The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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[illegible] transient advertisements, each insertion, $[illegible] per square.

A [illegible] inserted at intervals to be charged [illegible].

[illegible] monthly advertisements, each [illegible] per month.

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All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR..........................$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1871.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLUMN VENDOME.

The column Vendome was erected by Napoleon to commemorate the success of French arms in the German campaign of 1805. This column is an imitation of the pillar of Trajan at Rome, of which it preserves the proportions on a scale larger by one-twelfth. Its total elevation was 135 feet and the diameter of the shaft 12 feet. The pedestal was 21 feet in height and from 17 to 20 in breadth. The pedestal and shaft were of stone, covered with bronze bas reliefs, cast out of 1200 pieces of Russian and Austrian cannon, and representing the victories of the French army. The metal employed weighed 360,000 pounds. The bas reliefs of the pedestal represented the uniforms, armor, and weapons of the conquered troops. Four eagles weighing 500 pounds each, stood at the corners of the pedestal, supporting garlands of oak. The door of massive bronze was decorated with crowns of oak, surmounted by an eagle; above was a bas relief representing two figures of fame supporting a tablet with the following inscription:

NEAPOLIO IMP. AUG. MONUMENTUM BELLI GERMANICI ANNO MDCCCV. TRIMESTRI SPATIO, DUCTU SUO, PROFLIGATI EX ÆRE CAPTO GLORIÆ EXERCITUS MAXIMI DICAVIT.

The bas relief of the shaft pursued a spiral direction to the capital and displayed in chronological order, the principal actions from the departure of the troops from Boulogne to the battle of Austerlitz. The figures, said to be 2000 in number, are three feet high; the length of the scroll 840 feet; a spiral thread divides the lines and bears inscriptions of the actions represented. The designs were furnished by Bergeret and executed by 31 sculptors, one of whom was Mme. Charpentier. Above the capital was a gallery, approached by a winding staircase of 176 steps. Upon the capital is this inscription:

MONUMENT ELEVÉ A LA GLOIRE DE LA GRANDE ARMÉE, PAR NAPOLÉON LE GRAND, COMMENCÉ LE XXV AOUT 1806, TERMINÉ LE XV AOUT 1810, SOUS LA DIRECTION DE D. V. DENON: MM. J. B. LEPERE ET L. GOUDOIN, ARCHITECTES.

The capital was surmounted by an acroterium upon which was originally placed a statue of Napoleon as Emperor wearing the Roman costume. This was melted down in 1814 to form part of the horse of Henry IV., now on the Pont Neuf and was during the Restoration replaced by a fleur de lis and a flagstaff; but on the 28th July, 1833, the statue of Napoleon, just of late seen on the column was solemnly inaugurated in the presence of Louis Philippe, his family, the Ministers and municipal functionaries. It was 11 feet high, and represented the Emperor in his military costume. It was modelled by Seurre. Napoleon the Third removed this statue when he re-established the Empire and replaced it with one similar to the first. The column stood upon a plinth of polished granite surrounded by an iron railing. The architects Goudoin and Lepère erected, it under the direction of the celebrated Denon at the total cost of 1,500,000 francs. The view of Paris and its environs from the gallery was magnificent and constituted one of the greatest attractions of that beautiful capital.

THE ICE-KING REFRIGERATOR.—This unique contrivance is admirably designed for preserving in a sound condition, meats and other comestibles, which rapidly spoil when exposed to the atmosphere in warm weather. Hundreds of persons daily examine it, and are invariably satisfied with the ocular demonstration of its usefulness for the purpose. It is still to be seen at No. 6 Carondelet street. We may mention that Mr. J. A. Warner, agent for the popular Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, is the agent for the sale of this refrigerator, which, we assure our lady readers, is "a very handy thing to have in the house" during the summer solstice.

CANAL BANK.—Mr. C. Jumonville, cashier of this institution, announces through our advertising columns that the Board of Directors having been authorised by a majority in amount of the Stockholders, under the provisions of the act of the Legislature, approved March 16, 1870, extending the charter of the Bank and sanctioning a reduction of its capital, have decided to reduce the capital stock of the Bank to one million of dollars. The cashier gives notice to stockholders to present their stock certificates in order that new ones may be issued.

THE VIRGINIA WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—Mr. Ernest Wiltz, formerly of New Orleans, now connected with the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs of Virginia, writes to us from Mobile that he will arrive in New Orleans to-day, and will be happy to furnish any information to those of our citizens who may contemplate paying a visit to that renowned watering place. Mr. Wiltz is entitled to the confidence of the New Orleans public, and we hope his mission here will be crowned with success.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Messrs. Packwood & Brother, wholesale and retail family grocers, No. 95 and 97 Camp street, will deliver goods at the watering places, on the Mississippi Sound, free of packing, drayage and freight.

The Ammonia car will continue to run during this week, and will be daily at Clay Statue on Canal street, at 9½ A. M. and 5½ P. M. Books for subscription to the capital stock of the company are open at the office of G. L. Laughland, No. 175 Common street.

Abstract of the Decision of the Supreme Court in the Nixon Case.

We make the following extracts from the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, rendered on Monday last, in the case of Salomon & Simpson, assignees of Nixon, versus the Auditor of Louisiana.

Per Ludeling, C. J.—The question presented is the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the act of the General Assembly, passed 1st March, 1871, and numbered 23. The solution of this question depends on two facts, viz:

First. Did the debt of the State exceed 25 millions of dollars, at the date of the act of the Legislature aforesaid, and

Secondly. Did said act create a debt.

1. The evidence in the record leaves no doubt that the debt of the State exceeded 25 millions of dollars on or before the 1st of March, 1871.

2. It appears from the recitals in the act No. 23, that the State had settled with J. O. Nixon in full, for the work done by him as public printer, and that his necessities compelled him to sell at a discount, his warrants received in the settlement. If, instead of the State, it had been a private individual, who had contracted with Nixon, and who had given his note in settlement, could Nixon have enforced his claim for losses in consequence of the sale of the notes? Certainly not. After the settlement aforesaid and the sale of warrants, the State did not owe Nixon, but the holders of the warrants. Therefore the act No. 23, if valid, necessarily created a debt.

But it is contended by the relators that the appropriation does not create a debt, "because the money is presumed to be in the treasury." This brings up the very question, whether or not the Legislature can make appropriations unless there be money to meet the warrants authorized thereby, either actually in the treasury or provided for by the revenue [illegible].

The power of appropriation is the right to apply to public purposes money in the treasury. Art. [illegible] of the Constitution declares:

"No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law."

An appropriation is an authorization to the Auditor to check upon the Treasury for money therein deposited. If, therefore, the money be necessary to meet the interest of the public debt and the current expenses of the necessary State [illegible] to preserve the government, an appropriation [illegible] the [illegible] of the State are [illegible] for any other purpose [illegible] the support and maintenance of the machinery of government, is a debt within the meaning of the constitutional amendment which declares that prior to 1st January, 1890, the debt of the State shall not be so increased as to exceed twenty-five millions of dollars.

Judgment of the lower court confirmed.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Hooley's Minstrels made their first appearance at the Academy last night to a crowded house. We did not see the performance of the whole programme, but we witnessed sufficient of it to say that the company have not been surpassed in their line by any of their predecessors. The travestie of "Il Trovatore" was, in many respects, capital, and some of their other specialties were original and very laughable, especially the feline duet.

FETE CHAMPETRE AT CARROLLTON. The Fête Champêtre at Carrollton, for the benefit of St. Mark's Church, begins this evening. A glance at the list of ladies, under whose patronage the festival is got up, must satisfy every one that the entertainments will be the resort of much of the most agreeable society in the city.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

We have heard it rumored that a "Grand Military Festival" will be given in the latter part of July, for the benefit of the relief fund of some of our benevolent associations, and that the prizes to be offered will be of a recherché character. Military, make a note of this.

Recorder Houghton's (First District) resignation, it is said, will not interrupt his tenure of office, the understanding having been that the Governor would immediately reappoint him.

Policeman Engle, who is said to have been remiss in the performance of his duties, in failing to arrest Thomas Delaney, who killed Michael McEvoy in Swan's coffee-house, on Monday afternoon, has been suspended. Coroner Jackson is to examine the witnesses in the case to-day.

The captain of the ship Rochester, in going on board his vessel, at the head of Felicity street, yesterday, fell into the river and would have been drowned but that some of the crew rescued him.

Fourteen convicts were sent to the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, yesterday, from the Parish Prison.

The case of Mr. Marle, accused of the larceny of a certificate of indebtedness from the City Hall, and who was discharged by Judge Cooley, because Recorder Houghton had no authority to commit him, is to be brought before the Grand Jury.

The Metropolitan police report having heard that a man, whose name is not known, was shot and killed at Fisher's Point, on Little Lake, about forty-five miles from the city, on Sunday last, by one Festina. Both were Manilla men.

City Council.—At the weekly meeting of the Board of Administrators, yesterday, all the members were present, Mayor Flanders in the chair.

Mr. Delassize submitted an ordinance, which was read twice, and lays over for a third reading, to extend the main pipes of the water works.

Mr. Bonzano offered an evidence, which was referred to the Administrator of Improvements, that said Administrator be authorized to take steps immediately for the opening, grading and shelling of Carrollton Avenue, from Orleans street to Bayou St. John, near the junction of Metairie Road.

An ordinance, defining the limits of the city, within which it will be a penal offense to discharge fire arms, was presented by Mr. Remick and ordered to be printed.

A communication from the Drainage Commissioners of the Second District, was referred to the Committee on Drainage.

A memorial from steamboat owners and captains engaged in the sugar trade, asking for enlarged facilities to discharge and receive cargo, was referred to the Administrator of Commerce.

The Mayor and Administrator of Finance and Accounts reported that $201,000 city notes, and a large number of unfilled sheets of city notes, had been destroyed at the Gas Works.

The ordinance to suppress the distillery of Mr. Hammond, in the Third District, as a nuisance to the neighborhood, was called up by Mr. Walton, but was again laid over to afford Mr. Hammond an opportunity of being heard on the subject.

The resignation by J. P. Houghton of the recordership of the First District was received and accepted and, on motion of Mr. Shaw, the Governor was notified of the vacancy, in order that it may be filled as soon as possible. The action of Mr. Houghton was caused, it was intimated, by the decision of the Sixth District Court, declaring the office vacant, and the resignation set at rest all doubts as to whether the office was vacant or not.

After disposing of some accounts reported by Mr. Shaw, the Board adjourned.

"To the Victor Belong the Spoils."—An appeal has been filed in the Third District Court from a decision of the Second Justice of the Peace, Mr. Evans, in a case which an Englishman would call "a rum 'un." It appears Mr. L. H. Church, an elderly gentleman, had been a tenant in the house No. 31 Euterpe street, up to the 1st of the present month, when he moved to another house and was succeeded by Mr. Gifford, formerly Second Justice of the Peace, and his wife Mrs. Ann Gifford. Unfortunately Mr. Church had left a lot of fuel, intending to move it some other time. A day or two after the house had changed tenants a gentleman of respectable appearance, with a gold-headed cane and gold mounted spectacles, entered into the rear of the premises, in a leisurely and familiar way, alarmed Mrs. Gifford. It was Mr. Church himself who had come for his wood and coal. The lady's fears seem to have been succeeded by indignation at the cool, free and easy way, in which a person, she supposed to be a perfect stranger to the house, was strolling through the place and, with indignation, anger and pugnacity came. Mr. Church wanted to take away his coal and wood, Mrs. Gifford wouldn't allow him and sought to eject him as a trespasser. A battle ensued, which, together with the object of Mr. Church's visit became the subject of the suit that has been appealed, and the results of that battle are described, in a plea in reconvention, set up by Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, against the claim of Mr. Church for $75:

"The said defendant did then and there, without cause or provocation violently assault, beat and bruise one of said defendants, the said Ann Gifford, by striking her with his fists and hands, and, with a heavy walking cane upon the head, arms, and other parts of the body of the said Ann, lacerating and bruising the head, arms, legs and other parts of her body, causing her great distress and pain, both of body and mind, and the said plaintiff did, then and there, rend and tear the clothing, the wearing apparel of the said Ann, which she then and there had on insomuch as to expose her person naked to the public gaze and the said plaintiff did, then and there, knock the said Ann down and did threw her upon the ground and while thus prostrate, did, with his feet, fists and the said cane beat, bruise and maltreat the said Ann, insomuch that she despaired of her life."

This is but one side of the story, however. It appears Mrs. Gifford was not the only sufferer in the combat. If she had not strength to cope with her adversary, she was endowed with courage and tenacity. The garments of Mr. Church were rumpled. His cane she held with unyielding grip. A valuable stud dropped from his shirt bosom. His spectacles escaped from his ears. His tile was badly battered, and he had to leave all these articles behind, as well as the coal and wood, and escape, as best he could, a routed and demoralized individual. Therefore it was that he went before Justice Evans and asked that Mr. and Mrs. Gifford be condemned to pay him for:

One gold headed cane, value	$45 00
One hat, destroyed by Ann Gifford	5 00
One lot of wood and coal	10 00
One pair of spectacles	5 00
One gold button	10 00
	$75 00

To this claim defendants excepted that there had been no amicable demand, and "that the articles for the price of which the suit is brought, are each and every one of them *spoils of war*, and by the rules of war and the law of nations and communities, have become the legitimate property of the victor." And, besides, defendants claimed $100, in reconvention, for the injuries to Mrs. Gifford, and the sympathetic sufferings of Mr. Gifford.

Justice Evans, failing to recognize the belligerent rights of Mrs. Gifford, or the claim in reconvention gave judgment for plaintiff, in the sum of $60. Hence the Giffords appealed to Judge Kannon, whose views on the grave questions involved will be looked for with more than ordinary interest.

First District Court.—In this court, yesterday, the following proceedings were had:

James Williams was convicted of larceny. Mrs. Laporte was convicted of larceny and sentenced to ten days in the Parish Prison, the jury who tried her having recommended her to the mercy of the court. In the case of C. B. Howard, alias J. B. Vernon, alias D. B. Ladoch, alias the Major, the District Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*. John Wilson plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons and was sentenced to one day in the Parish Prison. To prevent the decision of Judge Cooley declaring the office of Recorder Houghton legally vacant since a judgment had been rendered against him, in the Foley case, operating to discharge certain prisoners who had been committed by the Recorder, the District Attorney has [illegible] warrants issued for the arrest of all such [illegible]. In the case of [illegible] Lee, the jury could not agree and a mistrial was entered.

[illegible] Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "[illegible] and the experience my family have had in [illegible] me the [illegible] ... [illegible] in my family. For sale by E. Hedrick, 112 and 169 Canal street, New Orleans.

They have a new style of temperance society in North Georgia. The members may drink anything they pay for, but pledge themselves not to invite any one else to drink, nor accept an invitation from any one else to drink. The society has regular officers, and is conducted in many respects like the Good Templars.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fighting in Paris Has Ceased.

McMahon and Thiers Enter Paris To-Morrow.

Rumored Execution of Archbishop of Paris and Abbés François and Villemessant.

Terrific Slaughter in the Rue Royale.

Complete Suppression of the Insurrection Early Expected.

Many Leaders of the Commune Captured and Shot.

Residence of the American Minister to be Respected.

Particulars of the Entry Into Paris.

HOME NEWS.

Condition of Vice-President Colfax.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

(Special to N. Y. Telegram.)

Versailles, May 23.—The heaviest fighting yesterday, was in the Rue Royale, and the slaughter was terrific. Cols. Dubois and Moran, nephews of Guizot, commanding the Versailles troops, were killed by an explosion of torpedoes.

The barricade, in the Rue St. Honoré, was captured and recaptured six times.

Gen. Vinoy is reported wounded in the groin, and Gen. Douai in the head.

It is rumored that the Archbishop of Paris and the Abbés François and Villemessant have been shot by the insurgents.

Versailles, May 23—Noon.—Advices from Paris report a terrible fire of cannon and musketry since daybreak this morning in the direction of Montmartre. The isolation of Paris by the Prussians is now complete.

Dombrowski was wounded in endeavoring to make his escape from the Versaillist troops, but was prevented by the Prussians.

The enthusiasm among the delivered population of Paris is immense.

Battalions of the "Friends of Order" are reorganizing.

The Mayors of Paris will assemble at the Chateau Meurette.

The Versailles have occupied Place de Clichy, at the junction of the Boulevards des Batignolles and De Clichy, on the verge of Montmartre; also St. Lazare station of the western railway, the Palais of Industry, the Chamber of the Corps Législatif and Hotel des Invalides.

There was sharp fighting at the barricades in the Place de la Concorde and Place de Clichy. The cannonade slackened at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

The Versailles troops have occupied St. Ouen.

The insurgents make no attempt to attack the Prussian line of entrenchment. The Prussian troops have been ordered to fire on the insurgents, if they approach within 600 paces.

Versailles, May 23—Afternoon.—General Clinchant, Ladmirault, last evening, occupied Batignolles, attacked Montmartre on the west and south, from the Avenue and Boulevard de Clichy. Gen. L'Admirault [illegible] the [illegible] of the Boulevards leading to the northern railway, attacked the [illegible] and carried it by assault.

He thence moved upon Montmartre, which was captured at one o'clock this P. M. General [illegible] forces carried the barricade in the Chaussée D'Antin, in the Southern part of Paris. The advance of the Government troops are progressing satisfactorily everywhere, and a complete suppression of the insurrection is expected early to-morrow.

The losses of the Versaillists in to-day's engagements were small.

London, May 23.—The Epsom summer meeting commenced this week. The Derby occurs to-morrow, with fifteen starters. The betting is Baronet, 6 to 4 against Bothwell.

London, May 23.—The Epsom race for Woodcote stakes for two year old colts and fillies, to-day, resulted as follows: [illegible], Cremorne 2; Landmark 3; Idler 4; [illegible] ran.

Frankfort, May 23.—Bismarck, Favre and Pouyer Quertier have returned home.

The Frankfort papers contain a statement that Prince Bismarck says, the German authorities have notified the Commune that they will bombard Paris in case the residence of Mr. Washburne, American Minister, be sacked.

Buenos Ayres, April 27.—Yellow fever deaths are reduced to 100 daily.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 23.—*World's Cable*: *St. Denis*, Tuesday night.—Fighting in Paris has ceased. McMahon and Thiers enter to-morrow. The losses of the Communists were fearful, as the troops gave no quarter. Many leaders of the Commune were captured and immediately shot.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 23.—The condition of Vice-President Colfax renders his removal from the Capitol imprudent.

There were no Southern nominations to-day.

Joseph Belknap was confirmed Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.

Washington, May 23.—A court martial sentenced Capt. Trumbull, of the third artillery, to dismissal from the service for striking a negro with a stick at Key West. The Secretary of War commutes the sentence to eighteen months' suspension from rank and pay, with an allowance of 50 dollars per month.

The Treaty Committee failed to elicit answers from A. J. Kirby regarding who filed and in whose hand-writing the treaty was. Mr. Kirby plead that answers would violate his duty to office and professional obligations. Threats, that his refusal involved a fine and imprisonment elicited no information.

Mr. Tinker, the Manager of the Telegraph office, declines to furnish the manuscripts asked for by the committee.

Washington, May 23.—A deputation of chiefs of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes from the southwestern part of the Indian Territory, visited the President to-day.

The Chiefs of the Kiowas and Comanches who were invited, did not come to Washington. The Chiefs present said their people desired peace. The President called their attention to the complaints from Texas, that some Indians in their neighborhood had committed depredations upon the Texan border.

The Indians said it was uncertain whether the depredators were not half breeds from Mexico.

The delegates disowned the responsibility for those depredations. They ask [illegible] the boundaries of their reservations, so as to confine the whites and Indians within the present limits. The President promised to ask Congress to make boundaries.

Washington, May 23.—The Olympics, of Washington, defeated the Haymakers, of Troy yesterday by a score of 14 to 8.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 23.—The weather remains unchanged on the Pacific coast with brisk westerly winds. The barometer has fallen at the Rocky Mountain stations and the Atlantic coast and lower lakes. The area of highest pressure has moved from the North and West, and is now central over Lake Ontario. The barometer is falling rapidly in Minnesota. The temperature has increased slightly in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. The threatening weather with light rains which prevailed Monday night in the Middle and Eastern States has cleared away, but has reappeared on Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

Brisk and high winds from the southeast and southwest will probably be experienced to-night on the upper lakes, [illegible] generally clear weather is [illegible] on the Atlantic [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 23.—The stockholders of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, [illegible] to-day at the office of [illegible] C. Roberts and [illegible] Directors with the following [illegible] Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Thomas A. Scott, Samuel J. Tilden, [illegible].

Edward Pierrepont, Henry C. Robbins, [illegible] D. [illegible], W. J. [illegible], [illegible] Travers, [illegible] Washburton.

[illegible], May 23.—Arrived—[illegible] from New Orleans.

[illegible], May 23.—[illegible] editor of the [illegible] this evening in [illegible] appear before the Senate [illegible] Committee.

[illegible], May 23.—Arrived—Comanche.

St. Louis, May 23.—Arrived—Columbia, from the Arkansas River; Joe Howard and Olive Branch, from New Orleans; Joe Garrett, from Wheeling.

Departed—City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg. The river is falling and the upper streams falling also. There is only 3½ feet of water in the Missouri to Kansas City.

Boston, May 23.—The Olympics, of Washington, beat the Harvards to-day by a score of 17 to 5.

[illegible].—The game played at Chicago yesterday, should have read Whitestockings, 15; Forrest City of Rockford, 6.

Chetopa, Kansas, May 23.—The eastern excursionists over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad have just returned from the end of the track, 30 miles from Fort Gibson. The party found the track laying progressing, at the rate of a mile a day.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 23—Evening.—Cotton closed a shade firmer—uplands 7⅛d; Orleans 7¾d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 7000 were for export and speculation. Cotton at sea ready due from New Orleans 7⅛d for middling. Yarns and fabrics dull at Manchester. Cumberland cut 39s 6d. Turpentine 37s. Fine Rosin 16s 6d.

London, May 23—Evening.—Consols 93⅝. Bonds 90⅛.

London, May 23—Evening.—American hops firm.

Liverpool, May 23—Evening.—Turpentine 37s for fine. Rosin 16s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 23.—The bankers of the Reading Railroad were drawing on London to-day at ten, which caused a decline in gold premium. It is stated that half a million will be drawn on Reading on account at present with other amounts from time to time, aggregating eighteen millions.

Prime bankers' at 60 days closed at 10½. Gold heavy all day. 6s of 1881, 117¼. 5-20s of 1862, 111⅞; 64s, 111⅞; 65, 111⅞; new, 113⅞; 67s, 113⅞; 68s, 113⅞; 10-40s, 109⅜.

New York, May 23—Evening.—Money easy, 2@4. Gold 111⅞@111⅜. Governments closed ⅛ lower. Tennessee and South Carolinas, new, firm, others very dull. Tennessees, 71⅞; new, 72⅛; Virginias, 68½; new, 73; Louisianas, 69½; new, 68½; Levee 6s, 70; 8s, 84; Alabamas, 100; 5s, 70; Georgias, 6s, 74, 80; North Carolinas, 46; new, 25½; South Carolinas, 76; new, 64.

Norfolk, May 23.—Cotton firm; sales 2720 bales at 16¼c. Flour—southern quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $6 75@7 25. Good to choice $7 30@9. Whisky quiet 93c. Wheat heavy and lower—winter red and amber western $1 60@1 67. Corn irregular and unsettled. Rye 84@94c. Pork firmer, $[illegible]. Lard steady. Turpentine quiet 50@54c. Rosin firm. Tallow 9@9¼c. Freights firm.

Baltimore, May 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16¼c; exports coastwise 19 bales; sales 550; stock 5858.

Galveston, May 23.—Cotton quiet—good ordinary 13¾c. Net receipts 581; Exports coastwise 1355. Sales 900. Stock 9003 bales.

Wilmington, May 23.—Cotton firm—middlings 14¾c. Net receipts 50. Exports coastwise 115. Sales 15. Stock 1387 bales.

Charleston, May 23.—Cotton quiet—middlings 15½c. Net receipts 397. Exports coastwise 3. Sales 300. Stock 21,258 bales.

Savannah, May 23.—Cotton—upward middling 14⅞@15c. Net receipts 375. Exports to the Continental 750. Sales 1000. Stock 26,568 bales.

Boston, May 23.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 16¼@16½c. Net receipts 2 bales; gross 177; sales 450; stock 9000.

Norfolk, May 23.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 14¾c. Net receipts 50 bales; exports coastwise 510; sales 25; stock 1763.

Memphis, May 23.—Cotton very firm at 16¼c. Receipts 227 bales; exports 225; stock 856 bales.

Cincinnati, May 23.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand—middling 14⅛@14¼c. Flour dull and unchanged—family $5 75@6. Wheat dull and declined. Red winter $1 46. Corn dull and drooping—[illegible]. Rye steady—$1 05.

Chicago, May 23.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring quiet, closing at $1 26½. Corn quiet and firm and [illegible] higher, closing at [illegible].

St. Louis, May 23.—Flour opened firm and closed dull; superfine fall $4 75@4 [illegible]. Wheat [illegible]. Rye [illegible].

Louisville, May 23.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling 15c.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, May 23.—Passed up—Virginia, Susie Silver, Mary Miller and Colorado. Down—Belle St. Louis, Great Republic, High Lonsdale and City of Alton. River falling. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville, May 23.—River stationary, with 6 feet in the chute and 4 feet in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant. The [illegible] and [illegible] and barges and a tow left for [illegible] leave for New Orleans to-morrow.

Cincinnati, May 23.—River 12 feet 6 inches. It has fallen 6 inches. Arrived—Sam J. Hall, from Memphis. Also, from St. Louis. Departed—Mollie Able, for St. Louis.

Weather close and pleasant.

Pittsburg, May 23.—[illegible] 3 feet and falling.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 23—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind southeast.

Arrived—Schooner Salvador, Simpson, master, 5 days from Belize Honduras, in ballast, with 25 passengers and mail, to G. W. Hynson.

Schooner St. James, Diaz, master, 10 days from Bocas Santiago, in ballast, to Antonio Palacio.

Steamship St. Mary at 5:30 P. M., from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

No departures.

(Liverpool Exchanges.)

Liverpool, May 23—Noon.—Cotton market quiet but steady; estimated sales 10,000 bales; uplands 7⅛@7¼d; Orleans 7⅛@7¾d.

London, May 23—Noon.—Consols 93⅝. 5-20s of 1862, 90⅛.

Liverpool, May 23—Evening.—Cotton active and firmer; uplands 7⅛d; Orleans 7¾d; sales to-day 15,000 bales, 7000 of which were for export and speculation.

Boston, May 23.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts declares the law punishing persons for contempt in refusing to answer questions of legislative committees criminating themselves to be unconstitutional.

Toronto, Ca., May 23.—The town of Bedford is almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss over $500,000.

Baltimore, May 23.—A policeman was called into a bagnio at the corner of Holliday and Centre streets, last night, to quell a disturbance, and killed.

London, May 23.—A dispatch from Versailles, dated Monday evening, says the Versailles troops occupied the station of the Versailles Railway on the Boulevard Mont Parnasse, within a short distance of the Luxembourg Gardens; and that Gen. Clinchant has turned the insurgent position at the Tuileries, and made 5000 to 10,000 prisoners.

A later dispatch says: The Versaillists have occupied the Place Vendome, the Madeleine and the Hotel de Ville.

[illegible] is certainly [illegible] that [illegible] has also been [illegible].

Another dispatch says the insurgents abandoned the Place Concorde yesterday. Gen. Ladmirault's forces have surrounded Montmartre and a battle is now progressing there. The complete overthrow of the insurgents is imminent.

THE LATEST.—*Outside of Paris*, May 23—Noon.—The Versailles flag now floats over Montmartre, and the whole city is evidently in possession of the forces of the Assembly.

Liverpool, May 23—Noon.—Red Western winter wheat 11s 4d. Flour 27s. Corn, new 36s and 3d.

A Pleased Governor.

Ex-J. J. Martial Governor of Texas, must [illegible] relative of Grant. He is [illegible] He is so careful [illegible] considerate and anxious of loyal [illegible] ... [illegible] not long since, on receipt of a complimentary ticket to a sleigh [illegible] ... Lately, as a compliment to a lady who disposed of [illegible] and failing to those who are hungry, he wrote the following letter of indorsement:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AUSTIN, March 26, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

I take great pleasure in calling the attention of my friends, and of the members of the Legislature and strangers visiting the city, to the excellent pies sold near the capitol gate, by Mrs. Phillis Brown. I have frequently partaken of them and found them excellent. Mrs. Brown is an excellent woman and loyal [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] not to patronize a certain white woman calling herself Mrs. Watson, who has a stand near that of Mrs. Brown's, for I am informed that she is very disloyal in her sympathies, and that she had four sons in the Rebel army.

E. J. DAVIS.

The Condition of South Carolina.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, from South Carolina, writes as follows:

Judge Orr thinks that the disorders that are occurring in many parts of the State arise from various causes, chief among which may be mentioned the organization of the militia, the increase of taxes, the extravagance of the Legislature, the corrupt practices and some public officers and the incompetency of others, and the feeling cherished by the old politicians on account of the failure of Congress to remove their disabilities, and the hostility of the white population to the negroes on account of the exclusive ascendancy of their former slaves in the State Government. *The Rebel soldiers* are *specially irritated at negro rule*. During the war they looked forward to their return home with the belief that they would then be honored and chosen to office, as soldiers [illegible] the North. Instead of this, they find themselves disqualified for even the most ordinary places, while offices are mostly filled by negroes once blacked their boots, [illegible] or worked in the cotton-fields. [illegible] for office constantly [illegible] greatly aggravated last fall by the nomination of negroes by both parties, and the election in the State of a majority of negroes to the Legislature, and all negroes except one to Congress. Many of the officers chosen, both negroes and white men, were notoriously incompetent, and not a few were of questionable honesty. In Abbeville county, the Probate Judge, a member of the Legislature, and the Intendant of the town are now in arrest for robbing the county treasury. The Reform movement last fall was no better than the Republican business, and this fact showed the insincerity of the Reform movement, which, Judge Orr believes, was a trick of Democratic politicians, and not an honest effort to put good men in office regardless of party. The Judge believes that the old military leaders in the State, the Generals and Colonels of the Confederate army, who have an influence and control over their former soldiers, resembling that of the Scottish chiefs with their clans, could stop all violence and outrage at once by the simple expression of their disapprobation, and that they do not do this because they hope for some political advantage from the continuance of irritation and disturbance. He does not expect any good results from the approaching Tax-Payers Convention, which he looks upon as a scheme of Democratic politicians. This, he thinks, is shown by the fact that all the delegates appointed to the Convention are bitter Democratic partisans, and also that the great misstatements made and repeated in by the Democratic press and leaders about the taxation and financial condition of the State.

The civil provisions of the recent Ku-Klux legislation of Congress, Judge Orr believes, will be of no value whatever, and only in one way can the military portion of the bill be effective. It will be useless to attempt to police the State and endeavor to keep the peace and enforce civil law with soldiers; but if it is the certain intention of the Democrats at the Presidential election, by violence and intimidation, to keep the negroes from voting, the Legislature can provide that there shall be but one polling-place in each county, and a company of United States troops at that place would secure a fair election. To do this, however, would require 2000 soldiers for South Carolina alone. *The Judge thinks that the hope of the South for future quiet and prosperity lies in the gradual extinction of the bitterness caused by the war, the education of the blacks, to the better* [illegible] *and the influx of immigration from the North.* All this will take time, but great progress has already been made by the general acceptance of equal suffrage by all classes as an accomplished fact.

And when the immense social, political, and industrial changes that the South has passed through are considered, it is to be wondered at that the condition of affairs is as good as we find them—that so great a degree of order prevails. When Judge Orr connected himself with the Republican party, some of his [illegible] practice [illegible] that social ostracism that has proved so effective in preventing numbers of men of like course; but his great ability, unquestioned integrity and life-long prominence in public affairs made the effort ridiculous. His influence has been very salutary. He was [illegible] to correct the abuses prevalent in the Republican party; to maintain the integrity of political feeling, and to inculcate respect for law and order. If half a dozen men of like character in each county had followed his example a year ago, there would be no Ku-Klux outrages in South Carolina to-day, and the less reason to complain of the venality and ignorance of public officers.

[illegible] Supreme Judiciary—[illegible]

Yesterday the Chief Justice, Franklin J. Moses, a man of some sixty-odd years, a Carolinian of Hebrew extraction, a full-beard, wooden-like expression, with a big [illegible] of hair like a [illegible]. Close behind, and [illegible] another head, as you got a glimpse, I think, the white man, and there were two associates, Mr. Justice Willard, white, and Mr. Justice Wright, black. The former learned brother is said to be from Pennsylvania, but his qualifications here have a more positive information than of Wright's [illegible] parcel of the [illegible] with the head of a [illegible] and the [illegible] of the year. He [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Justice Wright is said by some to be an Oberlin graduate; by others, to have [illegible] learned law in Philadelphia, and [illegible] in South Carolina. [illegible] the [illegible] with a [illegible] eyes [illegible] when the judicial eye [illegible] to make this tough words in a brief, the style is [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Justice Moses is the court; so Mr. Chief Justice Willard is a [illegible] as he knows it; Mr. Justice Wright, a [illegible] weight, is necessary in the distribution of the spoils to pension, and the negro sits pars and dignity as a concession to the demands of South Carolina's ruling race. The negroes have two-thirds of the legislative branch of this State government; have the Lieutenant-Governor in the Executive Department, and insisted on and obtained Wright as their representative in the judiciary. There, therefore, he sits, no octoroon, no mulatto, but a genuine, low-browed, monkey-eyed, big-lipped negro, clad in his black silk robe, presiding over the ablest minds of our own race in this State to lay down the law.—Cor. New York World.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.—Another disgraceful contest, enacted under the President's eye, it that between several Senators to qualify themselves by obsequiousness as nominees to the place on the Supreme Bench, apparently to be made vacant by the demise or resignation of Chief Justice Chase. It is alleged in Senatorial circles that no one set of men for the past year but has been influenced by this eager desire to adorn the middle of the Bench. A dispassionate magisterial and prudential President, who respected his own office in common with all the great offices of the Republic, would have disdained such time-serving, and made it a point to put upon the highest judicial eminence the greatest jurist in the country, whoever he might be, friend or foe. Fitness of things the President does not recognize, and we are as liable to have Roscoe Conkling presiding over the lawyers as to see Strong and Bradley voting out their contract on the legal-tender subject.—*Correspondence New York Tribune*.

It is proposed that the American University boat race this year shall engage the crews of Yale, Brown and Amherst over a straight three-mile course at Springfield.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 23, 1871.

We have no variation to report in the Money market, which continues easy, with a moderate demand for accommodations on approved paper, and a more than ample supply of capital available for the wants of A1 borrowers. We quote —[illegible] per annum for A1 [illegible] with approved collaterals; [illegible] for good do. 10@12 for short A1 business paper without collaterals, 12@15 for good [illegible] grade do. and 10@12 for A1 long do. Mortgage notes sale at 9@— for A1 [illegible] grade.

Gold opened at 112⅞@112¼, (against 111⅜ at New York), and dropped to 111⅞ and 112 on the 10:30 A. M. dispatch quoting 111⅝; but again rallied under the local movement an advance of ⅛, and closed 112⅛@112⅛ (against 111⅞). The sales included [illegible] at 111⅞; [illegible] at 111¾; $5000, $10,000, $10,000 and $10,000 at 111⅞; $[illegible] and $3000 at 112⅛; $3000 and $[illegible] at 112⅛; $10,000 at 112⅛@112¼, and $5000 at 112¼.

Nothing reported in Silver. [illegible] quoted at 10⅞@11 for American half dollars, and 30@[illegible] premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange was unsettled [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

In [illegible] at 21 continental [illegible] Switzerland [illegible].

Sterling may now be quoted at [illegible] ... [illegible]

Domestic Exchange was steady. The [illegible] New York at ¼ per cent. [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] bankers' gold check on New York at par. To-day $2500 bank bought [illegible] per cent. premium. Some of the [illegible] small amounts to remitters at ¼ premium.

Operations in Stocks included 10 shares Citizens Bank at $[illegible], and [illegible] do. 10 Slaughter-House at $[illegible]; 200 do. at $[illegible] do. at $[illegible]; 100 Louisiana Levee Company at $9; and 500 Land Loan and Savings Association at $[illegible]. Canal Bank was offered at $[illegible] without selling. The highest actual sales yesterday of Land Loan and Savings Association were at $1 50.

$5000 New City 7 per cent. Bonds changed hands at 71.

In Warrants, State Metropolitan Police, were quoted at [illegible]. Dealers reported buying [illegible] at 51@55 for large and 50 [illegible] and selling at [illegible] for the former and [illegible] for the latter.

City [illegible] nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,

TUESDAY EVENING, May 23, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 3000 bales at stiffer prices, showing a partial advance of ¼c. We modify our quotations accordingly and give also the Exchange figures, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for choice:

Inferior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870 [illegible]

Arrived since last statement [illegible]

[illegible]

Cleared to-day [illegible]

Cleared previously [illegible]

Sum [illegible]

Stock on hand not on shipboard [illegible]

Receipts proper since last evening 1628 bales, against 660 on last Tuesday and [illegible] last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 10,213 bales, against 10,[illegible] for the corresponding time last week and [illegible] last year, and since August 31, of 1,[illegible] bales, against 1,[illegible] last year.

The demand was active throughout the day, and the supply being fair, the sales embraced the liberal amount noted above, 3000 bales of which were taken by one party. A style between strict ordinary and good ordinary sold at 13¾c, barely low middling, in exceptional cases, as low as 14¼c, strict low middling as low as 14¾c and as 15c, and strict low middling to middling as high as 15½c.

Adding 100 bales to yesterday's report the sales for the past three days sum up 13,350 bales. The receipts since Friday evening are 10,213 bales, embracing 1,[illegible] from other delivery ports and 10,[illegible] proper, against 10,615 proper for the corresponding time last week and [illegible] last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,[illegible] bales, against 1,084,297 last year. The exports comprise 995 bales, embracing [illegible] to Liverpool, 650 to Gottenburg and 485 to Boston.

The Exchange reports: "Demand active with large sales; prices ¼c [illegible]."

FREIGHTS—The offerings for foreign ports are only moderate and the supply of tonnage is more than ample for the demand. The coastwise trade is dull. We quote: Cotton to Liverpool, steam [illegible]; to Havre and Bremen, [illegible]; to Amsterdam [illegible]; to New York and Philadelphia [illegible]. Tobacco to Liverpool, [illegible]; to Havre, [illegible]; to Bremen, [illegible]; Flour to Boston [illegible]; Corn to New York, steam, 15@17c. Grain to Liverpool, sail, [illegible].

TOBACCO—During the past three days the demand from shippers has been fair, resulting in sales of 260 hhds: viz: 57, 13, 74, 50, 16 and 46 on private terms. Quotations are unchanged. Receipts are increasing slowly, and embrace scrips for future delivery.

SUGAR—Received to-day 61 hhds. We note sales of [illegible] hhds at [illegible] Yesterday 170 hhds Louisiana Sugar sold on private terms and 100 hhds Cuba clarified, at [illegible] sugar in Mobile is now coming. The [illegible] demand for Louisiana holding out at the [illegible] ... [illegible] @11⅛c for prime, and 12¼@12⅛c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 206 bbls., 100 bbls of which were previously sold on plantation. Some ordinary plantation reboiled sold at 20c. Fermenting [illegible] ... [illegible].

FLOUR—The stock is small, but the demand is limited and is confined to choice extra. Sales 1600 bbls were sold to-day, of which 100 double extra at $6 50, 100 do. at [illegible], 75 treble extra at $7 75, 200 choice extra at $8, 20 do. at $8 25, 100 do. at $8 50, and 100 do. at [illegible] bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply and fair demand. 2600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 600 white, mixed at 75c, 300 and 318 yellow, and 160 white, mixed at 75c, 400 at 76c, and 130 white, in [illegible] at [illegible].

OATS—Are in good supply and fair demand. 1800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 270 Ohio River at 59c, 300 St. Louis at 60c, 100 St. Louis at [illegible], 300 St. Louis at [illegible], 100 and 300 Galena at 60 per bushel.

BRAN—The supply was sold at reduced prices, it being in contravention of the rising quotations. 1600 sacks of which 400 [illegible] ... [illegible].

HAY—Is in good supply and limited demand; 150 bales prime western sold at $[illegible] and 300 choice at $[illegible] ton.

PORK—Is dull, and prices are lower. We have heard of sales of [illegible] and 300 bbls mess at [illegible]@17 per bbl. Also 150 bbls prime mess at private terms, and 100 do at $17 25 per bbl. Mess is offering at $17 25 per bbl. and is selling at $18 [illegible].

DRY SALT MEAT—[illegible] casks shoulders sold at 6⅝c, and 5 do at 7c [illegible] lb.

BACON—Is more in fair supply and limited demand; shoulders are selling at 7¼c, clear rib sides 9½c, clear sides 10¼c, sugar-cured hams 16@17¼c. A lot of 12 casks clear sides brought [illegible].

LARD—A lot of 30 tierces was sold, to arrive, at 11¼c lb. The market is dull at 11@11½c for tierces and 12@12¾c for kegs.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull at 11¼@13c lb. It is retailing at 13¾c lb.

BUTTER—The stock of new Butter is fair, and is selling at 25c lb for choice Western and 30@35c for choice Goshen. Old unsaleable.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell at the levee at $6@7 per dozen for grown and $4@6 for young; Turkeys at $18@24 [illegible] dozen. Western Eggs are steady at 16@17c lb dozen.

ESCULENTS—Louisiana Potatoes are selling $4 and Onions at [illegible] bbl. Cabbages $15@25 [illegible] 100. Western Potatoes in market.

RICE—The market is very dull, and prices unchanged. Carolina is quoted at 9¼c lb for prime, [illegible] for [illegible] for fair. Louisiana 8@8¼c lb for prime, 7½@8c for ordinary and to fair common.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—Are dull. Yellow clay are held at $[illegible] and mixed at $[illegible] bushel.

CORN MEAL—Continues scarce and firm; 100 bbls kiln-dried sold at $[illegible] bbl.

CHEESE—The supply of new is better, but there is little [illegible]. Western is quoted at 13@16c lb for factory and 13½@16c for reserve.

[illegible]—Dull, and prices unchanged. Dealers sell Liverpool at $[illegible] lb sack for coarse and $[illegible]@2 50 for fine. [illegible] large and [illegible] taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Table Salt, in packets, 5c lb [illegible].

COFFEE—Market inactive. Stock in first hands 11,[illegible] bags. Dealers holding 3000 bags. Rio are quoted at 15 [illegible] 16¼c lb (gold duty paid) for prime, 14⅞@15c for good and 14@14¾c for fair.

WHISKY—The demand continues steady and prices are unchanged. Rectified commands [illegible] cents for common, and [illegible] for the best brands; Bourbon, [illegible] for patent and $1 50@5 for pure.

WOOL—The demand is very active, and [illegible] are sold rapidly at full prices, viz: Burry, [illegible]; improved Mexican, [illegible]; Fine, [illegible]; Lake, [illegible] and Louisiana, [illegible].

HIDES—Country Hides are selling at 15 [illegible] lb for dry flint; 14@[illegible] for dry salted, and 9@9½c for wet. City slaughtered [illegible] for steer and cow, and [illegible] for kips.

LOUISIANA TOBACCO—Stock large. Dull [illegible].

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in fair supply [illegible]. Tar at $[illegible] bbl. Pitch [illegible] for No. 1 and $[illegible] Turpentine [illegible] gallon. [illegible].

[illegible] New Orleans, May 23, 1871.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

New Orleans Canal & Banking Company. New Orleans, May 22, 1871.

THE Board of Directors of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders under the provisions of the act of the Legislature approved March 16, 1870 extending the Charter of the Bank and sanctioning a reduction of the capital, have decided to reduce the capital stock of the Bank to one million of dollars. Under the [illegible] ... [illegible]

C. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE firm of DEBRIS, wishing to reduce its immense Assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, will dispose of the same, from the [illegible] day, in lowest sale,

AT COST AND BELOW COST,

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Call at No. 87 Royal street.

Dog Lost—Liberal Reward.

A FULL grown SPANIEL—liver and white [illegible] ... The above reward will be given to the person who will bring the dog to No. [illegible] Magazine street, [illegible].

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Orleans Railroad Company are hereby notified that a dividend of five dollars per share, on all the capital stock of the Company, has been declared, [illegible] ... [illegible]

ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

New Orleans, May 22, 1871.

PACKWOOD & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS,

95 & 97 Camp Street, [illegible]

Goods delivered to Watering Places, on the Mississippi Sound, free of Packing, Drayage and Freight.

Magnolia Garden.

BAYOU BRIDGE, Opposite the Esplanade Street Car Depot.

THE Celebrated Concert Band, just arrived [illegible] ... [illegible] the Garden with music on SUNDAY, May [illegible].

Concert will commence at 3 o'clock.

Dancing in the evening.

Admission, Free.

THEO. J. JUNT, Proprietor.

French Drug Store.

ST. CYR POURGANE, APOTHECARY.

PARTICULAR attention paid to prescriptions at all hours day and night.

CORNER CANAL AND RAMPART STREETS.

Office Algiers Dry Dock Company, [illegible]

A GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Company, [illegible] ... [illegible]

E. F. JANVIER, Vice President.

Department of Finance.

City Hall, New Orleans, April 26th, 1871.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

ICE KING REFRIGERATOR.

On exhibition and for sale at No. 6 Carondelet street. An indispensable comfort for a family during the summer months. The public (and ladies in particular) are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

J. A. WARNER, Agent.

Brokers' Exchange.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] ... [illegible]

JOHN KNUBREN.

Office Crescent Fire Insurance Company, NEW ORLEANS, May 17, 1871.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, [illegible] ... [illegible]

E. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Brown's Lumber Yard,

Corner of Bienville and Prieur Streets.

WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, [illegible] FLOORING AND CEILING.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

JOSEPH A. BROWN, cor. Bienville and Prieur streets.

Law Books—Law Books.

JUST received, from New York, a large and select assortment of LAW BOOKS. Lawyers will do well to call and examine them.

E. P. [illegible], 35 Commercial Place.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 85 Exchange Alley.

DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices:

ASH AND OAK, [illegible] ... [illegible]

MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, [illegible]

FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.

G. M. DUNN, Agent.

[illegible]

BARTLETT & BAYNE,

General Agents, [illegible] Respectfully inform dealers in Cotton Ties [illegible] ... [illegible] McCOMBE, Liverpool, England.

C. P. Helle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

—AND—

DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,

—ALSO—

[illegible]

87 MAGAZINE STREET [illegible]

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Louisiana Savings Bank and SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Dr. P. FORMENTO,

SURGEON to the French Society, [illegible] ... [illegible]

Office Hours: From 8 to 9 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

[illegible]

THE undersigned [illegible] ... [illegible]

JOHN S. G. FARMER.

Lime,—Cement,—Fire-Bricks.

ROMAN CEMENT, WHITE LIME, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE TILES, SLATE, [illegible] SAND, PLASTER, AND HAIR, [illegible].

VICARD, 61 Magazine st.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

[illegible] ... [illegible]

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. [illegible]

To Builders.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1871:

[illegible] ... [illegible]

THOS. A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS,

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of May.

[illegible] EVANS, Second Justice Peace.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all outstanding certificates of scrip, [illegible] FIFTY PER CENT. [illegible] ... [illegible]

THOS. A. ADAMS, President.

C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thos. A. Adams,	Samuel H. Kennedy,
C. T. Buddecke,	F. H. Foley,
R. L. Newman,	A. Thompson,
A. G. Carr,	John Phelps,
[illegible]	E. E. Saunders,
[illegible] Bader,	E. Newman,
J. J. Gerrard.	

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Seventeenth Annual Statement.

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

[illegible] ... [illegible]

OSCAR BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of March, 1871.

P. 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, [illegible] of May next.

OSCAR BRIGGS, President.

ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees elected on [illegible] February, 1871:

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch

MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Officers:

JAMES B. EADS, President.

A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.

S. W. LOMAX, Secretary.

C. G. M. HATTON, General Agent.

LOUISIANA BRANCH:

Agency 33 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

OFFICERS:

P. H. HATCH, President.

E. T. MERRICK, Vice President.

[illegible], Secretary and State Agent.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

J. B. BOLWELL, M. D. J. B. RITCHIE, M. D.

DIRECTORS:

E. T. Merrick,	C. H. Mexian,
Jonas Jacobs,	Robert Mure,
L. A. Wiltz,	Thomas Fitzwilliam,
P. H. Hatch,	[illegible]
[illegible]	

All kinds of Life Policies issued by this Company.

SUMMER [illegible]

Hot Springs,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

THIS renowned watering place will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1st. [illegible] ... [illegible] CURATIVE VIRTUES in the treatment of various diseases, Liver, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Torpor of the [illegible] ... [illegible]

Apply by letter, [illegible] ... [illegible]

J. C. YARBY & CO., F. PRICE & CO., Proprietors.

White Sulphur Springs,

GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.

THIS Springs, famous for their alterative and [illegible] ... [illegible] will be open for visitors on the 1st of June. [illegible] ... [illegible] the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad [illegible] ... [illegible] COOL AND INVIGORATING [illegible] ... [illegible]

GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

The Healing Springs,

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

WILL be opened on the 1st of June. [illegible] ... [illegible]

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with Marriage [illegible] ... [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile —and— TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows: [illegible] ... [illegible]

J. B. KENDRICK, General Superintendent.

WM. BIDELL, Ticket Agent.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & TEXAS RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF PRICES TO Watering Places and Mobile.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, '71, Special Tickets, [illegible] round trip [illegible] the following reduced rates:

From NEW ORLEANS to

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Tickets to New Orleans and return are sold from the above stations [illegible] ... [illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

EXCURSION TO AND FROM THE LAKE SUNDAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER APRIL [illegible], 1871, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:

[illegible] ... [illegible]

G. FANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[illegible]

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

[illegible] ... [illegible]

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern —AND— Mississippi Central Rail Roads

[illegible] ... [illegible]

CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, [illegible] ... [illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

NEW PREPARED ROOFING.

[illegible] D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, [illegible]

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. [illegible] ... [illegible]

J. O. [illegible] & CO., Agents.

Sugars and Molasses.

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

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades, Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO.

CUBA SUGARS—[illegible]

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company.

Corner Royal and Conti streets [illegible]

INSURES Fire Risks [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ROYAL STREET [illegible]

HAS always on hand [illegible] ... [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamships.

The following low-pressure iron steamships [illegible] these lines:

[illegible]	WM. G. HEWES,
ALABAMA,	HUTCHINSON,
AUSTIN,	JOSEPHINE,
CLINTON,	MATAGORDA,
CITY OF NORFOLK,	MORGAN,
HARLAN,	SAINT MARY,
J. C. HARRIS,	WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.—The steamer MORGAN, J. B. Lockwood, Commander, Leaves foot of St. Joseph street on WEDNESDAY, May 24th, at 10 A. M.

For Galveston and Brazos [illegible]—The steamer J. C. HARRIS, Capt. S. F. Farwell. Leaves foot of St. Joseph street SUNDAY, [illegible] at 8 A. M.

For Rockport, Fulton, [illegible]—The ALABAMA, Capt. J. [illegible].

FOR GALVESTON [illegible] —FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY.

WHITNEY, Capt. [illegible]. TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. Jas. [illegible]. THURSDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

[illegible] CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA.

SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

WATERING PLACES.

FOR WATERING PLACES.

Daily Schedule—Morgan Line Steamers.

The Splendid Iron Steamers LAURA, Capt. [illegible] WALKER, [illegible] Capt. GEO. BLAKESLEE.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

C. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents, cor. Magazine and Natchez streets.

For New York.

[illegible] Line.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

For New York Direct.

[illegible] Line.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] Carondelet street.

Preserve Your Teeth.

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 150 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

$20 ONLY.—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD [illegible] ... [illegible]

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. [illegible] [illegible] street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

It is the Great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy [illegible] ... [illegible] GRAFTON MEDICINE CO.

The Texas State Fair Reporter.

THE STATE FAIR, 1871.

THE FAIR REPORTER, for the State Fair of [illegible] ... [illegible]

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

[illegible] COAL [illegible]

[illegible] ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD [illegible] ... [illegible]

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

[illegible] ... [illegible]

ROYAL MASON & CO.