The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185 ....Rampart Street 185

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

This railroad, or rather that division of it which is now complete and in operation between New Orleans and Brashear City, our readers are aware has been seized by the Marshal of the United States under a writ obtained from the Circuit Court of the United States by Mr. Charles Morgan, the holder of its mortgage bonds to the amount of $810,000 and interest coupons past due to the amount of $316,000. The property thus seized is advertised to be sold on the 29th day of May, 1869, in satisfaction of that writ, unless the company shall in the meantime arrange the claim with Mr. Morgan, or obtain from the Circuit Court of the United States a writ of injunction restraining the sale. Such a writ has been applied for and the motion for it has been argued and is now awaiting the judgment of the court. The result is none known. The Directors of the company have also laid before the public a plan which has been devised for the purpose of relieving the road of its embarrassments, paying the claims of the seizing creditor and constructing another division of the line between Brashear and Vermillionville.

Should the road actually be sold there is very little doubt but that Mr. Charles Morgan will become the purchaser because he is the holder of each coupons to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars which gives him a great advantage over other bidders, and he is believed to have the purchase of the road in view. Now as he is the owner of the steamship lines between Mobile and New Orleans, and between New Orleans and Texas ports, of which business he has a monopoly, it behooves the people of this city to enquire whether Mr Morgan is likely to complete the railroad, before they suffer him to become its owner, and whether it is safe for them to prostrate at his feet the business interests of this great city, and to leave it to his determination whether rail road communication shall now be effected with Texas. Mr. Morgan knows the anxiety of the community upon the subject, and yet he does not say one word to relieve it. The presumption therefore is that he is not disposed to pledge himself to complete the road.

We are astonished to learn there are citizens of New Orleans—some of them in the City Council—who are so friendly to Mr. Morgan, as to wish that no obstacle be offered to his purchasing the road. Mr. Morgan's interests are not the interests of the people of New Orleans, nor has he ever shown any desire to promote the prosperity of our city, we do not see then why he should have any partisans among us unless they are his employees and business connections. He is a steamboat capitalist who has always extracted from the travelling community, exorbitant rates of fare upon his boats and charged high rates of freight for goods and who continues to pursue that policy. The argument of the Committee of the Council is that it is better for us the road should be sold, so long as its present owners are unable to pay its debts and continue its construction; but this reasoning presupposes which no one can assert—that its new owner would complete the connection with Texas. We trust there is enough public spirit left in the city to induce our property holders and men of means to come to the assistance of the Company on the basis of the scheme to which we allude. If not, it is to be hoped that time enough will be obtained before the property shall be adjudicated by the Marshal, to notify all parties interested and capitalists abroad, that there may be some competition at the sale.

THE BAR PLUCKING UP COURAGE

We are glad to see that that veteran member of the Bar, Professor [illegible], has plucked up sufficient courage to assert in open court the overruling authority and binding force of certain elementary and fundamental principles of law which, although they may not be fashionable at the present time, will yet rise up to confound the miserable pettifoggers and ignoramuses who now occupy and disgrace official station all over the land. We might ask the learned Professor why it is that he and his professional brethren have for so many years withheld their denunciation of the false doctrines which have been so impudently put forth of late years; why they have kept silence while the chains have been forging to bind and fetter their countrymen; why they have seemed to approve these infamous things called laws which stain the Statute Book of Louisiana and turn our whole judicial administration into ridicule. It is indeed sad to reflect that with a few notable exceptions our Judges, both Federal and State, have in so many instances failed to give effect to the solemn oath which binds them to the faithful execution of the high trust with which they are invested. With the exception of Mr. Justice Grier, of the Supreme Court of the United States, we know of no member of that tribunal who has taken a firm stand upon high constitutional ground. This being the case, we ought not to wonder perhaps that Judges elsewhere, of lesser distinction, many of whom were appointed because they could be depended upon for party service and for the express purpose of sustaining the powers that be, have been derelict in their assertion and maintenance of unpopular principles. From these remarks we must however make another illustrious exception in Judge Hiram Warner, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, who lately drew the attention of the people of that State to the court by the utterance of a stinging reproach to his colleagues, in an opinion dissenting from their judgment on a Constitutional question. The case before them arose under an act of the Radical Legislature of Georgia of 1868, entitled "an act for the relief of debtors and to authorize the adjustment of debts upon principles of equity." It was alleged that act impaired the obligation of contracts and thus violated the Constitution of the United States. The majority of the court—Brown, Chief Justice and McCay, Associate Justice, held that the act did not impair the obligation of contracts and was therefore constitutional. They did not deny that it indirectly had the effect of impairing the contract in the case, but they said the Legislature had the power of regulating the remedy by which the contract might be enforced, and they had done so. Warner, the third member of the court, dissented from the opinion of the other two justices in language more cutting than we have ever seen used by one member of a court to another. He must have had occasion for his anger. We cite his words, believing our readers will be pleased to read the bold and honest utterance of so fearless a magistrate. Said Judge Warner:

"This act of the Legislature, in my judgment, necessarily impairs the obligation of the contract as it existed under the law at the time the contract was made, and it makes no difference whether that result is produced under the name of remedy or under the pretext of regulating the admissibility of evidence. Is the contract and the obligation to perform it as valuable now under the provisions of the act of 1868, as it was under the law applicable to the contract at the time it was made?

This is the practical question to be answered in view of the obligation imposed upon me to support and maintain the integrity of the Federal Constitution, which declares that 'no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts,' and not entertaining the least doubt that the act of 1868, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, is a palpable violation of that instrument, I AM UNWILLING TO ENSLAVE MYSELF IN MY OWN ESTEEM UPON THE RECORDS OF THIS COURT AS A DEBAUCHED JUDICIAL OFFICER, IN HOLDING THAT ACT TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL; therefore I dissent from the judgment of the court."

There may have been other magistrates and lawyers who have so nobly vindicated their profession, whose utterances have not fallen under our observation. As a general thing, however, it must be admitted that members of the Bar have too readily yielded to the prevailing tendency of the times. They have, themselves, to blame for the present unsatisfactory condition of our jurisprudence and for a judicial administration which is the laughing-stock of the people.

THE SANITARY BRACE.—A pamphlet has been laid upon our table with this title: "The Sanitary Brace. A simple mechanical invention intended to force the closure of the mouth during sleep, and thereby absolutely compel the nose to perform all that nature designed in the act of breathing." Patented by P. Plauchard, of New Orleans, December 15, 1868. In this pamphlet the inventor says that the substitution of the mouth for the nose in the act of breathing has been and is in many ways injurious to the human system, and that he has found a remedy for the evil.

THE WORRELL SISTERS.—The Worrell Sisters and their company appear at noon to-day, at the matinée to be given for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—To-night the Brignoli Troupe perform Rossini's comic opera "The Barber of Seville." Miss Durand personates the character of Rosina, and in the lesson scene will sing the celebrated Swiss Echo Song in English, accompanied by Mr. Brignoli, who will personate the character of the Count Almaviva. Signor Sarti takes the rôle of Doctor Bartolo; Mr. VanHuffien that of Don Basilio; Signor Petrili that of Figaro.

To-morrow (Thursday) night will come off the event of the week—the performance of "l'Africaine," for the first time this season and the benefit of Madame Cambier, who will assume the role of Selika. From appearances the house will be crowded. We learn Ms. Calabresi's company have been rehearsing "l'Africaine" incessantly, and expect to present it in a manner to give satisfaction to our opera-goers.

EXCURSION TRAINS—JACKSON RAILROAD.—The General Superintendent of this road, Col. T. S. Williams, announces to-day, through our advertising columns, a schedule of reduced fares for excursion tickets to stations on the road as far as Magnolia. On and after Sunday, May 9th, a train will leave New Orleans for Magnolia at 8:30 A. M., returning on Monday at 3:40 A. M. Fare $1 50 for round trip, with privilege of returning on regular trains. See advertisement.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Trial of State Auditor Wickliffe, Charged with Misdemeanor in Office—First District Court—Monday, May 4th, 1869.—The District Attorney called for trial the cases of the State vs. G. M. Wickliffe, Auditor of State, charged on two indictments with misdemeanor in office, in issuing, without authority of law, a warrant for $1392 in favor of J. B. Richardson, Jr., and another for $1960 in favor of same, each purporting to be in payment of coupons of levee bonds, issued under act of the Legislature of 1867. District Attorney Luzenberg, assisted by Wm. H. Hunt, Esq., for the prosecution, and Messrs. Thos. J. Semmes, A. P. Field, H. C. Castellanos and J. C. Bernos for the defense.

The impanneling of the jury commenced shortly before 11 o'clock and occupied considerable time. After the State and defense had both exhausted their number of challenges, the following were selected as the jury: Butler Morton, Louis H. Perret, Jas H. Farley, Wm. Murphy, Auguste Renner, Saml Morris, Hy. Spindler, Hy Ferguson, David Harris, W. W. Devine, Jno. Miller and Geo. D. Geddes.

The question principally propounded to the jurors by the prosecution were: "Are you a property holder?" "Have you belonged, or do you belong to any political club?" and the usual ordinary questions. The jury, as impanneled, are of as many diversified pursuits, some property holders and others not. Seven of the number are white and five colored. The question principally propounded to jurors by the defense were: "Have you conversed with any one in regard to this case?" and similar ones, and where the juror alluded to having read the reports in the papers, he was asked "in what papers." The jury was completed at 12 o'clock.

The following were called as witnesses in part for the State: Messrs. Lynch, Dubuc, Campbell, Giffen, Peralta and J. B. Richardson, Jr.

As in the previous trial of accused for alleged extortion in office, the witnesses in the case were separated.

Messrs. O'Hara, Poindexter, and numerous others, including Gov. Warmoth, were called as witnesses for the defense.

Mr Luzenburg read to the jury the indictment and the law on which it is based, viz: The twenty fifth section of the act of 13th March, 1855, entitled "An act to regulate the office of Auditor of Public Accounts," relative to issuing warrants without authority of law, and to other misdemeanors in said office. The prescribed penalty fixed by the statute is a fine of not more than $1000 and not over five years imprisonment and dismissal from office.

Mr. Luzenburg indicated to the jury what would be the line of the prosecution, which, he said, was based on acts and admissions of the accused. He called for the certificates of indebtedness, as called for on previous occasion.

Mr Semmes read in answer thereto the affidavit of the accused, that these certificates were not in his possession.

Testimony for the State—John Lynch, sworn—Was a member of the State Senate and Chairman of the Finance Committee, session before last of the Legislature; was consulted by the State Treasurer as to the propriety of paying certain warrants drawn by the Auditor, which seemed to the latter to be drawn irregularly; they so seemed to witness and he advised against paying them; witness took them to the Auditor's office to inquire about them; the Auditor took from his desk a package of papers containing a smaller package, which witness recognized as coupons, No. 1, of Levee bonds.

Here witness was stopped by Mr. Semmes on the theory that the coupons, as the document testified to, must be produced as the best evidence. Considerable argument followed, but the court held that the objection raised was untenable, the documents in question being in possession of accused as holder of the secret of the combination for unlocking the safe in the Auditor's office. The defense filed exceptions to the ruling of the court.

Witness resumed—I don't know what was the number of this bond to which coupon No. 1 belonged, there were in the package 33 coupons, each No. 2, as well as 33 of coupon No. 1, all for $30 each. [Witness explained, by means of a copy of a Levee bond with coupons attached, what he meant by coupons Nos. 1 and 2—that is that the first was the first to be detached, and the second next, and so on by number up to 20, attached to each bond.] I examined the bond register which corroborated my impressions as to the irregular manner in which the warrants were drawn; after comparing numbers of the bonds and coupons, and numbers of those issued, Mr. Wickliffe said the warrants were issued to young Richardson, who was a boy, and he had issued them as he had "for the sake of making a few cents, and that rather than have any trouble about it he would return the money." His manner was rather excited.

Cross-examination—I made known my discoveries to Messrs. Bacon, Campbell and others, of the State Senate, and returned the warrants to the State Treasurer; a record was kept of the time when and to whom bonds were disposed; I don't know that the respective numbers of the bonds were recorded; there were 1586 one thousand dollars Levee bonds in issue; the difference between 4000 and 1586 was the number issued previously to 1867; I do not know the number of the bonds to which coupons No. 1 and No. 2 belonged; the Levee Bonds Commissioners (myself and others) disposed of 1300 of these 1586 bonds while in New York; I never said to Mr. Campbell, clerk in the Treasury office, that a mistake had been made and was corrected; I did not hear Mr. Wickliffe say that a mistake had been made—only that he would make good the money; I did not make an official disclosure to the Governor because I then did, because I feared the effect which it would have on the credit of the State, and did not know what was the remedy for correcting the bad management in the Auditor's office.

I know nothing of Pike, Lapeyre & Brother being authorized to pay the coupons of special bonds by preference. Only know that they were to have the interest paid on bonds alike to the amount of $400,000 left with them for the purpose. I never assured Mr. Wickliffe that everything was satisfactory, and the matter would be hushed up. Nothing more than the intercourse of bare courtesy between us since. At an entertainment he gave I went in a few minutes; neither ate or drank; only heard a few remarks from him. I was present casually without knowing precisely beforehand what was going on at the entertainment. I never understood that the $100,000 with Pike, Lapeyre & Brother was intended to pay interest specially on the bonds negotiated by myself and co-commissioners in New York; only knew that they were to pay the interest on those bonds—those negotiated. It was on the 9th of March I revealed my discoveries to the Governor. The Governor seemed in doubt as well as myself as to what should be done. I knew Mr. Wickliffe was somehow amenable to law. I made a written statement, as I told the Governor I would. This was after the Legislature adjourned. The Governor requested me to put my statement in writing; it was taken by me to the Governor's office and handed to him or his Secretary, can't remember which. I left that day for Ohio; it was 23d of March. I addressed it to the Governor in his official capacity. I was not summoned before the Grand Jury. I never said to Mr Campbell that Mr. Wickliffe will pay back the money and all will be satisfactory; only alluded to Wickliffe returning the money. I can't tell just what I said. I can't say what induced me to inquire into the matter, whether as an individual merely or as chairman of the Finance Committee; I think, probably, both considerations. Gen. Lee and myself, as commissioners, took only one levee bond to New York. The rest were left in charge of the Governor and State Treasurer. I don't know anything about the exchange of the bonds left here for warrants, I being still in New York. Gen. Lee returned before I did and may have been here. Eight hundred of the bonds left here were placed in the banks, as I understand. I was present when a large number of the coupons were detached from levee bonds in the Governor's office. These were all detached. There were some twenty five other coupons subsequently detached, but I do not know what became of them. Coupons have a commercial value, and circulated as negotiable paper. I have known these coupons to be on sale by brokers—a common thing. Mr. Wickliffe opened his papers and showed them without hesitation when I took the warrants to him. His manner was a sort of reverie.

Re-examined—Repeated, at request of Mr. Hunt, his testimony relative to his visit with the suspicious warrants to the Auditor's office. I asked for his bond register and examined the book, and stated that Richardson must be looked after, my impression being that the party to whom the warrants were issued were the guilty party. The Auditor stated that Richardson was a boy, not responsible, and that he, (Wickliffe) had issued those bonds to make a few cents. I did or said nothing to induce Wickliffe to make those statements.

Cross Examination—My reason for leaving the day I did for Ohio was a private engagement which had to be met; in other words an engagement to marry. Richardson is a precocious boy about 16 years of age. He was referred out to me. I believe he was a witness before an investigating committee. I know that he was an employé in some way. I have not conversed with the boy since. Very probably the Governor and myself talked over the case of Wickliffe as one of common rumor. I can't recall anyone beside the Governor who spoke of the rumor. I acted on those rumors but can't say who circulated them. I can't say when they assumed such consistency as to induce me to act. I would not act on rumors except well founded. I made a statement to Senator Bacon.

To Mr. Hunt—Senator Ray spoke of Mr Wickliffe in the Senate, session before the last, as having speculated in warrants and State securities.

At 3 o'clock the court adjourned till 10 o'clock Tuesday, and the jury were placed meantime in charge of the Sheriff.

During the examination of Senator Lynch Col. Field stated that the object of his inquisition was to show that Levee bonds had passed into the hands of numerous parties, some of whom, instead of his client, were most probably the parties properly concerned if there was guilt in any quarter.

All Wrong.—Mr. Frank Broad called on us yesterday to contradict the report published by most or all of the papers in regard to a pretended disturbance in his establishment. He says that there was no stabbing affair and no other quarrel than one between two boys who slapped each other's faces. The two boys were arrested by officer Renal who let them go. Nobody wounded. So the affair was of little consequence all round contrary to the stories in circulation.

The American Medical Association.—There was a considerable attendance yesterday of this association, holding its regular convention in this city, in the lower Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. Dr. W. O. Baldwin, of Montgomery, Ala., in the chair, and Drs. A. J. Semmes and W. B. Atkinson Secretaries.

Dr. T. G. Richardson, of this city, recited the measures which had been taken to welcome the Association to the city, after which Dr Baldwin delivered the usual annual address, which was an able and interesting effort. A great deal of business was referred, including a number of volunteer essays for prizes.

The Convention to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

There was an elegant entertainment given to the Association last evening at the Mechanics' Institute by the Committee of Arrangements of this city, which, we regret, we were unable to attend.

Directors of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association.—The following directors of the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana, were elected yesterday at the annual election:

I. N. Marks, John Davidson, N. E. Bailey, C. H. Slocomb, W. B. Schmidt, E. M. Hudson, G. A. Breaux, C. J. Leeds, A. W. Merriam, A. Bower, James Jackson, A. W. Bosworth, E. A. Tyler, Wm. McCulloch, Williamson Smith, Lafayette Folger, Am. Fortier, G. W. Dunbar, W. A. Shropshire, J. L. Gubernator, Jos. L. Harris.

Married.—In this city, by Rev. Linus Parker, Major Henry W. Weaver to Miss Annie Chisholm, one of the fair flowers of the Garden District. The writer extends his hearty congratulations to his long time reportorial confrère, and wishes him and his young bride unalloyed happiness through a long life.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—President Markey in the chair.

A resolution was adopted finally inviting a joint session next Tuesday evening to elect on the part of the city three Directors of the Jackson Railroad.

Also resolution to extend the time six months for completing the contract for building the bulkhead on the Lake shore, between Frenchman and St Anthony streets.

Resolutions of thanks from the Chamber of Commerce for the hospitalities extended by the city to our Illinois visitors were read and ordered printed.

A petition was read from Messrs. A. Thompson & Co, asking the privilege of extending water pipe from the refinery to the river for the purpose of procuring water. Referred.

A communication from property holders objected to the digging of the Claiborne Canal beyond Palmyra street. Referred to special committee — Messrs. O'Brien, Shields and Peynet.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

To have fifteen new tops made to the butchers' stalls in the Meat Market of the Second District.

To have St. Bernard Circle enclosed with iron posts and chains.

To lay gas pipes on First street, between Prytania and St. Charles.

The special committee appointed on the subject of the claim of the heirs of Livaudais to the ground on which Dryades Market is built, recommended a five years' lease of the revenues of the market by way of settlement with the heirs. Laid over till next meeting.

The resolution of the Lower Board appropriating $10,000 for a recompilation, and 750 copies thereof of the laws and ordinances of the city by Messrs. Leovy and Luzenberg, was concurred in finally.

The ordinance of the Lower Board reducing the bonus paid by the St. Charles Street and Crescent City Railroad Companies to ½ of one per cent. per passenger, on condition of the companies building the track road on Canal street on each side of the Neutral Ground, for the use of all railroads, was concurred in finally.

Resolution for poisoning dogs running at large was concurred in finally.

After some business of minor importance the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met last evening, President Kearny in the chair.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed: receipts, $222,859 93; expenditures $199,586 27; balance on hand $60,353 73. Referred.

An invitation was accepted to be present at the breaking ground for laying the corner stone of St. Joseph's Church.

A communication was received from A. Thomson & Co, sugar refiners, asking for a reduction of the water charges assessed upon them.

Messrs. Pemberton, Wynn and Montgomery were appointed a committee to report upon the propriety and expense of opening Canonvice street.

A communication from the Street Commissioner claims that he, and not the Surveyor, is the proper person to have certain improvements made. Referred.

The Controller announced that he had adjudicated a contract for building a break water at Milneburg. Referred.

The Board refused to concur in a resolution to have the Surveyor instead of the Street Commissioner erect new bridges, and persisted in its original resolution.

Resolution to have the school teachers paid at the Boy's Central High School was adopted. Also, resolution placing the public squares in charge of the Street Commissioner.

A wooden railing was ordered to be erected on both sides of Orleans street canal.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of the Controller's adjudication of the contract for furnishing the city with beef at 8 cents per pound. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution allowing John Coleman & Co. an advance of 10 per cent on their contract for paving Rampart street from Canal to Esplanade streets, was adopted on second reading.

A resolution offered by Mr. Wynn, to open all the sluices in the Third District, was referred.

Repairs were ordered to be made to the houses of Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and Lafayette Hook and Ladder No. 1, under the supervision of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

After some business of minor importance the Board adjourned.

Prisoner Shot and Killed.—A colored boy about fifteen years of age, named Andy Eckerbon, having been arrested for larceny and committed by Recorder Becker, acknowledged the larceny, but said another boy who had the money was on a boat about to leave the city, last evening, and that he would point him out. Officer Boullion and O'Connell took him to the river for the purpose, when he dodged them to escape. O'Connell ran after him, and fired at him, unfortunately with fatal effect, the ball entering his back, passing through the left lung and lodging near his breast bone. The officer surrendered himself. An inquest was begun but was continued till 5 o'clock Thursday evening.

Burglary.—Special officers Dumas and Welsh arrested Thomas Lowry, charged with having committed burglary the night of the 14th April, when a lot of property, valued at $500, was stolen from the residence of W. S. Wren, No. 497 Dryades street.

The officers also report having found at No 91 Villeré street, an Italian marble card stand, an album with the photographs removed, two statues of the Virgin Mary and a vase, all in possession of Lowry when arrested. Lowry was sent to prison in default of bonds of $2000.

The Brig Colson and Cargo.—This vessel and cargo were sold yesterday by the U. S. Marshal for $17,390. The appraisement was $12,000.

New Railroad Company.—Governor Warmoth has approved a bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, which charters a company, with the perpetual right to construct and maintain a city railroad from the river, along Julia street, to the Lake Pontchartrain, and which gives, by donation to it, the property of the State along the line of the New Canal up its road bed.

The bill also commands the companies of the New Canal to give this company all the earth taken out of the canal excavation.

Metropolitan Police Warrants.—We see that the Judge of the Fourth District Court remains of the same opinion with regard to Metropolitan Police warrants. He has refused a new trial in the case of the city of New Orleans vs W. S. Mount, Treasurer, and others. He thinks there is a distinction to be drawn between taxes and debts, and that the former are only "debts" which the Constitution of the United States says shall not be liquidated in anything but gold and silver.

More Charges Against Arthur Guérin.—Arthur Guérin has been arrested on additional charges of disorderly conduct; one for disturbing the peace of Col. Dumontell's confectionary on Canal street, and another for carrying concealed weapons. Recorder Gastinel held him to the strictest bail in each instance for examination on the several charges.

The Tremé Robbery.—W. Crawley, clerk of the Tremé station, charged with having robbed Isabella Rodgers of $11, was examined before Recorder Gastinel and discharged. The Recorder, however, reprimanded Crawley for interfering with the prisoner, who is a woman of the town, and two other officers for causing her to strip to search for the money.

Fatal Casualty.—About 8 o'clock Tuesday morning a man named André, a Frenchman, while fishing at the Lake End, was crushed between the platform and the cars of the Pontchartrain Railroad, and instantly killed. It seems the man supposed there was room for the train to pass, which would probably have been the case had not the end of the car struck him and knocked his body in such a position that death was inevitable. The poor man was fearfully mangled, and died without a word. His body was taken to the fifth precinct police station to await a Coroner's inquest.

Destructive Fire.—About 3 o'clock, Tuesday morning, a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Doney, No. 67 Louisa street, which gained such headway before an alarm could be given that it not only destroyed that building but six adjoining tenements. Three other houses were greatly damaged by the fire. The houses were owned respectively by J. A. D'brane, Mrs. French, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Crowley. No. 91 and 93 was occupied by Mr Wiseburger as a dry goods store. The great difficulty experienced was in obtaining an adequate supply of water. The engines could not properly work, and in consequence it was impossible to arrest the flames. The damages are estimated at $20,000, a part of which is secured in the Mutual Insurance Company.

Stabbed.—A man, named George Smith, has been brought to the 6th precinct by Patrick Flan, who found him lying on the banquette on Elysian Fields street, with a deep cut in his head, which the physician pronounced a dangerous wound. It is supposed to have been inflicted by a man named Newman, as they were known to have had an affray. The accused has subsequently been arrested.

Attempt to Kill.—A man named Henry Surdier has been arrested on a warrant from the Recorder's court, charged by Benjamin Kelly with assailing him with a knife with intent to kill and murder. The accused alleged that the attack was made in self defence, and that he himself was first assailed.

Stolen Property.—Officer Beale reports finding, at the corner of Magnolia and Esplanade streets, ten pieces of gas pipe, which were dropped by a colored man whom he attempted to arrest. The man took to his heels, leaving his plunder to be taken care of by the officer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interview Between the President and Governor Wells.

Governor Wells' Letter on the Disfranchisement Clause.

General Lee in Alexandria.

Reinforcements for Cuba Sail from New York.

A House Thief Hung in Kentucky.

A Negro Politician Killed by his Former Master.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 4.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $1,391,900.

Gov. Wells, of Virginia, was here to-day, but left for Richmond to-night, his interview with the President was very short.

Ira A. Bloomfield was appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Illinois.

A full Cabinet was present to-day, excepting Hoar.

The House Committee on Foreign relations will not visit St. Domingo.

Creswell has appointed Jacob D. Enos, negro, Postmaster at Valadosta, Ga.

Washington, May 4.—Col. Smith, Paymaster of the Department of Louisiana, has been assigned to the Fifth Military District. Colonel Woolverton, Assistant Surgeon Department Louisiana, has been assigned to Dakota.

Washington, May 4.—Delano has removed all of Rollins' prominent officials immediately connected with the Commissioner's office, except Parnell.

Several appointments of Assessors and Collectors are expected in a few days.

There is a severe contest over the Texas Senatorship. The Hamilton influence favors the selection of Bolger, preferring that Secor should retain his present position in the Land Office as more important. The St Louis influence favoring Dr. Smith.

Grooby's successor is from Wisconsin and is indorsed by the entire delegation from that State.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimore, May 4.—Wm. C. Ross, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, died to-day from injuries received at the recent fire.

Alexandria, May 4.—Gen. Lee received the citizens at the Mansion House to-night. A large number of ladies and gentlemen called but no formal demonstration was made. He leaves for Lexington on Friday.

Richmond, May 4.—The tobacco factory of E. A. Puttinton & Co., was burned this A. M., loss $60,000. Insured for $20,000.

Joseph Holmes, colored, member of the late Constitutional Convention, was killed at Charlotte Court House yesterday. A personal difficulty occurred between him and Joe Marshall, son of Judge Marshall, in whose family Holmes was formerly a body servant. Both parties drew pistols and commenced firing which was participated in by Marshall's friends. After being shot Holmes walked into the Court House and fell dead.

Gov. Wells is out in a letter saying that he has never been satisfied that the disfranchisement clause would accomplish the object for which it was framed, and if the majority of the people vote against it all ought to assent to the situation. He believes that whatever features of the Constitution the President prefers to have stricken out he will submit separately, and the probabilities are that the weight of his name will be such that the provisions so submitted will be defeated.

New York, May 4.—In the race to-day between Lady Thorn and American Girl, mile heats $2,000, over a heavy track and with a high wind blowing, Lady Thorn beat the American Girl in 3d and 4th heats, the 3d being dead. Time 2:28, 2:29½, 2:31½, 2:29½.

The *Express* says Marshal Barlow has received reliable information that a steamer left this port last night for Cuba with 300 men on board, each provided with a rifle and uniform. That the vessel also took a large quantity of light shotting, and provisions to last a month or six weeks. The *Express* adds that another expedition is preparing. The Marshal is investigating the matter.

Memphis, May 4.—S. A. Doron was acquitted to-day by the Criminal Court, on the charge of the murder of Capt. Whitfield some months since.

Ben Campbell, a notorious horse thief, who has figured around Hickman, Ky., since the war, was arrested last night at Huntingdon, Tenn, and after preliminary trial, in which he was found guilty, was taken from the officers by the Ku-Klux and taken to the woods and hung.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Toronto, C. W., May 4.—The House of Commons has adopted a resolution excluding all foreigners from the Canadian fishing grounds.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Admiral Prince Alexander Menchikoff, of the Russian navy, is dead.

London, May 4.—In the House of Commons, answering a question regarding the steps taken by the Government in regard to the seizure of the Mary Lowell by a Spanish vessel in British waters, the Minister said that in the present imperfect state of information it was undesirable to make known the nature of the communications exchanged with Spain.

A bill will be introduced deposing the Mayor of Cork.

Madrid, May 4.—A majority of the Cortes favor a change in the ministry.

Florence, May 4.—Both Houses of Parliament have passed resolutions of confidence in the Ministry for their endeavors to restore the financial condition of the country.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 4—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands 11¾d; Middling Orleans 12d. Sales 8000 bales. Corn 30s 3d.

London, May 4—Evening.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 79¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 4.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1500 bales middling uplands 28½c. Flour 10 to 15c better on medium grades with more doing; superfine $5 85 to $6; common to fair; extra Southern $6 60 to $7. Wheat closed quiet, noon's advance, lost. Corn closed quiet, noon's advance partially lost; mixed Western 91 to 94c. Pork firmer; new $31 10 to $31 25. Lard firmer; kettle 18¾ to 18¾c. Whisky firmer at 97 to 98c. Groceries quiet and firm. Naval Stores quiet. Freights firmer—Cotton by steam ⅜ to 5-16c.

New York, May 4—Evening.—Louisiana 6s, 74. Levees 69¾. Money closed at sharp 7, with exceptions in coin. Sterling heavy at 109 to 109⅛. Gold 135¾. Stocks unsettled and weak. Governments closed dull but steady. 5-20s of '62, 118¼; of '64, 113⅞; of '65, 115⅜; do new, 116½; of '67, same; of '68, 116⅜; 10-40s, 108¼.

Mobile, May 4.—Cotton dull; low middling 26 to 26¼c. Sales 225 bales. Receipts 448 bales. No exports.

Memphis, May 4.—Cotton quiet, firm and unchanged. Receipts 200 bales. Exports 300 bales.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Family Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 60 to 62c. Oats 68 to 72c. Whisky 92c. Provisions quiet and firm at full rates. Refined and foreign Sugars the lower. Molasses 75 to 80.

St Louis, May 4.—Tobacco active and steady; lugs 4¼ to 5¾c; medium to good dark leaf 10 to 13¼c. Flour—superfine $4 75 to $5. Wheat $1 05 to $1 65. Corn 56 to 67c. Oats 62 to 65c. Barley $1 62½ to $1 87½. Rye $1 24 to $1 27. Whisky 87c. Groceries steady and unchanged. Pork $31 25 to $31 50. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17c. Lard 17¾c.

Chicago, May 4.—Flour $5 to $6 50. Wheat $1 12¼. Corn 56 to 56½c. Oats 61 to 61¼c. Rye $1 16 to $1 17. Barley $1 55 to $1 60. Highwines 91c. Molasses $1 to $1 60. Sugar 14 to 15½c. Pork $30 75. Lard 17¼ to 18c. Bulk shoulders 11¼c.

Louisville, May 4.—Tobacco—sales 216 hhds at $4 50 to $16 75. Flour—superfine $5 to $5 50. Corn 55 to 60c. Oats 68 to 70c. Bacon and Molasses unchanged. Bulk shoulders 12¾c; clear rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16¼c. Whisky 93c. Bagging 22c. Cotton 25¾c.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, May 4.—River stationary.

Louisville, May 4.—River stationary, with 7 feet 6 inches of water in the canal. Passed down—Sue Kilgour, for New Orleans.

Memphis, May 4.—Weather clear and warm. River falling. Arrived, Julia from Vicksburg; departed, Belle Memphis and Thompson Dean for St. Louis, R. E. Lee for Louisville, and Aleo Dean for Cincinnati.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 4—Evening.—Barometer 29.95. Wind southeast and light. No arrivals or departures.

[Special Dispatch.]

Southwest Pass, May 4—Noon.—Barometer 29.95. Wind south and very light.

Arrived: Steamship Agnes, Wilson, at 2 a. m., from Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

Havana, May 3.—The journals announce that the insurgents have appeared in the jurisdiction of Cinco Villas.

Many large plantations and estates have been seized under the confiscation decree.

London, May 5—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 79¾. Sugar on the spot quiet and steady; afloat, firm.

London, May 4—Afternoon.—Bonds 79¾.

Liverpool, May 4—Noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11¾d; middling Orleans 12¼d. Sales 8000 bales. Bombay shipments to 30th, 20,000 bales.

Liverpool, May 4—Afternoon.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester heavy. Pork 102s. Tallow 44s 9d.

Havre, May 4.—Cotton opens dull. Tres ordinaire on the spot 143. Low middling afloat 141½.

New York, May 4—Noon.—Money steady at 7 per cent. Sterling 109⅛. Gold 135¾. 5-20s of 1862, 118⅜. Louisiana levees 69.

New York, May 4—Noon.—Flour 10 to 15c better. Wheat 2 to 3c better. Corn 1 to 2c better. Pork firmer, $31 12½. Lard firm, steam 18 to 18½c. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 27¾c. Freights firmer.

Chicago, May 4.—Advices from the Indian country, received at Sheridan's headquarters, say everything that has been done to make peace with the Sioux, as a nation, is an entire failure.

The Indians are just as far from peace to-day as they were two years ago.

Washington, May 4.—Gen. Lee, accompanied by his daughter, arrived at Alexandria this morning and proceeded to the residence of his kinsman.

No demonstration was made, as it was understood that it would displease General Lee.

Louisiana Items.

The West Feliciana *Ledger*, says:

We learn with pleasure that the cropping prospects of this parish are very flattering. The cotton is growing off vigorously. Corn is already far advanced, and our sugar planters all wear smiling countenances.

The Houma (Terrebonne) *Civic Guard* says:

Monday morning we were blessed with a good rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The crops were very much in need of it and the cane and corn are now tossing their green leaves to heaven as if returning their thanks to God for his thoughtful kindness. There is a good stand of cane throughout the parish, and everything promises as large a crop as last year.

The New Iberia *Times* says:

After the fine showers we have had this week, all nature smiles, and the planters wear beaming countenances, too, for their crops are doing better than many expected, and they feel much encouraged.

The *Courier of the Teche* says:

The agricultural prospects in this parish are very fair notwithstanding the late cold spells, which have retarded the growth at least a month. The stand of cane is excellent; cotton and corn are coming up finely—in fine, everything promises to yield as plentifully as last year. Last month's drouth has not as yet been injurious, a timely shower will suffice to start an active vegetation.

The Iberville *South* says:

The few planters we have spoken to during the week, state that the crops look well, with the exception of some portions of plant cane. The showers during the beginning of the week were exactly what was wanted to start everything into renewed life and vigor. But since Thursday evening the weather has become very rainy; and should it continue so long, the plant will have to compete with the grass.

The New Iberia *Times* says:

HOW TO KEEP WORMS FROM COTTON.—Our attention has recently been called, by Mr. Ulgere Decuir, to a very simple safeguard against cotton worms, which he read somewhere, and, if true, is a discovery that will save to the South millions of dollars. The idea is that if cotton be surrounded by rows of corn and new peas planted together, so that the vine can climb the cornstalk with its vine. A planter who had tried the experiment saved his cotton, while all his neighbors had theirs destroyed. As it is so simple every planter should try it. Perhaps some peculiar smell of the pea vine keeps the caterpillar away.

CALCASIEU SULPHUR DEPOSIT.—We copy the following from the New Iberia *Star*, in relation to the sulphur mine in Calcasieu parish, which has recently attracted so much attention:

NEW ORLEANS, March 31, 1869.

In response to your request for information about the sulphur bed in Calcasieu parish in this State, I give the following facts:

Last September the company commenced to bore the present well, and went through 333 feet blue clay and sand before meeting with rock. At that depth the first sandstone was reached. Oil was found at intervals through this depth of the borings, but not in sufficient quantities to justify collecting. After boring about 100 feet into the rock and 440 feet from the surface, a bed of fine or crystalized sulphur was struck. This bed is believed to be a hundred feet thick, and the [illegible] reached a bed of sulphur and [illegible]. Pressing through this, at 530 feet, a vein of [illegible] and steps are taken to [illegible] by pumping it. The present depth of the well or boring is 600 feet and it is proposed to go down 1500 feet if necessary to obtain oil.

In the meantime steps are being taken to open the sulphur mine, and the attention of capitalists from the North and at home has already been given to it, making it certain that in a short time Louisiana sulphur will be an article of export from the port of New Orleans.

Yours respectfully,
A. ALEXANDER,
Treas La. Pet Coal Oil Co.

England's Interests in Cuba.

The *Journal of Commerce*, in an article on "Foreign Complications," gives the following weighty considerations for England's desiring the retention of Cuba by Spain. It will be seen, too, that France has no little interest in the matter. A calm consideration of the matter shows that "manifest destiny" is not so easy of realization:

London papers are reported to be commenting freely on the critical relations between the United States and Spain, arising out of the supposed designs of this Government towards Cuba. The *Telegraph*, which is said to represent the views of the Ministry, is of the opinion that England's interests would be best served by Spain retaining possession of the island. The *Owl* (a very knowing paper) thinks that England and France would declare war if the United States attempted to wrest Cuba from Spain.

There are good reasons for supposing that the preferences of England are decidedly in favor of the retention of Cuba by Spain; and these reasons are to be looked for on any map of the West Indies, where they will be found in numerous spots of good size, in the neighborhood of Cuba. The names of these spots, or substantial arguments why England should desire the present status to be scrupulously preserved in Cuba, are: Jamaica, the Bahamas (a nice little cemeteries of specks on the map), the Virgin Islands, Barbuda, St. Christopher's, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbadoes, Granada, Tobago, Trinidad, etc. If the United States Government takes Cuba, English dominion in the list of places enumerated is exposed to danger; the leaven of republicanism will soon get into their population and make a ferment which will cause great trouble to England, and result at last, perhaps, in annexation to the United States. France, too, has two reasons for wishing that the Spanish old man should still keep a-straddle of Cuba's shoulders, and these are Guadaloupe and Martinique.

Whether these reasons are strong enough to drive England and France into a war with this country, as the allies of Spain, as the *Owl* sagely thinks, may well be doubted. And yet stranger things have happened. England may foresee that the difficulties between her and the United States may end in a war, and if so, it would be decidedly for her advantage to get into the contest as soon as possible. France, sharing equally with England the awkward responsibility of having recognized the rebels as belligerents, and having the territorial reasons already mentioned, might do a similar thing than join England in resisting the aggressions (as they would be called) of the United States. With England, France and Spain in arms against us, we should find the acquisition of Cuba a somewhat costly affair. When gained, she might prove not to be worth the price paid for her.

THE POLICY OF GREAT BRITAIN TOWARDS CUBA.—The British Government, it is reported, will adopt a new and bold policy in reference to the Cuban question. The Cuban insurgents are to be conceded belligerent rights, assistance rendered, and the independence of the island assured. This prevents annexation to the United States, and shows consistency in the Alabama claims matter and the Confederacy.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 4, 1869.

The Money market proper is quiet and easy with a moderate demand for discounts of A1 paper, and an ample supply of capital available for the negotiation of all the offerings of that description. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, and 1 to 1½ per cent per month for good and first-class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper may still be quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 136¼ to 136⅜, (against 136¼ at New York) and closed at 136 to 136¼. The sales included $15,000 at 136⅛ to 136¼, $5000 and $22,000 at 136¼, $1000, $5000, $10,000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 136⅛, $5000, $5000 and $5000 at 136¼, and $5000 and $10,000 at 136⅜.

In Silver $1000 in American half dollars changed hands at 131¼, and $600 and $1600 at 131. We quote at 131¼ for American half dollars, and 129½ to 129¾ for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange has fluctuated in agreement with the course of gold at New York, the market opening at an advance, but subsequently giving way, and after a moderate business closing weak at yesterday's rates. The sales of Sterling included $2500 bill of lading at 146¼, £3000 A1 clear at 147⅛, £3000 bank 148, £2500 at 149⅛ to 149¼, £1000 at 148⅛, and £2500 at 148⅞. In Francs there were sales of 40,000 francs commercial at 3.83¾, 40,000 commercial and 100,000 and 100,000 bank at 3.80¼, and 100,000 at 3.80. Sterling may be quoted at 147 to 147½ for bill of lading and clear, and 148 to 148½ for bank; and Francs at 3.85 to 3.83¾ for the former, and 3.80¼ to 3.81¼ for the latter.

There was no material variation in the market for Domestic Exchange. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ to ¼ per cent. premium, mostly at ¼, but meet with only a light remittance demand, and the sales of commercial included $2000 and $50,000 New York sight at par, $10,000, $40,000 and $50,000 at ⅛ per cent. discount, $25,000 at par to 1-16 per cent. discount, $25,000 sight on Boston at par, $5000 sight on St. Louis at ¼ discount, and $5000 thirty days' sight on St. Louis at 1.

In Stocks, 10 shares Germania National Bank sold at $65, and 500 Ship Island Canal at $0 12½.

Nothing reported in Bonds.

City Treasury notes were in better demand and rates were stiffer. The sales included $6000 and $1300 at 27 per cent. discount. At the close we understand that as high as 26¾ was offered for a round amount. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 27¼ discount, and sold at 26¾ to 27.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, May 4, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1600 bales at easier prices for the ordinary and medium qualities, but previous rates for the higher grades. We now quote ordinary at 25 to 25½c, good ordinary at 26¼ to 26½c, low middling at 27 to 27½c, middling at 28¼ to —, and strict middling at 28¾ to —.

Under the depressing influence of discouraging telegrams from Liverpool, the market opened with only a moderate enquiry, and buyers claiming concessions which factors would not admit, but, after the second dispatch came through, the latter met the demand more freely, especially for good ordinary and low middling. The movement, nevertheless, continued languid throughout the day, and resulted in the moderate sales noted above. A considerable portion of the business was for the North, and only a moderate amount for Great Britain and the Continent.

The sales of the past three days sum up 10,-300 bales, and the receipts 3792, embracing 744 from other delivery ports, and 2588 proper, against 4694 proper during the corresponding period last week, showing a decrease of 1736 bales, and 1938 last year—an increase of 990. The exports for the three days comprise 10,889 bales, embracing 10,180 to Liverpool, 80 to Bremen and 549 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3 664
Arrived since last statement	793	
Arrived previously	787,737	788,436
		791,900
Cleared to-day	6 433	
Cleared previously	706,690	712,423
Stock on hand and on shipboard		79,476

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since Friday evening 2588 bales against 4694 corresponding time last week. We have added to the total exports 720 bales sent over in several lots to Mobile Bay for the steamship Golden Fleece, then loading there for Liverpool. We also add 802 bales short reported yesterday, the clearances for Bremen being 882 bales instead of 80.

TOBACCO—The demand for the past three days has been fair, and the sales foot up 260 hhds, of which 41 lugs at 7 to 8c; 92 lugs to good at 9¾c; 28 medium at 9 8-2 10c; 8 medium at 10¼c; 36 do at 10 2-5c; 4 medium to good at 11 7-2c; 3 good at 12c, 3 good to fine at 13c, 6 fine at 13c; 2 do at 13c; 2 do at 14c per lb. Prices are firm and unchanged.

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	6 @ 7	7 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	10 @ 10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @ 11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @ 14	12 @ 14
Choice selections	14 @ 15	15 @ 18

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds		2,168
Arrived past three days	271	
Arrived previously	9,250	9,529
		11,696
Exported past three days	815	
Exported previously	2,641	
Broken up for baling city consumption, etc.	340	
		4 276
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds		4 720

Of the clearances 24 were for Liverpool, and 795 for Bremen.

FREIGHTS—The market is quiet but firm, with no deficiency of tonnage in any direction. We quote as follows:

By steam: Cotton to New York ¾c, to Boston ⅞c; to Philadelphia ⅞c per lb, flour to Northern ports 65 to 70c per bbl, Corn to do. 12 to 15c per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 5-16 to ⅜d, to Havre and Bremen ¾c per lb, to New York and Boston ⅞c per bale; Tobacco to Bremen, Liverpool and Havre, 30s, to London 35s, per hhd; Grain to Liverpool 8d per bushel.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The market for Sugar is active, only a few small lots having changed hands at yesterday's prices, viz: 12¼ to 12½c per lb for fully fair, 12¾ to 12⅞c for prime, and 13¼ to 13½c for choice. There is scarcely any Molasses in first hand, and prices are entirely nominal.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer Commonwealth, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull with a fair supply and assortment on hand. Superfine is quoted at $5 50; single extra at $5 62½; double extra $5 75 to $5 87½; treble extra $6 00 to — per bbl. The principal sales to-day are confined to 11,100 bbls, of which 250 superfine $5 50, 100 do at $5 55, some double extra at $5 75; 100 and 150 double extra at $6; 100 treble extra at $6 37½; 100 and 150 do at $6 50, 50 choice extra at $10, and 50 at $11 12½ per bbl.

CORN—Is in moderate supply and demand, with the tendency in prices in favor of buyers. There were sales to-day of 5500 sacks, of which 500 white at 74c; 400, 700, 500 and 500 at 73c, 400 and 600 do at 76c; 1900 yellow on private terms, 300 do at 77c; and 400 yellow at 78c per bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and fair demand at firm prices. Sales to-day 1200 sacks, of which 100 at 71c, 100, 100, 300 and 561 at 72c per bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply again; 100 sacks sold at $1 25 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and in request. There is no change in market. Prime is commanding $34 per ton in job sales, and is quoted at wholesale at $32 to $33.

PORK—Is dull, with holders asking $32 50 per bbl for mess. 94 and 100 bbls over-weight sold at that price to day. It is retailing at $32 75 to $33 per bbl.

BACON—Is in request and prices are very firm. 5 and 10 casks choice shoulders sold at 13¾c, 10 do clear rib sides at 17¾c, 5 do at 17¾c, and 10 do clear sides at 17¾c per lb.

LARD—There were sales to-day of 37 tierces pressed at 18¼c, 15 tierces prime kettle rendered at 18¼c, and 27 kegs at 20c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 12¾c per lb. Some inferior and light rib sides sold at 14c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is selling at 19c, and Northern at 20c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in very limited request, and the stock, though light, is ample. Quotations are nominally, ordinary 7 to 7¼c, prime 8 to 8¾c, and choice 9 to 9¼c per lb.

CHEESE—Is coming in to a fair extent, and sells at 20 to 22c per lb, as to quality, for both Northern and Western.

BUTTER—Receipts of new butter as yet are light. It is quoted at 50 to — per lb for choice Goshen, and 40 to 45c for choice Western.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin quiet. No. 1 $3 25 to $3 50; virgin dip $5. No. 2 $2 25 to $2 50 per bbl. Pitch steady at $3 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine jobbing at 48c per gallon.

HIDES—The market is quiet and receipts are light. Mexican dry flint 20 to 21c, country do 17 to 18c, Texas stretched 19 to 20c, dry salted 16 to 17c, wet city slaughter 7½ to 13c per lb.

COFFEE—Is quiet but firm. Prime (gold duty paid) 17 to 17½c; good 16 to 16½c; fair 15 to 15½c, ordinary to fair 14 to 14½c per lb. Stock in first hands 13,500 bags.

BAGGING—India bagging is held at 23¾ to 23c per yard. Hemp bagging nominally 21 to 22c per yard for heavy.

WOOL—Receipts of new clip are still very light. The market is quiet and quotations little better than nominal. Washed 35 to 37c per lb; Mexican 21 to 23c; burry 14 to 18c; Louisiana 20 to 27c; Texas ¼ to ¾ merino, 26 to 28c; and lake 24 to 27c per lb.

POTATOES—The market is overstocked and depressed. Peach blows sell from the landing at $1 25 to $1 75 per bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $6 to $7 per dozen. Geese $6 to $9; and Turkeys at $24 per dozen. Eggs continue dull and are quoted at 12 to 15c per dozen.

COW PEAS—The market is well supplied and the demand light. They are retailing at $1 75 to $2 per bushel.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 5, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—226 Texas Beeves, 368 Calves and Yearlings, 47 Hogs, 37 Sheep and 16 Western Milch Cows.

Sold yesterday—173 Texas Beeves, 619 Calves and Yearlings, 117 Hogs, 20 Sheep and 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—300 Texas Beeves, 777 Calves and Yearlings, 942 Hogs, 200 sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ₰ lb	— — @ — —
2d quality, ₰ head	— — @ — —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₰ head	55 — @ 65 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₰ head	40 — @ 45 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₰ head	20 — @ 35 —
Hogs ₰ lb gross	— 7 @ — 10
Sheep, 1st quality, ₰ head	5 — @ 6 —
Sheep, 2d quality, ₰ head	3 50 @ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ₰ head	— — @ 10 50
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ₰ head	80 — @ 140 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₰ head	80 — @ 100 —
Yearlings, ₰ head	8 — @ 10 —
Calves, ₰ head	6 — @ 10 —
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₰ head	9 — @ — —
Goats, ₰ head	1 50 @ 4 00

MARRIED.

On the 3d May, 1869, by Judge Baum, Miss DÉSIRÉE WCARD to GREGORIO ESPINOLA, both of this city.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.
HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.
A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. mh19 3m

Notice.
THE French Bark MADRAS, Goudu, master, from Bordeaux, will discharge cargo immediately. Consignees are hereby notified to take out their permits as soon as possible, call and pay their freight bills and attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense.
my5 3t V. J. DEJAN, 33 Customhouse street.

Notice.
NEITHER the Captain nor Consignee of the French Bark MADRAS will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
my5 3t V. J. DEJAN, 33 Customhouse street.

OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.
Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.
Sold all over the world.

Excursion Train.
Office of the General Superintendent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co. New Orleans, May 3, 1869.
ON and after SUNDAY, 9th May, a train will leave the Depot at 9 30 a. m. for Magnolia, returning will leave Magnolia on Monday at 3 40 a. m., arriving in New Orleans at 9 a. m. Fare for round trip one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50) with privilege of returning on the regular Express train arriving in New Orleans at 11 45 p. m. [illegible]
JAS. YONGE, General Ticket Agent. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. my5 1w

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines.
WE have in store, and offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following brands of Liquors:
RYE WHISKIES.
20 bbls. XXX Rye WHISKY.
15 .. Old Cabinet
20 .. Old Family Rye WHISKY,
.. Dobson's Rye
.. Bobson's Pure Rye WHISKY, 1857.
BOURBON WHISKIES.
75 bbls A. Keller's WHISKY.
.. Davis
.. Chicken Cock
.. Silver Creek
.. Woodcock
RECTIFIED WHISKIES.
.. bbls. Pike's Magnolia WHISKY.
.. Olive Branch
.. Wilmore
.. Rip Van Winkle WHISKY, and other brands.
Also, Port, Sherry and Madeira WINES, Cognac BRANDIES, Jamaica and St. Croix RUMS, Holland GINS, Krug CHAMPAGNE, VERMOUTH and Schiedam SCHNAPPS.
20 cases Old Rhine WINE, 1862.
CLANCY & SIEWESSEN, 5 Tchoupitoulas street. my14 1m

THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
Present Cash Assets, March 31, 1869 ... $[illegible]
Annual Cash Income, March 31, 1869 ... 6,173,821 00
Number of Policies issued in 1868 ... [illegible]
Insuring over ... 112 500 000 00
A. P. CLEVELAND, 61 Camp street, General Agent for Louisiana. my4 R

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 104 Canal street. New Orleans, May 3d, 1869.
AT AN ELECTION held on this date, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company to serve for the ensuing year: [illegible]
G. W. BOTT, Secretary.

Davidson's Tonic, FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.
HAS had and is still proving itself to be one of the greatest Discoveries of the age. Premium awarded at the State Fair. No one should be without a bottle. Sold by Messrs E. J. HART & CO., BALL, LYONS & CO. And also at JOHN FLEMING'S Patent Medicine Depot. my14 1m General Depot No. 4 Chartres street.

Wanted.
A GOOD WASHERWOMAN. Apply at No. 124 Chartres street (Fonbusche Buildings) near St. Ann street. my4 tf

A Liberal Reward
WILL be paid by L. C. Duran, [illegible], for the recovery of the body of CLEMENTINE SABATE, drowned on the [illegible]. May 3d, 1869. my4 R

A Card.
Without any foundation, Thos McKnight, Jr., has intimated to my patrons that I no longer continue to water the streets, as agreed by me with them, and that he can do them the work, and has the authority to do so. I will water the streets, and shall continue to do so. The pretensions of the Knight that he has the exclusive right to the use of the water from the City plugs have been submitted to the Honor Judge of the Fifth District Court, and can only be determined by the decision of the Court.
my2 R THOS. CASSERLY.

Mrs. Olympe
BEGS LEAVE to inform her Customers and the ladies of New Orleans that on the 1st of May she will remove to 144 Canal street. my13 1m

Cooking Stoves.
We are now Selling out our Stock of Cooking Stoves at cost.
CHIEF COOK, DIAMOND ROCK AND PREMIUM DELTA.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TINNERS' Stock, Tinners Tools, Pressed, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware.
BOSTICK & SEYMOUR, Corner Common, Front and Fulton streets. my2 1w

Arrow Tie Agency,
43 ....Carondelet Street........43
NEW ORLEANS.
THE ARROW TIE.
THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietors to provide a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity, of the ARROW TIE, And also the Swett [illegible] Fastening BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.
H. T. BARTLETT, R. W. PAYNE, General Agents, 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans. my2 3m

Special Notice.
THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA have FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for investment in First Class Mortgage Paper on improved real estate situated in the City of New Orleans. Apply at the office, No. 101 Common street.
J. B. HOOD, President Louisiana Dep't. ap10 1w

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street. apl2 3m

E. HEATH, DEALER IN UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,
No. 90........Camp Street........No. 90
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRYS, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESSES and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c. &c. &c. ap10 1y

Mess Beef.
AT LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF PORK. We have superior article of beef, "Victoria" brand, (Kingsbury & Heath), to which attention is invited. PERKINS, SWENSON & Co., 46 Carondelet, corner Union. ap18 1m

Manilla Rope! Manilla Rope!
FROM the celebrated factory of Lawrence Waterbury & Co., New York. All sizes constantly on hand and for sale by MARSHALL J. SMITH & CO., 52 Carondelet street. my3 1m

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of MEELLIER & THAYER, for the purpose of carrying on the General Auction and Commission Business at No. 106 Gravier street. EUGENE G. MEELLIER, CLARENCE C. THAYER. New Orleans, April 1st 1869. ap11 1t

Mme. Robert,
195........CANAL STREET........195
Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.
RICH LACES AND LACE SHAWLS, FASHIONS, NOUVEAUTÉS and DRESS MAKING in the latest Parisian styles. ap27 1m

AMUSEMENTS.
Varieties Theatre.
W. R. FLOYD ... Lessee and Manager
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
The management takes pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement for a short season only with the popular and famous "Peak Family Bell Ringers" it being their first appearance in New Orleans in many years.
Monday May 10, And Every Evening During the Week
GRAND MATINEE Saturday Noon, at 12 o'clock,
SCHOOL CHILDREN ADMITTED TO MATINEE For Twenty-five Cents!
30th annual tour of the original PEAK FAMILY SWISS BELL RINGERS, and the celebrated BERGER FAMILY, Instrumental Performers, Assisted by SOL. SMITH RUSSELL, The Greatest Character Singer, Humorist and Facial Delineator of the Age.
EVERYTHING NEW BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE
Cards of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette $1; Family Circle 50c; Gallery 25c. The sale of Tickets will commence at the Box Office on Saturday, May 8. Seats may be secured without extra charge.
my9 t W. W. FOWLER, Business Agent.

OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praise.
No family or person should be without them.
ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?
Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Mouth?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Bilious Symptoms of any kind?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr C McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.

To Merchants, Foundrymen, Railroads, Steamboats, Planters, &c. &c.
GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES.
THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE SOUTH.
WE call special attention to our stock of Iron Pipe and Fittings, with plain and galvanized, Brass Valves, Cocks, etc. of every description, Steam, Water and Vacuum Gauges, Bolts and Nuts, Hot pressed Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Bar, Rod, Sheet and Boiler Iron, Cistern, Well and Force Pumps, Rubber Packing, Rubber Hose, Hemp Packing, Lubricating, Lard, Linseed and Boiled Oils, Turpentine, White Lead, Paints, &c. &c. A good supply of Steel Hardware, Files, &c.
Agents for GARY & CO'S Wire Brushes for Foundries, Boiler Flues and Sweeping purposes.
Agents for E. J. MITCHELL'S and WESTON'S premium Lightning Rods.
Agents for CHANDLER'S Patent Drove Wells, Iron pipe cut and fitted to any length or shape.
BOSTICK & SEYMOUR, Corner Common, Front and Fulton sts. my2 1w

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER, ap22 2m 77 Gravier street.

Havana Cigars.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
IMPORTERS of the finest qualities of Havana Cigars since 1848.
The Oldest Importation House in the South.
Amateurs, Clubs, Retail Stores, Barkeepers and Country Merchants are invited to call, examine and try our stock, at 77 Gravier street.
ap28 1m BORNIO & BROTHER.

French Professor.
A MIDDLE-AGED Frenchman, who has been a Professor in France for twelve years, and a resident in the United States nearly two years, wants a situation as a French Professor in any institution in this city or in families. No objection to go in the country. Would give best references. Address A. T. P., Box 127, Postoffice New Orleans. my2 3t

Change of Schedule.
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, May [illegible], 1869.
ON and after SUNDAY, May 9th, passenger trains will leave New Orleans at 11:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Will arrive in New Orleans at 11:30 a. m. and [illegible].
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. my2 4t

GENTLEMEN, TAKE NOTICE.
100 dozen fine FRENCH SHIRTS, all pure Linen. Just received per steamship Teutonia. To be sold out at $60 per dozen. The Shirts are worth $90.
GUERLE & NIPPERT, 157 Canal street.

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS, REDUCED TO THREE DOLLARS PER DOZEN
At Leeson's Rooms, 129 Canal Street, New Orleans. Touro Buildings.

Sieg & Krug,
58........Customhouse Street........58
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
—AND—
Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.
A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms. mh17 3m

350,000 Cigars.
FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars manufactured at his establishment, from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco. Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars. F. SUAREZ, Cigar manufacturer, No. 15 Columbus street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, Third District. feb19 3m

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., feb16 6m 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17........Chartres Street........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Hooks, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. mar27 1y op

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
PROMPTLY attended to; also, the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply to J. E. BEHAN, 14 Franklin st., near Canal, or Class Box 365, New Orleans Postoffice. Residence, 345 Canal street, near Franklin. ap15 1y

Mr. MANUEL BORNIO,
No. 63 CUBA STREET, HAVANA,
FIRST SUB-COLLECTOR OF EXPORTATION OF Lottery Tickets,
Attends to all orders for Havana Lottery Tickets at a reasonable commission.
For further particulars, apply to BORNIO BROS., ap22 3m No. 77 Gravier street.

National Lottery OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.
HIS Excellency the Governor Superior Political of Havana, has disposed that the 25,000 Tickets which have been playing in every Drawing, according to the last Plan, be reduced to 20,000 until new disposition.
Each drawing will consist of 20,000 Tickets, at twenty dollars each.
The total amount to be distributed in every drawing will be 300,000 dollars, in 513 Prizes, in the following manner:

1 Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1 ..	20,000	20,000
1 ..	10,000	10,000
1 ..	10,000	10,000
2 Prizes of	5,000	10,000
1 Prize of	3,000	3,000
6 Prizes of	1,000	6,000
194 ..	250	48,500
99 Approximations (To the Centenary of the capital prize)	of 250	24,750
99 Approximations (To the Centenary of the second prize)	of 250	24,750
99 Approximations (To the Centenary of the third prize)	of 250	24,750
9 Approximations (To the Decenary of the fourth prize)	of 250	2,250
513 Prizes		$300,000

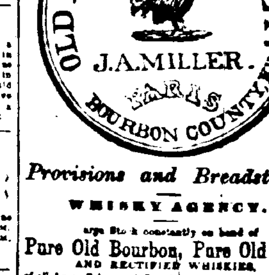
This innovation will begin with the Drawing Number 919, of the 8th May, 1869.
Havana, 1st of April 1869.
The Administrator General
FRANCISCO COMPRODON.
ap22 2m

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.
GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH Family Sewing Machines.
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.
Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.
☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
Salesrooms, 182 Canal Street, New Orleans. feb14 2m

Star Mutual Insurance Company, OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Continues to take Fire, River and Marine Risks, AT TARIFF RATES.
Office No. 14 Carondelet Street.
LLOYD R. COLEMAN, President. EDWARD COCHRAN, Vice President. CHAS. ENGSTFELD, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: Col. W. C. C. Claiborne, No. 134 Dauphine Street; Adolph Schreiber, Esq., of E. J. Forstall & Sons; Forrester Dobbins, Esq., of Cobb, Dolhonde & Co.; Case G. Johnson, Esq., Cotton Factor; J. P. Todd, Esq., of DeVan & Mason; R. L. Bruce, Esq., of [illegible] & Bruce; Arthur Ferrari, Esq., of J. G. Lingham & Co.; R. Lapsee, Esq., No. 33 Old Levee Street; J. A. Braselman, Esq., of J. A. Braselman & Co.; Jos. D. Britton, Esq., of Britton & Moore; B. Osvalt, Esq., Cotton Factor; J. C. Denis, Esq., Cotton Factor. mh31 3m

Queen Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, —OF— LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for New Orleans and vicinity of the QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to take risks on Cotton and other Merchandise, Buildings, Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture etc.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ENGLAND.
Authorized Capital ... £2,000,000 gold.
Subscribed Capital ... $9,845,000
Paid up Capital and Surplus ... $1,344,550
And a deposit Fund in New York of ... $200,000
EDWARD COCHRAN, Office Star Mutual Insurance Comp'y 14 Carondelet St.
The Queen is permitted to refer to Adolph Schreiber, Esq., of E. J. Forstall & Sons, 27 Carondelet st.; Thos A. Adams, Esq., President Crescent Mutual Insurance Company; Jno Bridge, Esq., President Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company; Gen. G. T. Beauregard, President N. O., Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, Corner of Erato and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts, Grates, Furnace Mouths, Bars and Bolts, Boilers, Steam Pipes, Railroad Frogs, [illegible] Iron and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds. Filters, Juice Boxes and Coolers. ap15 1y



Provisions and Breadstuffs.
WHISKY AGENCY.
Large Stock constantly on hand of Pure Old Bourbon, Pure Old Rye AND RECTIFIED WHISKIES, of all Ages, Prices and Proof, Consignments and Quality of the most superior. Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores, Cotton, Bagging and Rope, Corn, Hay, etc.
Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COBB & CO., New York. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., 37 Natchez street.

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads; also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
R. J. BERKERY, 51, 53 and 55 Front str., between Conti and Bienville, (Sugar Landing) Office No. 53. nov 22 1y

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ, Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)
SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kinds of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices. [illegible] orders attended to. feb9 1y

B. PIFFET'S, 129 Canal Street, Touro Buildings.
Just received: RIBBONS—RIBBONS, very rich Roman, Scotch and Striped SASHES; Satin RIBBONS of every description. TRIMMINGS—TRIMMINGS, Fringes, Galloons, Braid, Buttons, the best and largest stock in the city. BAGS AND BASKETS. Every description of Leather Bags and Baskets, furnished and plain. Umbrellas, Gloves, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fishing Hooks, Fishing Poles and Lines. TOYS—TOYS. ap16 1m

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD COTTON BEAMS
THE ONLY RELIABLE PLATFORM SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, DRUG SCALES, BUTCHER SCALES.
For sale at Fairbanks' Southern Scale Depot, NO. 53 CAMP STREET. feb1 3m W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

Slates. Slates. Slates.
PEN ARGIL QUARRY.—PENNSYLVANIA Slate Company. Manufacturers of the finest quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of Builders and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates, and can with confidence recommend them as being equal to the English Slates, and at a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited. BRIDGE & SON, Agents, No. 129 Gravier street, New Orleans. feb13 3m

BOYS' CLOTHING —And— MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE, 110 Canal street, New Orleans. jan26 1y

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO. J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier, and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market. J. A. LUM, FRANK H. HOOKER. dec15 1y

Spanish Teacher.
PROFESSOR LOUIS A. D'ESTRAMPES gives Lessons in SPANISH at private residences or in Academies, for both sexes. He will also give a course of Spanish and French for a class of two pupils, for 50 cents a lesson or $12 a month. Success guaranteed. The Professor speaks English and can, consequently, make himself understood by those of the public speaking that language. Apply at No. 123 Royal street, or No. 32 Bienville street, above Mr Maisard's Store. ap28 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.
Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
PEREIRE .... Duchesne .... Saturday, 1st May
LAFAYETTE .... Rousseau .... Saturday, 15th May
ST. LAURENT .... Lemarie .... Saturday, 29th May
VILLE DE PARIS .... Surmont .... Saturday, 12th June
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $145; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either cabin.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin $145
Second Cabin 88
Third Cabin .... [illegible]
Do. including railway tickets .... [illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage apply to L. GRAND & CO., Provisional Agents, 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT .... Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY .... Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN .... Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans; The steamship SHERMAN, Wm. P. Henry, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Saturday, May 8th, at 8 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $60 00
☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 100 Common street.
☞ The GEN. MEADE will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, May 15th, at 8 P. M.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, May 9, 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, 61 Carondelet street. my4 1y

Regular Weekly Packet.
Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M. (VIA CANE AND LITTLE RIVERS.)
For Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery [illegible]. Will take freight for all landings on the Red River. Natchitoches, [illegible], Alexandria, [illegible], Marksville, and all intermediate landings. The A No. 1 packet FROLIC, John Hixon, master, Thos Rowe, clerk, will leave punctually as above. For freight or passage, apply on board or to E. F. EPPLER, 47 Tchoupitoulas street, or to LABUSQUIERE & CO., 11 Peters street, opposite the Steamboat Landing.
☞ A clerk will be on the levee every Friday morning to receive freight. mh30 tf

TREATMENT —OF— SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ, grad. from the Paris University, Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. jan20 1y

Classical and Commercial College,
133........BARRACKS STREET........133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY. EDW. C. HAYDEL. CHS. BLETON.
PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders. A complete Classical, Commercial Course in French and English.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS, FOR YOUNG LADIES.
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DELSON. No. 75........Dauphine Street........No. 75. BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL. jan27 3m

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST,
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, near Canal, from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT. SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 120 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas. French, Spanish and English.

GLYNN & WINTZ, ...CAMP STREET........
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also—Agents for Cahill's imperial Boots. We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Dealers in celebrated English Boots. mh17y GLYNN & WINTZ.

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 139 Canal street, near Dryades, NEW ORLEANS. Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to. apl1 1y

E. DECHAMPS,
10........St. Louis Street........10
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, MUSHROOMS, ETC. Sole importer of the Wines [illegible], of Bordeaux. feb9 1y

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT NEW LAKE.
HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY March 21st, 1869, since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the comfort of visitors. ☞ The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc. N. MILLER, Lake Park House. mh20 6m

Café des Pyrénées, KEPT BY D. BOUSSE,
40........ST. LOUIS STREET........40
CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, which are recommended to travelers. GREAT REDUCTION. feb28 6m

St. Cloud Hotel.
THIS new and commodious House, located corner of Broadway and 42d streets, possesses advantages over all other houses for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first class Family Boarding House—the rooms being large and en suite, heated by steam—with hot and cold water, and furnished second to none; while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequalled table.
One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements," and at the service of guests at all hours.
The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every 4 minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording easy communication to all parts of the city, the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.
mar14 3m MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

BEN BUISSON,
181........Common Street........181
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, GALLIER COURT, ...Room........

A LA BELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
26........St. Charles Street........26
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker, Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality. Prices Moderate. apl1 1y

Perfumery.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has purchased Mr. J. Fribourg's Perfumery Store, No. 61 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, known as "A la Corbeille de Fleurs." He will constantly have on hand all the articles in the line, and Toilet Articles which will be offered at the lowest market prices. City and Country Dealers are respectfully invited to give him a call before buying elsewhere. ap16 1m N. BOUVIER.

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suspension of the menses can be [illegible] relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other, thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 109 Bienville street. sep6 1m

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —TO—
142........Gravier Street........142
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders, at reduced prices. ap28 1m

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.
ELKIN & CO.,
168........Canal Street........168
(Opposite Christ Church.)
ARE receiving New Canton MATTINGS of best quality, WHITE, RED CHECK AND NEW FANCY PATTERNS. Floor OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 24 feet wide. Manilla and Cocoa MATTINGS. Window SHADES, every variety. CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS, HAIR CLOTH, &c. mh20 3m