# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1871. YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,372.



NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $3. Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents. The Tri-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday, in advance, $5 per annum, payable in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements, inserted that fifty of less lines, first insertion, $2.50 per square; each subsequent insertion, $1 each per square.

If only one insertion is ordered an inter rule is to be charged as a new, each insertion.

Yearly Advertisements—Yearly advertisements, fifteen squares, $20 per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above annual transient rates as may be agreed upon.

No no pass shall such discount exceed 50 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till forbid.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Bee.

TERMS—PER YEAR:.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1871.


## THE CLAIMS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL BELDEN.

When the Auditor of the State declined to issue his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Attorney General Belden, for the amount of the appropriation made to the latter by the Legislature for alleged extra services in collecting the one per cent. tax in the parishes of Jefferson and Orleans, we commended his course, because we believed that to issue the warrant would have the effect of increasing the debt of the State, which had already reached the sum fixed by Constitutional provision as the limit of the debt. We thought the question was one which should be submitted to the courts for decision, and that Mr. Belden's claim should abide the result of the suit of Salomon and Simpson, then pending, which involved the same question, viz: as to whether the issue of warrants in pursuance of an appropriation of funds supposed to be or actually in the Treasury, constituted an increase of the debt. If we are correctly informed, the case of Salomon & Simpson is yet pending in the Supreme Court and the question raised by the Auditor in that case is still undetermined. What under this state of facts has, we may well ask, induced Auditor Graham to change his mind and to anticipate the decision of the appellate tribunal on this very important question? He says he has been advised by his counsel that should the court decide in Mr. Belden's favor, he—the Auditor—would be liable in damages for withholding the warrants. We do not believe there is a judge or jury anywhere who would assess damages against a State officer for any act, however injurious to a citizen, done in good faith for the protection of the public treasury. But Mr. Graham should have thought of that before he determined to resist the claim of Mr. Belden. As the matter now stands he cannot convince the public of the straightforwardness of his action. A suspicion will be entertained that improper influences have been brought to bear upon him, and the friends of Mr. Belden will say that the Auditor only anticipated the decree of the Supreme Court. The Auditor may have acted for his individual interest in this matter, but we should have preferred a judgment of the Supreme Court upon the case.

THE CLAIBORNE ADVOCATE.—We are glad to learn that the Claiborne *Advocate* office at Homer, Claiborne Parish, recently destroyed by fire, has been refitted and placed on what is believed to be an enduring basis. Mr. Napier Bartlett, lately connected with the New Orleans *Times*, has become a joint proprietor of the *Advocate* with Mr. J. Millican, who has been its publisher and Editor. Mr. Bartlett has had considerable experience in journalism and he is a racy writer. Under such auspices the *Advocate* will doubtless make itself felt as an influential member of the Louisiana press. Its publication temporarily suspended, is about to be resumed.

BENEFIT OF FRENCH ARTISTS IN PARIS. Our readers will bear in mind the performances of this, (Thursday) evening, at the Opera House, for the benefit of suffering French artists in Paris, the proceeds to be distributed by the Dramatic Artists' Association of France. The condition of that country during the last eighteen months has brought starvation to many of the class in whose behalf the benevolence of our theatre-goers are invoked. The programme of the evening will consist of the overture and the second act of "Mignon;" the final trio of the third act of Rossini's masterpiece "Wilhelm Tell;" the "Pas de Bouquet," a divertissement by the ballet; the second act of "Charles VI," sung by Mme. Cambier, formerly of the Opera House, and Mr. Demestre, and the third act of "Faust," by Messrs. Kegbel, Castelmary, and Mesdames Demestre, Nadii and Bondro. Thus it will be seen that nearly every artist of the opera will appear.

Persons who have purchased tickets from the committee can secure numbered seats by presenting their tickets at the box office. Holders of four tickets can secure one of the boxes not already sold. Seats and boxes can be secured by applying immediately at the box office.

THE ENTERTAINMENT AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—The tableaux and ball given at the Opera House last night by the Ladies' Benevolent Association, to raise funds to complete the monument at Greenwood Cemetery to the Confederate dead, and to assist surviving Southern sufferers by the war, was a success in every respect. The tableaux were appropriate to the occasion, and tastefully and skilfully got up. The ball opened early and a brilliant assemblage was still "tripping the light fantastic toe" when we left after midnight. We were informed that Mr. Horace Greeley was among those who witnessed the spectacle.

THE TEHUANTEPEC EXPEDITION.—The tenor of all dispatches received from Captain Selfridge, in command of the expedition to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, is to the effect that the expedition has been a success.

EMIGRATION FROM ALSACE AND LORRAINE.—A planters' convention is to be held at Memphis, on June 1st and 2d, for the purpose of devising a plan by which the population of Alsace and Lorraine and of German States may be drawn into this country.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Rocks Ahead" was performed last night at the Academy to one of the fullest houses that has been there for many nights and all heartily enjoyed the play, which will be produced again to-night.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to the ladies of the Executive Committee, who are arranging a fete champetre, which is to be given at the Carrollton Gardens, commencing on Wednesday evening next, for the benefit of St. Mark's Church.

And to Mr. F. A. Lonis, the Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, for the second grand May festival of Iota Council No. 11, R. W. M., which takes place on Sunday next at the Fair Grounds, for complimentary tickets.

IMPORTANT TO TEXAS PASSENGERS.—The splendid iron steamer W. G. Hewes, R. S. Bourne, commander, will leave this afternoon at 5 P. M., for Indianola via Galveston.

Cabin passage to Galveston.....$10
Deck ..... 5

Those wishing to make a trip to Galveston at reduced rates would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

THE MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS RAILROAD.—Our readers will be glad to learn that this company now run a daily accommodation train for passengers between New Orleans and Ocean Springs, leaving the city at half-past two P. M. and Ocean Springs at an early hour in the morning, so as to arrive in New Orleans about 10 o'clock, in time for business.

You need not go to market but once a week if you have an Ice King Refrigerator. Our readers, and ladies especially, are invited to call on Mr. J. A. Warner, agent, No. 6 Carondelet street, and see this great addition to domestic economy and convenience.

The Audiencia car will continue to run during this week, and will be daily at 11 lay States on Canal street, at 9½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. Books for subscription to the capital stock of the company are open at the office of G. L. Langhldad, No. 175 Common street. 86

Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 13, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Wheeler & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by E. S. Hedrick, 119 and 123 Canal street, New Orleans. 14,349 3m 14,350


OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.


## BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Summary of the Latest News.

Washington Intelligence.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Paris*, May 17.—The Column of the Place Vendome fell in three pieces. The square in which it stood henceforth will be known as the Place Internationale.

The Council of Public Safety has by a decree associated the Civil Commissioners with all the Generals of the Commune, in order, it is said, to prevent the danger of a dictatorship.

Burger and Dereuve are associated with La Cecalla and Mollet with Wroblikl.

All trains leaving Paris are carefully examined.

The owners of petroleum are ordered to report to the Commune.

*Paris*, May 17.—General Clusseret advises the Committee of Safety to cause the erection of barricades in the Place de l'Etoile, place de Rome and Place de Rylan of the second line of defensive works from the Passy Gate to Greville Bridge, and of the third line from Pont de la Concorde to Porte de la Caen.

*London*, May 17.—The weather is very cold, with snow in the north of England.

A French fishing vessel, with twelve of the crew, was run down in the Channel by an unknown vessel.

*London*, May 17.—The latest dispatches state that the Auteuil and Versailles gaps have been destroyed. The neighboring Commune bastions are silent under a terrible fire. Fort Issy is now in the hands of the Versailleists, who are bombarding Petel, Vanvree, Granville and Point-du-Jour.

The latter position is untenable.

It is believed the Versailleists are undermining the walls near Porte Muette.

The Commune dissentions continue.

A terrific explosion occurred in the eastern portion of Paris, the effect of which was visible at Versailles. It is believed a Versailleist shell from Neuilly has exploded a powder magazine within Paris.

*London*, May 17.—A dispatch from Paris says that *Vie, Liberte National, National, Journal de Paris, Cerasor*, and *Discussion*, have been suppressed.

*London*, May 17.—The enemies of Thiers assert that he is delaying the ordering of the attack on Paris, because he is afraid the end of his power will arrive when the army captures Paris.

*London*, May.—In the House of Commons, this evening, a bill permitting, but putting certain restrictions upon the sale of liquors was discussed at length. Petitions both for and against the measure were presented, and arguments were made on both sides of the question. The opponents of the bill represented the stronger and it was lost by 32 majority.

*London*, May 17.—The *Daily News'* special from Paris says an important minority of the Commune has protested against the continued existence of the Committee of Safety.

The *Standard's* special from Versailles gives a report that Fort Montrouge has been taken. The same correspondent says the Republican delegates will present to the Assembly a motion for the appointment of Thiers to the Presidency of the Republic for two years, and adds a disturbance is expected.

*Madrid*, May 17.—M. Moret, Minister of Finance, has presented the budget to the Cortes.

The exhibit is quite favorable and was well received.

*Florence*, May 16.—The Italian Chambers of Deputies has adopted a bill making provisions for compensation to the city of Florence for the transfer of the capital to Rome.

*Constantinople*, May 16.—It is announced that the Turkish Government is unwilling to conclude any convention with Rome.

FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington*, May 17.—The steamer Wabash relieves the Franklin as flag ship of the European station.

Edwin L. Stanton was nominated Secretary of the Territory of the District of Columbia.

The subscription to the new loan amounts to $95,000,000.

The Senate was engaged all day with the reporters of the Tribune, who refused to answer questions. Finally, a resolution was adopted by a vote of a majority, in effect confining the investigation to the acts of Senators, their clerks, families and to the officers and employés of the Senate.

The prisoners in the Tombs need no-morrow to prepare their answers.

Senate adjourned.

*Washington*, May 17.—The Southern Claims Commission hereafter will have open sessions Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Admiral Porter and General Sheridan were before the Commission to-day testifying to the loyalty of certain persons.

Senator Flanagan has a claim for seven hundred odd dollars.

The number of claims is immense, but they are not for small sums, and investigation is only preliminary and to remote and doubtful of settlement, but little interest is attached to the proceedings.

*Washington*, May 17.—The Mexican Commission try the case of Raphael A. Miller vs. Mexico, disagreed regarding citizenship and the merits were referred to an umpire by Mariana T. Garcia vs. Mexico and Eugene Pigeon. Awards were made favor of the claimant.

The claim of the town of San Elizaris against Mexico were rejected.

*Washington*, May 17.—The barometer has fallen some tenths on the Pacific coast, with high westerly wind. It has risen from the upper lakes eastward to the Atlantic and is now falling on the lower Missouri and south of the Cumberland Mountains. The temperature has risen during the day in the south Atlantic States. It has fallen on the lakes and Eastern States. Threatening and rainy weather has moved from Ohio into New Jersey and northward, but is now almost entirely cleared away. Partially cloudy and clear weather has prevailed north and west of Indiana.

PROBABILITIES.

*Washington*, May 17.—It is probable that local rains will pass over the middle Gulf coast, and that a storm of moderate dimensions will pass over Georgia and South Carolina. A more extended rain is threatening the Ohio Valley and Illinois. Cloudy weather with brisk northeasterly winds will probably be experienced from Lake Erie, northwestward. Fresh northwesterly winds are probable for the Middle and Eastern States.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York*, May 17.—At Fleetwood Park yesterday, Thomas Jefferson won the purse for 3 horses. Heather Bloom won the purse for 3 minute horses.

*New York*, May 17.—The New York State Press Association at an annual meeting held in the city today, May 17th, adopted the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the Press of the State and the country are willing for the whole people, have a deep interest in a prompt and efficient cable service, and that any discrimination whereby messages are delayed, not out of time, or in any way displaced so as to delay their transmission, is a breach of faith, a violation of contract, and a great wrong to the public.

*Resolved*, That the detention of messages of the New York Associated Press in the London cable office, whereby important commercial and general news dispatches are delivered from one to seventeen hours after the dispatches filed at a later hour than those addressed to the New York Associated Press were received, is not only a violation of law and equity but deserves a forfeiture of the charter of the company.

*Resolved*, That unless discrimination be promptly forbidden, disavowed and punished, the public can have no confidence in any cable service where such wrongs are tolerated or excused. If one party or class of persons can have their dispatches delayed in place of another class than such telegraphic service becomes rather an agency for speculation and private advantage than a corporation for the benefit of the public.

*Resolved*, That we express our sympathy and earnest co-operation with the New York Associated Press in their efforts to expose and reform the abuses of the cable service, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to its members for publication.

(Signed) JAMES WARREN, President
Associated Press, State of New York.
ELLIS H. ROBERTS, Secretary.

*New York*, May 17.—The specie export to-day amounted to half a million.

Arrived—Cuba. Arrived out—Peruvian, Vialta, City of Antwerp, England, ship Hamden.

*Memphis*, May 17.—Last Friday night a party of masked men forcibly entered the town of Forestoe, Miss., for the purpose of driving off Flournoy, editor of the Radical paper *Equal Rights*, but were detected by the citizens and the Marshal was killed one named Dillard; the other escaped. The next day a number of men who were believed to be from Memphis, and were thieves were missing. A gang of bad, a few days before whipped three ex-Confederate soldiers for teaching negro schools.

A crowd of whites and blacks, near Batesville, Ark., lynched a negro who attempted to abuse a girl thirty years old.

The cotton report is bad. The rain, cold weather and weeds have destroyed the young cotton, and many planters are without seed to replant.

*Mount Cheat, Pa.*, May 17.—Another well known mine has been flooded with the thawed out and shot through the hole.

*Columbus, O.*, May 17.—The *Ad'ams Express* office was entered last night. Two persons who were in the office escaped. There was $60,000 in current funds there. There is the clue to the perpetrators.

*New York*, May 17.—Wind fresh; day clear; thermometer stood 70 at noon.

*Chicago*, May 17.—A violent tornado passed over the northern part of the city. A number had their houses blown down. Cyclone Office, while something of a tornado, was not a cyclone. A few persons were hurt. Two dead bodies were found on the railroad track. It is thought they sought refuge under the freight cars, which the wind unhesitatingly put in motion, killing them.

*Pittsburg*, May 17.—The fast line train going west on the Pan Handle road went through a switch at Sheridan. An unknown man was killed.

*New York*, May 17.—Bulof, who claims it will take only six weeks to complete his system of telegraphy, sails to-morrow. Governor Hoffman declining to interfere.

*Newport, R. I.*, May 17.—Dr. Daniel Watson is dead.

*Scranton, Pa.*, May 17.—This evening, as the laborers and miners working at Briggs' shaft, were returning to their homes escorted by a small squad of soldiers, they were assaulted by about 200 Welsh miners, who threw stones and other missiles at them. Two of the laborers were struck on the breast, and another on the leg by a large stone, from which a soldier killed two of the Welshmen.

The laborers were peaceably returning and were not replying to the insults of their assailants. The soldiers only retaliated when they were assaulted with stones. Only one shot was fired, that which killed the two men. Public opinion justifies the act.

*Rockford, Ill.*, May 17.—The Forrest City Club of this city defeated the Olympics, of Washington, at base ball by a score of 15 to 12.

*New Haven*, May 17.—The Yales defeated the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to-day, by a score of 17 to 14. The batting of the Yales was very heavy.

*Boston*, May 17.—The Havards beat the Haymakers, of Troy, N. Y., to-day; score 15 to 8.

*New York*, May 17.—Joe Coburn and friends assembled at the *Clipper* office today, with a view of arranging an early meeting with Mace, at some other place than Kansas City. Mace was not present and not any of his backers, except Harry Hill. The latter showed a letter from some Virginia officials guaranteeing an uninterrupted combat. Coburn put in a claim for the stakes.

*San Francisco*, May 17.—A new railroad incorporation, under the name of the Eastern Extension of the California Pacific Railroad, will start from Davisville, on the line of the California Pacific Road, twelve miles from Sacramento, and terminate near Ogden. The road will be one thousand miles long, and will run through a country capable of furnishing extensive local trade.

*Harrisburg, Pa.*, May 17.—The Republican State Convention, nominated Col. David Stanton for Auditor General, and Robert D. Beach for Surveyor General.

The resolutions present Lieut Grant and renominate him for the Presidency.

*San Francisco*, May 17.—The steamer Pelican, from Eureka, reports a frightful affair on the trip up the coast. A family, from Indiana having a sick girl 11 years of age, were passengers; in the night the steward, a Malay, married to a white woman in this city, entered the sick child's room, dragged and ravished her. On the arrival of the steamer at Unequa, the citizens formed a lynch court, tried and sentenced him to death. He was then bound and placed in the stern of a small boat, which the citizens had selected by lot, and towed up the stream, out of sight of the steamer. Shortly afterwards a shot was heard and the party returned without Smith, and reported that he had gone on a long journey and had concluded not to return and say good bye. The citizens generally approved of the action.

*New York*, May 17.—Mail advices from Turin report the death of Pauline Ocardot Garcia, the celebrated vocalist, a daughter of Manuel Garcia, and sister of Malibran.

The case of Dr. Lockup Evans was tried at the general sessions to-day, for abortion. Ten jurors agreed to a verdict of assault on Ann Drew and attempt to commit manslaughter in the second degree. Two jurors, in spite of Judge Bedford's explanations, declared they would never sign such a verdict, when the girl consented. The jurors were all locked up for the night.

Metamoras dates of the eighth state, Juarez's forces are resist his authority

Juares is relieving all the General supporting his opponents. He has sent Gen. Ochoa to relieve Gen. Rosps commanding the Third Division with head quarters at San Luis Potosi. Rosps is supported by Escobedo, and his refusal to obey the orders. The matter is still pending.

General Lopez, commanding at Tampico, acting under instructions from General Rosps, also refused to be relieved.

It is reported that the port of Tampico has been closed.

General Placido, commanding at Matamoros, supports Rosps and will act like Lopez.

Juares has ordered General Cortesa to assume the command. He is now up the river concentrating his troops. It is anticipated Gen. Palacios will resist and fight, and follow the pronunciamento of the 3d division.

It is stated throughout the Northern frontiers that a conflict before the election is expected, on account of the feeling towards Juarez at the border, in consequence of his opposition to the Zona Libre question.

An order has been received here directing an investigation for the defense of the claims before the commission.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, May 17.—Evening.—Cotton closes quiet and firm; on vessel at Orleans, 7½d; Charleston and Savannah 7½d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 3000 were for speculation and export.

*London*, May 17.—Evening.—Consols 93⅝; Bonds 93⅝. Tallow 45s 3d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, May 17.—Gold strong, 111⅝@111⅞. Governments advanced ⅛. Stocks active. Money easy at 4. Southern tolerably active, especially Tenn.'s, 70¼, new 71¼; La.'s 69, new 72; La.'s 69, new 62; Levees 62⅝; 8s 66; Ala.'s 108, 5s 75; Ga.'s 78, 7s 92; N. C.'s 48¼, new 27; S. C.'s 74, new 63½.

*New York*, May 17.—Cotton weak; sales 369 bales; uplands 15½c. Southern Flour a shade firmer; common to fair extra $5@7 15; good to choice $7 20@9. Wheat firmer, Red winter, Wheat 1c better, but other grades 2@3c lower; receipts to the continent 68; receipts; winter red and amber Western 80@83c. Corn closed heavy and declining; 79@80c. Pork lower, at $16 50. Beef dull. Lard heavy; kettle 11c. Naval Stores quiet. Tallow firm. Freights firm; Cotton, by sail, 7-32; steam, ¼.

*New York*, May 17.—Evening.—Stocks quiet and strong. Erie active; Central and Union Pacific bonds were very steady and strong. Sixes of 1881, 119¼; 5-20s of 1862, 111¼; 64s, 111¼; 65s, 111¼; 67s, 111¼; 68s, 111¼; 10-40s, 109¾.

*Norfolk*, May 17.—Cotton nominal; low middlings 15c; net receipts 308; exports coastwise 110; stock 1601 bales.

*Savannah*, May 17.—Cotton inactive and prices dropping; middlings 14⅝c; net receipts 503; exports to the continent 680; coastwise 918; sales 300; stock 27,551 bales.

*Baltimore*, May 17.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middlings 15⅛@15⅜c; net receipts 100; gross 102; exports coastwise 114; sales 250; stock 5975 bales.

*Boston*, May 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15½c; sales 600; stock 10,380 bales.

*Mobile*, May 17.—Cotton weak; middlings 15⅛@15⅛c; net receipts 325; sales 250; stock 26,638.

*Wilmington*, May 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15c; net receipts 35; sales 10; stock 1865 bales.

*Charleston*, May 17.—Cotton easier; middlings 15⅝c; net receipts 461; exports coastwise 94; sales 300; stock 12,000 bales.

*Memphis*, May 17.—Cotton quiet and held at 15¼c; receipts 374; exports 1266 bales.

*Cincinnati*, May 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 15⅛@15½c. Flour firm and demand fair; family $6 50@7 25. Wheat—demand fair, advanced $1 40@1 48. Corn quiet and unchanged, 62c. Rye $1 08@1 10. Barley firm, $1 10@1 15. Mess Pork opened firm, closed dull $16 75@17. Lard dull, and holders anxious to sell, kettle 10½c. Bulk meats quiet and weak—shoulders 6⅝@6¾c; clear rib sides 9⅝c; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon dull and unchanged, jobbing shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 10@10¼c. Whisky fair and demand fair, 89c.

*Chicago*, May 17.—Flour firmer and prices unchanged. Wheat, No. 2 spring firm and higher, $1 30@1 30½. Corn, No. 2 mixed steady and quiet, closing 54⅛@54¼c. Oats, No. 2 ⅛@⅛ higher, 39@39½c. Rye, No. 2 dull, 86c. Barley—No. 2 spring dull at 86@88c. Hollowares 86c. Mess Pork weak at $15 95@16. Lard easier at 10c. Dry Salted Meats dull, shoulders 6⅝@6¾c; short ribs 9⅛@9⅜c. Hogs opened active and closed dull at $4 20@4 65. Cattle—shade easier, $3 50@5 25.

*Louisville*, May 17.—Cotton quiet and steady, middlings 15c. Flour quiet and very firm at $6 50@6 50 for extra family. Wheat firm at $1 40@1 55, with an upward tendency, sales 600 bushels of red at $1 38. Corn firm and quiet at 60c, shelled. Rye firm and demand good, choice $1 10 sales of 2000 bushels. Oats quiet at 40@42c. Provisions very quiet; sale of 250 bbls of mess Pork at $17. Bacon quiet, and held steady—shoulders 7¼c, clear sides 7¾c for packed. Prime Leaf Lard in fair demand, and firm at 11c for tierces, 12½c for kegs. Bulk meats dull—shoulders 6½c, clear rib sides 9c, clear sides 9½@9¾c. Hams 13c for sugar-cured, 10c for plain. Whisky quiet and steady, 89c. Leaf Tobacco very quiet and firm; sales of 207 hhds; $4 50@7 for lugs, $7@9 50 for low to medium leaf, $10@18 for good cutting.

*St. Louis*, May 17.—Flour firm; demand fair; sales of 2000 bbls. Wheat extreme double advance; sample lots sold at $1 40@1 45; prime to choice red, $1 38@1 40; Corn steady and in fair demand; white, 50@52c; mixed, 50@51c; sacked 50@52c. Oats better; No. 2, in elevator, 36c; sacked, 38@40c. Rye firmer; No. 2, 86@87c. Whisky firm, $1 87 for extra bakery. Bacon firm; clear rib sides 9½c; sugar-cured hams, 12@13c; plain ditto, 10c. Lard firmer; tierces, 11c; kegs, 12½c. Hogs firmer, $4 20@4 40. Cattle dull; small sales to butchers at $3@5 25.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Thursday, May 18.—Passed down—Ship Hamden, 18 days from Antwerp. Passed up—Ship Vialta, 21 days from Cuxhaven.

Cleared, May 18.—Weather cloudy and calm. River rises a foot during the past 24 hours. Passed up—Steamship Ben Franklin.

Cleared—Steamships Pelopsco and St. Francis, and 1 bark, little damage done.

SHIPS SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, May 17—Noon.—Barometer 30.30. Wind southeast.

Arrived—Spanish bark Toer, Martinez, master, 6 days from Havana, in ballast, to Fatio Hagan & Co. Spanish bark Provida, Marvez, master, 9 days from Havana, in ballast, to Fatio Bros. Schooner Ocean Gem, Woodville, master, 7 days from Halifax, with fruit, to S. Oteri.

Cleared—Barks Sheffield, Numancia and Volunteer, Bibly, Constantine, Brigs Clotilda, E. H. Kennedy and Sincedor.

*Southwest Pass*, May 17—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind east, and light.

Arrived: Steamship Austin, at 1:20 P. M., Fenwell, master, from Brazos Santiago, to A. J. Whitney & Co.

British bark Waverly, Griffith, master, 27 days from Bordeaux, ballast, to order.

Ship Indian Grove, Fuller, master, 74 days from Palermo, fruit, to order.

Sailed: Steamship St. Mary.

(Previous Dispatches.)

*Havana*, May 17.—Trustworthy information has been received which alarms the number of insurgents in the jurisdiction of Sanate Christes at less than 300, and half of these are under command of Gen Kretanga, a negro.

Commander, of Villa Clara, a member of the Military Court, and eight others surrendered to Valmaceda.

Reports have been received, stating that fresh dissatisfaction exists among the insurgents, and many of the leaders are desirous of submitting to Spanish authority, but are unable to collect sixty men, which Valmaceda requires each to bring in order to receive pardon.

Roloff, Villamil, Hernandez and others have gone to Camagney.

Londa Lie Pena and a few followers are supposed to be hiding near Trinidad.

The military cordon established across the narrow part of the island has proved a complete success, and is increasing in value daily to the Spanish.

*Havana*, May 17.—Latest advices from Mexico contain news of the rejection of the treaty by the Mexican Congress prolonging the mixed commission.

The opposition to Juarez has selected their candidates for President and Vice President of Congress.

The impeachment of Romero is progressing before Congress. Romero is making a strong defense and his impeachment is improbable.

*Liverpool*, May 17.—Cotton market steady. Estimated sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 7½@7¾d; Orleans 7½@7¾d.

*London*, May 17.—Consols 93⅝; 5-20's of 1862 93¾.

*Washington*, May 17.—It is stated that the President has ordered the military authorities to assist the civil authorities of South Carolina in enforcing the laws.

Representative Perry's Pendleton bigamy trial commences next Tuesday.

Eastern banks have applied ineffectually for the balance of currency assigned to but not taken by the South and West.

The organization of the National Commercial Bank of Mobile has been authorized, with a capital of half a million of dollars.

Bill conferring suffrage upon women was introduced in the Territorial Legislature to-day.

*Paris*, Tuesday night.—By 2 o'clock Place Vendome was thronged with people. Three bands played, and the workmen were engaged chopping the base of the column. Regiment Abadie soon after arrived. Horsfort followed. The crowd cheered Rochefort. The arrangements were all completed: the bugles sounded, the mainlanghers in the second degree. The column were stretched, but the column stood firm. One of the windlasses gave way. Abadie wanted two hours to repair the accident.

At 5 o'clock it was announced that the column would not fall until 7. A general cry of disapprobation arose from the multitude. Abadie was accused of complicity with the Versailleists, and threatened with the guillotine.

A half-past 7 the cables were again stretched, the column swayed then swept magnificently down, amidst intense enthusiasm. The crowd then sang "Le Vire la Oceanpame" and the bands played "The Marseillaise." The statue of the Emperor separated from the column, and the head was broken off by the fall. The Nationals spat upon it and struck it with their rifles.

Immediately after the fall speeches were made all kinds of extravagant speeches. The crowd then dispersed. The soldiers moved off waving the red flag. The excitement was tremendous and continuous.

*Versailles*, Tuesday Evening.—Tradesmen from Paris say that many thousand of the men in arms are anxious for fearful revenge on the reds upon the entry of the Versailleists into the city, and complaint is made to fight the Versailleists against their wishes.

A correspondent is informed that the Communists tortured their prisoners to death. For this the troops swear vengeance.

A grand assault is expected within a few hours.

The Assembly is now debating whether or not to call itself a Constituent Assembly.

*London*, May 17.—Paris advices reports that five newspapers have been suspended.

Several persons were injured by the fall of the column in the Place Vendome.

The Versailleists have advanced their trenches to within 100 metres of the ramparts.

The troops in the trenches are much annoyed by the sharpshooters.

The Communists hold Montrouge.

Vanves is unoccupied.

*London*, May 17.—Nothing decisive received from Paris.

The Commune, in order to avoid the charge of a dictatorship, are associating commanders.

Dombrowski and other generals have associated with them.

A special to the *London Standard* says the Versailleists will probably carry the day to-night, and that the Communists are leaving in disorder.

The English Claims Against the United States.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says:

*Washington*, May 16.—The action of the British Government in the matter of claims of English subjects, resident in France, for damages to persons and property, has seriously disturbed the holders of claims of British subjects, resident in country during the late rebellion. Some of these have to-day made known the substance of correspondence upon this subject, between the State Department and the English Government, from which it appears that a little more than a mere controversy as to the *status* of English claimants for damages resulting from the operations of our army and navy, is the officers thereof. It amounts to this, briefly: Subjects of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who suffered by reason of military movements, as above stated, have the same rights for quartering soldiers, for necessary supplies, damages to property, etc., as citizens of the United States, and no more nor less. But it is an open question whether a foreigner can go directly to Congress or have legislative standing therein, unless his application shall come through the representative of his government to which the claimant owes allegiance. For quartering troops or stored and commissary supplies, it is conceded a foreign claimant has proceed in proper persons; but as the Congress above has power over claims for damages it may be required to move through the Government to which they owe their allegiance.

FROM CHATTANOOGA TO NEW ORLEANS TEN HOURS' SHORTER ROUTE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO NEW YORK.—*Tuscaloosa, Ala.*, May 15.—The last spike in the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad was driven to-day, twelve miles south of this place. The first through train starts from Chattanooga to-night for New Orleans.

Claims by British Subjects.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* telegraphs:

The following statement was prepared with the knowledge of the members of the Joint High Commission, and consists of an enumeration of the list of claims for outlaws and depredations on the Canadian frontier, presented to the Joint High Commission by the British Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, in March last. The aggregate, in pounds, amount to a little over a million, more than two hundred and twenty thousand, and the number of the claims. The losses appear to be by injuries to persons and property of an aggregate character, except those made by the capture of the Chesapeake, which are set to many of those claims are supposed to be made in the foreign office, as follows: Refused to interchange, Prisoners concerned being domiciled in the Southern States; refused to interfere, under the advice of law officers; refused to interfere, because claimant had received the rights of citizenship, etc. None of the claims are founded on the cotton seized in Great Britain, having received the Southern Confederacy on bailment on May 5, 1861, nor are, of course, claims that British vessels engaged in trying to run to and from blockaded ports of that confederacy were not lawful prizes of war. The validity of such captures has been adjudged, in more than one instance, by our courts, and acquiesced in by Great Britain. The claims will be set off by the law as it has been enforced, only laid down by British authorities, leaving from the other side of the account that British claims, insofar as they are legally demanded for the redress of wrongs done to subjects, and not in any way sanctioned, or even countenanced by the Government of Great Britain, or by the Government with whom they have been made, against the latter might deem best for the interest of the Government; and in the case to undertake, if New York judge, but endeavor to get to or from, in order to cover transportation from one port of entry to another, in pursuance with the act of Congress granting the privilege. The $20,000 on the market, has accordingly been taken up and done the best we could with this small amount to supply the demand, offering it at a reasonable price, so is evident from the $10,000 this week being all taken, which is the past three days. Although not large, the amount offered, it is hoped, will relieve the producers of cash gold, which is the design of the Assistant Treasurer, who is guard against any misapprehensions, requests us to say that the foreign are gone to hide from the public and not confined to any class of operators. Thus far, the parties have been mainly for importers to pay duties with.

In Silver $500 in American half dollars sold at 104. We quote 104@106 for American half dollars, and 2 p. cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

A small business was done in Foreign Exchange, the market showed a further improvement of ¼@¼ P. cent, owing to the additional advance in Gold. Operations in Sterling embraced 4,000 of which £5000 bill of lading at 109¾; £2000 clear and £500 bill of lading at 112¾; £5000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 108¾; £2000 A1 clear at 108 and £2500 at 108½. Houses of France came within our notice. Sterling is now quoted at 108¾@109; for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 108¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was quiet but steady. The banks supplied sufficient checks on New York, and the gross sales included $95,000, $80,000, $60,000 and $40,000 New York exchange at eight and $16,000 private bankers' at ⅛ premium, $50,000 private bankers' at 9-32, $10,000 bank at 3-16, and $11,000 on Boston at ¼.

Some of the banks draw gold checks for remittances to the east, principally.

The most noticeable feature in the Stock market was the unfavorable turn in Canal Bank, which depressed the price of its share. At one time sugar excitement was by reason of unfavorable lots having been damaged in the street and sold at a marked decline, but as they could not be authenticated or traced to a reliable source, the report was not confirmed. It was also said that the stock had been offered at $90 $1 and this press the price, and a reversal of feeling came forward and the stock without finding buyers at the highest price was decidedly weaker, closing at about $93, but closing at about $92 $1. The reported sales included 50 shares Canal Bank at $93 $1, 50 shares at $1 75, and 5—Ba. at $92 75, 100 do at $91 50; 250 Land Lots and having a valuation of 15 acres, so is evident from the $10,000 this week being all taken, which is the past three days. Although not large, the amount offered, it is hoped, will relieve the producers of cash gold, which is the design of the Assistant Treasurer, who to guard against any misapprehensions, requests us to say that the foreign are gone to hide from the public and not confined to any class of operators. Thus far, the parties have been mainly for importers to pay duties with.

In Silver $500 in American half dollars sold at 104. We quote 104@106 for American half dollars, and 2 p. cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

A small business was done in Foreign Exchange, the market showed a further improvement of ¼@¼ P. cent, owing to the additional advance in Gold. Operations in Sterling embraced 4,000 of which £5000 bill of lading at 109¾; £2000 clear and £500 bill of lading at 112¾; £5000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 108¾; £2000 A1 clear at 108 and £2500 at 108½. Houses of France came within our notice. Sterling is now quoted at 108¾@109; for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 108¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was quiet but steady. The banks supplied sufficient checks on New York, and the gross sales included $95,000, $80,000, $60,000 and $40,000 New York exchange at eight and $16,000 private bankers' at ⅛ premium, $50,000 private bankers' at 9-32, $10,000 bank at 3-16, and $11,000 on Boston at ¼.

Some of the banks draw gold checks for remittances to the east, principally.

The most noticeable feature in the Stock market was the unfavorable turn in Canal Bank, which depressed the price of its share. At one time sugar excitement was by reason of unfavorable lots having been damaged in the street and sold at a marked decline, but as they could not be authenticated or traced to a reliable source, the report was not confirmed. It was also said that the stock had been offered at $90 $1 and this press the price, and a reversal of feeling came forward and the stock without finding buyers at the highest price was decidedly weaker, closing at about $93, but closing at about $92 $1. The reported sales included 50 shares Canal Bank at $93 $1, 50 shares at $1 75, and 5—Ba. at $92 75, 100 do at $91 50; 250 Land Lots and having a valuation of 15 acres, so is evident from the $10,000 this week being all taken, which is the past three days. Although not large, the amount offered, it is hoped, will relieve the producers of cash gold, which is the design of the Assistant Treasurer, who to guard against any misapprehensions, requests us to say that the foreign are gone to hide from the public and not confined to any class of operators. Thus far, the parties have been mainly for importers to pay duties with.

In Silver $500 in American half dollars sold at 104. We quote 104@106 for American half dollars, and 2 p. cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

A small business was done in Foreign Exchange, the market showed a further improvement of ¼@¼ P. cent, owing to the addit