The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1868.

THE BURNING OF MAGDALA.

The *Times* of this city says, in its evening edition of yesterday, that "the English and American press is almost unanimous in condemning the burning of the Abyssinian city of Magdala by Sir Robert Napier's forces," and adds—"They very justly speak of it as unnecessary, and calculated to render houseless several thousands of poor people, in no way responsible for the acts of King Theodore, and as being entirely inconsistent with all humanitarian ideas."

In view of the barbarous acts of the United States Government both before and during the late civil war, such as the destruction of Greytown, in Nicaragua, some years ago, the burning of Atlanta, Columbia and Charleston, and other unjustifiable, because merely revengeful acts, it well becomes the press in this country to condemn the conduct of the English Army in Abyssinia.

The cases are not at all parallel. The people of the Southern cities named were contending for their Constitutional rights and for that Republican freedom on which their government as a nation was based, while the people and Government of Abyssinia had aggressed upon the rights of English subjects, whom they claimed to hold in confinement, although charged with no offense. If Sir Robert Napier set fire to the capital of such barbarians to teach them a much needed lesson, we do not think he is much to be blamed, and he may hold the pharisaical denunciations of the American press as deserving very small considerations. It was not only for the release of the English prisoners that this expedition was sent to Abyssinia by the British Government, but to convince the barbarous powers of Africa and other continents that such outrages cannot be perpetrated with impunity. This being the object of the expedition, Sir Robert Napier would have only half done his work had he withheld the punishment the Abyssinians so justly deserved. We do not recognise the distinction drawn between King Theodorus and his subjects. They were necessarily implicated in and responsible for the misdeeds of their Government.

The old established firm of Leeds & Co., iron founders, corner Delord and Foucher streets, announce through our advertising columns that they are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture all descriptions of machinery, such as steam engines, boilers, sugar mills, sugar kettles, saw mills, and all kinds of plantation and steamboat work. They will also furnish the most approved descriptions of machinery required in the preparation of rice for market or domestic consumption, and have now on hand a number of English circular saws for sale at cost.

The name of this firm guarantees all work coming from their establishment.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Mr. Damiani had a very fair house on the occasion of his benefit last night, when the opera of *Lucrezia Borgia* was performed.

On Saturday night Madame Audibert will take her benefit. The opera of *La Belle Hélène* being the performance selected; the fair beneficiary appearing in the character of *Hélène*. A crowded house is anticipated.

On Saturday night Mr Chamonin, of the dramatic troupe, having returned to the city, will take his benefit; the performances being the opera of *Lucrezia Borgia* and the comic vaudeville of *Bruno le Fileur*.

On Monday the benefit of Mr. Lechevalier.

MATRIMONIAL.—The *Times* of yesterday announces the marriage of Mr. Mark F. Bigney, of the editorial staff of that journal, to Mrs. Almira E. Hall, of this city. Were our confrere not a poet, capable of singing the delights of Hymen for himself, we might feel disposed to indulge the poetical strain ourselves in congratulating him on so important an event in his life. We, of course, wish him all happiness.

The hurdle race and matinée, which commences at 2 o'clock to-morrow evening, at the Metairie, promises to be very entertaining, and have excited no little interest in the city.

The steamship Star of the Union, Capt. Cooksey, from Philadelphia, via Havana, arrived at her wharf at 12:20 P. M. yesterday. She brings a full freight and the following named passengers:

From Philadelphia—Wm G Hobson and wife, James Tracey, J C Corliss and [illegible]. From Havana—Mrs G H [illegible], E Lagrave, Mr Salabert, Mrs A Mason, Mr Lombard and G Helms.

How the Case Stands.

Divested of verbiage, the legal questions before the Senate in deciding the impeachment, are few and distinct. It is these legal questions that have exercised the minds, perhaps we should say the consciences, of those Republican lawyers in that body whose votes have been and are the subject of uncertainty. Those gentlemen do not deny that Andrew Johnson ought to be removed; they only doubt whether the prosecutors on the part of the House have made out their case in a judicial point of view. The questions to be answered by Senators are:

I. Has the President the power of removal without the concurrence of the Senate?

II. Does Secretary Stanton come within the Tenure of Office act?

III. Can the President lawfully make an *ad interim* appointment during the session of the Senate?

IV. Was the President guilty of misprision of perjury in scheming to prevent the operation of the Tenure of Office act?

V. Was the President guilty of a misdemeanor in making his Washington, Cleveland, and St. Louis speeches?

According to present developments, the doubting lawyers answer the first, second, and fifth points favorably to the President. They hesitate on the third and fourth. The question is whether they can find holding ground on either of these two points. Gentlemen are found who bet they will. Other gentlemen bet they won't. As we have before said, we think the chances evenly balanced, with a slight inclination in favor of the President.—*New York Sun.*

Louisiana Items.

CROPS.—We are pleased to notice a very favorable change in the weather since our last, and also a decided improvement in the appearance of the crops. The past week has been a succession of warm dry days, just the kind required at this stage of the crops. It is a matter somewhat gratifying to be able to state also that the colored franchisees are fighting the grass rather nobly. If they will only stand June rise in the temperature, and hold out through July and August, we believe there will be a very fair crop made. The prospects so far are altogether very flattering.—*Ouachita Telegraph, 6th.*

The weather during the past week has been clear and pleasant, but too cold for the season. The nights have been rather cold for the young cotton.

The reports from the plantations are favorable, although the crops are backward. The dry weather has given the planters a good chance to work their corn well, and be ready to devote all their time and energies to the cotton crop. The freedmen are working better than they did last year, and the white people are setting them a good example.—*Caddo Gazette, 9th.*

During the past week the weather has been very favorable to the growing crops. Since the election all classes have settled down to steady labor with an energy which augurs success. We hear complaints of want of supplies, but hope that all will be able to struggle through until July, when the new crop of corn will relieve the country to some extent.—*Natchitoches Times, 6th.*

A very large crop of Irish potatoes is among the early harvest treasures in our parish, this season. Producers are sending them in pretty freely to this market and for transportation to other markets.—*Baton Rouge Gazette and Comet, 11th.*

The Argumentum ad Hominem.

Mr. Evarts was exceedingly happy in paying off some of the worst of the Impeaching Managers and members of the Court in their own coin. He read

FROM SUMNER'S SPEECH

in the Senate debate, on the Fugitive Slave Law, in 1852, when Mr. S. said, as judge of the constitutionality of law and of duty:

"Whatever may be the influence of this judgment (that is, the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of Prigg, as a rule for the judiciary), it cannot arrest our duty as legislators. I adopt with entire assent the language of President Jackson, in his memorable veto in 1832, of the Bank of the United States:

"If the opinion of the Supreme Court covers the whole ground of the act, it ought not to control the co-ordinate authorities of the Government. The Congress, the Executive and the Court must, each for itself, be guided by its own opinions of the Constitution. Every public officer who takes an oath to support the Constitution swears that he will support it as he understands it, and not as it is understood by others. It is as much the duty of the House of Representatives, of the Senate and of the President to decide on the constitutionality of any bill or resolution which may be presented to them for passage or approval as it is for the Supreme Judges, when it may be brought before them for judicial decision. The authority of the Supreme Court must not, therefore, be permitted to control Congress or the Executive, but to have only such influence as the force of their reasoning may deserve."

We read in the *Nord*: "The health of the Empress Charlotte continues to improve in a manner that promises the best results for the future. But for certain fits of gloominess, which become less frequent from day to day, the princess no longer feels the cruel affliction from which she has suffered. Sleep and appetite have returned, and with them the taste for study. The princess spends nearly the whole day in her room, and, except the royal family, receives no one."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Correct English.—The *Picayune*, in a small article, rather strains a point to complain of what it terms "the exuberant vulgarisms of the local reporter's English." Strange, *Pic*, that you would thus complain of your reporter in your own columns. Family secrets, even in newspaper life, should not, you know, be sponges for public squeezing.

Academy of Music.—The comic drama of local application, entitled "The Belle of the Garden District" is to be repeated at the Academy to-night. The "Mischievous Ape," which last evening proved to be very amusing, may be seen again. The exquisite danseuse, Mlle Carnaggia, assisted by Novissimo Miss Evers, Miss Wood and the ballet troupe, will trip the boards on "light fantastic toe." Austin and Miss Carrie will repeat their wonderful and graceful exploits in the Zouave drill, Carter will indulge in his acceptable banjo songs, and Miss Brent will sing some of her selections—as she always does excellently. A new mythological burletta, entitled "The Nymphs of the Caribbean Sea" will shortly be produced. The managers promise to make it the greatest feature of the season.

A Pleasant Resort.—In company with several other members of the press, we, on last Wednesday, paid a visit to the new Beer Garden opened in Carrollton by Mr. Boese. It was a real treat to sit in the shade of the evergreens and flowering trees and sip the fragrant wine of old Rhineland. The place opened by Mr. Boese is one of the most complete that we have seen in the South. Ample room is provided for private parties of any size, and we assure our readers, from personal knowledge, that the refreshments and attention cannot be excelled by any restaurateur within our knowledge. The national offering, "Mai Trank," was received by the Normans and Saxons present, and probably as highly appreciated as by the veriest son of Deutchland there. Mr. Boese deserves success, and he has our earnest wishes for it.

Picnic of the German Protestant Sunday School of Carrollton.—The children of the above Sunday School of the First German Protestant Church of Carrollton, Rev J M Hofer, Pastor, held a picnic at the beautiful place called "The Oaks," at Greenville, and enjoyed themselves to their heart's desire. Gessner's famous band delighted them with beautiful German airs, and dancing was kept up to a late hour.

Personal.—H McKeever is requested to call on the Chief of Police, to sign a paper granting permission to his (McKeever's) blind son to enter the Talladega Academy.

Tardy Returns of the Election.—Not until Wednesday, we understand, was the result of the vote in the Seventh Ward properly communicated to Military Headquarters. The suspicion naturally results that they may have been considerably manipulated.

Cowhiding.—About noon yesterday, A. Stern, a tailor, was cowhided on Carondelet street, between Poydras and Lafayette, by officer McCann. The latter, it appears, had previously had Stern arrested, charging him with being drunk and disturbing the peace, and Stern had preferred charges against the officer, whereon McCann was examined before the Police Board and the charges dismissed. Stern did not resist the cowhiding, but again preferred charges against McCann, who surrendered himself and awaits examination.

Wholesale Arrests.—Sergeant E. Harking and a posse of the 2d District police broke up some very offensive dancing houses on Gallatin and Barracks streets and arrested about twenty five *nymphes du pavé* and a dozen men. The men, with the exception of some well known characters, were discharged; the women will appear before Recorder Gastinel to day. They created quite a sensation at the Station last night, delivering some of their choicest songs and choruses in the cells.

Probable Homicide.—Dan. Sullivan, colored, was arrested by Officer Bateman, yesterday evening, on Poydras street, charged by Ben. Pemberton with wounding a colored man, named Ed. Brown. Brown was brought to the station, bleeding profusely from a terrible wound in the abdomen, and recognized the prisoner as the man who knocked him down, but did not know if he was the one who stabbed him, as there were two men assaulting him. The principal in this affair is not arrested yet. Sullivan confessed the knocking down part, but denies cutting the man. The affair happened on the corner of New Levee and Poydras streets. The wounded negro made a dying declaration to the above effect. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

The Robbery of Danziger's Store.—The two boys Charles Lazaar and George Wellington, arrested on account of the robbery, committed some weeks ago, of Mr. Danziger's store, on Canal street, were examined yesterday before Recorder Gastinel. Lazaar is a sharp looking youth of about twelve summers, which, however, from all accounts have not been the brightest in the world. He is even small for his age, but doubtless sharp at his tricks, and not without a fancy for *women love* as he is, having, it is said, provided very comfortably for a whole lady. Wellington is about 16 years of age, and looks every inch of him in character.

H. L. Norris testified that he was Mr. Danziger's agent, and that more than $2500 were taken from the store. The entrance was effected by boring a hole in the door and removing a panel.

Officer Malone found two handkerchiefs in the possession of the accused, or rather which had been thrown from their cell. He had discovered one of the accused loitering around the store on a previous occasion.

Officer McIntyre discovered that the store had been robbed from seeing a box that had been taken out. Saw the accused in the next alley-way, whom he discovered from overhearing their talking, and asked them, when he had arrested them, what they were doing. They said they knew nothing at all of the robbery.

Jas. A. Lee, who is accused of being one of the party of burglars, swore that he never saw either of the accused before, and that he knew nothing whatever of the robbery.

Wellington and Lazaar were sent before the First District Court under bond of $300 each, which failing to give they were ordered to prison.

A Man Murdered and Thrown into the River.—Several days since the body of a drowned man was found floating in the river at the head of Eighth street. It being evident that the corpse had floated down from Jefferson City, the Coroner of that place was called upon to investigate the matter. Upon a post mortem examination being held, it was discovered the man's throat had been cut and his body thrown into the river. A verdict of murdered by some one unknown was rendered by the jury. No clue to the perpetrator of the deed has yet been traced.

Riotous.—A difficulty of a riotous nature occurred Wednesday morning among about twenty men on the Levee of the Third District, in consequence of a dispute about the employment of some laborers. Three men, who profess utter ignorance of the cause of the affair, were arrested. They were, however, practically apprised of the fact that there was a disturbance, for one of them had been struck on the head with a stone, another had his caput slightly split with a shovel, and the other was considerably battered about the body.

Recorder Neville's Court.—Wm. Keyes, colored, charged with stealing a gold watch, chain, buckle and $10 in money, was examined yesterday and sent for trial before the First District Court. A jeweler named Lueb is alleged to have purchased the jewelry.

Fifth District Court.—Judge Duplantier of this Court has decided, in the suit of Robert J. Watson against the First National Bank of New Orleans, in favor of Mr. Watson, who it appears had been induced to purchase a large amount of the stock of the bank for his note at 60 days. The bank busted before the note fell due, making the stock holders debtors to the United States Government under the provisions of the banking act, making the stockholders liable to the depositors for twice the amount of their stock. Mr. Watson contested his liability to the Government Agent, on the ground that officers of the Bank had used misrepresentations to him in the matter.

Broaching Cargoes.—Charles Lawson and George Edwards were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing from the cargoes of steamboats. They will be arraigned before Recorder Neville.

Burglary in Algiers.—The residence of Mrs. James Anderson, in Algiers, was entered by burglars Wednesday night, and jewelry stolen to the value of $500. The burglars appear to have left no trace, but specials Farrells and Izard are endeavoring to get upon their track.

First District Court.—Judge Howe.—J. C. Spol was arraigned yesterday on a charge of assault and battery, on the 5th of April, on Christian Fosse, to which he pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

F. P. Oulla also plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, committed the 8th of April on Carline Salvador, and was remanded for sentence Saturday. So was Joshua Burnett, colored, who had previously plead guilty of having, the 2d of April, stolen goods and property of the value of $110 from Alfred White.

Mike Carey was convicted of obtaining property under false pretences, and remanded for sentence. It appeared, from the evidence, that he had pretended to W. K. Spearing that he (Carey) was in the employ of Thomas Boylan, and had been sent to him by Boylan to get a horse and buggy from him for Mr. Boylan's use, thereby obtaining from Mr. Spearing a horse of the value of $600, and a buggy valued at $200, all with the intent to cheat and defraud Mr. Spearing. Mike made good use of the horse by driving him at a 2:40 speed out on the Shell Road, and was captured in his wild career after he had broken the buggy.

The case of Francisco Valotti, charged, 1o. with assault and battery with intent to murder; 2o. stabbing with the same intent, and 3o. wounding with a dangerous weapon, all on the 8th of April—one Guiseppe Guiglielmo being the object of his ferocity, was continued till Tuesday, and Judge Atocha appointed as his counsel.

A *nol pros.* was entered in the case of Michael Dowling, charged with breach of trust and embezzlement, committed to the prejudice of Thos Merriman, a certificate of the death of the accused being produced.

Martin O Meary was convicted of assault and battery, committed on the 30th of December, on E J Oliver.

The jury yesterday presented the spectacle of a live African—that is one who said he was born in Africa—representing one of its component parts. He was a bully looking fellow, with a Bull name.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Walter, colored, alias Johnson, was arraigned, charged by Josephine Bernard, colored, 45 Basin street, with stealing, when employed as a servant, one lot of glassware, six sheets, one dress, one pair ear-rings, one lot towels and handkerchiefs, to the amount of $25. John goes before the First District Court.

Pedro, colored, arrested at the coffeehouse, corner St. Peter and Old Basin, charged by Theodore Schneiter, of 149 Bienville street, with entering the alley of the Meridian Coffee house, on Exchange Alley, between Canal and Customhouse, and stealing therefrom, one ladder, ten feet long, and selling the same to one J Bourboux, No. 9 St. Peter street, was sent before the First District Court.

Joseph Ebel, for a long time a well known waiter in the Cosmopolitan Restaurant of Louis Chaplain, Royal street, was charged by him with embezzlement and breach of trust. The charges, not being substantiated, he was honorably discharged.

Gay Deceivers.—A woman, a widow of the Third District, complains that a married man swindled her out of $40, entrusted to him by her to marry her with. The wife too, complains bitterly of the widow, for wanting to marry her husband. Complaints all round, making a good case for some Police Gazette.

Heavy Larceny.—An old cannon has been deposited at the Second District Police Station. It was found on the levee and is supposed to have been stolen. It is also said to have been used and done good or heavy service at the battle below the city during the late war. It was certainly heavy larceny to steal so large a gun.

The Impeachment Case.

We find the following telegrams in the Louisville *Courier* of Tuesday, which are much fuller than those sent to this city:

EXCITEMENT.

Washington, May 11.—Extraordinary excitement has prevailed throughout the city to-day, on the streets, in public places, Congress and everywhere, and there is but one subject talked about or thought of—impeachment.

SECRET SESSION.

The Senate went into secret session at an early hour, and have been in consultation all day, and to-night are holding session. Up to the close, this afternoon, ten or twelve Senators spoke under the fifteen minutes rule, some of them reading as much of their written opinions as possible, and at the expiration filing the whole document.

OPINIONS OF SENATORS.

Fessenden and Grimes' opinions were unqualifiedly against conviction. Trumbull took decided grounds against the first eight articles, but his opinion on the eleventh is unknown, as he did not complete reading his opinion. He said the indictment on the first eight articles would be squashed by any or all courts in the country. His position is therefore not certain, but the chances are he will sustain the President.

Henderson is against the same articles, but expressed no opinion about the remaining three. The impeachers, however, give him up.

Van Winkle's name will undoubtedly be recorded against the measure, as he said it could not stand up under such assaults as were made on it by the opinions of the Senators named.

Sherman and Howe spoke against the first article, but will vote for conviction on several others.

Stewart, Edmunds, Williams and Morrill, of Maine, will swallow the whole unclean thing. Doolittle, Johnson, Hendricks and Garret Davis condemned it in strong terms. Davis's paper on the subject was said by a Senator to be one of the strongest read to the Senate.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

When it was known to outsiders that Trumbull and Fessenden had spoken against impeachment, the excitement in the House was intense, and consternation seized upon the carpet-baggers.

THAD. STEVENS

proposed to postpone the considerations of his bill for the admission of the Southern States, while other Radicals formed themselves in groups for consideration or discussion. Old Stevens expressed himself in terms by no means refined or complimentary to the Senate, and

WASHBURNE

touchingly remarked, "Everything has gone to hell."

BEN. BUTLER

said sententiously, "Fessenden and Trumbull are demoralized to hell," refused to be comforted, and left for home.

VAN WYCK, OF NEW YORK,

said he never did have confidence in that Senate anyhow, and these are the character of the comments on the presumed acquittal of the President.

RADICALS DOWN IN THE MOUTH.

The Radicals are certainly down-hearted tonight, and the Conservatives hopeful.

THE VOTE TO BE CLOSE.

But the vote will be so closely balanced that the scales may turn either way.

It does not at best seem that more than nineteen or twenty will sustain the President, and it is not absolutely certain that the requisite seven in addition to the twelve Democrats can be obtained. Six are counted on but the seventh cannot be named positively. Fessenden, Grimes, Trumbull, Henderson, Van Winkle, and Fowler, are considered by the President himself to be for himself, and either Anthony, Sprague, Willey, or Corbett, may make the seventh.

POSITION OF SENATORS.

Washington, May 11.—Messrs. Conness, Morton, Wilson and Harlan spoke in favor of conviction to-night, and Mr. Buckalew against. Hundreds of persons were in the Capitol and around the doors of the Senate, eager to catch the slightest intimation of the position this or that Senator took.

FRELINGHUYSEN.

The Radicals were particularly solicitous about Frelinghuysen, who was much exercised over Fessenden's speech to-day. Subsequently he was considered all right.

WILLEY OR ROSS TO DECIDE THE MATTER.

At present the chances are that the President must depend on either Willey or Ross for a vote although some claim Anthony or Sprague.

THE RESULT

cannot be predicted, for the vote may be changed.

THE CONSPIRATORS IN SECRET CONSULTATION.

The Radical conspirators are in secret consultation to-night to devise means to assure conviction, as they will stop at nothing, however unscrupulous. Apprehensions as to the result may well be entertained.

PROPOSITION TO POSTPONE THE VOTE.

Washington, May 11.—The proposition tonight to postpone the vote made by Edmunds is caused by fears of inability to convict and to bring further pressure, and make the necessary arrangements if possible therefor.

The Impeachment Case.

The following proceedings took place in the Senate on Monday last:

SECRET SESSION.

In secret session this morning, the Chief Justice addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS—In conformity with what seemed to be the general wish of the Senate when it adjourned last Thursday, the Chief Justice in taking the vote on the articles of impeachment, will adopt the rule sanctioned in the cases of Chase, Peck and Humphreys. He will direct the Secretary to read the several articles successively, and after the reading of each article, will put the question of guilty or not guilty, each Senator rising in his place in the form used in the case of Judge Chase: "Senator, How say you, is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high crime or misdemeanor as charge in this article"

In putting questions on articles 4 and 6, each of which charges a crime, the word crime will be substituted for the word misdemeanor.

The Chief Justice has carefully considered the suggestion of the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Hendricks, which appeared to meet the approval of the Senate, that in taking the vote on the 11th article the question should be put on each clause, and found himself unable to divide the article as suggested. The article charges several facts, but they are so connected that they make but one allegation, and they are charged as making one misdemeanor. The first fact charged is in substance that the President publicly declared in August, 1868, that the 39th Congress was a Congress of only part of the States, and not a constitutional Congress; intending thereby to deny its constitutional competency to enact laws or propose amendments to the Constitution, and this charge seems to have been made as introductory and as qualifying that which follows; namely, that the President, in pursuance of this declaration, attempted to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office act by contriving and attempting to contrive means to prevent Mr. Stanton from assuming the functions of Secretary of War, after the refusal of the Senate to concur in his suspension, and also by contriving and attempting to contrive means to prevent the execution of the appropriation act of March 2d, 1867, and also to prevent the execution of the rebel State governments, all of the same date.

The gravamen of the article seems to be that the President attempted to defeat the execution of the tenure of office act, and that he did this in pursuance of a declaration which was intended to invade the constitutional competency of Congress to enact laws or propose constitutional amendments, and by contriving means to prevent Mr. Stanton from resuming his office of Secretary, and also to prevent the execution of the appropriation act and the rebel State government act. The single substantive matter charged is the attempt to prevent the execution of the tenure of office act, and other facts alleged either as introductory and exhibiting the purpose or showing the means contrived to frustrate that attempt. This single matter connected with the other matters previously and subsequently alleged is charged as a high misdemeanor, of which the President is alleged to have been guilty. The general question, guilty or not guilty of high misdemeanor as charged, seems fully to cover the charge, and will be put on this article as well as others to the Senate direct.

In the tenth article, the division suggested by the Senator from New York (Conkling) may be more easily made, as it contains a more general allegation, to the effect that on the 8th day of August the President, with the intention to set aside the right and authority of Congress, and bring it into contempt, delivered certain scandalous harangues, and therein uttered loud threats and bitter menaces against Congress and the laws of the United States enacted by Congress, thereby bringing the office of President into disgrace, to the great scandal of good citizens; and sets forth in three distinct specifications the several speeches complained of in respect to the several specifications, and then the question, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor as charged in the article, can also be taken. The Chief Justice, however sees no injustice in putting the general question on this article in the same manner as on the others; for whether the particular question be put on the specifications or not, the answer to the final question must be governed by the judgment of the Senate whether facts alleged in the specifications have been sufficiently proved, and whether, if sufficiently proved, they amount to a high misdemeanor within the meaning of the Constitution. On the whole, therefore, the Chief Justice thinks the better practice would be to put the general question on each article, without attempting to make any subdivision, and will pursue this course if no objections are made.

He will, however, be pleased to conform to such directions as the Senate may see fit in this matter.

Whereupon Mr. Sumner submitted the following order, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed upon:

Ordered that the question be put as proposed by the presiding officer of the Senate, and each Senator shall rise in his place and answer guilty or not guilty, only.

The English newspapers report an absence of all preparations for war at the various French dockyards, and this fact is considered significant of the continuance of peace, as it is said to be highly improbable that France would make any warlike movement without putting her navy in a condition to co-operate with her land forces, should occasion require it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Court of Claims Awards $100,000 for Cotton Claims.

Proceedings in Congress.

A Mississippi Negro Delegate is Indicted for Stealing.

Miscellaneous Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, May 14.—SENATE.—No session.

HOUSE.—After unimportant business the omnibus admission bill was resumed.

Pruyn (?) spoke first in opposition. Brooks followed—he spoke of the unfit character of the representatives, alluding particularly to Florida. Stevens interrupted, saying, he was willing to agree that the representatives from Florida should not be admitted. Brooks was glad Stevens agreed with him on that point, and proceeded, saying that Alabama, Georgia and other States were controlled in like manner by squatters, maintaining that their Conventions and Legislatures were composed of men who had no interest in the States—who were not understood by the people, nor did they understand the people. Brooks proceeded—A tyranny worse than that ever countenanced by the Czar of Russia, or the Sultan of Turkey, had been perpetrated upon the people there by the powers that had determined to control the elections there by any means, no matter how or by what means.

The whole object of Congressional legislation was apparent. It was all intended to ridiculize the South, and the party in power here have amnesty and pardon and welcome for any man who embraces Radicalism, no matter what his past conduct or past acts may have been, or how deeply and darkly his hands had been imbued in treason. Those who accepted Radical views were pardoned at wholesale.

Payne and Bingham advocated the passage of the bill.

Wooldrige offered an amendment to strike Alabama from the bill. Lost by 60 to 74.

Steven's amendment in reference to debts due loyal men in Georgia was adopted by 78 to 50.

The amendment striking from the first section the clause prohibiting change of Constitutions, and inserting that the Constitution of said States shall never be amended or changed so as to discriminate in favor of or against any citizen or class of citizens of the United States, in reference to the right to vote, who are now entitled to vote by said Constitutions, was adopted without division.

An amendment that all citizens of the United States, in those States, shall be admitted to equal rights of suffrage, was rejected without division.

The bill then passed—108 to 20. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 14.—The three sick Senators are improving, but are still confined to their rooms.

The Impeachment Managers were in session to day examining parties. Neither the object nor full details of their proceedings have transpired. Warden, the President's phonographer, and Evarts, the President's counsel, were before them.

The Court of Claims has awarded over half a million of dollars for abandoned and captured cotton, including one case of $100,000.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Henderson has addressed a letter to the Missouri delegation declining to obey their instructions "to resign or remain quiet unless he votes to convict." He is in doubt as to one of the last three articles, but does not say he will vote guilty on it.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 14.—The steamer Rising Star, from Panama, brings $1,200,000 in specie.

The Paraguayan situation is unchanged.

The cholera is spreading in Uruguay.

A destructive fire has occurred at Sydney. Loss $500,000.

The Central American Republics are tranquil.

A pernicious fever prevails in Nicaragua.

A motion was made to day to bail the Confederate naval officers, John C. Brain. The court reserved decision.

Cheyenne, May 14.—The Peace Commissioners returned from Fort Laramie, having made favorable treaties with the Indians in that vicinity.

Paris, May 14.—M. Thiers spoke publicly, favoring protection of home industry.

Munich, May 14.—Bancroft is here negotiating Expatriation treaty.

Fall River, Mass., May 14.—A cotton factory, known as the White Mill, was burned—loss $120,000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 14.—Cotton moderately active—½ to better. Sales 1400 bales. Middlings 30 to 31c. Flour irregular and unsettled. Rather more doing in Southern brands. Corn a shade easier—mixed Western $1 16½ to $1 18. Pork $28 40. Lard firm—18¼ to 19c. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 59 to 62c. Rosin $3 25 to $7. Freights lower on grain. Government's steady; 5-20's of 1862, with coupons, 108¾; Sterling dull, 10½. Gold firm, 139⅞.

New York, May 14.—5-20's of 1862, with coupons, 108¾, of 1864, 107, of 1865, 107¼; of 1867, 109⅝. 10-40's 103¾, 7-30's 107⅜.

Money easier than at any time since 1867. Call loans 6. Prime discounts 6½ to 7½. Stocks active, but feverish and lower.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Family Flour $11 to $11 25. Wheat held 5c higher. Corn 90 to 91c. Oats 81c. Mess Pork held at $28. Bacon 13¾c for shoulders. Clear rib sides 16¼c. Clear sides 17c. Lard 18¾c. Butter 25 to 29c. Eggs 18c. Potatoes $3 75 and $4.

St. Louis, May 14.—Tobacco active. Superfine to fancy Flour $8 25 to $13 75. Choice Wheat $2 90 to $3. Corn 89 to 95c. Oats 81 to 81c. Pork $28. Bacon—clear sides 17c. Sugar cured hams 20 to 21c. Lard nominal.

Savannah, May 14.—Cotton firm, but quiet; holders asking 31c. Receipts 505. Receipts for the week 2243; exports, foreign 7620; coastwise 2094 bales. Stock on hand 249 bales of Sea Island, and 6552 bales uplands.

Louisville, May 14.—Tobacco active for lugs and common leaf—sales 269 hhds. Lugs $6 to $8; low leaf $12 to $13; selections and manufacturing $20 to $21. Flour—superfine, $8 75 to $9. Wheat $2 55 to $2 60. Oats 78 to 80c. Corn 90 to 91c. Lard 18¾ to 19c. Mess Pork $28. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13c; clear sides 16¼c. Cotton 28 to 29c. Whisky nominal.

Louisville, May 14.—Weather wet. River rising fast—17½ feet water in the canal.

Charleston, May 14.—Cotton quiet; sales 78 bales, middlings nominally 29¼ to 30c; receipts for the week 782, exports coastwise 364; sales of the week 718, stock 9760, whereof 2587 are on shipboard, not cleared; receipts to-day 150, exports to-day 62.

Charleston, May 14.—Off this port—steamer Key West, from New Orleans, bound North; reported disabled.

Mobile, May 14.—Cotton market closes firm. Sales 150 bales. Middlings 28 to 28¼c. Receipts 37; exports 256 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 14.—Afternoon.—Securities unchanged. Weather delightful.

Liverpool, May 14.—Afternoon.—Cotton more active—prices unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales. Red Wheat 14s. 2d. Pork firmer, 84s. Lard dull at 68s. Common Rosin 6s. 3d. Turpentine 31s. 6d. Others unchanged.

London, May 14.—Evening.—Consols closed unchanged. Bonds 70¾. Decrease of bullion in the Bank of England the past week £112,000.

Frankfort, May 14.—Bonds closed firm—75⅞.

Paris, May 14.—Bourse closes dull. Rente 69.42.

Liverpool, May 14.—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer and more active; uplands 12d; Orleans 12¼d. Corn declined to 37s 9d. Sugar strong at 27s 9d to 29s.

SOUTHERN CONVENTIONS.

Jackson, May 14.—The Constitutional Convention passed a resolution allowing members no per diem after to morrow, the 15th inst., which will probably cause an adjournment.

Cowbush, a negro delegate, has been indicted by the Grand Jury, in session now, for stealing Convention warrants from another negro delegate.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 14—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind west, light. Arrived: Bark Leonidas, Howard, master, from Liverpool, 57 days, with salt to G. A. Fosdick. No departures.

Pass à l'Outre, May 14.—Arrived, and on her way up, steamship Trade Wind.

FROM GALVESTON.

Galveston, May 14.—The Grand Jury found true bills against the Revenue defrauders.

The warehouse property recently recovered and libelled by special agent Sloanaker, has been forfeited, and was to day condemned for sale by the District Court.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, May 14—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind west, and light.

Arrived: Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, Philadelphia via Havana, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.

Sailed: Steamship Guyane, brig Fortuna, schooner Jacinto and bark Garmen.

Vicksburg, May 14.—Passed down: Caroline, at 3 P. M. yesterday, and Dexter, at 9 this morning.

Up: Indiana, 8 P. M. yesterday, and Lizzie Gill at 4 this morning.

River rising slowly.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Howard was restless last night and is still delirious.

Grimes's right arm is partially useless, but he is in no danger, though visitors are denied. Conkling's indisposition is nothing serious.

The Chicago *Post* sustains Trumbull. Outside pressure is tremendous and the result disputed.

A favorable vote for the President will not be allowed until after the Chicago Convention.

Havana, May 14.—Sugar dull; holders stiff. Sterling 10¼ premium. Federal currency 31 discount.

London, May 14.—Victoria laid the corner stone of the Thomas Hospital to day.

The corporation of London adopted resolutions of condolence for Prince Alfred's wound.

In the House of Commons Gladstone moved a bill stopping appointments in the Irish Church, and suspending the action of the Irish Church Commission for a limited period.

St. Louis, May 14.—In the case of the steamer Magnolia vs. the Insurance Companies, a verdict was rendered in favor of Marshall & Kilpatrick, who were accused of burning the Magnolia, for $75,000.

Montreal, May 14.—A saloon keeper named Doggan, has been arrested for complicity in McGee's assassination.

Quebec, May 14.—The schooner Canadienne has sailed for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to protect the fisheries.

Providence, R. I., May 14.—The Republicans carried the municipal election of 470 majority.

Indianapolis, May 14.—The boiler of Van Winkle's saw-mill exploded, killing two and fatally injuring three persons.

Hartford, May 14.—The last of twenty ballots for Senator stood, Buckingham 59, Howley 54, Platt 18.

London, May 14.—Mr. Adams took formal leave of the Queen to-day. He left the legation in charge of Mr. Moran.

Liverpool, May 14.—Noon.—Cotton firm; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and unchanged.

New York, May 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade better. Corn firm. Pork quiet, $28. Lard steady, 18 to 19c.

Cotton a shade firmer; middling uplands 30 to 30¾c. Freights dull.

Gold 140. Sterling 110¼. Old bonds 109; new 109⅝.

Associated Press Telegrams.

The following excellent suggestions respecting these telegrams were embodied in the report of the Business Committee of the Southern Press Association, at its late meeting, at Augusta, Ga. We hope they will be adopted:

The committee have few suggestions to make which are not already well known to the members of the Association.

They would respectfully suggest to the President and Board of Directors that it is highly important to receive at as early an hour as possible the telegraphic news from Washington.

To accomplish this, they think that the proper agents should be instructed to send the various market reports together and separate from the miscellaneous and political news. The markets close by 5 o'clock, and the various quotations and changes, if sent immediately, could be in type long before the hour at which they now leave their offices. We would recommend that the Washington agent make arrangements to file his Congressional and other news as soon as it can be done. The use of the period and capitals in the proper place is especially urged, as the labors of editors could be greatly abridged if the messages were properly transmitted and transcribed. Messages if left in the hands of compositors are frequently made ridiculous, which, in our judgment, the agent and the operators, with very little trouble to themselves, could in a measure prevent, if not entirely avoid.

A proper space between each date is also requested of the receiving operators, in order that the proper heading may be placed over each item of news instead of as now running every thing together. If any arrangement is made in the way of head lines, the editor has to take the trouble to make copies, thus delaying compositors and extending labor far into the night. A proper space on the manifold paper would give ample room for headings and interlineations.

They, therefore, offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That the President of this Association be requested to correspond with the agent at Washington in relation to furnishing his telegraphic news at an earlier hour, and particularly in reference to severing commercial and political matters.

Resolved, 2nd. That the use of the period and of capitals is urgently requested of all operators at transmitting and receiving offices.

Resolved, 3rd. That operators receiving dispatches be requested to allow between each date and place as much as one inch of space, to insert headlines, and that they write out the names of places from which dispatches are received and the date of the same, and that the hour of each New York market dispatch be designated.

Mexico.

A REVOLUTION IN THE CAPITAL—JUAREZ FLYING.

Havana, May 6.—The English mail steamer Mersey has arrived from Vera Cruz on the 2d instant. Passengers by her report that before sailing a telegram was received at Vera Cruz, announcing a revolution in the Capitol, and that President Juarez was flying to the Texas frontier with $7,000,000 in his possession. *The Vera Cruz Journal* and private letters are silent upon the subject. The American men-of war Ossipee, Suwannee and Resaca, and the English man-of-war Chanticleer, were at Mazatlan, where other American vessels were expected. Cabillo, the acting Bishop of Mexico, is dead. The Government had disapproved of the action of the Governor of Yucatan in suspending the elections. Senor Romero had published documents against Gen Ortega. Mr Plumb, the acting American Minister, had presented a document from the Government at Washington, expressing regret and sympathy in the matter of the attempted assassination of Juarez, who responded in an address thanking the Minister and American Government, and expressing the wish to preserve always amicable relations between the two Republics. Three hundred and seventy thousand dollars of the English and French bonds had been purchased for $30,000; $70,000 more had been appropriated for the same purpose. Gen Escobedo was superintending the building of a telegraph line to San Luis Potosi. Gen La Carre and William Pritchard have made a proposition to Congress to run a steamship line from Vera Cruz to New Orleans and Europe at a moderate subvention. An attempted conspiracy at Orizaba had been defeated. Collectors of Customs throughout the Republic have been enjoined to pay all drafts on the National Treasury. The death penalty has been abolished. Advices from Colima state that a priest who commanded a party of bandits at Toluca had been captured. Gen Vega denies breaking his word in recently escaping. Gen Bacardo has defeated Gen Negrete. The usual number of murders and robberies is reported.

The New York *Tribune* pays the following compliment to the speech of Mr. Stanbery. It says:

"Mr. Stanbery's argument deserves the praise of being most systematic and methodical in arrangement, and clear and able in statement. Where the 'plentiful lack' of merits in the defense did not induce the advocate to assume positions which are obviously untenable, his oration is worthy of the tribunal to which it is addressed, and befits in dignity the importance of the case."

Of none of the speeches in behalf of the impeachment can this be said.

General Lee deprecates the acerbity of political feeling now so rife in the land, and is disposed to believe that more moderation and prudence in the expression of opinion, and less bitterness in the denunciation of political opponents, would conduce more to the speedy settlement of the troubles of the country than anything else. He, however, studiously avoids political discussions, and, with rare discretion, affords no room for cavil to the enemies of the South.—*Colonel Withers in a Richmond Letter to the Lynchburg News.*

During a tornado on April 23d, at Meriden, Conn., a quarryman was killed by a tree which was blown down upon him.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 14, 1868.

The Money market continues easy with its movement restricted by the falling off in the general trade of the city. There is, however, a strong demand for accommodations on planters' account, but there is little or no capital available excepting for A1 city paper, secured by satisfactory collaterals. It is difficult to negotiate second class even on more onerous terms than the ruling rates. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders, on solid collaterals. On the street A1 notes, satisfactorily secured, are negotiated at 1 to 1¼ per cent. per month, and good, but not first class, at 1½ to 1¾. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, both as to property and signatures, and 13 to 15 for less desirable or second grade. There is more capital offering on mortgage, and first-class can be readily placed at 10 to 11.

Gold opened at 140⅛, (against 139⅞ at New York), and after selling as high as 141⅛, closed at 141. The sales include $10,000 at $140⅜; $4000, in two lots, and $10,000, at 141, $5000 and $25,000 at 141⅛, and $32,000 at 141¼. At the Board last evening, (Wednesday night), $15,000 (5000 and 10,000), changed hands at 140⅝. In Silver we noticed a small sale of American half dollars at 136¼—they are quoted at 136 to 137, and American dollars at 143.

The offerings in Foreign Exchange were extremely light, and the sales mostly confined to bank bills, the business in which included £5000 Sterling at 153⅞; £4000 at 154⅛; £800 and £1200 at 155; £600 at 155⅛, and £800 at 110, in gold. The sales of Francs embraced 50,000, strictly A1, and 30,000 private bankers', at 3 67¼. Sterling may be quoted at 153 to 153⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading, and clear, and 154 to 154⅞ and 155 for bank; and francs at 3 70 to 3 68⅞ (in A1 commercial), and 3.66¼ to 3.65 and 3.63⅝, for bank.

Domestic Exchange was evidently stiffer and closed with an upward tendency. The counter demand is limited, but a considerable amount is required to cover bank collections, and the supply is hardly equal to supply it. The banks generally continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, but in some instances asked ¼. The sales of Commercial included $10,000 and $30,000 New York sight at ⅛ premium, $20,000 and $23,000 at 3 16, $10,000 at ¼, a small amount of three days' sight at par, $10,000 thirty days' at ½ discount, $8000 at ⅝, and $10,000 sixty days at 1⅛.

We hear of no further sales of Stocks, excepting 109 shares Commercial Bank Waterworks, at auction, by Messrs. Hoffman, Marks & Co., at $44 50.

We hear of no sales of City Bonds, which are quoted at 78 to 80 for Consolidated, and 62 to 63 for the Railroad issues. Jackson Railroad, first mortgage, are quoted at 72½ to 75; Opelousas, first mortgage, 42½ to 45, and State Levee at 38 to 40, but there is so little doing in either of these, that the above figures must be regarded to a great extent as nominal.

City Treasury notes were heavy, without any material change in rates. The sales, including $1000, $5000 and $5000, at 34 per cent discount, $1000 at 33, and some other round sums at 34 to 34¼. Later last evening $2000 changed hands at 33. Dealers bought the small sums offered at their counters at 34 to 36, and supplied the current demand from tax-payers at 33 to 33½. We heard of no sales of State notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, May 14, 1868.

COTTON.—The usual cable telegram being slow in coming to hand this morning, business was wholly suspended during the forenoon, and on the receipt at a later hour of dispatches from Liverpool and New York, factors enhanced their asking rates which tended to keep the market nearly at a stand-still up to the close. The total operations consequently footed up only 500 bales at irregular but firmer prices, good ordinary being quoted at 28c, low middling at 29 and middling at 30c, which, however, in the limited business done, must be regarded as nominal.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,256
Arrived to-day	687	
Arrived previously	647,465	
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	3,239	
		651,311
		666,667
Cleared to-day	00	
Cleared previously	631,225	631,225
Stock on hand and on shipboard		35,402

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Yesterday a lot of 50 bbls common reboiled Louisiana Molasses was received and sold at 50c per gallon. To-day a cargo of 200 hhds, 30 tcs and 48 bbls Cuba Molasses sold on private terms. It is quoted at 50 to 56c per gallon. There is very little Molasses here. It appears to be in request and prices are ruling higher. Cuba Sugar continues in request for the local trade and for the West, but operations are restricted by the very light supply. Grocery grades are quoted at 11½ to 12¾c, and better descriptions 13 to 13¾c per lb. Good Porto Rico 14 to 14½c. There is some little Louisiana Sugar in market, which is retailing at 14½c per lb for fair, 15¼ to 15½c for prime, 16 to 16¼c for yellow clarified and 16¾ to 17c for white.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Lady Gay, from St Louis, Robert E Lee, from Louisville, and Westmoreland, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—Choice extra is in light supply and in request at very full and even higher prices. The receipts of that description lately have been small. Other grades are in good supply but are very dull and depressed. There were sales today of 1200 bbls, of which 100 and 200 treble extra on private terms; 100 do at $11; 59 do at $11 25; 50 choice extra at $14; 50 do at $14 25; 100 do at $14 50; 200 do at $13 25; 250 do at $15 and 59 at $15 12½ per bbl.

HAY.—75 bales prime Western sold at $22 75 to $23 per ton. Prime and choice is quoted at $21, $22 and $23 per ton, as in quantity.

CORN.—There have been some receipts since yesterday, but the supplies are yet light and the market is very firm. There were sales today of 2200 sacks, of which 1500 white mixed at $1 07½; 50, 150 and 500 white at $1 10 per bushel.

OATS.—The market has shown less firmness to-day, probably in anticipation of better supplies, and 250 sacks were sold, of which 200 at 85c, and 50 at 90c per bushel.

BRAN.—200 sacks sold at $1 50 per 100 lbs.

DRY SALT MEAT.—A lot of 11 casks shoulders sold at 14c per lb. There is very little dry Salt Meat in market.

PORK.—The market is very dull and prices are declining. There is nothing doing at wholesale. Mess is jobbing at $28 50 and retailing at $28 75 to $29 per bbl.

BACON.—Extreme dullness continues to prevail, and prices are still lower. Only a limited retail business is doing at 13¾c per lb for shoulders, 17c for clear ribbed sides and 17¾c for clear sides.

LARD.—There is some looking around for Cuba, but yet the market appears to be dull. Prime in tierces is now held at 19¾c, kegs at 20¾c, but only retail sales are being made at these prices.

LARD OIL.—Is now held at $1 60.

RICE.—The demand is moderate, with a light stock on hand. Inferior Louisiana is selling at 6 to 7c, ordinary 8¼ to 9¼c, prime 10 to 10¼c and choice 10¾ to 11c per lb.

CORN MEAL.—We notice sales to-day of 200 bbls at $5 and a smaller lot of 30 bbls at $5 25 per bbl. It is jobbing at $5 25 per bbl.

COW PEAS.—There came under our observation to day the sales of 300 sacks westerly at $1 65 per bushel. The present stock on hand is of a very inferior quality. The market is very dull and we quote nominally $1 25 to $1 50 per bushel for a good quality.

STARCH.—Is selling at 8c per lb. We notice sales of 25 boxes of Western at that figure.

SALT.—The demand is light and the stock is becoming somewhat reduced. There were sales of 500 sacks coarse at $2 50, in warehouse, and 200 fine at $2, in warehouse. No cargo at all offering.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15, 1868.

[illegible]

The demand for green salted stock has been very active during the past week and the market is now pretty bare of desirable weights.

No sales worthy of note, the business being confined to small parcels at extreme rates. RAY & MESLIER.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 13, 1868.

Arrived Yesterday.—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 24 Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

Sold Yesterday.—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale.—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 274 Calves and Yearlings, 10 Hogs, 652 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 15, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Sarah, Deering, for Mobile. Master

Steamer Robert E Lee, Cannon, for Louisville. Master

Ship Artisan, Hair, for Boston. Geo W Hynson & co

Ship Rosalie, (British) Grandison, for Havana, in ballast. Master

Schr Etna, Goodspeed, for Ruatan Island, in ballast. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, from Philadelphia 2d inst. via Havana, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—2d district 13

Steamship W G Hewes, Tripp, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney & co—1st district 15.

Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

Luggers Flor D'Italia, Gem, Hope, Julienne and Maria, from Lafourche, to masters—2d district 15

Lugger Lady, Veusang, from St John the Baptist, to master—2d district 15

Lugger E Tur St Mouve, De Gregorio, from St John the Baptist, to master—2d district 15.

Lugger Arthemise, Brelano, from St John the Baptist, to master—2d district 15

—STEAMBOATS—

Westmoreland, Evans, from Cincinnati.

Lady Gay, Thompson, from St Louis.

Hunter, Jeantreau, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.

A G Brown, Bassett, from Lower Coast.

J M Sharp, White, from Jefferson.

J D Hinde, Forgey, from St Martinsville.

Vicksburg, Blanks, from Ouachita City.

Thomas Powell, Blanchard, from Thibodeaux.

St Nicholas, Dowty, from Campte.

Gen J A Quitman, Leathers, from Vicksburg.

Aloe, Radovich, from Lower Coast.

Flicker, Aucoin, from Lafourche.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Theobald, Theobald, from Havre March 14th, to J H Ashbridge & Decan—

EXPORTS

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—378 sks corn.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Robert E Lee—Sundry mdse.

BOSTON—Per ship Artisan—500 bbls flour 169 bbls tier 2 bbls molasses 200 sks corn 115 bales moss 100 bdls fish poles 356,000 feet lumber.

IMPORTS

PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Star of the Union—From Philadelphia—Assd mdse. From Havana—205 bxs sugar 4 cases cigars E Trulegros

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship W G Hewes—27 bales cotton E Pilsbury—26 do Francke & Danneel—5 do Jennings, Wicks & Bro—4 do Perkins, Swenson & co—3 do Payne, Huntington & co—9 do Jno Williams & Bro—18 do J A Harral—13 do 65 bdls skins 47 bags wool C A Whitney & co—280 hides 92 bdls do 38 do skins 4 bags moss 1 do bone 14 do glue W F Witherell & co—13 bdls skins 465 hides B L Mann & co—380 do 15 bdls do A & M S S co—29 hides Biscoe & Simms—1000 do E Pilsbury—$257 in specie to J I Adams & co—107 head cattle McQuoid & Mehle—sundries to order—Total 103 bales cotton.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—10 bales osnaburgs 22 bales cotton H W Farley & co—50 do and sundries to order—Total, 72 bales cotton.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Westmoreland—1 box sausage V Battalora—17 do glassware C A Whitney & co—24 do H W Farley & co—51 do Wheelock, Finley & co—23 do Levi & Nevra—81 pkgs do John Gauche—63 do A Bertel—50 bxs bitters to H K Gogreve & co—100 do E J Hart & co—50 do J T Moore & co—100 do H Strumborg—493 sks corn Fairchild & Bingham—1 boiler, etc. Col R N Batchelder—100 bbls starch Chas Ledig—84 sks malt Weisenbach & Klumpp—34 pkgs furniture O Allen—1 lot do C Raymond—do J Jung—do J Yetter—do T H Holmes—do H Pinaud—do Mitchell, Craig & co—do C C Sampson—do Allen, Wayne & co—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hart & co—3 bbls whisky J M Burrows—100 pkgs Clark, Stauffer & co—1 tce 3 kegs lard to H H Hansell—1 box mdse F Rickert—10 do glassware Frank, Stratton & Hirsch—13 burial cases T W Bothick—1 corn mill Richardson & May—28 bbls vinegar Floyd & Johnson—50 do whisky F Avet & Cambon—2 corn mills W L Cushing—90 bbls oil M Hodkinson—1 keg wine G F Baltz—1 half bbl do G Wittam—15 do sen chairs D Kelham—20 pkgs bick water J Byme—69 do hoop poles Dymond & Lally—1 box tools 14 sets hoops Keep & Hogan—10 boxes candles J H Pohlhaus & co—10 do bacon D W C Sanford & co—11 pkgs grates G Stroud—82 do Kursheedt & Bienvenue—150 tcs lard J Folger & co—[illegible] J T Hardie—25 do glassware Ball, Lyon & co—10 do cards 100 do bitters J Fleming—50 do S Wold & co—20 do whisky T S Blanchard—2 do Toby & co—200 bxs candles to Jas Connoly & co—20 tcs lard Fatjo, Marks & co—70 sacks malt J W Norris—12 rolls leather J Lockhart—9 Skeleton Stoves—52 pkgs beer to Keiffer & Holander—200 sks malt H F Stucken—1 wagon to Payne, Huntington & co—1 bbl vinegar Wasnburn & Sears—50 bxs candles 70 pkgs lard P Dwyer—5 pkgs mdse J C Norris—1000 empty bbls Wilson & Young—30 rolls leather T Schorr & co—200 bxs candles J B Vanbury & co—50 pkg lard S H Kennedy & co—10 bbls oil H N Borla & co—12 do H A Wheelock & co—7 pkgs mdse M McGraw—1 sugar mill 2 sheets iron 265 bbls meal Chenoweth, Casey & co—3 bxs hardware J S Hubbard—100 bxs starch to H Strumberg—60 dozen brooms 10 bbls oil J T Moore & co—15 bxs drugs E J Hart & co—400 sks malt 1 bbl whisky A Earth & co—150 bxs candles 30 do bacon 10 hhds do J H Oglesby & co—50 do 2 hhds bacon Voss Bros—20 do 300 bxs starch to McFarlan, Straight & co—2 do books to Stevens & Seymour—2 do H D M Glunie—150 bxs candles J I Adams & co—139 pkgs tobacco M Marx—500 bxs candles 25 bbls whisky to Schmidt & Zeigler—8 do H R Greve & co—47 bxs cheese 105 tcs lard 55 bbls pork 10 lard 15 kegs do 10 bbls beans half bbls do D Alrick 20 bbls dried apples 152 bbls potatoes 5 pkgs mdse 24 do 36 bbls dried apples 152 bbls potatoes 8 pkgs mdse 24 do butter 4 hhds bacon E F DelBondio—10 bxs do 109 bxs starch 13 pkgs butter 5 bbls eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—31 hhds bacon 50 cases 250 tcs 25 kegs lard 70 cases beef 200 bxs starch to O Bercier & co—250 bxs candles 25 bxs cheese A D Grieff & co—52 do 250 bxs starch—20 do soap con 11 bbls oil 7 bbls 20 half bbls pork Grieff & Byrnes—lot wagon stuff 1 furniture 5 mills 25 bbls oil 25 hhds bacon 20 empty bbls 24 coffins 25 bbls whisky lot machinery and sundries C A Whitney & co—20 tcs 20 cases 35 kegs lard 60 bxs candles to J M Lewis & co—sundries to order.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Lady Gay—8 bxs tobacco B Gerson—10 kegs do to S L Nailtz & Bro—10 caddies do Meyer Bros—1 hhd 200 bbls flour Chenoweth Casey & co—356 do Kehlor Updike & co—30 do A Moulton—606 do Keep & Caulfield—1 do J C Rogers & co—210 do C T Buddecke & co—190 do E W Pierce—200 do Prudhomme & Grace—330 do J B Morison & co—174 do 260 bbls meal H Shropshire & Hathorn—175 bbls 105 sks corn to Glover & Odendahl—11 casks bacon Cobb, Dolbonde & co—20 do C F Lanman—3 tcs do 1 tce lard to J Chaffe & Bro—36 pkgs eggs 2 half bbls cheese 60 bbls flour Schneider & Zuberbier—733 do 40 half bbls beer 35 bxs candy to C A Whitney & co—15 bbls eggs to Miller & Meyer—171 sks oats 100 tcs lard 299 bbls flour S H Kennedy & co—345 do 140 sks bran to G E Slayback & co—5 tcs 11 casks bacon F W Perkins—33 pkgs mdse Allen, Wayne & co—9 do eggs F DelBondio—17 bxs do 4 bbls apples E F DelBondio—11 bcls 136 half bbls beer Mrs Geo Elmer—5 bxs eggs F Cauhece—100 cases 12 tcs lard 6 hhds bacon 153 bbls pork to D W C Sanford & co—35 bbls flour 100 coils rope J C & A B McKibbons—2 kegs mdse F Cook & co—10 bbls apples Floyd & Johnson—50 half bbls beer R Faschnat—10 do C Krost—200 bxs candles Woods Mathews & co—3 pkgs oil E K Walker & co—75 bbls meal—10 bbls seed E J Hart & co—10 pkgs rivets Bostick & Seymour—3 bxs bitters W F Longley—45 do candy to Isaacson Slexas & co—50 do G M Bailey & co—20 bbls tongues Weisenbach & Klumpp—20 bbls brooms E Conistry & co—61 coops poultry Miller & Meyer—2 bxs mdse W Bruce—7 do J Marshall—100 bxs cheese McFarlan, Straight & co—272 sks corn Griffin & Porch—9 bxs eggs 6 bbls vinegar S F Ethell—100 bbls meal 100 bbls flour 33 bales hemp 278 bxs cheese J B Woods—25 half bbls beer J Ziegler—11 pkgs mdse E J Hart & co—4 bbls eggs to Fairchild & Bingham—13 do P S Duesuchet & co—4 do A Julian—25 tarpaulins U S Quartermaster—162 bars 4 bdls iron Slocomb, Baldwin & co—1 lot sundries to J Schwartz—59 pkgs butter to J I Adams & co—20 bbls whisky Howard, Preston & Barrett—10 do 46 hhds tobacco Kirkpatrick & Keith—105 do J E King—59 do R T Torian—44 do Jeanrenaud & co—14 do Owen Bros—5 do L Gunther—1 do R H Short—24 do Stewart & Norton—4 do Yeatman & co—6 do Beadles, Wingo & co—1 do Turnbull & co—sundries to order—Total, 310 hhds tobacco.

CAMPTE—Per steamer St Nicholas—24 bales cotton C L Walmsley & co—14 do Clapp Bro & co—6 do Marx & Levy—4 do G M Bayly & co—2 do Biscoe & Simms—2 do Payne, Huntington & co—2 do Spyker & Sandidge—2 do Warren Crawford & co—1 do Alcus, Scherck & Autey—1 do W H Letchford 1 do Jos Hoy—1 bale and 15 hides 4 bags wool 1 bdle skins C L Walmsley & co—1 bag wool J L Couret—2 bales do Spyker & Sandidge—20 hides 1 box 1 bbl tallow Queyrouse & Bois—1 bdl skins 5 hides Hall, Young & co—14 do 1 pkg skins B L Mann & co—149 bars railroad iron F Calloway—2 bales moss E Sherman & co—1 bbl tallow 3 bdls hides B Weil 1 bale 3 bags wool 1 do rags Eaton & Barstow—11 hides 1 bdle skins 1 bbl horns Labusquiere & Stringer—61 head cattle Imbau, Aycock & co—30 do J H Bell & co—2 do 200 do sheep McQuoid & Mehle—1 bias wool and sundries to order—Total 59 bales cotton.

ST MARTINSVILLE—Per steamer J D Hinde—2 bales cotton Beraud & Gibert—4 do C H Mouton & co—1 bale wool J L Couret—5 bales moss 23 hides 1 bdle skins 1 sk hams F Dufour—9 hides Gabriel & Gantreau—9 do 1 bdle skins L Terrebonne—1 do 126 hides 1 hhd 1 bbl do Schwartz & G—2 hides 1 bag wool 5 do horns 14 sacks potatoes Rynski & De Blanc—6 do 10 sks seed cotton T W Moore—7 sacks potatoes Dupre & Grevemberg—100 sks cotton seed R Hare—18,000 feet lumber J Moran—59 bdls and 4 hides 2 bags rags 1 do wool 1 do paper stock 1 do beeswax 1 hhd do horns and sundries to order—Total, 6 bales cotton 10 sks seed cotton.

OUACHITA CITY—Per steamer Vicksburg—29 bales cotton Waddy Thompson & co—23 do M Oglesby—18 do J T Hardie & co—12 do T H & J M Allen & co—3 Scott, Cage & co—3 do Alcus, Scherck & Autey—2 do A Miltenberger—2 do G D Fisher—1 do Kern & Shearer—40 head cattle 12 do sheep 10 do hogs T O Neel & co—14 do 12 head cattle B Foster—2 do 3 do hogs Levy & Keeve—27 hides 2600 staves to E L Loreal & co—150 sks cotton seed J P Butler—63 do R Pritchard—174 do N Y Oil co—sundries to order—Total, 105 bales cotton.

JEFFERSON—Per steamer J M Sharp—25 bales cotton Richardson & May—15 Keenan, Phifer & Norris—14 Perkins, Swenson & co—8 Sentell & Prather—4 Aymar & co—4 J W Burbridge & co—4 Jno Phelps & co—2 J S Copes—4 McStea, Value & co—2 Jos Hoy—1 bale wool Beadles, Wingo & co—sundries to order—Total, 88 bales cotton.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—289 bales cotton J R Steadman—24 T H & J M Allen & co—21 J Burnett & co—11 Richardson & May—10 Payne, Huntington & co—3 Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—7 H F Given—4 Hogan & Patton—3 Buckner & co—3 A H Peale & co—2 Davis, Jenkins & co—2 J T Hardie & co—1 W Arthur & co—sundries to order—Total, 386 bales cotton.

THIBODEAUXVILLE—Per steamer Thomas Powell—50 empty bbls Bouligny & Esclapon—8 bbls rice to Terrebonne & Gourdain—5 sacks potatoes J David—2 do A F Hickman—12 do F Romain—2 do J Bethancourt—21 bbls do 1 bbl onions and sundries to order.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per steamer Hunter—56 sacks potatoes Estopenal & Legire—36 do Trufant & co—sundries to order.

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Flicker—9 bbls molasses 12 half bales moss H Tete—16 bbls onions Jas David—45 sks cotton seed J Aldige—sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Aloe—4 crates and 3 bales cotton to Clinton & Richards—21 sacks potatoes F Martin—sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer A G Brown—Sundries to order.

ST JOHN THE BAPTIST—Per lugger Lady—172 bbls onions to order.

ST JOHN THE BAPTIST—Per lugger E Fue St Mouve—40 bbls potatoes 15 bbls onions to order.

ST JOHN THE BAPTIST—Per lugger Arthemise—53 bbls potatoes to order.

LAFOURCHE—Per luggers Flor D'Italia, Gem, Hope, Julienne and Maria—297 bbls potatoes 95 bbls onions to order.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

May 14—1 bale cotton J L Couret—7 bbls sugar J W Burbridge & co—151 head cattle and sundries to order.

A CARD.

I HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OF MY SODA WATER, MEAD AND PASTRY BUSINESS,

At 97 Canal street, between Chartres street and Exchange Place.

The price of my Soda Water and Mead will be Ten Cents a glass (large glasses) same as at my old stand, 53 St. Charles street.

I sell no alcoholic beverage under the name of Kolfgnac Syrup, or any other disguise.

my13 2w HUGH McCLOSKEY.

Notice.

The public are hereby informed that my MAIN OFFICE, corner of Camp and Common streets, IS YET OPEN for the sale of Tickets and Certificates in the Kentucky Lottery, and I shall endeavor to keep it so.

The other NINE PLACES, where Tickets have heretofore been sold, have been closed by Mr. Hiestand, Assistant City Attorney, for my refusing to pay a City License of $20,000, which he construes is due the City, and $4,000 due him for his services in closing these places.

Notice will be given to the public when these places are reopened.

my13 3t CHAS. T. HOWARD.

Southeastern Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, May 6th, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation, that the books of subscription for Twenty-five hundred shares of the capital stock of the Southeastern Railroad Company (late Mexican Railway Company) are now open at the office of the Company, No. 183 Common street.

By order of the Board of Directors, B L MILLAUDON, President.

Photographs. Photographs.

S. ANDERSON has just fitted up, with all the improvements and appliances necessary for his beautiful Art and elegant Studio, 183 Canal street, (Three Sister buildings,) and is now prepared to execute Plain and Colored Photographs, and all descriptions of work known to the art, in a style hitherto unequaled in this country.

The public is respectfully invited to call and see our new Studio and examine our specimens.

S. ANDERSON, ap26 1m 183 Canal, (Three Sisters.)

Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the succession of Alexander Loewe will please apply to the undersigned, testamentary executor. E. SOULIE, my6 3in104 57 Bourbon street.

For Sale,

A FINE Property at Mandeville, fronting the Lake. Apply to J. V. GOURDAIN, Broker, ap26 tf No. 16, Exchange Alley.

$10,000 Reward!

STOLEN from the Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS [$50,000] in Legal Tender Notes of one thousand dollars each. All of letter C., and dated 10th March, 1862, and numbered as follows:

2778 N. S. 8059	13,903 N. S. 23,733	N. S. 38,339	N. S.
3119 N. S. 8591	14,235 N. S. 25,939	N. S. 35,774	N. S.
3515 $903	15,211	29,333 N. S. 39,307	N. S.
3907 N. S. 10,015	16,643	28,415 N. S. 39,343	N. S.
4047 10,203	16,731 N. S.	28,487 N. S. 40,059	N. S.
4687 10,219 N. S.	16,847 N. S.	30,223 N. S. 40,619	N. S.
5227 11,403	18,043 N. S.	30,463 N. S. 40,831	N. S.
5363 N. S. 12,019	N. S. 19,131	31,879 N. S. 41,851	N. S.
6227 12,147 N. S.	19,185	34,511 N. S. 41,999	N. S.
7295 13,619 N. S.	23,135 N. S.	37,839 N. S. 45,551	N. S.

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

New Orleans, March 28th, 1868. mh28 tf CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

MRS. WILLMER, the celebrated MAGNETIC DOCTRESS, having practiced her HEALING ART with most distinguished success in Europe and America, now tenders her professional services to the citizens of New Orleans. All persons suffering from chronic disease, and ladies from Dysmenorrhœa, any catamenial irregularity, stoppage, or sterility, may consult her with assurance of relief. Consultations strictly confidential; at 227 Canal street, or through Box 3112 Post-Office. ap26 1m

DR. V. FORTINEAU

HAS returned to Louisiana and resumed the practice of his Profession.

OFFICE, corner Bourbon, and Residence at No. 119 Customhouse street.

Consultation hours—11 A. M. to 12 M. mh29 3m

Rice Mills! Rice Mills!

HAVING secured the services of Mr. PETER McKINLAY, the inventor of the most approved RICE POUNDER, now in use, who has been for more than thirty years engaged in the construction, erection and management of RICE MACHINERY, we are now prepared, under his supervision, to construct all kinds of Machinery required in the preparation of RICE for the market, and to furnish all necessary drawing and specifications.

A model of McKinlay's Patent Rice Huller, suitable for those who cultivate Rice for domestic consumption can be seen at our establishment.

LEEDS & CO., Corner of Delord and Foucher streets. dec14 6m

For Rent.

THE FINE RESIDENCE No. 75 Ursulines street, between Royal and Bourbon. Apply to E. F. MIOTON, my10 3tllw 47 Royal street.

Circular Saws - - - Circular Saws.

FOR sale, at cost price, a number of CIRCULAR SAWS of the best English manufacture. Apply to LEEDS' FOUNDRY, ap30 1m Corner Delord and Foucher streets.

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 78 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867 .... $621,890 78

Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period 317,740 00

Assets on the 31st December, 1867 .... 878,724 02

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.

WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President

A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigson,	E. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. F. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. R. Lenhous,	John C. Rogers,

feb21 1lms. eod

Havana Lottery.

ORDERS for TICKETS of the Havana Lottery promptly executed.

The highest premium paid for any prize in said Lottery.

Persons wishing to subscribe to any particular number can do so by applying to D. BORNIO. 77 Gravier street, 155 Royal street, ap30 1m 166 Common street.

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Marie Goyes, Wife of Pascal Lamarque—No. 29,743.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

FRIDAY, May 29th, 1868, will be sold, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my auction room, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated May 9th, 1868—

1 HORSE.

1 BUTCHER'S CART.

4 BUTCHER'S TACKLES.

Terms—Cash. my15 22 29

Lots of Ground on Claiborne Street.

Succession of Louise Johnson, deceased Widow of Alfred Dellande—No. 31,926.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Corner of Exchange Place and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 23d of May, 1868, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated April 9th, 1868, the following lots of ground, to wit—

Five Lots of GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of square bounded by Claiborne, St John the Baptist, Frenchmen and Union streets, having the following dimensions, to wit:

Lot No 1. 30 feet front on Claiborne street by 96 feet deep and 30 feet in breadth on the rear line.

Lot No. 2, 29 feet 8 inches 4 lines front on Claiborne street, by a first depth on the line towards Frenchmen street of 32 feet, thence narrowing at right angles 7 feet 10 inches, on a second depth of 66 feet, 98 feet in depth on the opposite line, adjoining lot No. 1, and 21 feet 10 inches 4 lines in width on the rear line.

Lot No. 3. 30 feet 10 inches front on St. John the Baptist street, by a depth of 93 feet 11 inches 5 lines.

Lot No. 4, adjoining the above, 31 feet front on St. John the Baptist street, by a depth of 93 feet 11 inches 5 lines.

Lot No. 6, 12 feet front on Union street, by 100 feet deep. The whole agreeably to the plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange before the day of sale.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of one year, for notes bearing eight per cent. interest per annum from date, secured by vendor's privilege, should prosecution be instituted for the recovery of either of the notes, the lawyer's fees to be at the expense of purchasers, who shall also assume the payment of the taxes of 1867 and those of the current year over and above the price of adjudication.

Acts of sale and cost of U. S. stamps at the expense of purchasers, before O. DeArmas, notary public.

ap29 a7 may7 14 23

Succession of Marie Goyes, deceased, wife of Pascal Lamarque.—No. 29,743.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 23d May, 1868, will be sold, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of two orders from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th January and 21st April, 1868, the following property, to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in square bounded by Elysian Fields, Marigny, Moreau and Victory streets, designated as lot No. 1 on a plan drawn by Castaing & Celles, dated 4th August, 1866, deposited in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, for reference, measuring 30 feet front on Moreau street, by 107 feet 1 inch and 4 lines in depth; together with a one-story brick house, No. 406, having two rooms, a two-story brick kitchen of four rooms, a large brick stable and another large wooden shed, well, yard partly paved, privy, etc., etc.; as well as twenty-four Shares, reduced to twenty-three, of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on which a stock note of $456, payable or renewable on the 1st November, 1868.

Terms—The purchaser will subscribe a stock note in favor of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana for the sum of $456, and shall pay beside the price of adjudication six and a half per cent. for back and running interests on said sum from the 1st November, 1867, at one year—and the balance cash.

Act of sale before S. Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the United States Stamps. ap23 may1 8 15 23

C. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

Valuable Residence Corner of Love and Désiré Streets.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 48 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 16th May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 55 feet front on Love, by a depth and front on Love street of 110 feet, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One half cash and the balance at a credit of one year, for notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent interest from date until paid, the buildings to be insured and the policy transferred.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. may14 15 16

Valuable Lots in the Third District.

SUCCESSION OF RAYMOND BRUSLE.

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.

Office No. 48 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, May the 16th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated April 28th, 1868, will be sold the following described property, viz—

FOUR CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the faubourg Franklin, in the Third District of this city, in the square comprised within Gentilly, Mandeville, Marigny and Celestine streets, designated as lots Nos. 9, 10, 19 and 20, of square No. 30, on a plan drawn by the City Surveyor on the 17th May, 1851, and deposited for reference in the office of Carlile Pollock, one of the notaries of this city; said lots measuring, in American measure, as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 9 and 10, each 34 feet 6 inches front on Gentilly street, by a depth of 159 feet 1 inch; Lots Nos. 19 and 20, measure each 34 feet 6 inches front on Celestine street, by a depth of 160 feet, between equal and parallel lines.

This being the second and last adjudication the above described lots of ground not having brought the price of appraisement, at a former offering, will now be sold for what they will bring at the following terms and conditions, to wit: On a credit of one year. The purchaser to give bond, with good and solvent security, the note to be mortgaged; said bond to bear 8 per cent interest from date of sale until paid.

Act of sale before P. E. Laresche, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. my1 9 16

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.

It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and surely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., mh31 d ly New York.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Fourteenth Annual Statement.

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

Total Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1868		$516,533 4
Viz—Fire Premiums	$256 272 57	
Marine Premiums	189,155 70	
River Premiums	103,097 15	
		$548,525 42
Less Return Premiums	$ 5,859 75	
Less Unearned Premiums	40,145 00	
		$ 46,004 7
Net Earned Premiums		$502,518 67
Losses Paid:		
Fire Losses	$ 62,597 35	
Marine Losses	184,872 79	
River Losses	94,592 00	
	$342,062 14	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	54,348 65	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	24,741 36	
Expenses, Rent, etc., less Discount Account	32,310 83	
Six per cent. Interest on outstanding Scrip to 1st March, 1868	37,777 90	
		$491,210 76
Reserved for Unadjusted Losses		$ 11,277 90

The Company have the following Assets, which in the Report of the Finance Committee of the Company, unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees, are declared, after all due allowances and deductions are made, to be equivalent to a Cash Capital of $620,000, viz:

Invested in Real Estate	$ 46,596 11
Invested in Mortgage on Real Estate	79,019 30
Invested in City and other Bonds	82,280 00
Invested in Bank and other Stocks	128,585 00
Invested in Scrip of Insurance Companies	133,372 00
Loaned on Pledges	18,200 00
Bills Receivable	43,895 86
Premiums in course of Collection	97,262 71
Cash on hand	111,513 46
	$737,599 49

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

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of March, 1868. PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

Six per cent interest on all outstanding Scrip will be paid to the legal holders thereof on the second Monday of May next.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs,	A. R. Montgomery,
Ant Carriere,	A. Lecourt,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Frank Williams,
R. Brugier,	Thomas Byrne,
Chas. Lafitte,	John Thornhill,
John S. Maunsell,	W. A. Violett,
P. Anderson,	Hugh Macdonald,
Alfred Kearny,	Wm. M. Pinckard,
A. Frerichs,	John S. Wallis,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	George Foster,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Andrew Stewart,
Geo. W. Hynson,	L. S. Fothier,
Arch'd Montgomery,	John Nixon, Jr.,
Henry J. Vose,	R. Piaggio,
B. Marquese,	James Gallier,
Chas. Weisbaar,	Rudolph Sieg.
H. F. Given.	mh25

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 .... Chartres Street .... No. 19

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., IMPORTERS,

OFFER at low prices—

CARPETING—English and American of all kinds.

Floor, Furniture and Enamel Oil Cloths.

MATTING—500 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa.

WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.

CRUMB CLOTHS—Drugget, Linen and Felt.

CURTAINS—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.

FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton Stripes, etc.

CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. sep28 6t

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

N. VIGNIE ET ALS vs. WIDOW J. DUFART, FOR A PARTITION—No. 31,995.

Sale to Effect a Partition Between Heirs.

Three Splendid Three-Story Brick Stores, Corner of Orleans and Royal streets—Delightful Three Story Brick Residence, with a Very Large Lot, No. 293 Royal street—Valuable Building Lot on Elysian Fields street, near the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot.

SUCCESSIONS OF MR. AND MRS. J. B. VIGNIE. No. 27,436.

BY G. de FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 62 Royal street.

FRIDAY, MAY 29th, 1868, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of a Judgment rendered by the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, on April 13th, 1868, and by him signed on the 20th of the same month and year, the following described real estate, viz.—

1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the square bounded by Royal, Orleans, Bourbon and St. Peter streets.

Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, is opposite to St. Anthony's Square, and measures 31 feet, 9 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, 77 feet 1 inch in depth and front on Orleans street, 57 feet 9 inches and 6 lines on the rear line dividing it from lot No. 3. 19 feet, 2 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to St. Peter street, 21 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on a line parallel to Royal street; thence 16 feet, 8 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to Orleans street; thence 4 feet 8 inches on a line parallel to Royal street; thence 41 feet 2 inches on a line parallel to Orleans street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic, bearing the No 167 Royal street.

Lot No. 2, adjoining the above, measures 26 feet 2 lines front on Royal street, 41 feet 2 inches in depth on a line dividing it from lot No. 1; thence 5 feet 8 inches on a line perpendicular to St. Peter street, thence a further depth of 16 feet 8 inches and 4 lines, 21 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on the rear line, and 57 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line nearest to St. Peter street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic, bearing the No. 165 Royal street, and occupied by J. J. Libano & Co., importers of and dealers in Havana cigars.

Lot No. 3 measures 24 feet 10 inches and 4 lines front on Orleans street, by 57 feet 9 inches and 6 lines in depth between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements, which have just been repaired, consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic. The water is introduced.

These choice properties cannot fail to attract the attention of buyers on account of their excellent location and superior finish.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in the square bounded by Royal, Hospital, Bourbon and Barracks streets, measuring 39 feet 3 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, 127 feet 2 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line nearest to Barracks street, a first depth of 125 feet 9 inches on the other line; thence narrowing 14 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to Royal street; thence a further depth of 71 feet 5 inches and 4 lines, and 25 feet 4 lines on the rear line.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick House, No. 293 Royal street, containing eight rooms, vestibule, pantry, &c., three story brick wing containing about twelve rooms, stables, ornamental trees, &c.

3. A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District, designated as No. 2 of the square bounded by Elysian Fields Royal, Frenchmen and Chartres streets, and measuring as follows: 33 feet front on Elysian Fields street, by 98 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Together with 7 shares of $500 each of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

The whole according to plans made by C A de Armas, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, made on February 27th, 1867.

Terms—One-third cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes divided to suit the convenience of those concerned, bearing six per cent. from date of sale to maturity, and eight per cent. from maturity to final payment. The buildings to be kept insured for their full value, and the policies transferred to the administrator. In case of suit for the recovery of the amount of any unpaid note, the purchaser will be required to pay 5 per cent. attorney's commissions on the amount recovered; the payment of said notes and attorney's fees to be secured by vendor's privilege and special mortgage on the property sold. The purchaser of the lot thirdly described to assume over and above the amount of adjudication, the liabilities of a stockholder of 7 shares of $500 each, to the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana in liquidation.

Acts of sale, with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps attached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchaser's expense. The taxes of the current year to be assumed by the purchasers. apr25 may1 12 20 2

Sun Mutual Insurance Company.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New Orleans, 23d Jan., 1868.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, for the year ending December 31st, 1867

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 1st December, 1867, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$166,471 55	
On Marine Risks	65,330 94	
On River Risks	85,602 24	
	$317,404 71	
Add unterminated risk, of 1866	46,885 07	
		$364,689 71
Deduct unterminated risks for 1867	30,418 00	
Return premiums for 1867	2,596 04	
		$ 33,014 04
Net earned premiums 31st Dec., 1867		$321,675 67
Losses paid during same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$32,051 12	
On Marine Risks	38,641 76	
On River Risks	35,022 94	
		105,715 82
Add re-insurances	2,567 75	
Dis. on Prem.	6,495 67	
		50,974 62
Expenses, Taxes, Rent Account, Profit and Loss, etc., less discount and interest		71,619 31
Reserved for payment of interest on Scrips due in 1868		35,213 10
		$284,513 85
Net profits		$ 37,161 82

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Two hundred and nine Consolidated City Bonds valued at 80c	$167,200 00
One hundred and twenty-four N. O., J. and G. N. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	86,800 00
One hundred and two N. O., O. and G. W. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	71,400 00
Twenty-five Pontchartrain R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	17,500 00
Four Opelousas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	2,000 00
Six Mexican Gulf R. R. State Bonds, valued at 60c	3,600 00
Nine Vicksburg, S. and Texas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	4,500 00
Bank and Gas Stocks, etc.	165,455 00
Loans on Pledge	35,100 00
Loans on Mortgage	68,000 00
Bills Receivable	11,395 34
Premiums due in course of collection	47,153 81
Scrips of other insurance companies	12 460 00
Uncurrent funds	4,000 00
Coupons on City Bonds due, not collected	15,800 00
Cash on hand	54,974 41
	$767,768 81

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

THOMAS SLOO, President.

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of January, 1868. PARISH CHILDRESS, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, on and after the second Monday of February next. And they have further declared a Scrip dividend of Thirty Five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 16th day March next. THOMAS SLOO, President, JOHN G GAINES, Vice President

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Jno. G. Gaines,	E. J. Hart,
Henry Renshaw,	Jno. C. Ricks,
H. T. Lonsdale,	J. H. Stauffer,
R. Biscoe,	J. S. Bres,
J. C. Borelli,	Thos. Sloo,
	Theo. A. James. jan23

Commercial Insurance Company.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums for the year ending March 31, 1868:		
Fire Premiums	$ 51,836 44	
River Premiums	79,426 30	
Marine Premiums	29,800 11	$161,062 75
Losses Paid.		
Fire Losses	$ 13,659 39	
River Losses	84,214 33	
Marine Losses	24,373 70	
	$122 277 42	
Rebate	3,980 97	
Taxes	4,789 01	
Re-insurance	6,892 25	
Return Premiums	419 00	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc., less interests	29,820 66	$197 18
		$ 35,526 [illegible]
Assets:		
Cash on Hand	22,904 11	
Bills Receivable	8,085 93	
Furniture	3,673 95	
Premiums Due	24,086 46	
Stock Notes	55,4226 00	$582,973 44

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

S. B. BUCKNER, President.

GEO. O. SWEET, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of April, 1868. PARISH CHILDRESS, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans. ap22 1m

S. DE HAVEN. W. S. RIPLEY.

Ripley & Co.,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

88 Common Street, nov12 6m New Orleans

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South. sept14 1y LEEDS & CO.

For Sale, at Private Sale,

A DRUG STORE, doing an excellent business, and which, within ten years, has yielded a good competency to the present owner who can retire from the same. For terms apply at No. 305 Rampart street, Second District. The owner retains the right of collecting the bills of this year; the balance will be given to the purchaser without compensation. may7 3t

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:

VILLE DE PARIS...Duchesne...Saturday, 16th May

EUROPE...Lemarie...Saturday, 30th May

ST. LAURENT...Bocandé...Saturday, 13th June

PEREIRE...Sermont...Saturday, 27th June

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, urnished on board):

First cabin $145

Second cabin $88

Third Cabin $55

Do. including railway tickets $57

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 their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT, nov4 eod 127 Common street.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES.

GEO. CROMWELL. MARIPOSA.

The steamship

CLEOPATRA,

Phillips, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, May 16th, at 8 P. M.

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, my4 17 41 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

UNITED STATES,

Geo. L. Norton, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite St. Louis street, on Sunday, May 17th, at 8 A. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$30 00

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street.

The Steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving, as above, on SUNDAY, May 24th. feb26

NEW ORLEANS AND MANDEVILLE DAILY PACKET COMPANY.

For Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville.

THE elegant and very fast low-pressure steamer

CAMELIA,

Capt. W. L. Cozzens,

will commence her regular trips for the above places, on MONDAY, 27th instant, and will leave daily on the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. Pontchartrain Railroad train, and on SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M. train. Returning will leave Madisonville daily at 5¾ o'clock A. M. Mandeville at 6½ arriving at the Lake end in time to connect with the 8½ A. M. train to the city.

On every Sunday morning an EXCURSION TRIP will be made for the above places, leaving the Lake end on the arrival of the 6½ o'clock train from the city, and returning same evening, will leave Madisonville at 3¼ o'clock, Mandeville at 5 o'clock and arrive in time to meet the 7 o'clock train to the city.

The Camelia being a large boat offering superior accommodations, and having been purchased especially for this trade, will be run with punctuality.

For further particulars apply to COHEN M. SORIA, Agent, ap23 tf 18 and 20 Canal street.

Loading

FOR Lake Charles, Calcasieu, and the Mermentau, the fast sailing schooner FINVINCIBLE, Laporte, master. Will sail next week and take freight for the above points. Apply to ERNEST FLORENVILLE, may7 5t Corner St. Peter and Dauphine streets.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY at 7¼ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received and delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.

Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, delivered at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Belanger Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, at through steamboat rates.

All charges for freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, dec1 tf Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after April 1st, 1868, the trains on this road will run as follows:

[illegible]

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Steam train from city in lieu of horse car every Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

An extra train will leave the city every Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.

On and after April 5th, the trains will leave either end of the Road on "Sundays" at every half hour, from 1 until 8 o'clock P. M.

Fare, to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.

Passengers from Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of Train. Fare to Gentilly station, 15 cents each way.

mh31 tf GEO PANDELY, General Superintendent

New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

THROUGH RATES OF FREIGHT.

St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo, Columbus, Frame, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and Charleston.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, January 1st, 1868.

SHIPPERS are respectfully informed that this Company is now giving Through Bills Lading to the above points.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, will be promptly settled at point of delivery.

For further information inquire at the Depot on Calliope street, or at the Company's office, No. 44 Carondelet street.

JAMES YONGE, General Freight Agent. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. jan14 3m

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418...St. Charles St....416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. mh25—1y

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sep1 tf

DR. F. H. KNAPP, Dental Surgeon

HAS removed to 127 CARONDELET STREET, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of his profession in all its branches according to the latest scientific improvements in the art.

The success of his operations for the last 17 years in New Orleans is too well known to the public to require any comment from himself.

Teeth extracted by the latest improved method POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN, and not the LEAST DANGER OR INJURY to the patient. nov 12 6m

INJECTION RICORD, Paris.

A certain, safe and speedy cure for GONORRHŒA, &c.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

Paris: .... 35 Boul. de Strasbourg

New York: J. J. SPRAGUE & Co.

San Francisco: B. LEFEVRE & Co.

New Orleans: MAUNSELL & BOGEL, 41 Magazine St.

For sale by all Druggists.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa. mh3 3m

BUSH & GOODE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. LOUIS BUSH, recently partner, office, 92 Camp street, over J. A. Gresh's store, New Orleans. Will practice in New Orleans, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, St. Martin and in the Supreme Court.

Parties in New Orleans having claims in any of the country parishes included within the circuit of our practice, will be entirely relieved from the trouble of corresponding and can obtain all needed information directly from our senior, at his office, 92 Camp street. jan3 6m