15@15½c ₱ lb.

LARD—The market is without animation. Tierces are offering at 11@11½c, kegs 12½@12¾c ₱ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 7@7¼c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull and is quoted at 14@15c ₱ lb.

RICE—There is nothing new to notice in this article to-day. The demand continues moderate and prices are unchanged. We repeat our previous quotations, viz: Carolina prime 8¾@9¼c, good 8¼c, fair 8c ₱ lb. Louisiana prime 8¼c, ordinary 7¾c, common 6@7c ₱ lb.

CORN MEAL—Is in moderate supply and good request at full prices. 100 bbls kiln dried sold on the landing at $3 10 ₱ bbl. From store it is quoted at $3 25@3 37½.

ESCULENTS — Western Potatoes are selling on the levee at $2 75@3 ₱ bbl; new Louisiana command $5 [illegible] ₱ bbl. New Louisiana Onions, $4@4 50 ₱ bbl. Louisiana Cabbages $10@15 ₱ 100 head.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the levee at $6@7 50 ₱ dozen, and Turkeys at $9@15 ₱ dozen. Western Eggs are plenty and dull on the levee at 17@18c ₱ dozen.

WHISKY—The market is quiet but firm. Western rectified is quoted at 85@90c ₱ gallon for low proof and 95@97½c for choice brands; Bourbons $1@1 25 for patent and $4 25@5 for pure.

SALT—Demand light. We quote dealers' rates $1 10@1 15 ₱ sack for coarse and $1 35@1 50 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Table Salt in pockets 3c, 4c and 5c.

BUTTER—No new Butter in market yet. The supply of old is ample and the demand confined to choice grades, there being no request for inferior qualities. We quote choice Western at 25c, choice Goshen at 40@45c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—New Western factory is quoted at 16@16½c ₱ lb. Old is scarce and firm at 16½@17c for factory, 14c for reserve and 17½@18c for English dairy.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1871.

Arrived yesterday—36 Texas Beeves, and 26 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—30 Texas Beeves, 170 Calves and Yearlings, 16 Hogs and 175 Sheep.

Remaining on hand—104 Texas Beeves, 48 Western Beeves, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Calves and Yearlings, 1464 Hogs, 271 Sheep and 20 Milch Cows.

[illegible price table]

[Advertisements]


STEAMSHIPS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

[illegible]

For Galveston and Indianola. The CLINTON, Capt. Bechett, [illegible] TUESDAY, May 2d at 8 P. M. [illegible]

For Galveston and Brazos Santiago. The AUSTIN, Capt. Farwell, [illegible] SUNDAY [illegible]

For Rockport, Fulton, St. Marys and Corpus Christi, via Morgan's La. and Texas Railroad and Brashear. The ALABAMA, Capt. [illegible], leaves Brashear on TUESDAY, May 2d, on arrival of the 11 A. M. train. St. Marys and Corpus Christi freight landed at Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON, Semi-Weekly Passenger and Mail Route, Via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Brashear. FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M., reaching Brashear City at 11¾ A. M., there connecting with Steamer WHITNEY, Capt. I. N. Lewis, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Steamer CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. J. Bruce, Thursdays and Sundays. Tickets and Staterooms secured until 3 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, and at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE. MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMER MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA, SARAH. CHANGE OF FARE. Cabin passage $5, including berth, meals extra. Deck passage $1 50. One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the 4¼ P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad. Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia. On and after Jan. 16, 1871, through bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to Chattanooga and following intermediate points: Wetumpka, Talladega, Rome, Jacksonville, Alpine, [illegible] Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbus, [illegible] Montgomery [illegible] Through bills of lading must be signed before 3½ o'clock P. M. for goods shipped by the 4½ P. M. train. FREIGHT WILL BE CHARGED AT LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION. Shippers are hereby notified that the Morgan Line will not be responsible for any merchandise shipped for beyond Mobile, which is the terminus of the line. All goods must be marked in full to destination. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

WATERING PLACES.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS, Passengers Pontchartrain Railroad, 50cts. to all Points.

BERTHS FREE—MEALS EXTRA. The Splendid Iron Steamer LAURA, JOS. WALKER, Commander, Will leave Lake End on the arrival of the Pontchartrain Railroad, as follows: SATURDAYS ......... 12 M. Train. TUESDAYS ......... 8 A. M. Train. THURSDAYS ......... 8 A. M. Train. Through to Ocean Springs, touching at Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City and Biloxi. Returning, leave Ocean Springs at 5 o'clock P. M. on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, touching at all points. Through to Pascagoula, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Leaves Pascagoula on Wednesdays and Sundays, P. M. These trips will be made regularly, unless prevented by bad weather or low water. Rates of freight to all points 20 ₱ cent. less than Mobile tariff, free of wharfage. Positively no freight received after 10 o'clock on Saturdays. Freight for Tuesdays and Thursdays only received the day previous. Passage tickets sold at the Pontchartrain Railroad ticket office, and on board the trains. As the above advances other boats will be put on to meet the demand. C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line. Comprising the first-class Steamships CRESCENT CITY ...... Capt. GEO. R. NORTON. SHERMAN ...... Capt. A. BLANCHARD. GEN. MEADE ...... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON. UNITED STATES ...... Capt. [illegible] MISSISSIPPI ...... Capt. W. P. HENRY. WESTERN METROPOLIS ...... Capt. R. N. QUICK. EMILY B. SOUDER ...... Capt. M. B. CROWELL. Sailing from New York and New Orleans. CRESCENT CITY, Geo. L. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 6, at 8 A. M. These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers. CABIN PASSAGE ......... $50 00. STEERAGE PASSAGE ......... 25 00. Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg 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. 109 Common street. The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—leaving SATURDAY, May 13th, at 8 A. M.

For New York, via Havana.

Cromwell Line. The Steamships of the following steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS. The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible] Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, May 6, at 8 A. M. PASSAGE ......... $60. Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 6 Carondelet street.

AUCTION SALES.

BY MAURICE BARNETT.

Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, being the balance of Reciprocal Tombola for the benefit of the French, (said lots not having been called for by the winners.) BY M. BARNETT, Auctioneer. WILL be sold THIS DAY, (Tuesday) the 2d May, at 12 o'clock A. M., in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, six lots, comprising GOLD, SILVER and PLATED WARE. Sale without any reserve whatever. —Also— A fine lot of fancy ornaments in GLASS and PLATED WARE. Terms—Cash.

Claims Commission.

THE undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington, for the prosecution of Claims against the United States under the late act of Congress. Address Washington, D. C. [illegible] JOHN R. G. PARKER.

Special Notice for the Traveling Public.

THE New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad has not been interfered with in any way from crevasses or overflow, and their Through Trains are running regularly, leaving New Orleans daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., making close connections in Mobile with Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Montgomery Railroads for all Northern and Eastern points.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS are attached to all Trains from Mobile.

For Through Tickets and further information apply at Ticket Office of New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, (story building), corner Camp and Common streets. WILLIAM BIDELL, Agent.

The Blue Mountain Route

DOES not overflow from crevasses, and is free from miasmatic influences, mosquitoes, gnats, etc. Has Pullman's new Palace Sleeping Cars attached to all trains. 36 miles shorter than the other route, being only 1411 miles from New Orleans to New York. Bear in mind that this is the only direct route to the watering places of Virginia, and [illegible]. Eating houses on this line are unsurpassed, and the scenery grand and picturesque. Buy through tickets, secure sleeping berths, and have baggage checked through to all points, at office New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, New Orleans. NORMAN C. JONES, General Southwestern Agent.

Lime, Fire Bricks, Fertilizers, Etc.

3000 bbls. Eastern LIME, landing; 300 do [illegible] American, to arrive and in store. FERTILIZERS of every description; 600 bbls. CEMENT and PLASTER; 500 bbls. Western CHIMNEY LIME. Orders taken to deliver Lime direct from the kilns to any point on the coast above the city. TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, OAKUM, etc., etc. For sale by ELDRIDGE & SON, 33 Gravier street.

C. F. Holls & Co., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, —AND— DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS, —ALSO— Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer, 33 ...... MAGAZINE STREET ...... 33. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE House of DEBRIS having completed the assortment of Millinery and Fancy Spring Goods for Ladies and Children, offers to purchasers the most varied selection of New Goods, consisting in BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, SILKS, TULLES, CRAPES, LACES, BLONDES, GUIPURES, VALENCIENNES, ROBINETS, ORGANDIES, TARLATANS, MUSLINS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, MITTS, RUCHES, GALLOONS and TRIMMINGS of every description, and Communion and Bridal WREATHS, which are disposed of very low. 97 ...... ROYAL STREET ...... 97.

Field & Bell, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Anthracite, [illegible], CANNEL COAL, ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. [illegible] Office 177 Camp street, [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & TEXAS RAILROAD

REDUCTION OF PRICES TO Watering Places and Mobile.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 3d, 1871, Special Tickets for the round trip will be sold at the following reduced rates: From NEW ORLEANS to Bay St. Louis and return [illegible] Pass Christian [illegible] Mississippi City [illegible] Biloxi [illegible] Ocean Springs [illegible] East Pascagoula [illegible] Mobile [illegible]. Tickets to New Orleans and return are sold from the above stations at the same rates. The above Tickets are good only THREE DAYS from date of sale. Tickets for sale at the Ticket Office, corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite the City Hotel, New Orleans, and at the different stations; also at Ticket office Mobile. [illegible]

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, No. 81 ...... Camp Street ...... No. 81. JOSEPH E. COPES, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice President. JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer. DIRECTORS: [illegible] Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Sales rented, and valuables received. Interest on deposits compounded and remitted. Persons living in the country will find this company a safe and convenient depository for their funds. [illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Seventeenth Annual Statement.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company submit the following statement: Total premiums for the year ending 30th February, 1871 [illegible]. Viz: Fire Premiums [illegible] Marine [illegible] River [illegible]. Unearned and Return Premiums, and Reinsurance on Premiums [illegible]. Net Premiums [illegible]. Fire Losses [illegible]. Marine Losses [illegible]. River Losses [illegible]. Taxes [illegible]. Expenses, Profit and Loss, Re-Insurance, etc. [illegible]. Net Profits [illegible]. The Company have the following Assets estimated at the lowest cash market value: City and other Bonds [illegible] Bank and other Stocks [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] Script of Insurance Companies [illegible] Bills Receivable on Mortgages [illegible] Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc. [illegible] Premiums in course of Collection [illegible] Cash on hand and in Bank [illegible]. The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the Books of the company. CHAS. BRIGGS, President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of March, 1871. F. CHAS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public. Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 8th of May next. CHAS. BRIGGS, President. ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary. Board of Trustees elected on 21st February, 1871: Chas. Briggs, Chas. Lafitte, Ant. Carriere, John S. Wallis, Geo. A. Fosdick, Geo. Freter, R. Brugier, Rudolph Sieg, P. Anderson, M. P. Given, A. Frerichs, W. G. Hewitt, Geo. W. Dunbar, Thos. H. Hunt, E. F. Stockmeyer, Chs. Hennell, Geo. W. Hynson, B. Jamison, A. Montgomery, S. H. Howard, Henry J. Vose, Felix Larue, E. Marquese, Aug. Reine, Chas. Weisheer, C. B. Nicholls, A. Lescart, Pr. [illegible], Frank Williams, G. [illegible], Thomas Byrne, Edward Nugent, M. Gillis.

Preserve Your Teeth. J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, 180 ...... CANAL STREET ...... 180. INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he will continue the practice of his profession in all its branches, at reduced prices [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gum Perchs Teeth, which he offers at the above price. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Dupierris' office, No. 62 Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 34 Baronne Street, second house from Canal street. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. [illegible]

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 waterproof 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 sparks. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition 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 rates as tin roof. H. W. Johns' 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. EABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 125 Poydras street. Agents for the celebrated [illegible] [illegible]

Office of United States Marshal, District of Louisiana. New Orleans, April 25, 1871. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 21st of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Thomas F. May, of the parish of St. John the Baptist and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property, belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at New Orleans at the office No. 12 Exchange Alley, before Bonnefon Augustin, Register, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. S. B. PACKARD, U. S. Marshal, District of Louisiana.

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company, Corner Royal and Customhouse streets. INSURES Fire Risks from the city and country on the most advantageous terms. President—CHARLES ROMAN; Secretary, JULES LEMONE. Finance Committee: [illegible] Charles Lafitte, [illegible] Blanchard. Directors: [illegible]

LEEDS' FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED IN 1825. Corner of Delord and Fouchee Streets. WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to [illegible] Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Horse-Powers, Gin Gearing, Tobacco Presses, Grate Bars, and all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works [illegible]

Notice to Consignees.

Freight Office New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, New Orleans, April 28, 1871. COTTON and SUNDRY FREIGHT arriving via New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, will be stored in the Company's Warehouses [illegible] are requested to receive [illegible]. EDWARD A. BURK, Freight Agent.

Freight Notice. FREIGHT Department N. O., J. and G. N. R. R. New Orleans, April 27, 1871.—Freight will be received [illegible] until further notice. All packages must be plainly marked, showing address and weight. EDWARD A. BURK, Freight Agent.

Law Books—Law Books. JUST received, from New York, a large and select assortment of LAW BOOKS, latest editions. Lawyers will do well to call and examine them. B. F. GLAKBOE, 22 Commercial Place.

COW PEAS ---- COW PEAS. 2000 BUSHELS. For sale by TOULMIN & MARTIN, No. 41 Natchez street.

COW PEAS ---- COW PEAS. CLAY, [illegible]. For sale by WILKERSON & MURFEE, 67 Gravier street.

PARLE'S SALOON, 66 ...... ST. CHARLES STREET ...... 66. Also Entrance 145½ Gravier Street. THE BAR on the regular Coast Packet BART ABLE is supplied from this Saloon. A. PARLE, Proprietor.

Charter Oak Wood Co., Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley. DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices: ASH AND OAK, not sawed, de. [illegible] Sawed and split, delivered per cord [illegible] MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, delivered, sawed and split [illegible] FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED. C. H. DUNN, Agent.

Lime----Cement----Fire-Bricks. THOMASTON and Western LIME, [illegible] CEMENT, FIRE-BRICK, FIRE-CLAY, SLATE, PLASTER, SAND, PLASTER and HAIR; SODA-ASH and CAUSTIC SODA. Constantly on hand and for sale by A. [illegible], 89 Magazine st.

Dr. F. FORMENTO, SURGEON in the Franco-Sardinian Army during the Italian Campaign of 1859; late Chief Surgeon of the Louisiana Hospital of Richmond; Knight of the Order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus, etc. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 265 ...... ROYAL STREET ...... 265. Office Hours: From 8 to 9 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. Office Hours at the (Brune street Infirmary, 153 Rampart st., 1st Dist.) from 10 to 12 P. M.

The Texas State Fair Reporter. THE GRAND FAIR, 1871. THE FAIR REPORTER, for the State Fair of 1871, will be issued on the 1st day of May—one day before the opening of the Fair. [illegible] Send your advertisements at once to "Fair Reporter," care [illegible]. P. O. Box 463. Houston, Texas.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency. FOR the celebrated and popular brands, always on hand, in lots to suit. B. W. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA, WHITE WHEAT, OHIO BELLE, [illegible] Also a large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKY, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. [illegible]

The Indispensable Perfume! As a rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. [illegible] Murray's & Lanman's Florida Water! [illegible]

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

Never Neglect a Weak Stomach. The condition of a weak stomach will never yet be improved by cathartic drugs. They merely increase the irritation, which it is all-important to allay. There is no preparation in existence which so quickly and certainly relieves the stomach as Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

Its immediate effect is to soothe and refresh the uneasy organ. It arrests vomiting or the digestion, at once, and carries off without pain, through the intestines, the morbid matter which is the provocative of nausea. The use of the Aperient will always effectually "set the the stomach" after a night's dissipation. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IRISH ROOFING FELT. Contracting for Roofing Felt to the latest [illegible] of Paris, 1867. DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1866, and May 17, 1870. SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS. NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-Inflammable) OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES. Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c. LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 25 and 26 Lower Street, London. THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is [illegible] T. G. LINGHAM & CO., Agents, New Orleans.

IRON COTTON TIES. BARTLETT & BAYNE, General Agents, 40 Carondelet Street. Respectfully inform dealers in Cotton Ties and Country Merchants generally, that they have on hand a large stock of the Arrow, also Open Slot and Self-Fastening Buckle TIES, manufactured of the best quality of English Iron, by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, England. For Sale at Lowest Market Rates.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, CORNER ERATO AND PETERS STREETS. (Late New Levee Street.) W. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER. —MANUFACTURER OF— STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, Gin Plates and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sugars and Molasses.

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

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades for Family. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

Consumption, Its Cure and Its Preventive, BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen. [illegible]

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

[illegible]

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

[illegible]

GIVES UP AS LOST.

[illegible] Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. [illegible] Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers. E. J. HART & CO., 73, 75 and 77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans, Wholesale Agents.

$75 EVERY WEEK! MADE EASY BY LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every Village, Town and City in the World. Indispensable to Every Household; They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by Ladies, Physicians and Divines, and are now a GREAT FAVORITE with them. Every Family will Purchase One or more of them. Something that their merits are apparent at a GLANCE. DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, and all who keep FANCY STORES, will find our Household articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY. [illegible]

SMALL FORTUNES to all Dealers and Agents, COUNTY RIGHTS [illegible] SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO., 17 PARK PLACE, New York.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN. The Great Soothing Remedy. Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] It is the Great Infants and Children's Soothing Remedy [illegible] brought on by Teething. Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

Cotton Seed—Cotton Seed Sacks. THE undersigned is prepared to receive orders for Cotton Seed Sacks in any quantity, and will ship Cotton Seed at the highest market prices. THOMAS I. HARRISON, Office, 31 Natchez street.