# The New Orleans Bee.

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**NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.**

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

THIRTY-[illegible] YEAR........................$5


## NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1870.

### Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Augustin Daly's drama "Frou Frou."—Miss Lucille Western.

VARIETIES THEATRE—Goldsmith's Comedy "She Stoops to Conquer."—Miss Charlotte Thompson.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Undine"—Morlacchi Ballet Troupe.

AMES' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE—At Tivoli Circle.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

### GOV. WARMOTH'S CONNECTION WITH THE RAILROAD STOCK TRANSACTION.

The *Times* would have its readers believe that Gov. Warmoth has had no hand in the railroad stock transaction, because forsooth the new City Council have shown some disposition to overhaul the late city functionaries, Messrs. Conway, Mount, Shields and others for their participation in the scheme.

Did the *Times* never hear of a hue and cry made by people who knew the game was safe? How does the *Times* know that Messrs. Flanders, Shaw, West and company are sincere?

We are assured by persons usually well informed that Mr. McComb made the purchase of the State and city stock, or rather concluded the preliminary arrangements for its purchase, *weeks ago*. The new city charter, the Eighth District Court and several other bills are all parts of the gigantic speculation in which Mr. Warmoth has a deep interest. For the information of the *Times*, which is so very sceptical in this matter and so solicitous for its particular friend, Gov. Warmoth, we shall array in their order what we consider to be the evidences of the connection of His Excellency with the stock sale.

1. It is to the interest of H. C. Warmoth individually and the Radical party generally, that the control of the Jackson Railroad should be taken from the hands of those who now manage it.

2. The Warmoth ring in the Legislature engineered the bill authorizing the sale of the State and city stock.

3. Gov. Warmoth has signed the bill authorizing the sale of the stock.

4. If Gov. Warmoth had desired to prevent the sale of the stock, he could very easily have done so. His failure to interpose for the public protection is an evidence of his personal interest in the purchase.

5. The Eighth Court is expected to enforce the contract, and that so-called tribunal was created for the purpose and is an instrument to carry out the designs of the Governor and his ring. The purchaser of the city's stock has already obtained from the Eighth Court an injunction upon the officials of the Jackson Railroad Company.

Does the *Times* desire any further evidences of Gov. Warmoth's complicity?

We call the attention of the *Times* to the fact that the new City Administrators have elected as a Recorder of the city, Mr. Staes, one of the members of the late Assistant Board of Aldermen, who voted for the Ordinance directing the Treasurer of the city to sell the stock belonging to the corporation in the Jackson Railroad. What credit are the new Administrators entitled to, for repudiating Mr. Mount's pretended sale when they reward an individual who was instrumental in authorizing the sale, by investing him with an important office?

DEATH OF HON. JULES G. OLIVIER.—The death of this distinguished gentleman has been announced as having taken place at Franklin, La., on Friday last.

Mr. Olivier was a prominent citizen and lawyer of the Attakapas parishes. He was on several occasions a member of the State Legislature and other representative bodies. In the late war he held the rank of colonel. Since the war he had, like most of the distinguished sons of Louisiana, been forced into retirement. In all the relations of life, Mr. Olivier possessed the respect and esteem of those with whom he was brought in contact. He was a man of high honor and indomitable spirit. In peaceful times his talents would have ensured him eminent position in the councils of the State.

We have received from P. F. Gogarty, bookseller, Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's Church, a work entitled CONVERSATIONS ON LIBERALISM AND THE CHURCH, by O. A. Brownson, L. L. D., New York: D. & J. Sadlier & Co., 31 Barclay street.

The author says in his preface that "these conversations turn on questions of the day and the hour, and taken as a whole, they form a passable defense of the Church against the objections urged in the name of Liberalism and Progress, or so-called Modern Civilization. They are not purely imaginary, but such as he has really had time and again with the enemies of the Church, who object to her principally on political and social grounds."

MAP OF THE ATTAKAPAS PARISHES.—Our confrère Col. Daniel Dennett, of the *Planters' Banner*, of Franklin, St. Mary parish, has prepared a map of the parishes in the southwestern part of the State, showing on a large scale the water courses and other natural features of the Attakapas region, also, the course of the projected railroad lines hence to Texas. This map is for sale at all the book stores. Price one dollar.

WALKED IN WITH PAPER!—Why are the hair coloring preparations kept dark? Simply because the light decomposes them and exposes their foul sediment. Hence the bottles are jacketed with paste and paper. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, on the other hand, is as clear and transparent in the sunshine as in the shade. It does not stain the skin. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.—On Monday last Connecticut held an election for Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller and a new Legislature. The candidates were:

*Republican*—Governor, Marshall Jewell; Lieut. Governor, Morris Tyler; Secretary of State, Hiram Appleman; Treasurer, David P. Nichols; Controller, James W. Manning.

*Democratic*—James E. English, Julius Hotchkiss, Thomas M. Waller, Charles M. Pond, Seth S. Logan.

In the present Senate there are fourteen Republicans and seven Democrats; and in the House one hundred and thirty Republicans and one hundred and eight Democrats. The Republican majorities last year were 411 for Governor, and 1200 for other candidates.

We are glad to learn, says the Vicksburg *Times*, by a private letter from St. Louis, that Mrs. Scott Siddons was well received by the people of that city, before the German population of which, she recently and by request, appeared in three of Shakespeare's plays, achieving as much success (especially as *Ophelia*) in the German language as she did in the English. She goes to Rhode Island to fill a three weeks engagement, and thence returns to England.

HATE, THE PHILOSOPHY OF RECONSTRUCTION.—The following extract from that staunch paper, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, needs no comment:

It is hard to conquer human nature, except by kindness, and that, we know, has not been the chief ingredient used in reconstruction. The prospect of a people planted together by bayonets instead of by love, can not be other than gloomy, and where the silver lining of the black cloud is, we are unable just now to discover.

There was an amusing confusion of right and wrong in the proceedings of the House on the subject of cadetships. They ask that an officer of the navy be tried for giving money for an office, while they make no suggestion for the trial of the Congressman who took the bribe, though the law makes it a high misdemeanor, punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary. The House, however, refused even to expel Butler, who pleaded that he had used the money for the good of the party! With a due sense of their own weakness, the majority have resolved that persons who want to corrupt members shall be excluded from the galleries, cloak-room, etc., of the House. "Lead us not into temptation."—*Ex.*

### AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Miss Western repeats to-night her remarkably splendid personation in Augustin Daly's new drama from the French, entitled "Frou-Frou," which is admirably produced on the Academy stage. The play is founded on the story of two sisters of entirely different susceptibilities and their loves for men of equally different characters, and is intensely dramatic in its effects. The plot is well sustained, and the denouement finely revealed.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The fine artiste, Miss Charlotte Thompson, sustains the leading role to-night in Goldsmith's sterling and familiar comedy "She Stoops to Conquer." Miss Thompson takes her benefit Friday night.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The grand fairy and spectacular play "Undine" is to be repeated to-night, with the beautiful danseuses of the Morlacchi Troupe in their charming ballets and tableaux, and Miss Boniface in her pleasing role with songs.

COL. AMES' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—Col. Ames is certainly a great showman, understanding his business to perfection, and evidently studying the tastes of the public with the same care and assiduity that a good student at college devotes to the solution of the most difficult problems of mathematics. Determined not only to succeed but to excel, he has brought together a rare combination of attractions under the immense tent which he has spread at Tivoli Circle, and under which there was gathered last night an audience of not less than two thousand delighted spectators.

The programme of performances was varied and highly interesting, embracing among other pleasing features superb riding by the distinguished equestrienne, Miss Lucille Watson and Mr. Fred. Watson; rare and beautiful feats of equipoising on wire by Miss Louise Boshall, and the adventures of the beautiful Ella Eugene and the daring Herr Lingell in the cages of the lions. The same programme will be repeated to-day at 11 o'clock, and again at 7 o'clock to-night. The circus and menagerie of camels, lions, tigers, etc., certainly form a rare combination. By the way, we must congratulate the enterprising proprietor upon his superb pageant of his procession yesterday upon the street, surpassing anything of the kind we ever saw, and showing that he has spared no expense to make his exhibitions the finest in the country. Ella Eugene elegantly attired, and confronting her fierce pets as she sat before them on the top of their cage, seemed indeed their ruling goddess, and Herr Lingel played with his Bengal tigress very much as we imagine King Theodore toyed with the lions, which he kept about his throne.

We may justly add that Colonel Ames' appointments are all excellent, including the personel of such gentlemanly assistants as his brother, Mr. Geo. Ames, Capt. Breese and Messrs. Stevens and Fowler, who, like himself, seem to thoroughly understand their business.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*The Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.*—The following gentlemen have been elected directors of this old and flourishing company for the ensuing year: P. Maspero, P. S. Wiltz, P. Fourchy, David McCoard, S. Z. Relf, J. J. Fernandez, L. F. Generes, M. Puig, Charles Roy, Charles Lafitte and D. A. Chaffraix.

*Board of Administrators.*—The Board convened at 7½ o'clock last evening, as was announced by Mayor Flanders, *ex officio* President of the Board. Mayor Flanders in the chair.

The lobby was crowded from 6½ o'clock. The various members of the Board had no reports to make.

Mr. West offered an ordinance providing for an election of city printer, and fixing the rates of compensation at 40c per square. Laid over.

Mr. Emley offered an ordinance providing for election of a city notary, whose emoluments shall be the fees of office provided by law to be paid by the contracting parties. The ordinance had been approved by the City Attorney.

The President requested the Board to meet him in his private office for consultation.

The Board then adjourned subject to the call of the President.

*Appointments.*—Mayor Flanders has as yet made known no appointments. Nor have any been made by Messrs. Shaw, Emley, Delassize, Macatty and Pierce.

Mr. Walton, Administrator of Finance, has appointed E. H. Chadwick Assistant Treasurer, and Capt. E. V. Hitch, former Secretary of the Superintendent of Police, book-keeper. Messrs. Darcantelle, Phelps, Legendre and Lugenbuhl, former clerks in the office of the City Treasurer, are retained.

Mr. Shaw, Administrator of Accounts, has appointed Mr. John Calhoun, who, before the war, was President of the Jackson Railroad, his Chief Assistant, and Mr. George Wood, long connected with the *True Delta* office, Assistant Accountant.

Gen. J. R. West, the Administrator of Improvements, has taken possession of the room formerly occupied by the Lower Board of Aldermen, which will be rapidly converted into an office. The following additional appointments have been made in this department:

W. D. Ash, formerly of the Quartermaster's Department, Chief Clerk in the Bureau of Streets; W. H. Waters, Department Street Superintendent of the First District; Wm. Vigers, of the Second and Fifth; Jos. H. Ingraham of the Third; Frederick Spranley of the Fourth, and J. Gartskamp of the Sixth.

*The Metairie Races.*—We have the promise of two interesting races over the Metairie Course to-day, commencing punctually at 3 o'clock. The following is the programme:

First Race.—Dash of three miles for all ages. Club purse, $600; $100 to second horse.

Second Race.—Sweepstakes for 3 y. o., two mile heats, three or more to fill the stake, $25 entrance, p. p.; to close on 1st March, 1870. Club to add $700; $300 to second horse.

G. B. Ryerson, c. g. Col. Roberts, by Rogers, dam by the Colonel.

E. M. Montgomery, c. c. Harpoon, by Whale, dam by Doniphon.

Jas. McCormick, c. f. Coquette, by Lexington, dam Susan Harris.

W. H. Chappell, c. f. ——, by Uncle Vic, dam Eliza Logan.

A. K. Richards, b. c. Combination, by imp. Fazaletta, dam Betty Ward.

A. Atchison, b. c. Buck Reece, by Lexington, dam Burthune.

Geo. Cadwalader, b. c. Allie Hunt, by Vandal, dam Nora.

*The Late Robert A. Allen.*—As there seems to have been a misapprehension of the character of the deceased, we give the following notice of him, by a friend, as a matter of justice:

"We have a melancholy duty to perform in recording the untimely end of Robert A. Allen, Jr., who was shot dead in the streets of our city, on Monday afternoon last. The writer of this brief notice was intimately connected with the deceased for over three years in the late war, and ever found him a genial companion and honest to a fault; and in all his relation in life he has borne the character of a high-toned gentleman; his hand was ever opened to the demands of his less fortunate fellowman, and we know, as a fact, that his earnings were mostly devoted to the support of his aged father, who is now left desolate to regret the loss of such a good son and companion."

Mr. Allen was a native of Mobile, Ala., and at the time of his death was pilot of the steamer Pauline Carroll.

*Eighth District Court.*—The Jackson Railroad Bonds.—Henry S. McComb vs. Jackson Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this case having purchased for $[illegible], the 80,000 shares of stock owned by the city, in the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, has filed a petition, in which he states that he purchased these shares under an ordinance of the city, which was passed under authority of an act of the Legislature, approved March 28, 1870.

Plaintiff avers that said stock is represented by the two certificates numbered 1185 and 280, the first twelve thousand and the second for sixty-eight thousand shares, and the two certificates were transferred to him when he paid the price of $300,000 to Wm. S. Mount, Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, who was duly authorized to make the transfer. Plaintiff alleges that he made application to R. S. Charles, Secretary of the railroad company, to have these shares transferred to him on the books of the company, and that said Charles refused to make the transfer, and on application to Gen. G. T. Beauregard, President of the company, he also refused to make the transfer.

This morning Judge Dibble issued the following injunction against the defendants, enjoining them from transferring to any corporation or person other than the plaintiff the eighty thousand shares of the stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, sold to plaintiff by the city of New Orleans, Nos. 1185 and 280, the first for 12,000 shares, and the second for 68,000, in said company, and heretofore held by the city of New Orleans.

And that said company, the directors thereof, and the said Secretary and Treasurer, Charles, be and they are hereby perpetually enjoined from voting thereon, or from permitting any person other than plaintiff, or any corporation from voting thereon at the ensuing election for directors of said company; and that they and each of them be perpetually enjoined from canceling said stock, or erasing the same from the books of said company, or issuing any new stock for it, or permitting it to be used or controlled in any manner by any corporation or person other than plaintiff; that they and each of them be enjoined from doing any act whatever which will interfere with, or impair the plaintiff's right or claim, as herein set up, to use and [illegible] stock. Hays and Hew, Randolph, Singleton and Brown, and Billings and Hughes, plaintiff's attorneys.

*United States Circuit Court—In Chancery.*—The following decree was rendered by Judge Durell in the case of D. D. Withers vs. New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company:

This cause came on to be heard on the bill, answers, exhibits and proofs, and was submitted by counsel for all the parties.

And thereupon the court declared that the plaintiff has produced 1800 coupons of the bonds issued by the said company, or issued by authority of the same, and secured by the first mortgage, dated June 13, 1856, which is filed, the said coupons being payable in New York, and which are due and unpaid.

2. That the said coupons bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, the New York rate of interest after maturity.

3. The amount of principal and interest upon the principal declared amount to the sum of $67,834 52, which is hereby declared to be the debt of the plaintiff, and as secured by the mortgage aforesaid, and bearing interest of seven per cent. per annum on $60,000 of said sum, from the 4th day of April, 1870.

4. It is further declared that no other parties have joined in this bill, and that all the rights of the holders of bonds and coupons under said first mortgage are reserved and remain unaffected by this decree.

5. It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that so much of the railroad as lies within the State of Louisiana, commencing from New Orleans and extending to the Mississippi line, with all the franchises, rights, privileges, property, effects, appurtenances, cars, engines, improvements, and whatever else is set forth in said mortgage to which special reference is made, be, and the same is condemned to the payment of the said debt, and the same may be sold after twenty days from the signature of this decree, under an execution to be issued thereon, in the same manner, conditions, notices and advertisement as are prescribed for the sale of immovable property under execution upon judgments at law, and that the Marshal shall report his sale to the court for confirmation and for the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale.

6. And the said plaintiff and the firm of Edmond J. Forstall & Sons, composed of Edmond J. Forstall, Ernest L. Forstall, Oscar J. Forstall, and Adolphe Schreiber came into court, and it appearing to the court that the said Edmond J. Forstall & Sons have advanced $70,000 as a deposit in court, under an order thereof, for and on behalf of said company, and agree to pay the debt of the said company, here ascertained upon a subrogation of this decree, and to secure their, the said plaintiff and defendant, assent to said subrogation, and that for the future the said decree and all proceeding under the same shall be for the use and benefit of said Edmond J. Forstall and Sons; but that the name of the plaintiff shall be used as if no subrogation had been made; and that the said Edmond J. Forstall & Sons shall direct the same in the name of said D. D. Withers, the said Edmond J. Forstall & Sons to bear the cost, charges, expenses, risks and liabilities of said D. D. Withers, the plaintiff herein.

And the court so allows upon the written consent of the said plaintiff, defendants, and said E. J. Forstall & Sons.

7. It is further ordered that the sum of $70,000, on deposit in court, be paid to said plaintiff under said agreement.

8. It is further ordered that the costs of the cause be taxed and paid by the defendants.

*The First District Recordership.*—Mr. Gardner P. Houghton, elected Recorder of the First District by the City Council, Monday evening, was yesterday morning inducted into office by Recorder Becker. In returning to private life Judge Becker addressed the following note to his clerks:

RECORDER'S COURT, FIRST DISTRICT,
New Orleans, April 5, 1870.

To Messrs. Randall McDonnell, Chief Clerk; S. Miller, Assistant Clerk; R. F. McDonnell, Assistant Clerk; H. Fisk, Crier of the Court; James Mcgauley, Bond Clerk; J. R. Duval, Assistant Clerk:

*Gentlemen*—In retiring from the Recordership of the First District, I cannot forbear, gentlemen of the clerical department, from thanking you individually for the efficiency with which the business of the court has been conducted, and to assure you of the sincere regard and esteem I entertain for you all. Regretting the exigency that severs our business relationship, I deem it a duty to extend to each for capacity, integrity and gentlemanlike deportment, my personal endorsement.

JOHN P. BECKER.

*Inquests for March.*—J. G. Roche, Coroner for the First and Fourth Districts and Orleans Right Bank, held the following inquests and views during the month of March, 1870: inquests held, 42; bodies viewed, 6; total, 48. Of these 40 were males and 8 were females; 20 were white and 28 colored. Death resulted from the following causes: 4 still-born, 1 small-pox, 4 asthma, 2 apoplexy, 1 premature birth, 3 drowned, 3 spasms, 1 unknown, 1 tuberculous, 1 uramic poisoning, 1 morbus senilis, 1 tetanus, 1 congestion of lungs, 2 old age, 1 pneumonia, 1 convulsions, 1 inflammation of bowels, 1 fracture of skull, 1 inanition, 1 congestive chills, 1 internal hemorrhage, 1 burned, 1 suicide, and 1 incised wound on leg.

#### From the Parishes.

OUACHITA.—The Monroe *Telegraph* announces that Mr. A. W. Sanford, for many years a resident of Ouachita parish, died of pneumonia in New Orleans on the 25th of last month.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The *Sugar Planter* says:

"More labor, more help" is the cry we hear from all quarters. Our planters are in want of hands to go on successfully with the year's cropping, but wanting don't supply the deficiency. Freedmen in this section of country are scarce as laborers, preferring to work their own patches of land, either bought or leased. It is next to impossible to recruit the laboring force in New Orleans, or if a few are engaged to come out to the country, they demand high wages and an advance, and even then, nine times out of ten they prove worthless and are sent off, or run away of their own accord. As high as one dollar and a half a day is now paid by some planters, and not enough can be had at that price. What planters can expect to make at such prices for labor is beyond our knowledge.

OUACHITA.—The Monroe *Telegraph* of the 2d inst. gives the following particulars about the killing of John Wimberly by Dr. Dinkgrave, telegraphed a few days ago:

HOMICIDE OF JOHN C. WIMBERLY.—Mrs. Catherine Liles has been very sick for some time, and Dr. John Calderwood, her physician, was requested by her on last Wednesday to write her will. He proceeded at her dictation until he reached the name of Alice Wimberly, Mr. Jno. Wimberly's wife and Mrs. Liles' sister. Wimberly came forward and directed that his wife should not be one of the heirs. Dr. Calderwood told Mr. W. that if he wrote at all it must be as Mrs. Liles dictated. Dr. C. left the table. Mrs. Liles having consented at the request of Mrs. Alice Wimberly to leave her name out, Dr. C. resumed the will. Mr. W. then directed that the reasons he would dictate why his wife's name was left out should be written in it. Dr. C. informed him again that he would not write any thing but what Mrs. L. dictated. Mr. W. threatened that if it was not done he would tear it up, etc. Dr. C. rose, declaring he would not do any thing more with it—walked out, in the yard. He heard some voices behind him and returned towards the house. Dr. Dinkgrave and Mr. Wimberly were 15 or 20 feet from the gallery. Wimberly made some charges which Dr. D. denied—Mr. W. repeated several times "you did sir," "you did sir,"—the denial being persisted in, Mr. W. said "you are a d—d liar"—dealing Dr. D. a heavy blow over the left eye with a pistol or a brass knuckle. Dr. D. fired two shots. Mr. W., supported by Dr. C. and Mr. Hill, walked to the steps. He lived about an hour.

Dr. D. surrendered himself the next day—gave bond on the sum of $1000 to appear to-day for a preliminary examination.

OUACHITA.—The *Telegraph* of Monroe, of the 2d inst., contains these particulars of an occurrence, the main facts of which were telegraphed a few days ago:

MURDER OF SHERIFF WISNER AND ANTHONY JOHNSON.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday last, a party of fifteen or twenty mounted men appeared in front of the Sheriff's office. Attracted to the door by the noise or a call, the Sheriff received the contents of two barrels in the left breast—the loads passed through the door, through the body, and into the chimney near the ceiling. Mr. Wisner died instantly, no doubt.

Anthony Johnson was confined in the jail, and being alarmed at the shot and pounding on the jail door, cried "murder" from the front grate, and was mortally wounded in the mouth and face by a shot from the street. The jail doors were forced, Johnson shot a second time, and Beavers, charged with the murder of two freedmen in November, 1868, released.

When the mob withdrew from the jail they securely barred the doors on the other prisoners.

It was very dark—a man could not have been identified across the sidewalk.

All the streets leading to the jail were strongly guarded, and several parties were stopped and detained until the work was finished.

Judge R. W. Richardson was in his office near the jail, and stepped out on the sidewalk to learn the cause of the disturbance, when he was ordered back. He then opened the back door and was ordered to shut it.

In fact, everybody near the jail were compelled to keep closely shut up within their houses.

Sheriff Wisner came here in 1865, and was engaged in planting for several years. He was elected Sheriff in 1868. Efficient and energetic, he discharged his duties faithfully and impartially.

The people are naturally indignant at his fate.

The Monroe Hook and Ladder Co. took charge of his remains and consigned them to their last resting place with accustomed honors.

The brass band generously offered their services.

The funeral was attended by the Bar and a large concourse of citizens.

IBERVILLE.—The *South* of the 2d says:

The crops are doing well—so it is reported to us by the planters. The season has been thus far a little too chilly for early and rapid vegetation. A favorable spring will mend matters. It is not always that late vegetation brings reduced crops, it is often otherwise. Therefore let every one continue to labor with the will and determination he started with at the beginning of the year. There is no good reason yet to be despondent. It is pleasing to see that the planters think so, and that they are working with the expectation of a plentiful harvest. We hear of no serious complaints against laborers of late—a few more would, however, be acceptable in the parish at this time. There are some planters who wish they had a stronger laboring force. Upon the whole the prospects for a good crop this year are not unfavorable at this time.

EAST BATON ROUGE.—The *Advocate* has these items:

Real estate in our parish has increased on an average fully seventy-five per cent. within the last twelve months. A tract of two hundred and some odd acres of land, forty acres opened, situated "in the woods," was sold for cash by the Sheriff at twelve dollars per acre. One year ago the same tract could have been purchased at five dollars per acre on time.

The stockholders of the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tête and Opelousas Railroad are convened in meeting at the depot in West Baton Rouge to take decisive action upon the sale of that road to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. From all we can gather a sale will be affected. The engineers of the latter company are now at work making the estimates for the elevation of the road bed two or more feet.

FROM LAFOURCHE PARISH.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* records the death of Mr. S. Tenny, an old citizen of that place, esteemed for his virtues, his talents and his usefulness. The *Sentinel* thus speaks of him:

The deceased has resided in this vicinity for many years. About 1847 he established the Female Institute, which school for girls soon ranked among the first in this State. After this Institution had become firmly established he resigned the position of Principal and removed to Mississippi, where he continued the occupation of teacher until the misfortunes of war compelled the schools to close. In 1866 he returned to Thibodaux and once more labored with his accustomed zeal and energy, to reorganize the Institute, meeting with excellent success.

As a citizen he was quiet and unassuming, as a teacher he gave universal satisfaction, and the vacancy his death occasions will with difficulty be filled; as a member of a Christian Church, his life was an example of the profession he made, enjoying the respect and esteem of all his friends, trusted and honored by the whole community he has passed calmly away.

*Recorder Houghton's Court.*—The new Recorder of the First District, G. P. Houghton, took his seat yesterday, but made no appointments.

Vandergriff, charged with the murder of Robt. A. Allen, late pilot of the steamer Pauline Carroll, was arraigned, and pleading not guilty, was remanded to prison without bail. The Coroner has not concluded his inquest on the body of the deceased.

*Recorder Staes's Court.*—The new Recorder of the Second District took his seat yesterday. He will announce his appointments to-day. The business of the court was of minor importance.

*Recorder Weber's Court.*—The new Recorder of the Fourth District did not take his seat yesterday.

*Prof. Carme Injured.*—Prof. Carme, the renowned billiardist, while going to the races, about 2½ o'clock, in a buggy, was thrown from his vehicle near the Firemen's Cemetery, and severely hurt. He was taken to his residence by his friends.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

#### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

*Washington*, April 5.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $271,000.

Secretary Boutwell will remain absent until Tuesday.

Ex-Collector Bailey's defalcation amounts to about $[illegible].

Michael Vidal, of New Orleans, was confirmed as Consul to Tripoli, to-day.

The colored Philosophical Society of Virginia petition Congress to call the country the United States of Columbia, instead of America.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy to the House, regarding the Oneida disaster, concludes that the Oneida was steering the proper course; that the bad seamanship of the officers of the Bombay caused the disaster, and that the latter exhibited a reckless disregard of humanity and the common obligations of humanity.

SENATE.—Certain German citizens of Tennessee petition for a reconstruction of that State.

The Georgia bill resumed. Mr. Sumner denounced Bingham's amendment as an engine of rebel power and doctrine of State rights, and as a great betrayal, with which reconstruction had to contend. He claimed that the only argument against the power of Congress to interfere was based upon technicalities; that Congress was a high court of equity, with Georgia at the bar.

Mr. Carpenter, in reply to Mr. Sumner, delivered a lengthy constitutional argument against the validity of the fundamental conditions put upon a State, urging that Georgia be either admitted without qualification, or kept out until the Government could trust her.

HOUSE.—In Committee on Tariffs, fixed the rate on clarified sugar at 2½c ℔; refined sugar 4c. Molasses remains as reported from the committee. The duty on brandy and other distilled spirits was fixed at $3.

The committee rose, and Mr. Butler introduced a resolution annexing San Domingo. Mr. Wood objected.

House then adjourned.

The bill discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau and for other purposes, passed by the House to-day, repeals all laws prescribing duties for officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, so far as said duties have not yet been fully executed, and transfers all money and property hitherto intrusted to the Freedmen's Bureau, to the account of the Bureau of Education, to be expended exclusively for educational purposes among the freedmen, and having a special reference to aiding the establishment of common schools among them. The Bureau of Education to exercise the same powers as those hitherto exercised by the Freedmen's Bureau in reference to education, especially in corporating with benevolent or educational societies and corporations, and the same co-operation may be extended to State, Territorial, county and municipal authorities for similar purposes.

*Washington*, April 5.—The President has declined to enter into a discussion on the subject of the Homestead Tenure for freedmen, desired in an address recently submitted to him in advance of the proceedings of Congress.

*Washington*, April 5.—The President, Vice President, the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of Foreign Legations, with the marine band and many celebrities, attended at the House of Representatives to-day, while eulogisms in honor of the late Gen. Thomas were pronounced. By some means negroes were not present upon the floors or in the galleries. It is stated that tickets were required. The colored population were discontented; they crowded the corridors of the capitol.

Representatives of 35th and 32d parallel Southern Pacific Railroad have appeared before a Senate Committee. A strong lobby and an able lawyer have argued for the Atlantic and Great Western and the Memphis and Little Rock and El Paso lines. Senator Kellogg made a speech in support of a road from Hallville or Marshall, Texas, to El Paso, and thence to San Diego, with connections to Opelousas, La., and Little Rock, Ark., making a continuous line with Shreveport, Monroe and Vicksburg, and so on to Charleston, S. C. It seems probable that only the Kellogg line through the centre of the cotton belt can pass. The Fremont interest representing Memphis, Little Rock and Jefferson, offer to compromise.

*Washington*, April 5.—HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill question; being on the clause imposing a duty of 3 cents on clarified sugar which Allison had moved to amend by reducing it to two and a half—Allison withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Schenck argued the necessity of distinction between raw and refined sugars. Mr. Allison argued that the difference of two cents per pound between raw and refined sugar was too great. It took 125 pounds of raw sugar to make 100 pounds of refined; 2¼ cents a pound on the latter would therefore be equal to 2 cents on the former. Mr. Marshall did not approve of the sugar classification contained in the bill. Mr. Schenck defended the action of the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Kerr said that the classification of sugar in the bill was not at all in the interest of consumers, but of refiners, and the law at present existing was better both for the Government and the people. After further discussion by Messrs. Wood, Sheldon, Lynch, Kelly, Burchard, Judd, Paine and others, Mr. Allison renewed his amendment to reduce the duty on clarified sugars to 2¾c. per pound, and the amendment was agreed to by 83 to 65.

Mr. Schenck then moved a substitute for the next paragraph taxing refined sugar 4 cents per pound, the changes proposed being merely verbal, which was agreed to. The subsequent clauses of the bill as to molasses, sirups, etc., were passed without amendment down to the following clauses on wines of all kinds, imported in casks, 30 cents per gallon.

Mr. Coburn moved an amendment by classifying wines $1 and $1 25 per gallon, which was rejected. The paragraphs relating to wine were passed without amendment. The paragraph taxing brandy and other spirits at $3 per gallon having been reached, Mr. Axtell moved to increase the duty to $3, and advocated the amendment in the interest of the wine growers and brandy distillers of California.

The amendment was agreed to by 60 to 53. The paragraph taxing cordials $2 per gallon having been reached, Mr. Coburn moved to increase the duty to $2 50. Without action the committee rose.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to annex the republic of Dominica. Mr. Wood objected.

House adjourned.

#### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*Indianapolis, Ind.*, April 5.—The excursionists left on a special train of eight new and handsome passenger coaches, furnished by the Indianapolis and Terre Haute R. R. Co., at 8 this morning. The whole number of excursionists were over five hundred. The trains left the main line of the road visiting Planet Furnace, Star coal mines, the Western iron companies' works, Coal Brook coal mines, Lafayette Furnace Iron Company, and then to the Brazil furnace and various other coal mines. There are five Furnaces and twenty-five black coal mines now in operation in this country.

*Cleveland, Ohio*, April 5.—The Republican majority on the city ticket is about 1100. The Democrats gain one Councilman, giving the Republicans two majority on the full vote. The prohibition ticket received two hundred votes.

*Cincinnati*, April 5.—Complete returns received late last night give further Republican gains. The Republican clerk of the Probate Court received 4070 majority. The Republican majority in the entire city ticket averages over 3000. The new Board of Aldermen will stand 15 Republicans, 16 Democrats, 3 Independents and a tie in one ward. The City Council, with members holding over, Republicans 28, Democrats 16, Independents 4. The School Board stands 26 for Bible Schools and 22 against.

*Albany, N. Y.*, April 5. The New York City Election bill and Senator Wm. M. Tweed's charter, have both passed the Senate.

*Hartford, Conn.*, April 5.—The Twentieth Senatorial District, which was counted last night as Republican, is ascertained to be Democratic by 97 majority, and the Third District, Democratic by three or four majority. This gives the Senate to the Democrats by one majority, unless the sixteenth District, should be Republican; this would give a Republican majority of one. The House is Republican by a small majority, probably not more than six; perhaps ten. Governor English's majority will, from present appearances, be about six hundred.

*Richmond, Va.*, April 5.—The city troubles will at last go to the United States Supreme Court.

The motion by Ellison and others to dissolve the injunction will be heard on Thursday in Washington by Chief Justice Chase.

A writ of ejectment against Mayor Ellison, doubt about the legality of which caused Gen. Canby to decline sending military aid to the Marshal, will be referred to Attorney General Hoar for his decision. The two Mayors go on as usual holding courts, with their police peaceful on the streets. The State Court has enjoined all city officials from paying, or recognizing Mayor Cahoon or his police, or any of the officials of the old city government.

*Memphis*, April 5.—The contract for building the remainder of the Mississippi river railroad will be let in a few days, and the work pushed forward to completion. Freights to New York have been reduced to 60 cents.

*St. Louis*, April 5.—Notwithstanding the denial from Chicago, based upon dispatches from that city, that the clearing house there had tabled the memorial against the passage of the funding bill, the dispatch sent from here last Saturday was true. The associated banks of this city held a meeting March 30 and tabled the memorial by a vote of 20 to 2. Subsequently 27 of the banks, members of the clearing house sent a dispatch to Senator Drake, giving the action of the clearing house meeting and stating that they represented the majority of the banking capital and deposits of the city, and were in favor of the funding bill.

These banks represent nearly two-thirds of the banking capital here, and have about three-fourths of the deposits. Two of the members of the clearing house who voted against tabling the memorial signed the telegram to Drake, so that the real sentiment in favor of the funding bill was 22 to 7.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Paris*, April 5.—The Corps Legislatif had a stormy session to-day. M. Jules Favre made a violent attack on the *Senatus consultum*, which would add greatly to the Senate power. He said that the power of declaring war or peace should not be left to the chief of the state, who, after making war, could crush legislative power. The proposed alterations of the Constitution he denounced as the ultimatum of despotism. His speech caused great excitement in the Chamber. Demands were made to set the question aside. It was decided by 151 to 4 to proceed with the discussion. Owing to the lateness of the hour, however, the sitting adjourned.

It is expected that the debate will be resumed and the result reached to-morrow.

No collisions having occurred lately, Mr. Schneider petitions the Government to withdraw the troops, as their presence tends to keep discontent alive.

*London*, April 5.—French cable shares have declined in consequence of proposed competition. The importations of wheat, oats and other grains from the Baltic provinces of Russia are so heavy as to depress prices in breadstuffs.

*London*, April 5.—The Queen has signed the bill for the preservation of the peace in Ireland.

*Liverpool*, April 5.—Paris advices from *Le Creusot* are more favorable.

*Paris*, April 5.—The *Constitutionnel* states that the publication will bear on two points not contained in the constitution of 1852, viz: Ministerial responsibility and the division of legislative power between the two chambers. It adds that it is evident that the *plebiscitum* must precede the discussion of the new Constitution, and that a proclamation is expected from the Emperor which will explain the real character of the national vote.

*Havana*, April 5.—The steamer Teutonia, from Hamburg, and the France, from St. Nazaire, arrived here to-day. The brig Poinsette, from Boston, is ashore at Zena Morena; she is throwing overboard her cargo, and it is expected she will succeed in getting off. The brig Phillip Larrabee, from Boston for Mobile, with a cargo of ice, is ashore at East Sagua, and will probably be a total loss.

Advices from Caracais to the 20th ult. have been received. The revolution is progressing throughout the South American Republics. Bolivar has joined the revolutionists, who hold the road from Caracais to Laguyra. Gen. Blanco is advancing on Caracais. President Morays with his fleet failed to subdue Carcio, and it was probable he would return to Puerto Cabello.

#### FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, April 5.—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer with an upward tendency; uplands 11⅛@11¼d; Orleans 11⅜@11½d. Sales to-day 1800 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

*London*, April 5.—Evening.—Consols closed at 93¾. Bonds 90⅞.

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, April 5.—The Stock Exchange to-day voted 490 to 144 to authorize the Building Committee to secure a new location and erect new buildings. Money market easier, and demand on call promptly at 6. The bank reserve consists largely of specie and 3 ℔ cent. certificates plain. Greenbacks scarce, and banks borrowing among themselves. Sterling firm at 8⅝@8¾. Gold firm; opened at 112, and touched 111⅞ and 112⅛, but closed at 112. Carrying rates 4½@6 ℔ cent.; clearances $[illegible].

Government securities show some speculative spirit, and closed firm, apparently in sympathy with the understanding that the Committee on Ways and Means are almost unanimously opposed to the funding bill. There is a marked scarcity, and it is difficult to fill liberal orders at near the market price. State bonds firm, New Tennessees higher. Under a speculative movement old Tennessees 50, new 53¾.

*New York*, April 5.—Evening.—Government securities closed dull but firm, 5-20s of 1862, 110⅛; of '64, 109⅛; of '65, 109¼; new, 108⅞; of '68, 109⅛; of '85,109⅛, 10-40s, 104⅛. Southern securities closed firm. Tennessees, 59; Virginias, 60⅛; Louisianas, 74½ 73; Levee 6s, 75½ 79; Georgias, 81; North Carolinas, 46¼, new 22. Stocks steady and firm but dull.

*New York*, April 5.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and firm; middling uplands 23¼c; Orleans 23¾c; sales to-day 1900 bales. Sugar firmer. Molasses quiet. Freights drooping; cotton by steam ¼c; sail ⅛c.

*Mobile*, April 5.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 21¼c; sales to-day 2000 bales; receipts 102; exports coastwise 53; New York 138; stock 56,110.

*Galveston*, April 5.—Cotton—a fair demand and firm; good ordinary 18⅛@18¼c; sales to-day 1200 bales; receipts 400; stock 33,432.

*Charleston*, April 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 21½c; sales to-day 150 bales; receipts 466; stock 15,157.

*Savannah*, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¼@21⅜c; sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 1259; stock 46,972.

*[illegible]*, April 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; low middlings 20¾c; receipts 396; exports coastwise 300; stock 5655.

*Baltimore*, April 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23¼c; sales to-day 1800 bales; receipts 78 bales; exports [illegible] wise 80; stock 3610.

*Boston*, April 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23¼c; sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 203; stock 12,000 bales.

*Louisville*, April 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 21½c. Flour dull—extra family $5, Corn 90c. Oats 65c. Wheat $1 10 @1 20. Sugar 11½c. Molasses 75c. Tobacco—sales to-day 281 hhds at $5@5 75 for trash; $6@8 50 for lugs; $9@17 for leaf.

#### FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, April 5—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.18. Wind east, very light.

Arrived—Schooner Cecilia, Briggs, master, 8 days from Ruatan, with fruit, to Jos. Macheca. No departures.

Outside waiting for fair wind to sail—Ship Thos. Harward.

On bar bound out—Ship Baden.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*Washington*, April 5.—Judge Bradley of the Supreme Court leaves for New Orleans on the 1st of May, for the purpose of trying such cases as may come before him.

*Washington*, April 5.—The telegraph cables under North River were destroyed last night.

*Washington*, April 5.—Telegraphic communication with New York City by the Western Union wires was entirely cut off by the destruction of the river cables last evening. Consequently no market report received from that city to-day.

*Washington*, April 5.—SENATE.—The resolution adopted by the House relative to the Oneida disaster passed, and goes to the President. It involves a thorough investigation of the affair.

HOUSE.—The bill transferring the property of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Educational Bureau passed. The opponents of the bill claim that this action perpetuates the educational features of the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

The Reconstruction Committee referred the case of Shaver, member elect from North Carolina, to the Election Committee.

*Hartford*, April 4.—Half of the State gives English, Democrat, a gain of 470. Jewell's majority last year 411. Hartford gives Jewell 2870; English 3280.

The Democrats carry the municipal offices by 600 majority, and have four majority in the Common Council. English is no doubt elected Governor. The Legislature will be Democratic, though the Republicans still claim a majority in each House.

*Toledo, Ohio*, April 5.—Incomplete returns for this district indicate the election of Peet, Republican, to Congress. The Republicans also elect their entire city ticket. Colored men voted.

#### From Washington.

THE LEGAL TENDER QUESTION.

In the Supreme Court to-day, Attorney-General Hoar made a brief argument to show why the legal tender decision should be reopened. He was not insensible to the great weight of the judiciary decision, the reputation, and its claims to the confidence of the country, but a more important decision in its consequences, both public and private, was never before pronounced. The statute on which it was based was passed by a large majority in Congress and approved by the President, having all the forms of law. Attention had been called in both Houses to its constitutionality. There was the weight of authority to begin with, and besides it was a law substantially acquiesced in by the people for nearly eight years, and upon which millions upon millions of dollars of contracts had been settled. The statute so far as he was aware, with one exception, had been held constitutional by every State tribunal. But at a time when by law this court consisting of nine members there were seven only on the bench, there being two vacancies, the question was decided here by four against three judges. The question therefore stood, reducing it to its essence, that upon the political opinion of a single man the case was adjudged.

He suggested that it should not be left to a single man to decide upon the whole constitutional power affecting legislation of such an important character. He pressed the reopening of the case not because it concerned the great mass of private interests, but more especially because it seemed to him to involve a great fundamental principle. He desired again to present it when the bench was full, so they may forever settle what the law should be. Such cases of reconsideration were by no means without example.

In the case of McCulloch vs the State of Maryland, the court after the opinion was pronounced, allowed the case to be reopened and reargued. It seemed to him it would be better for all parties concerned if the opinion in the legal tender case could be changed.

Mr. Jas. M. Carlisle replied, saying the Attorney General had analyzed and disparagingly criticised the court, because as he had remarked, the question was decided by a vote of a single judge. However ordinary that might be, it was the judgment of the court which he was not competent to review. It was not proposed in that case. What now was it to become of the highest legal tribunal in the land if opinions were to be respected and regarded because of a small majority deciding the question? What he might be the opinion of the majority, it was, nevertheless, the opinion of the court. What had they to do with the previous action of the court?

He then referred to the fact that the case of Hoffman vs. Griswold, one of the bank cases, involving principles applicable to another party, had been postponed from one term to another for the purpose of argument, showing that they had all been carefully and elaborately considered. The Court and himself was unanimous in the matter of adjudication.

The correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

The Legal Tender decision of the Supreme Court is not to be allowed to rest. Without another hearing before the Court, and another opinion, Attorney General Hoar has brought up two cases which he has passed over, both involving the validity of the Legal Tender Act, in one object being, it is said, to bring the question of the liability of the United States to pay gold upon obligations contracted prior to February, 1862. It is hoped, by some, that the three dissenting Justices, and the two new Justices, making a majority of the Court, will unite in reversing the decision. But this is extremely improbable. It is thought by lawyers that the new Justices, as well as the other three dissenting, will be governed by the maxim, "*non movere quieta*," and that the decision will stand.

RATIFICATION OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

*Washington*, March 31.—The President decided this morning, in response to the appeals of Senators, to send a special message to Congress to-day, accompanied by the official notification of the State Department announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as a part of the Constitution of the United States, provided that the House passed the Senate amendment to the Texas bill. The proviso was fulfilled very quickly. In less than an hour after Congress met, the bill passed the House as it came from the Senate, and was quickly enrolled and signed by the Vice President and Speaker of the House, and by the President within an hour from the time of its passage. The President, just as soon as he signed the bill, signed and dated the special message, which he had previously prepared, and sent it at once to the House of Representatives, together with the special notice of the Secretary of State regarding the amendment. The House was in Committee of the Whole at the time, but there was such a fluttering when the contents of the message became known that Maynard, who was speaking, was asked to give way. The committee rose, the Speaker was sent for, and the documents were read.

As the official notification showed that the State Department had counted Indiana to make the required twenty-eight States to ratify the amendment, Mr. Niblack, of that State, declared that the so-called ratification by Indiana was a fraud and untrue.

Mr. Fernando Wood, with great emphasis, declared that New York had never ratified.

Mr. Peters, of Maine, standing on the Republican side, said: "We think that New York has ratified it," which caused a burst of laughter, amid which Mr. Brooks inquired, reprovingly, if the House was a town meeting. The Speaker restored order, and the House divided on referring the message to the Judiciary Committee. This was about to be carried, when the Democrats moved to adjourn, to call the House, etc., in order to gain time to secure debate. The Radicals, seeing that they could gain nothing, thereupon withdrew the motion, and the documents were laid on the Speaker's table.

The Democrats maintain that the amendment has not been ratified by three-fourths of all the States, and they expect to show that in the discussion. The Connecticut members say that the announcement of the ratification is too late to use the colored vote in the election in that State on Tuesday next, but Western members state that it will apply to township elections soon to come off in Kentucky and Indiana.

### MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1870.

The Money market is quiet and easy, with no material variation in the current rates, which are 10@12 ℔ cent. ℔ annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, and 1¼@1½ ℔ cent. ℔ month for second grade; 1@1¼ for business paper without collaterals, and —@1¼ for second class; 10@11 ℔ cent. ℔ annum for A1 mortgage paper, and 12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 111¾@112, (against 111⅞, the closing dispatch at New York last night published in the morning papers) and closed, after a limited business at the same. The failure of the usual telegrams interfered with the movement and the only sales reported were $20,000 at 111¾ and $35,000 at 111⅞. Late last evening, after the Board, about $40,000 changed hands at 111 11-16@111⅞.

The business in Foreign Exchange was exceedingly light. What with the small sales of Cotton and the uncertainty which prevailed as to the course of the New York markets, the offerings were limited and the sales of Sterling were confined to about £15,000, of which £2000 bill of lading at 120¾, £5000 A1 clear at 121¼, [illegible] and £[illegible] at 120⅛, and £[illegible] bank at 121¼. In Francs — A1 commercial sold at 4.70. Sterling may now be quoted at 120¼@120⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 121@121¼ for bank; and Francs 4.72½@4.70 for the former, and 4.67½@— for the latter.

Operations in Domestic Exchange were limited, but rates were without any notable variation. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ ℔ cent. premium, and the sales included $[illegible] and [illegible] commercial sight on New York at 3-16 ℔ cent. premium; $10,000 and $20,000 at [illegible] and $150,000 sixty days' sight on New York at ½ discount.

The sales of Stocks included 100 shares Ship Island Canal at $1 75; 30 Crescent City Slaughter-House at $21, and 30 and 100 at $21 50, and 40 Mississippi Valley Levee Co. at $9.

We noticed a more active movement in State Warrants, the sales summing up $155,000 at 95@96. Dealers bought Metropolitan Police in small sums at 92@92½, and sold at 94.

Nothing reported in City Treasury Notes. Dealers' rates for small sums were 16 ℔ cent. discount buying and 14@15 selling.

LATER—At the Board this evening 100 shares Crescent City Slaughter House stock sold at $20 75, and 25 and 70 at $21. The following were the offers and bids made during the session:

| | Asked | Bids |
|---|---|---|
| Gas Company | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Levee Steam Cotton Press | — | 151 50 |
| Crescent City Slaughter House | 21 25 | 21 00 |
| Ship Island Canal | 1 87 | 1 60 |
| Jackson Railroad | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Carrollton Railroad | 100 00 | 95 00 |
| Pontchartrain Railroad | 65 00 | 50 00 |
| New Orleans City Railroad | 108 00 | [illegible] |
| Crescent City Railroad | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Charles Street Railroad | 70 00 | 72 00 |
| Canal & Claiborne St. Railroad | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Orleans Railroad | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Germania National Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Merchants' Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank of New Orleans | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Crescent City Bank | 41 50 | [illegible] |
| Mechanics' and Traders' Bank | 46 50 | [illegible] |
| Union Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Louisiana State Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Canal Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jackson R. R. 1st mort. bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jefferson City Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jefferson City Warrants | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| State Warrants | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Consolidated City Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| City Warrants | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| City Notes, discount | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Metropolitan Police Warrants | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Louisiana Petroleum and Coal Oil Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gold | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| American Silver Halves | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER, No. 14 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

| Quote | Sold. |
|---|---|
| Victoria Sovereigns | [illegible] |
| Old | [illegible] |
| English Bank Notes | 4 81 |
| 20 Francs | 4 81 |
| Bills of Bank of France, (on france) | [illegible] |
| X Thalers | [illegible] |
| X Thaler Prussian | 7 60 |
| X Guilders Holl | 7 75 |
| Kronen | [illegible] |
| Ducats | [illegible] |
| Spanish Doubloons | 16 00 |
| Patriot | 15 37 |
| SILVER. | |
| English Silver | [illegible] |
| French | [illegible] |
| Mexican Dollars | [illegible] |
| Spanish | [illegible] |
| French Crowns | [illegible] |
| German | [illegible] |
| Thaler | [illegible] |
| Pieces of Paper Thaler | [illegible] |
| Kopecks | [illegible] |
| Spanish Silver & Una | [illegible] |

### COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embrace [illegible] bales, at figures requiring only slight modifications from yesterday's quotations, as follows: low ordinary at [illegible], ordinary at [illegible], good ordinary at [illegible], low middling at 21@21½, middling at 22[illegible], strict middling at 22¼@[illegible], and good middling at [illegible].

The failure of the usual telegrams from New York and Liverpool, communication being interrupted by a violent storm in and around Washington city, materially checked the movement, buyers standing aloof in the hourly expectation of the wires being replaced, and factors reluctant to sell without later information. In a few cases, the latter were willing to make some concessions from the extreme rates of yesterday, especially in the higher grades, but most of them adhered to their previous pretensions, and the sales of good ordinary and low middling showed no falling off whatever. In strict middling, however, some sales were made at prices which would not have been accepted yesterday, as was the case also with ordinary. Up to 1 P. M. no telegrams had been received north of Washington. Yesterday's sales amounted to 2250 bales instead of [illegible] reported.

The sales for the past three days sum up [illegible] bales, and the receipts, less the cotton received from other points, [illegible] proper, against [illegible] proper for the corresponding time last week, and the clear over. Receipts proper since September 1st, [illegible] bales, against [illegible] last year. The exports comprise 1442 bales, [illegible] to [illegible] to Queenstown, [illegible] to Havre, 1369 to Bremen, [illegible] to Barcelona, 1814 to Genoa and 1811 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1869 ... bales [illegible]
Arrived since ... [illegible]
Arrived previously ... [illegible]

Cleared to-day ... [illegible]
Cleared previously and burnt ... [illegible]

Stock on hand and on shipboard ... bales [illegible]

Today's exports embrace 2051 bales to Liverpool, 2262 to Havre and 429 to Barcelona. Receipts proper since Friday evening 12,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] for the corresponding time last week, and [illegible] last year, and since September 1st [illegible] bales, against [illegible] last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised 58 hhds. sugar and [illegible] bbls. molasses. The sugar was of good demand at firm prices, and there were sales to-day of 25 hhds. [illegible] at [illegible] common at [illegible], fair at [illegible], fully fair at [illegible]. [illegible] molasses at [illegible] for fermenting and [illegible] for prime and [illegible] for choice. [illegible] bbls [illegible] at [illegible] and [illegible] for strictly prime.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Olive Branch and Atlantic and barges from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is in good supply and dull, at $4 25@$4 75 for common, $4 80@5 25 for superfine, $5 50@5 80 for single extra, $5 80 for double extra, $5 25@6 50 for treble extra, and $7 00@8 50 for family extra. The sales to-day were confined to 1500 bbls, of which 300 superfine at $4 30; 100 at $4 [illegible] treble extra at $6; 300 and 1000 double extra at private terms.

CORN.—Good Corn is scarce and the demand is restricted by the poor qualities. Sales to-day 280 sacks, of which 100 yellow at 95; 100 yellow mixed at $1; 200 white at $1 02½; 200 do. at $1 05, and 200 choice white at $1 07½ ℔ bushel; 350 yellow at $1 07½, and 100 damaged at 75c ℔ bushel.

OATS.—Are in light supply and firm. 1000 sks sold at 65c ℔ bushel.

BRAN—Is also scarce, and is quoted at $1 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and firm. 100 bales prime Western sold, in two equal lots, at $28 ℔ ton.

PORK—There were sales to-day of 25 and 50 bbls mess at $28 50 and 75 bbls overweight mess, on the landing, at $28 75 ℔ bbl. It is retailing at $29.

BACON—The market appears to be more animated to-day, and prices are rather firmer. 50 casks shoulders sold at 11¾c; 50 casks shoulders sold at 11¾, 3 ribsides at 15¾c, 7 and 5 clear rib sides at 15¾c; 6 clear sides at 16¾c ℔ ℔, and 17 casks do on private terms. Sugar-cured Hams are quoted at 17½@18c ℔ ℔. 15 tierces sold at 18c ℔ ℔.

DRY SALT MEAT—20 casks shoulders sold at 10¾c ℔ ℔. Yet the market is dull, with holders asking 10c ℔ ℔.

LARD—The market is quiet, but firm. Tierces are quoted at 15@15¾c; kegs 17@17½c ℔ ℔.

CORN MEAL—A lot of 50 bbls kiln-dried sold, on the landing, at $4 50 ℔ bbl. It is quoted at wholesale at $4 50 ℔ bbl, and is retailing in store at $4 75@5.

WHISKY—The market is firmer. 200 bbls good Western rectified sold on private terms, said to be $1. It is now held at $1 02½@$1 05; low proof 92½@97½c.

BREAKFAST BACON—Commands 18½@19¾c ℔ ℔.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $9 50@10; Geese $9@10; Turkeys $40@44 ℔ dozen; Eggs 25@26c ℔ dozen.

SALT—Demand fair and prices steady. There are no cargoes afloat offering. We quote coarse at $1 50@1 55, fine at $1 65@$1 70, Turks' Island at $1 50@1 55 ℔ bag; when taken at the warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage.

BROOM CORN—Is in light supply and good demand at 15@16c ℔ ℔.

#### Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—50 Texas Beeves, 12 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—54 Texas Beeves, 21 Calves and Yearlings, 51 Hogs, 28 Sheep and 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on hand—183 Texas Beeves, 144 Calves and Yearlings, 151 Hogs, 66 Sheep and 53 Milch Cows.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tex. Beef, cornfed, 1st qual. ℔ ℔ net | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, cornfed 2d q'ty ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 2d quality ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 3d quality ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hogs ℔ ℔ gross | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stock Hogs ℔ ℔ gross | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sheep, 2d quality ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sheep, 3d quality ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Milch Cows, choice ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Milch Cows, ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Cows with calves, ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Yearlings, ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Calves, ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Goats ℔ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### DIED.

At his residence, Franklin, La., on Friday, April 1, 1870, at half past 2 o'clock A. M., JULES G. OLIVIER, aged 59 years, 2 months and 10 days.


**A Card.**

I CERTIFY that I was the holder of a fractional part of ticket No. [illegible] in the Louisiana State Lottery, Class [illegible] drawn on Saturday, April 2d, 1870, and said number drew the capital prize of $[illegible]. The money was paid on demand by C. T. Howard, Esq., with check on Pike, Brother & Co.

New Orleans, April 4th, 1870. JOS. S. SOUDE, 29 Columbus street. ap5 3t

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, March [illegible], 1870.

THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company at their meeting held on the 17th March, 1870.

Resolved, That the Secretary close the Stock Transfer Books of this Company from Monday, April 11, to Monday, April 18, 1870—both days inclusive—and that notice of the same be published. R. S. CHARLES, Secretary. ap5 td

**Plantation Harness**

At $3 50 a set.

200 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $3 each. 500 Double barreled GUNS, at $[illegible]. Also, a large stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, at very low prices. For sale by R. S. CHURCHILL & BRO., No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette. mh20 1m

**Wanted.**

A second-hand SAFE, in good order, and at a moderate price. Direct Lock Box G, stating where it can be seen. ap6 3t

**Classical and Commercial College,**

133 Barracks Street, between Rampart and Burgundy.

EDW. C. HAYDEL and C. BLETON, Directors.

THE course of instruction in this establishment embraces all the branches of a complete classical and commercial education. [illegible] For tuition and stationery, from $5 50 to $[illegible] per month. Board, lodging and tuition, $[illegible] per month.

Evening classes for young men from 6 o'clock P. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. apl 2m

**WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY**

AT

**E. A. TYLER'S,**

115 ..................Canal Street.................. 115

Agent for the celebrated CHAS. E. JACOT WATCH.

WATCHES of all the best makers in the world. Clocks for house of counting room. Fine Gold Watch TRIMMINGS of all kinds. A large assortment of DIAMONDS, RUBY, EMERALD, STONE CAMEO, PEARL, ONYX, AMETHYST, [illegible] and Fine JEWELRY. Large assortment of solid SILVERWARE, suitable for Wedding and Anniversary Presents and for Holiday Gifts. Also a very large assortment of the finest PLATED WARE, made by Roger Smith & Co., and other superior makers. English and American Table and Pocket CUTLERY, Rich FANCY GOODS. WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired. JEWELRY manufactured and repaired. mar8 1m 6taw

**Returned to New Orleans.**

WM. ARMSTRONG.

SO long and so favorably known here, has returned and resumed the HARDWARE business at [illegible] STREET, between St. Peter and Jefferson streets, where he [illegible] share of the patronage of his old friends and customers as also that of the public generally. mh12 1m

**Succession of Widow Augustin Jeanfreau.**

ONE [illegible] of the most valuable [illegible] situated [illegible] sold at public auction [illegible] April [illegible] FRERET, on the above-mentioned [illegible]. mh5 1m

**Notice**

I [illegible] Lawsuits [illegible] DAMIEN LEWIS, Administrator of Estate of A. S. Lewis. New Orleans, March [illegible].

**W. W. Washburn's**

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,

113 .......... Canal Street .......... 113

[illegible]

**Puroline and Portable Gas Light Company.**

51 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Sole proprietors of [illegible] GOUCH & REARDON [illegible]. Wholesale dealers in [illegible] Lamps and Chandeliers, Patent Gas Fixtures and Vapor Burners, Gasoline, Benzine, Naptha and all the products of Petroleum. A specialty of Sugar House and Steamboat Lamps and Lanterns.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, March [illegible], 1870.

PURSUANT to [illegible] MONDAY [illegible] R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

**For Sale,**

ON account of departure, a [illegible] GROCERIES [illegible].

**Saint Louis Church of the City of New Orleans.**

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

THE PEW-HOLDERS of [illegible] March [illegible] J. L. FRANCES, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, March [illegible].

[illegible] R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

**JAMES TURNER & CO.,**

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

No. 20 Camp Street, under City Hotel.

THE Prescription Department [illegible].

TREATMENT

of—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, STRICTURES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Druggist from the Paris University, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets. nov13 6m

**F. GONTHIER**

Has removed his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

—to—

34 ........ St. Charles Street ........ 34

OPPOSITE THE HOTEL,

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers and attend to their orders at reduced prices. nov17 6m

**Trusses! Trusses!**

Without Springs, Back Pads or Pen Straps.

H. SPILLMANN'S Lever and Supporter Truss. Patented 21st September, 1869. It is worn with more comfort than any other Truss in the world in all changes of life to both sexes. The Medical fraternity is most respectfully invited to examine the Truss.

Also sole proprietor of the well known W. Cook son's Patent Pad Truss, for both sexes, and manufacturer of all description of Orthopedic attachments.

Particular attention paid to children. A lady attending the ladies.

H. SPILLMANN, 83 Baronne street.

State rights for sale for the above Truss. sep4 1y

**TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS**

—USE—

**Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate**

—AND—

**FINE GROUND BONE,**

THE GREAT FERTILIZERS,

LOUIS STERN & BROS., MANUFACTURERS.

Office No. 16 St. Charles street, New Orleans. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND. oc27 1y

**MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.**

Essays for Young Men, on the physical attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

**NEW DISCOVERY.**

J. P. BERNARD—TONI STHENIQUE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.

The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculte de Paris, have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion, viz: Anemia, Chlorosis, Hypochondria, Phthisic, Diabetes, Albumen, [illegible] &c., &c., are radically cured with the ELIXIR J. P. BERNARD.

General Depot—A. BERNARD, 51 Cedar St., 2d floor.

For sale by all respectable druggists. mar23 ly eod

**Flour.**

BRENAN & KEHLOR,

AGENTS for the following Choice Bakers' and Family brands:

Smith's Brilliant,
St. George's,
Smith's Amaranth,
Kehlor's Optimus,
Robinson's Nobility.

They also offer for sale [illegible] consisting of Superfine, Single and Double Extra, various brands, at their Warehouse, corner Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets. mh6 6m eod

**J. Bontemps,**

DYER AND SCOURER.

152 ........ Poydras Street ........ 152

Between Carondelet and Baronne street, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans. nov18 1y d&w

**E. HEATH,**

Dealer in

UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS.

No. 99 ........ Camp Street ........ No. 99

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, TWINE, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESSES and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR GLASS PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c. ap4 17

**LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**

Office: No. 120 Common Street.

Capital Invested in Undoubted Securities $600,000.

Insures Fire, Marine and River Risks at the lowest rates of premium, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris or Bremen, at the option of the assured.

Fire insurance on Brick Dwelling Houses and Furniture therein from three-eighths to one half of one per cent. per annum, and Frame Dwelling Houses, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise and other risks proportionately low.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary. dec5 1y

**Hibernia Bank of New Orleans.**

THE following Stockholders were elected Directors to serve until the third Monday of January, 1871:

Patrick Irwin, A. Montgomery,
Hugh McCloskey, Adam Thomson,
John Henderson, Ed. Conery,
Thos. McKenna, Edw. Burke,
J. Fitzwilliam, Wm. Hart,
Nicholas Burke.

And Patrick Irwin and Adam Montgomery were unanimously elected President and Vice President.

Books of subscription for balance of stock are now open at the office of W. J. Castell, notary public, 30 Gravier street, adjoining Canal Bank. feb27 1t

**Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.**

Sixteenth Annual Statement.

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

Total Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1870 ... $[illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viz: Fire Premiums | $158,429 [illegible] | |
| Marine | 172,[illegible] | |
| River | [illegible] | $[illegible] |
| Unearned and Return Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums | | [illegible] |
| Net earned premiums | | [illegible] |
| Fire Losses | $81,[illegible] | |
| Marine Losses | 23,[illegible] | |
| River Losses | [illegible] | |
| Taxes | [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Net profit | | [illegible] |

The Company have the following Assets as [illegible] market value [illegible].

The above statement is a just and true [illegible] transcript from the books of the Company. CHAS. BRIGGS, President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of March, 1870. F. CHS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

[illegible]

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs, A. Lebourt,
Chas. Carriere, Frank Williams,
[illegible], Thomas Roy,
J. Bryan, John Thorn,
[illegible], Jno. Wells,
[illegible], George Jonas,
Alfred Hennen, Andrew Stewart,
[illegible], L. F. Generes,
[illegible], Rudolph Sieg,
[illegible], H. Frerich,
[illegible], W. Black,
Archie Montgomery, Geo. O. Gaffney,
[illegible], Thos. H. Hunt,
J. Lecisse, Wm. Johnson,
A. B. Montgomery, C. Carriere,
E. S. Howard.

mh24 [illegible]

**DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER**

The [illegible] reputation attained by [illegible] Sold by Grocers throughout the United States. DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers, [illegible] New street, New York.

**H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.**

THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, saturated and coated with an elastic water proof composition. This, when quoted [illegible] the Asbestos Roof Coating, forms a strong, compact covering with a smooth surface of stone [illegible] adapted to all climates and is the only roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofing, including cars and Steamboats, and Factories, where the roof is liable to damage from acids [illegible] by the Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.

H. W. Johns' Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wood work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.

PABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.

The celebrated Time Cooking Stove can be found in the above Depot. [illegible]

**A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN AT LAST!**

**PRICE'S**

CELEBRATED AROMATIC STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS.

OUR TRADE MARK.

**For Family Use**

**IXL**

THIS INVALUABLE PRODUCTION IS THE result of many years' application [illegible] proprietor [illegible] Stomach Tonic and Invigorating [illegible] the Bitters [illegible] TRY BEFORE PURCHASING.

It will be gratuitous. If not satisfactory to both consumer and dealer the money refunded. Sold by Schmidt & Zeigler, John I. Adams & Co., Hartwell Chambers & Leatherby, T. Bloom & Co., A. D. Grieff & Co., Schneider & Zuberbier, DeVan Mason & Co., Steinberg & Co., L. Bloom, Shropshire Bros., Isaacson, Seixas & Co., and by grocers, druggists and dealers in general. JAS. W. PRICE & CO., Sole Proprietors, Depot, 107 Poydras street. feb11 3m eod

**Steam Tobacco Manufactory.**

**J. P. SARRAZIN,**

91 .......... CHARTRES STREET .......... 93

CORNER OF CONTI.

Branch: 205 Chartres Street.

Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS to Country Merchants the most complete assortment to be found in his line in New Orleans, such as: Meerschaum Pipes, Clay Pipes, all kinds, Imitation, Match Boxes, Briar Root, Tobacco Pouches, India Rubber, Cherry Stems, Charcoal, Amber, Rosewood, India Rubber Stems, etc.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Maryland, Reliance, Rough and Ready, Virginia, Gambrinus, Yacht Club, Perrique, Industry, Club, Vinaigrette, and Maryland Night Power, which must not be mistaken for Night Power of Gail & Ax, of Baltimore.

SNUFF TOBACCO.

Half Coarse Virginia, Perrique ditto, Macouba Fine Rose ditto.

Also a large stock of Fine Chewing Tobacco Fine Cut, [illegible] and Fine Cut natural in kegs of [illegible] and to retail, and not less than a MILLION OF CIGARS, of all grades and brands. J. P. SARRAZIN.

**TOBACCO**

ALL FORMS,

STEAM MANUFACTORY.

**L. MOULOR,**

53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.

His numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO in all forms is manufactured at his establishment, Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Chewing Perrique Tobacco.

Constantly on hand—ONE MILLION of assorted CIGARS. Constant importation of a large stock of SMOKERS' GOODS, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc., etc., etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers. oc30 ly

**Notice to Gardeners and Planters.**

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.—Crop of 1869.—The undersigned has now in store a full and large assortment of Fall and Winter Garden Seeds, to which he begs to call the attention of his friends and the public.

Also, a large lot of Button Onions and Onion Sets. Country merchants supplied by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers for retailing.

H. HAFNER, 186 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel. jy23 6m

**STEAMSHIPS.**

**For New York.**

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships:

CRESCENT CITY .......... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
SHERMAN .......... Capt. [illegible]
GEN. MEADE .......... Capt. [illegible]
UNITED STATES .......... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
MISSISSIPPI .......... Capt. GEO. H. SMITH
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. W. F. HENRY
EMILY B. SOUDER .......... Capt. [illegible] QUICK

Sailing from New York and New Orleans. The steamship

MISSISSIPPI,

W. P. HENRY, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, April 9, at 8 P. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .......... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .......... 25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & [illegible].

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow, leaving SATURDAY, April 16, at 8 P. M.

**For New York Direct.**

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

The steamship

CORTES,

Horatio Nelson, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, April 10, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .......... $50.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, and HAVRE taken to the line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED [illegible] TON, 18 Carondelet street. mar5 ly

**For New York, via Havana.**

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

To sail on FRIDAY, April [illegible] at [illegible] A. M. The magnificent A1 side wheel ocean steamship

BIENVILLE,

BAKER, Commander.

will leave her wharf, Post 10, First District as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to W. M. [illegible]NEY, Agent, 25 Carondelet street, corner Gravier.

The steamship DE SOTO, Morton, Commander, will follow, leaving FRIDAY, April 29.

**Removal.**

**J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,**

NO. 150 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most [illegible] Artificial Teeth on [illegible] at moderate prices [illegible] French and English [illegible] without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas. sep1 tf

**Dr. C. Blancke,**

416 & 418 St. Charles St. 416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY!

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

GREAT SUCCESS!

[illegible]

**J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,**

No. 15 .......... Baronne Street .......... No. 15

NEAR CANAL STREET.

HAVING been [illegible] twenty [illegible] dentist [illegible]. oct1 tf

**$20 ONLY---ONLY $20.**

[illegible]

**Premium Dentistry.**

[illegible]

**Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,**

DENTIST.

Office and RESIDENCE No. 11 [illegible] Street, second house from [illegible].

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

**Sugars and Molasses.**

REFINED SUGARS [illegible]

GOLDEN SYRUP [illegible]

REFINED MOLASSES [illegible]

CLARIFIED SUGARS [illegible]

LOUISIANA SUGARS [illegible]

CUBA SUGARS [illegible]

**F. NEWHALL,**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**PAPER HANGINGS,**

And Window Shades of Every Description, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, [illegible] Camp street.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

**GEORGE MERTZ,**

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD, Corner Toulouse and Robertson sts. [illegible]

**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, Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Presses, Newell Screws, Grate bars, all kinds of Plantation Castings, Works and every description of Machinery for the South. LEEDS & CO.

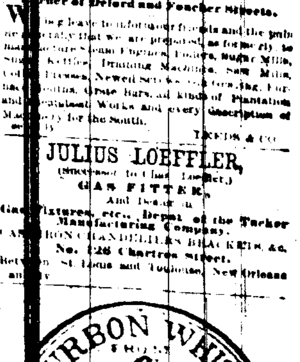
**JULIUS LOEFFLER,**

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

GAS FITTER,

And Dealer in

Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company. CANDELABRAS, BRACKETS, &c. No. 128 Chartres Street, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.




**CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.**

THE celebrated and Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY of all ages and prices and of the best of cooperage is offered to the Trade [illegible] at very low prices.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South, 90 Magazine Street.

**Treatment, by Dr. Boyer, of Paris, of Gout and Rheumatism.**

DR. BOYER'S Treatment of Gout, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Neuralgia, has unquestionably been one of the greatest successes of late years [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] DUHAMEL, [illegible] Canal street.

**JOHN ARMSTRONG'S Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,**

Corner of Erato and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Mouths [illegible] Gas Retorts [illegible] kinds [illegible] Juice Boxes and [illegible].