The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1866.

Our readers will bear in mind that on next Saturday, the 16th of June, the great drawing of the Kentucky State Lottery will take place at Covington, Kentucky. It is the most popular lottery of the day to invest in, as the many [illegible] in this city will attest, whom we know to have been the fortunate holders of [illegible] prize tickets, and for which they [illegible] the cash on presentation from the popular agent, Charles T. Howard, licensed lottery dealer, No. 40 Camp street, and who, we are certain, will take great pleasure in distributing many more prizes for next Saturday's drawing, so don't neglect this opportunity of endeavoring to secure a prize in this brilliant lottery.

NEW STORE ON CANAL STREET.—Messrs. [illegible] & Chevennes have opened a store, the "Maison Blanche," at 137 Canal street, next to [illegible], where they propose to keep on hand a large assortment of the choicest wines, liquors, groceries, fruits, meats, vegetables, etc., to be [illegible] in home and foreign markets, for the wholesale and retail trade. A peep into their well-appointed establishment, last evening, and a foretaste of their elegant liquors and viands, [illegible] to express the assurance that the proprietors have taken every pains and will spare no expense to render the "Maison Blanche" worthy of the liberal patronage of the public. [illegible] particularly desirable feature is a sample room in the rear of the store, where gentlemen [illegible] themselves as to the merits of any [illegible] they may desire to purchase. As soon as [illegible] contemplated arrangements can be effected, the "Maison Blanche" will be made as complete an establishment as can be found anywhere in the country.

"FIREMEN'S MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION."—This is the title of an organization just formed by delegates from the various companies of our [illegible] Fire Department, by electing I. N. Marks, Esq., of Perseverance No. 13, as President, Wm. E. Fitzgerald, of Eclipse Hook and Ladder No. 4, as Vice-President, Jos. H. De [illegible], of Jackson No. 18, as Secretary, and [illegible] A. Brown, of Louisiana Hose, Treasurer. The object is to erect a monument to the veteran and popular fireman, the late John F. Gruber, and to others of the "Fire Brigade" who died [illegible] with the flames or on the battle field. It is supposed that the Firemen's Charitable Association will give suitable ground in Greenwood Cemetery for this purpose.

The passage of the steamship Mariposa has our thanks for courteous attentions.

THE PRESS AND THE FENIAN FIASCO.

Before the denouement failure of the Fenian invasion of Canada, there was some division in the New York press relative to the Fenian movement. The Times (Seward organ) had opposed it from the beginning. The Tribune (Radical Republican) was not favorable to it. The Herald and the World inclined to encourage, and were disposed to give great importance to the Sweeney-Roberts programme of strategic operations against English dominion in British America. Since the recent fiasco, the New York press is almost unanimous in disparaging Fenianism in all its developments. The Herald's manner of dealing this disparagement is peculiar and characteristic. It makes the affair look so absurd as it was already in some respects tragical, by arguing that, notwithstanding the Sweeney-Roberts campaign against Canada came so soon to a disastrous end, it has served the great purpose of "fixing the Irish heart" as the first gun which opened against Sumter was said to have "fired the Southern heart." [illegible]

[illegible]

The Post during the war, and for some time subsequent to the war, verged upon extreme Radicalism. It has of late shown a friendly [illegible] towards the restoration and general policy of President Johnson.

The New York World, whose position as a leading Democratic journal and supporter of [illegible] against Congress is well [illegible]

[illegible]

father, is lawless, and is [illegible] reprobated by our people. But the [illegible] must remember that this is simply their [illegible] that have come [illegible] this difference, that [illegible] are opposed to robbing and pillaging and bank robberies, while a considerable party of influence on the bench and in the Government, among the sole [illegible], were apologists, [illegible] years ago, of the crimes we have named. [illegible] they will find matter for reflection.

The New York Tribune, after a similar and more lengthy reference to British neutrality, says:

To have gone back to British precedents, to have called up all the recollections from our civil war which might have justified us in disregarding international comity and good will, would have gratified a momentary passion among the people; but we are sure that twenty years hence America will be glad to recollect that no exasperation was strong enough to cause a violation of our duties, or to occasion an official blindness toward the acts of men who, with only toleration extended them, could easily have wrested from Great Britain her most important North American colony.

But the Tribune, unfriendly to the Administration as it is, while it congratulates the nation twenty years hence on the glorious recollection of the recent effective enforcement of neutrality by the Government, wishes at the same time to turn the event to the prejudice of the President and the Secretary of State. This holds that journal to say:

Whether, however, our Government has not shown an over-anxious and supererogatory zeal against the Fenians is a matter on which there may be two opinions. We would have had the President do his whole duty under the law, yet keep rigidly within the requirements of international comity. There was no occasion to do more than our duty. We had a legal, not a moral obligation, to Great Britain, and the doubt whether all the activity on the frontier which Washington telegrams have stimulated comes within the limits of the law.

Both the Times and the Tribune seem to forget that the sole object of neutrality laws is not to protect foreign countries from warlike expeditions, but that, rightly conceived, the principle of neutrality is founded in the interests of the home country and is inseparable from the idea of the sovereignty of the home Government. Were the United States Government, itself at peace, to permit all sorts of national and belligerent organizations to be openly and deliberately formed within its boundaries, and permit its territory to be used as a military base for warlike expeditions and forays in any direction, the country would soon be a pandemonium of incongruous nationalities and the rendezvous of reckless adventurers from all parts of the world ready to combine with the most fanatical of the native citizens in movements dangerous not only to the peace of the exterior world but to domestic safety and tranquillity. Not alone for the sake of immediate peace with foreign powers, but also for the sake of its own dignity, and ultimately of its sovereignty and integrity, a great country has reason to maintain its neutrality with decision, resolution and conspicuous vigor.

Judge Underwood's [illegible]—Mr. Reed's [illegible] to the Court Regarding Mr. Davis.

Richmond, Va., June [illegible]—Judge Underwood, after consultation with [illegible], opened the United States District Court this morning. Messrs. Reed, Bradley, Brown, Edsall, and Mr. Davis's counsel, were present. Some delay occurred before the papers were complete. Judge Underwood delivered his charge, of which the following are the principal points:

[illegible]

I am happy to meet you [illegible] again, and to know that you are still [illegible] ... [illegible]

The Judge then [illegible] to the several crimes to the people of Virginia and the city of Richmond, [illegible]. Complaints of violence and intimidation, which have been forwarded to me by several of your members, [illegible] your late heroic and patriotic action, have been submitted to the highest legal and military authorities of the Government; and I can assure you of the sympathy and support of all the officers of the law, not excepting the President, whom the treasonable [illegible] flatter and fawn upon, but whom they probably soon will curse as heartily as they did [illegible] years ago.

The Judge then [illegible] the punishing [illegible] of justice. He [illegible] that they will learn to exercise some restraint upon the press, which has done so much to promote [illegible] ... [illegible]

After delivering the charge, Judge Underwood received the excuses of several of the fore man. Mr. Harrison was [illegible] in that capacity. The Grand Jury then retired to their room.

There being no further business before the Court, Judge Underwood said:

I should be happy to hear from members of the bar, always giving preference to members from a distance.

Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, then addressed the Court as follows:

May it please your Honor, I beg to present myself [illegible] my colleagues as the counsel of Jefferson Davis, a prisoner of State at Fortress Monroe, and under indictment for high treason in your Honor's Court. We find in the record of your Honor's Court an indictment duly found charging Mr. Davis with this high offence, and it is to bring the case to the course of justice, due to this tribunal, due to the feelings of one sort or another which may be described as crystallizing around the unfortunate man that we should be [illegible] at the very earliest day to this tribunal, and, if your Honor, or more properly the prosecuting officer of the United States, one simple question: What is proposed to be done with this indictment? Is it to be tried? Is it [illegible] this is a question perhaps that I have no right to ask—is it to be tried, may it please your Honor, speaking for my colleagues and myself, and for the absent client, I say with emphasis, I say it with confidence, that we have come here prepared to try the [illegible] and we shall ask no delay at your Honor's hands, further than is necessary to bring the prisoner to face the Court, and to enable him, under the statute to make such motions [illegible] to examine the list of witnesses against him. It is to be withdrawn? If so, justice and humanity seem to us to suggest that we should know it. Is it to be suspended, postponed? If so, may it please the Court, with all respect to your Honor, and the gentlemen who conduct the public business here, your Honor must understand us as entering our most earnest protest.

We ask a speedy trial on any charge that may be brought against Mr. Davis, here or in any other civil tribunal in the land. We may be now here representing, may it now please the Court, a dying man. For thirteen months he has been in prison. The Constitution guarantees to him, not only an impartial trial, which I am sure he will have, but a speedy trial, and we have come no slight distance: we have come in all sincerity, we have come with all respect to your Honor. We have come with strong sympathies with our client, professional and personal; we have come here simply to ask that question. I address it to the District Attorney, or I address it to your Honor, as may be the more appropriate. What disposition is proposed to be made with the bill of indictment against Jefferson Davis, now pending for high treason?

Major J. L. Hennessy, Assistant United States District Attorney, said that he had been entirely unaware of the nature of the application just made. In the absence of the District Attorney, Mr. Chandler, he was not prepared to answer the question, but would immediately telegraph to that gentleman the fact of such an application having been made. Mr. Chandler would probably arrive in Richmond this evening. If he failed to arrive, Major Hennessy stated he would himself be prepared to answer the question to-morrow morning.

Judge Underwood, addressing the counsel for Mr. Davis:

Am I to understand that that will be satisfactory?

Mr. Reed—Entirely so.

THE CROPS AND THE WEATHER UP RED RIVER.—We read in the Caddo (Shreveport) Gazette, of the 9th:

The planters in the overflown districts are displaying great industry in replanting their fields. The young cotton was killed by the water, and the corn was washed up by the roots and floated off by the current. The water stood upon the land so long that it destroyed all vegetation. The extent of the disaster can scarcely be calculated by those who have not experienced it.

The crops on the uplands were never more unpromising, being overgrown with grass and drowned out with heavy rains.

The river has fallen from its highest mark of the season about 6 feet, and is sending at the rate of 6 inches in 24 hours. The reports of high water in Upper Red River amount to nothing, as the overflow had arrived and is now passing away.

AFFAIRS IN IBERVILLE PARISH AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRY.—The Iberville South of the 9th says:

The river declines slowly at this point, and the water in the interior is more tardy in its downward flow. The misery has been great. From Mr. John C. Lambert, living on "Grosse Tête," between Livonia Store and the junction of the "Pordeche," we have the following, dated the 2d instant:

...... We are all overflowed, and besides lose all our stock. Great suffering and distress follow through our whole country. ...... Never have I witnessed such destruction.

Such is the brief story concerning the calamity that has swept over the finest section of country in the delta of the Mississippi, and which, we are informed by old residents, was entirely submerged in 1828. A small strip of the "Grosse Tête" country has been protected, but much of the stock was lost before it could be gathered to this strip. The Lower Grand River, we hear, the water is high so as to [illegible] ... With Bayou [illegible] ...

We fear the water will [illegible] for the people to plant corn [illegible] ...

The provisions sent by [illegible] ...

Crops are but indifferent throughout our Parish—all backward, and the grassy as usual.

Weather has been more favorable the past few days than for some weeks back. Business dull, except with the doctors, druggists and coffees about the Court House.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FENIANS' LAST FIGHT.

Freedmen Bureau Officers to be Tried at Raleigh.

RESOLUTION AGAINST JEFF. DAVIS.

GEN. BEAUREGARD IN LIVERPOOL.

Cotton 39 to 40—Gold 139 3-8.

Washington, June 11.—A special order convening a military commission at Raleigh, June 18, for the trial of the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau arrested at the instance of Gens. Fullerton and Steedman, has been issued by the War Department. Among the delinquents are Gen. Whittlesey, Majors Wickersham, Mount and Kely, and Capts. Rosseltang and Glavis. Gen. Turner is the presiding officer.

The enlistments for the regular army are stated at 3,000 per month.

Washington, June 11.—Mr. Shea, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, made a motion before Judge Underwood, in the Chambers, in order to test the jurisdiction of the Courts in Virginia, involving the power to hold the prisoner to bail, it being a judicial question, with which the President has nothing to do. Judge Underwood expressed the opinion which has always been insisted upon by Chief Justice Chase, that so long as martial law or military surveillance was enforced in Virginia, the Courts were a mere adjunct, and to be used in aid of the military power.

Judge Underwood declines issuing a *habeas corpus* to bring the prisoner before his Court until he receives from the President a relinquishment of the accused to the civil authorities. Mr. Davis being now a prisoner of war. Judge Underwood reduced his opinion into writing, which was delivered to the President by Mr. Connor. All action in the premises is suspended until further order from the Government. It is stated on the authority of one of the counsel that no application for bail was made to Justice Chase. Attorney General Speed, Chas. O'Connor, and ex-Governor Pratt were amongst those present in Judge Underwood's chambers to-day. Within the last few days, Mr. Davis' friends, professional and otherwise, have had free admission to him.

The passage of the resolution by the House to-day declaring its opinion that Mr. Davis should be kept in custody until tried by law, was unprecedented by the apprehension that he would be bailed. The rules were suspended for the purpose of passing the resolution.

Brigadier-General A. L. Guernsey, now at Selma, Alabama, has sent a remonstrance signed by Union officers and soldiers engaged in planting in that State, against the cotton tax. The General urges that cotton cannot be raised at a profit with the tax, and this will drive out the five thousand immigrants now there, and prevent emigration, without which the General thinks the Southern States cannot be purged of disloyalty.

San Francisco, June 10.—A Portland, Oregon, dispatch states that the Union majority in Oregon is 900 with four counties to hear from.—The State Senate stands: Union 14, Democrats 12. Both parties claim a majority in the Lower House. Total vote, 22,000.

New York, June 11.—The decrease in loans is $4,000,000; in specie $5,000,000; in circulation $271,000. The increase in deposits is $4,376,000 and in legal tenders $3,507,000.

The Fenian invasion closed in a fight about eight miles from St. Armand. A brigade of British regulars charged upon a small portion of Spear's army that had remained behind, and captured sixteen prisoners. Some of the Fenians were killed but how many is not known. This fight took place almost on the boundary line across which the Fenians were compelled to retreat. The English, however, had no idea of stopping on account of boundary lines, but charged forward across the line, firing upon the retreating band of Fenians. They also made some captures on American soil. This affair has been reported to Gen. Meade, who is at present investigating it.

New York, June 11.—Gen. Beauregard visited the Liverpool Exchange, where his presence becoming known great interest was excited, and the news soon rapidly filled. He was applauded on leaving and a considerable number of people followed him through the streets.

The cholera has entirely disappeared from Liverpool.

The London Herald says the Chilian minister to London has demanded his passports. The British Government is said to have offended both belligerents. Spain is incensed at Mr. Layard's language, and Chili is indignant at being left in the lurch at the eleventh hour.

Washington, June 11.—In the House to-day resolutions [illegible] were introduced by Messrs. Grinnell and Rousseau. The latter denounced Mr. Grinnell in very severe terms.

New York, June 11.—Cotton closed active and 1c. higher; sales 4000 bales at 39 to 41c. Sugar firm. Coffee dull. Gold closed at 139¾.

Louisville, June 11.—About one hundred Fenians from New Orleans, recently arrived, are awaiting orders. The men are completely disaffected, and openly talk of returning.

Washington, June 11.—*Senate*.—Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to provide for the safe keeping of the public money entrusted to disbursing officers. It provides that all such money shall be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States and drawn out on a warrant or draft, and prescribes punishment for lending, with or without interest, any money entrusted to disbursing officers. Passed.

Mr. Sherman called up the bill recently reported to him, to aid in the construction of telegraph lines and to secure to Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes.

Mr. Sherman, in explaining the bill, said the Committee to whom the subject had been referred, have come to the conclusion that it would be inexpedient for the Government to operate the telegraph as a part of the postal system; they have thought it best simply to report this bill to authorize the National Telegraph Company to cross navigable streams and operate over the public domain. After a discussion by Messrs. Sherman and Merritt, the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Sumner for two weeks, on account of the sickness of his mother.

Mr. Anthony offered a preamble and resolutions to the effect that as the Irish had fought for this country in every war their purpose of freeing Ireland was entitled to our respect and sympathy which Great Britain had forfeited by her faithlessness, and that, therefore, the neutrality laws of 1818, under which the Fenians were stopped from invading Ireland be repealed. The motion to lay on the table was rejected by yeas, 4; nays, 114.

Mr. Schenck offered a substitute, that in the opinion of this House the President should reconsider the policy which had been adopted by him in the trouble on the Canada borders, and adopt as near as practicable the same course which Great Britain pursued in the late civil war. A motion to lay on the table was rejected by a decided vote, and the resolution and substitute were finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In the House, Mr. Boutwell introduced the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is notorious that Jefferson Davis was the leader of the late rebellion, and is guilty of treason, and, whereas, by the President's proclamation of May, 1865, Davis was charged with complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln; and whereas, said proclamation has not been revoked, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House that said Davis should be held in custody as a prisoner, and be subjected to a trial according to the laws of the land.

Mr. Rogers objected to the resolution.

Mr. Boutwell moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Rogers desired to ask a question, but the Speaker ruled the debate not in order. Mr. Rogers, however, asked if Mr. Boutwell or any unprejudiced mind believed Mr. Davis guilty of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The Speaker called Mr. Rogers to order and said he must take his seat. The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted by yeas 105, nays 19.

Mr. Raymond offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the President to communicate to the House a statement of the provisions of the laws and ordinances of the late Confederate States on the subject of the so-called rebel debt.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Reconstruction Committee, to provide for the restoration of the States lately in insurrection to their political rights. Mr. Rousseau argued that the States should now be represented, and the country be restored to peace and prosperity. Referring to the attack of Mr. Ingersoll, recently, upon the President and those who supported him, as sycophants and lickspittles, he hurled back the epithets in the teeth of him who had uttered them, and who had done nothing but stay at home and look after offices. Grant, Sherman and Thomas supported the President's policy. Were they lickspittles?

Mr. Rousseau proceeded to argue that a just and temperate policy on the part of the Radicals might have given them a long lease of power, and even now as well are the Radical leaders convinced that their course would not be approved by the people they would not dare to adjourn without admitting representatives from Tennessee. They would have to test their own wrongs by what Queen Elizabeth once asked the Speaker of the House of Commons, what that body had passed. "Seven weeks your Majesty." So this Congress if asked the same question would have to answer, "seven months," for it had done nothing but passed a Freedmen's Bureau bill and some other such measures. In the conclusion of Mr. Rousseau's speech, Mr. Grinnell made some remarks of a personal character about Mr. Rousseau, who told the speaker that unless he protected him he would protect himself.

The Speaker rebuked Mr. Grinnell for his conduct. Mr. Rousseau, in response to Mr. Grinnell, treated him with contempt. He said he would not resent anything the member from Iowa might say. On a previous occasion he, Grinnell, had said he would never resent an insult. He therefore would have nothing to do with him. Whatever the Hon. Grinnell thought he was entitled to for his language, he was welcome to. The members of the House were much excited during the altercation, which would doubtless have led to a collision, but for the fact that Mr. Grinnell is a non-combatant.

New York, June 11.—[illegible] ...

Gen. W. K. Strong is dangerously ill from a paralytic stroke.

Louisville, June 11.—[illegible] ...

Mess Pork $31 50; Bacon, shoulders, 16c; Clear Sides 19½c; Lard in tierces 20c; Whisky $2 23.

St. Louis, June 11.—Judge Treat has dismissed Morrison's case, the Fenian war being ended. Probably all arrests will be discharged.

Vicksburg, June 11.—Passed down: Adriatic, at 7 A. M.; Magnolia, at 7 P. M. Passed up: Olive Branch, at 12 M., and W. H. Osborn at 3 P. M. River falling.

Southwest Pass, June 11.—The schooner Helena has started up under canvass. The ship Sorento went out, also the bark Lycurgus, and anchored. The ship Atlantic is still at anchor outside. The only vessels now at anchor here are: Ships Epaminondas, Vigo, R. B. Gore and Copernicus. There is no change in the position of the vessels outside. Came in through Pass a-l'Outre and anchored at the head of the Passes, Italian brig Two Sisters, 55 days from Palermo, and ship Psyhone, Vassalo, master, from Genoa 7th March. Arrived at the bar, British ship Montezuma, Griffith, master, from Bordeaux the 10th of March. A quartermaster's steamer came in at Pass a l'Outre. The steamship Clinton passed out; also, a small schooner under canvass.

Weather fine, with a fresh breeze from the south-east. Nothing in sight.

Southwest Pass, June 11.—Arrived at 11:30 A. M., steamship Sheridan.

List of Passengers per Sheridan.—Miss L. A. Robinson, Miss J J Robinson, Miss L A Hoswig, Mrs Mary Hallowell, Mr P B Cramer, Mrs M C Bergman, Mrs Ann Quinn, Mr Chas Richter, Lieut Commdan Cassett, E E Stowe U S A, Mr Peyton, C Richard.

Consignees.—Adams Ex co, Atlantic and Miss M SS co, Augustus G Menard, J J Abbott, John J Adams, L E Allen, V Bache, A B Blackmar, Brulatour & co, L Brown & Bro, B Woodbridge & co, Branch, Crookes & co, D Blair, E W Beaton, Gen Beauregard, F G Barriere, Booth & co, Blanc & B, John Brew, M Grinsburg, Daniel Gerreo, H Goldmann & co, Louis Grunewald, J W Coslee, S H Gosteel, E Giquel, L Goldstein, Gauston & Barker, Griffin & P, E Gowdy & co, J Goldstein, Garthwaite, Lewis & Stewart, A D Grieff, Goldberger & Rosenthall, Grieff & B, D H Holmes, Huntington & Bro, M F Harding, E J Hart & co, S M Hoyt, H Peterson & F, M S Hedrick, Joseph Hague, H H Hammond, Herring & co, S C Hickey, Herbert & E, Kaufman & M, B P Hopper, E Hecht, Hodden & Mander, C Janbert & co, G Jacobson, T Sanford, E M Jones & co, August Koenig, L Kayth, H Kroppenburg, Kaeser, Mayo & D, Dorman & co, Kearney, Blair & co, J Lyne, J Lavois & co, W G Lyon & co, G Lessment, J Levesno, W C Longley & co, Chas Loeffler, Lohmann, Godchaux & co, Everett, Lane, Lachefee & co, L W Lyons & co, Leighton & co, Levy & S, Levy & Englander, A Moulton, McKee and Vaine, W H McClellan, Mack Eaperstein, Meyer & Bro, E Marquez, Mallen & Heegen, F W Marsden, G N Morrison, J T Moore, H J Mullen & co, J Michael, S N Moody, McCutcheon, Habball & co, G S Mandeville, Macintire & P, C H Miller & co, E H Morton, Levi, Miller & co, M Closkey & co, McFarland, S & co, Smith & McKenna, [illegible] & W, J B Naven, N O J Branhem, Blelock & co, Barnes' Ward & co, G W Bancker & co, R Bleakley & co, Jno G Blakes, M D Blum, Cohn & Meineholz, P J Christian & co, B Campsinley, J H Carter, E Conery & co, Childers, T & co, W P Converse & co, A T Coffee & co, B Q Castandy, J H Carter, C Campler & co, J Desegre, Davis & J T Dancoird, Drake & Markham, Addison, E M Dennan, R W Dunn & co, Dudley & co, N Delsheimer — co, J H Durell, Geo Ellis, Eaton & Barston, E M Turpin, Jno Frank, Fisheker & B, A Fau-k, Fercheimer B Haber, H Folsom & co, Geo A Fosdick, F Avet & Carubon, Fatjo & Marks, P Folsom, G Fevire, Falger & co, J K K, J M Norman, L D Newhall, N O O and G W, K K, G H Norman, order, Voohmecan, Ober, Atwater & co, E C Palmer & co, M C Pressa, H J Phelps & co, Peck Brothers, R H Pritchard, Page, Pool & M, T C Bryce, Pot & B, Poet, Semme & co, M Mercer, J Rybeck, Raucherons & co, E Rogers & co, C Rushmully, J C Rogers, Randlins & co, F McLellan, E E Razlan, F A Rousselt, Rogers & Broo, Southern Express Co, Schneider & Oesterblom, J Lynn & co, J Armand, Shepard & co, Nicholas Smith, Louis Schwartz, Sutherlin, Warren & co, A Roper, Stark, Stauffer & co, Stern Bros, E F Stockmeyer, K Schwartz & co, J D Solomon, J Simonds, H Stamberg & co, Schmidt & S, Shipleton & co, W Sonnemer, C Pheur, J Turpin, E Thompson & co, E Turner, E G Taylor, W C Tompkins & co, Taylor, McElroy & co, P Tornewald, H Triece, A A Turner, Yates, H J Valeton & co, V Van Benthuysen, Van Norden & co, G W West, Vincent & co, Watkins & co, H Wheeler, Wayne & Bro, Webster & co, T L White, Wheelock & co, J J Weckerling, J O Wilson.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

From Washington—The Case of Jefferson Davis—[illegible]—Cotton [illegible]

Washington, June 10.—There are many rumors respecting the efforts making to effect the release of Jefferson Davis, but little is known as a certainty. Horace Greeley, Augustus Schell, Horace F. Clarke, ex-congressman of New York, and other prominent persons, are here with the object in view, and one of the party has been in search of Judge Underwood to ask bail for the prisoner. If in the refusal of that personage to comply, they will eventually go in an appeal to Chief Justice Chase. Five gentlemen offer to become bondsmen of Davis in $50,000 each for his appearance at the October term of the court at Richmond.

Jefferson Davis is held a prisoner of war and not of State, as hitherto supposed. A writ of habeas corpus, if granted, would bring him under the control of the court—in other words release him from military control—and this Government would not interfere, as it would be purely a judicial matter, leaving the court to determine whether or not it would release the prisoner on bail. Without any interposition by, or consultation with the President, it may be granted.

The President has nothing whatever to do with the present question of bail, it being confined to those who are now here seeking to obtain that end. The Radicals are fearful it will be accomplished.

Washington, June 10.—Information has been received here from an official source that the French Emperor is about to withdraw Gen. Bazaine from Mexico. Corroborating this intelligence has been received by the Mexican Minister that Bazaine assembled all the French officers and informed them the Emperor would withdraw the French from Mexico; but if any desired to remain with Maximilian, the privilege was given. Not one officer signed his acceptance.

Boston, June 10.—Fifteen hundred Fenians have returned from the border disgusted.

Arrived—steamer Zenobia, from New Orleans.

New York, June 10.—Arrived—Steamers Royal Standard, from Liverpool, the 26th, and Fung Shuey and Flambeau on Saturday, from New Orleans.

Southwest Pass, June 11.—Arrived off the bar at 11 o'clock last night, and crossed at 6 this morning, the New York Mail Steamship Company's steamship Mariposa, H. S. Quick, commander. Spoke schooner Lizzie Batchelder, of Philadelphia. The following is a list of her passengers:

W Johnson, Samuel Hart, Miss Liebenstein, Miss B Landman, A L Berthemann, Major L H Carpenter, F Kirvan, wife, 3 children and 2 servants; Miss Schenck, F Gross, wife, 6 children and 2 servants; H Stream, wife and 3 children; C O Crosker, J P Wood, R J Wier and lady, Dr C C Barbour, Mrs Scharten and infant, John C Fisher, D Beltzhoover, L L Oneumell, Gilbert Guillet, J Guillet, wife and 2 children, Miss Guillet and two sisters, W S B Hopkins, D B Macomb, C E Isakip, Alfred Kearney, and twenty in the steerage. Consignees per steamship Mariposa: Agent Mariposa steamers, B Antagnoni, A Annis, B Anderson, Atlantic & Mississippi S S Co, J J Adams & Co, Beeken, Smith & D M Barke, S F Blaeding, A B Brousseau & Co, Blelock & Co, E F Barnet, Berstein & Bro, D Blum & F, J F Brown, F G Carrere, G Brown, J M Courtesey, C E Cate, C Comer & Co, Duvall & Smith, W Dauphin, Dennsinger & Son, N Delsheimer & Co, Drake & M, G Ellis, L N Ellies, F W, J Frank, G A Fosdick, Fatjo, Marks & Co, Fairbanks & Co, Fisher & Co, Gretzner & Bro, J A Golding, A D Grieff, Hon. A Grieff, G Gray, S H Goetzel, L Grunewald, S Gauche, Hoffman & Marks, Harper, Anderson & Co, A Heirss, S Hasting, J Hisberg, K Hacker, P Hodges, C Janbert & Co, Keep & Caulfield, Kern & Feilman, Kissinger & Co, Chas Kock, F Kimsets, Knoess, Mayo & Denard, A Kochin, Knoeller & Bro, E Loeb, Loeb & Levy, H Levy, H A Lanause, Leighton & Co, C Lodey, Simon, Loeb & Co, G Lortsen, J Marks, W H Letchford, E Mulroy, F Marmeco, Myer, W & Co, T J McMillan & Co, C H Muller & Co, E M Marquez, M Mendison, Norman & Roten, J O Nixon, E Ritchard, W H Porter, Page, Pool & Monian, E C Palmer & Co, H Pinard, J C Pinard, F Rimalho & Espand, A Rossett, Rice & Bro, J Rivère & Co, A Bees & Co, K Stewart & Co, Simon & L, Stevenson & May, Shortt & Co, Schmidt & Biegler, P N Linbracht, F S & F G Schlesinger, John S Proot, J Tuber, G Von Hafe, Van Norton & Co, Tompkins & C, M Wolfe, Woodruff & Deserres, E Woolfe, W J Wheeler & Co, J Waterman, T F Walker, Wallace & Co. S S Seibecker, G O George.

Sailed in last night, and will proceed to quarantine as soon as she can get a Customhouse officer, British schooner Helena, Roberts, master, 105 tons, from Havana seven days, to master. Has 35 boxes sugar to Couturie Bros., and 180 boxes sugar and 17 hhds. molasses to order.

Arrived and ashore, American brig R. B. Gore, drawing 15 feet water from Camden, Maine, 51 days to master, with a cargo of 650 tons of ice and 10 tons of hay to A. W. Bosworth. Had light winds until passed Abaco when she encountered a heavy squall.

The ship Sorento is being towed out.

Another attempt was made this morning to get the ships Alhambra and J. H. Seton in, but without success.

There was a full tide at 7 A. M. Weather fine, with a strong breeze from the south-east, and a heavy sea outside. A steamer is coming from the eastward.

New York, June 11.—The foreign mails by all the arrivals here left Sunday evening for the South.

New York, June 11 P. M.—Cotton is 1 to 2c. higher, with a good demand at 39 to 41c. Gold rules 139¾. Sterling is quoted at 109¾ for sixty day bills, and 11¼ for sight.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The fine steamer Lady Grace, Capt. Hammond, with the popular Capt. Moreau as clerk, having been detained on account of increasing freights, will leave for Attakapas this evening.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—For the want of a quorum last evening, the Board adjourned to meet the first Monday in July.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The examination of the Girls' school on Barracks street, the Girls' school on St. Ann street, and the Boys' school on Dauphine street, took place yesterday, and, together with the other excellent, were of a very gratifying character. The war seems to have worked no deterioration in the spirits of the teachers or the ambition of the pupils. We enjoy the exercises, and hope to report that we [illegible] ... [illegible]

Yesterday we happened in at the Girls' School, on Barracks street, of which Mrs. Shuckworth is principal, an accomplished lady, with efficient assistants—Mrs. M. Smith and Misses Anna and Louisa Conwell and L. Burns in the English branches, and Miss Bdon in French. It is an intermediate school, in which grammar, geography, arithmetic and history, in English, and reading in French, are taught. The examinations showed that the teaching had been thorough, and the pupils imbued with a full appreciation of the merits of their studies. After the teachers had tested the capacities of the young girls, as was thought, quite sufficiently, the General Superintendent, Mr. Rogers, questioned them somewhat more searchingly, only to find them fully equal to the severest test, as far as their studies had extended. The examinations in the other schools, we learn, were equally rigid and satisfactory.

The examinations to-day will be at the "Lower Boys' High School" and "St. Philip School," for boys, on St. Philip street, between Bourbon and Royal streets.

Lamport at Loggerheads.—Col. Lemley and Mr. Dalsheimer, opposing counsel in a case before Recorder Ahern, yesterday, differing as opposing lawyers very naturally will, came together notwithstanding their differences, in a rather unpleasant manner. The Colonel, who is a gentleman of redoubtable avoirdupois, reflected upon the course of Mr. Dalsheimer and the latter, like a true mirror, reflected back, but the reflection was somewhat refracted by the Colonel collaring his opponent, because, albeit, the Colonel had been confronted by this first affront the recalcitrant Dalsheimer he had looked was so contumacious as to have threatened to cow-hide him, a rather bold declaration considering the relative capacities of the combatants. The Recorder sent them to prison, and after a few hours confinement they were released, but whether wiser or better disposed we are not advised.

Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the negro man Wm. Brown, killed by beating, on Foucher street. Verdict: killed with a blow by some blunt instrument in the hands of some as yet unarrested parties.

Another Railroad Accident.—Evening before last as an old man, Mr. Deviso, was getting on the cars at Carrollton to come to the city, he missed his footing on the steps, fell and had one of his legs so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. He was taken home to his residence in Carrollton and we regret to learn that there are but little hopes of his recovery.

BAD WEATHER AND POOR PROSPECTS IN THE OUACHITA REGION.—The Ouachita (Monroe) *Intelligencer* of the 9th says:

Never since the Deluge has such a quantity of rain fallen, as within the last three months, and the effects have been very destructive to the agricultural interests of this favored neighborhood; we have conversed with planters from all parts of Ouachita and adjoining parishes, and all agree that the crops are ruined. We predicted in our last issue that this parish would produce a half crop of cotton, it is our sorrowful duty to say that our opinion is now changed for the worse. Up to Wednesday morning, we have been visited by daily storms, the whole country is a sea of water. The crops are so much in the grass, that we fear they will not be redeemed; every where planters are discouraged and we refrain from making any calculations as to what the crop may be. There will not be cotton enough produced to suffice until January; we must look to the West for a supply, with little prospect to make money to buy it.

The Police Jury of the parish of Iberville have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this body are due, and they are hereby tendered to Major Gen. Baird, commanding U S forces at New Orleans, for the prompt and generous assistance which he has furnished to the needy and destitute of the inundated portion of our Parish. The same, after its reading, was unanimously adopted.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 11, 1866.

The general market continued without any material change to-day, there being about the usual movement in Western Produce and other branches of trade, but in leading staple was in more active request, and 3000 bales changed hands at prices indicating an advance of fully 1c. per lb. In fact, under the encouragement afforded by the favorable foreign news, factors were still more stringent in their pretensions and asked 1¼ to 2c. advance, and some few lots [illegible]

The Board of Brokers met to-day and installed their officers, viz: Mr. J. M. Lapeyre, President, Mr. Samuel Bell, Vice President, and Mr. Emile Doleys, Secretary. They also appointed Messrs. de Lesseps, Labouisse, Norcom, Moyes and Benneval, a committee to designate what securities shall be offered at the Board, and report at an adjourned meeting to be held on the same place at half-past 10 to-morrow morning. We presume that this meeting will be the first regular one for business, and no doubt most of the members will be present.

The foreign news, reporting a material advance in a heavy decline in the London Stock Exchange and an active demand for our gold market, which opened at 136 to 136½, but it rapidly went up to 139, against 137¾ to 137⅞ on Saturday evening. The telegrams subsequently received from New York being more favorable, the market then closed at 139¼ [illegible] ... A gold check on New York has passed at [illegible].

Foreign Exchange also ruled more in favor of buyers. [illegible] Sterling sold at 150, and another at a lower rate. The Banks would have drawn at 153. The market was very much unsettled and there was considerable difference between the views of buyers and sellers. Nothing of any moment was reported in Francs.

Domestic Exchange was easier, without any change in the bank rate for checks on New York, which was ½ per cent premium. The demand, however, was limited. Out doors, the sales included $40,000 New York sight at ½c premium, $25,000 at ¼, and $50,000 at ¼c. ... [illegible] days' sight on Boston at ⅛ discount.

The Stock market continued quiet. 123 shares Merchants' Bank sold at [illegible] and [illegible] City Railroad at $580 [illegible]. Also, at [illegible] sale, 15 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank at [illegible], 172 Merchants' Bank at $87 and 50 Union Bank at $51. At the same sale $1295 Union Insurance scrip for 1861 sold at $160 for the lot. City Bonds are in request at 94 to 95 for the Consolidated, and 60 to 64 for the Railroad issues, according to the coupons.

Nothing of any moment transpired in Uncurrent money. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62½c per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank at 82 to 85c, the inside figures being the rates paid by dealers for the [illegible] offered at their counters.

City Treasury Notes rule at ¾ to ½ and ¾ per cent discount, national currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Monday Evening, June 11, 1866.

COTTON—The favorable tenor of the foreign news gave an additional impulse to our market to-day, and factors advanced their pretensions 1¼ to 2c per lb, while the actual sales showed an improvement of fully 1c, the business comprising 3000 bales, taken by ten brokers, at about the following quotations: Ordinary 27 to 30, Good Ordinary 32 to 33, Low Middling 35 to 37, and Middling — to 40. Some authorities quoted Good Ordinary at 33 to 34c, and Low Middling at 36 to 38, and, in fact, even running lists of good staple and strict classification, in some instances brought figures above our outside rates.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales 83,[illegible]
Received since Saturday	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Cleared to-day for Philadelphia	317
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have been receipts from the coast since Saturday of 25 hhds Sugar—no Molasses. The market is well supplied with Cuba Sugar and Molasses, but there is very little on hand of the domestic production, and extreme dullness prevails. There have not been any sales of Sugar worthy of note, and there is only a retail business doing at 12 to 13c per lb for Common to Fair Louisiana, 14¾ to 14½c for Fully Fair, 15 to 15½c for Prime, 15½c for Yellow Clarified, and 16¼ to 16¾c for White. Cuba Sugar is retailing at 13 to 13¼c for No 12, 13½c for No 13, 14½c for No. 14, 16c for No. 15, and 17 for No. 20. A lot of 44 hhds Common Louisiana Molasses sold at 55c per gallon, and 180 hhds Cuba Molasses at 50c. An offer of 40c per gallon was refused for a cargo of Cuba Molasses. At the current rate of Gold and the cost of Molasses in Cuba, it stands here at over 58c per gallon.

TOBACCO—We note a quiet but steady market with a fair stock and good assortment on hand. Buyers on foreign account are looking around, and we have heard of several sales at prices fully up to, and in some instances above the following quotations: Low Refused light and heavy 4 to 5c per lb, currency, Good do 6 to 8c, Common Leaf 9 to 10c, Fair do 11 to 12c, Good 13 to 16c, Fine 18 to 20c, Choice Selection 23 to 25c per lb.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The general market has not shown any important changes since last Saturday. The movement to-day was to a fair extent, and [illegible] ... [illegible]

FLOUR.—The supplies are small, and Superfine and the grades above are scarce and in request at advancing prices, [illegible] ...

[illegible]

OATS—We note a well supplied but dull market. About 2000 sacks were sold, mostly of which at 80c, 500 at 85c, and 1000 at [illegible] in bulk.

BRAN—The market is very dull, but previous prices are sustained. [illegible] sold at $1 10, and 250 at $1 12½ per barrel.

HAY—Is in good supply but very dull. A lot of 200 bales Western sold at $[illegible] per ton.

PORK—The market is firm. There are enquiring buyers at $31 50 per bbl for Mess, but holders will not sell for less than $34. A lot of 50 bbls Mess sold at $32 per bbl. It is retailing freely at $34 25 to $34 50 per bbl.

GUNNY BAGS—There are not many in the market. They are in request and are held very firmly. There were sales of 40 bales, in lots of 20 bales, at 28c a piece.

INDIA BAGGING—The stock is small and the market is very firm. A lot of 25 bales sold at 30c per yard. Dealers are filling orders at [illegible] per yard to rolls, and 31c in halls.

COFFEE—The market is dull and prices are lower. There is some demand for the country, which dealers are supplying at 24 to 26c per lb for Ordinary to Prime Rio.

GREEN MEAT—There is very little on hand. It is held by dealers who are retailing at 15c per lb for Shoulders, and 18c for Sides.

BACON—The stock is small. We have no round sales to report, but it is retailing freely at 16c per lb for Shoulders, 20c for Ribbed Sides, 21c for Clear Sides, and 25c per lb for Sugar-cured Hams.

LARD—Is in light supply, and only a retail business is doing in consequence at 24c per lb for Prime in tierces, and 25c for kegs.

SALT—Is quoted by the cargo at $1 55 to $1 60 per sack for Liverpool, Coarse and Fine. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at $1 60 to $1 65 per sack for Coarse and $1 90 to $2 for Fine.

WHISKY—The market is well supplied but dull. There is only a retail business doing at $2 20 to $2 30 per gallon for Western Rectified.

WOOL—During the past few days there has been quite a demand, several buyers having entered the market. The stock on hand is small. It is estimated at 40 bales, Texas, mostly burry. A lot of 40 bales, sold a day or two since at 20c to 24c per lb for washed, unwashed and burry, taken for Boston. This is considered a good sale. The market is steady and firm at 15c per lb for burry, 23½c for unwashed, and 28 to 30c for washed. These figures apply to Texas Wool—there is very little of any Louisiana Wool on hand. All descriptions of Wool are now in request, and supplies from the country will meet with very ready sale.

SUNDRIES—New Potatoes are selling at $1 to $4 25; new Onions $2 50 to $3 50. Eggs at $16 to $18 per barrel; Chickens at $6. Geese at $10 and Turkeys at $25 per dozen.

STAR CANDLES—Are selling at 30c per lb for 12 oz. and 23c for 14 oz.

FREIGHTS—Coastwise, are quiet, foreign are very dull. The rates are: ¼ to 3½c per lb for Cotton and 50c per bbl for Flour by sail for New York, 1¼c for Cotton and 56c. for Flour for Boston, 1 to 1¼c for Cotton, and $1 per bbl for Flour by steam for New York: ¾ to 1c. for Boston. We quote nominally ¾d per lb for Cotton by sail and ¾d by steam for Liverpool and ¾c per lb for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, June 12, 1866.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, June 12, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Fung, Chase, for Boston St Iago. [illegible]
Bark Mary Elizabeth, Crockett, for Cardenas—[illegible]
Bark Princess Royal, (British) Grieve, for Boston—[illegible]
Brig Moses Wheeler, Wheeler, for Matanzas—[illegible]
Schr Naiad Queen, Chase, for New Haven, Conn.—[illegible]
Schr Western Star, Brown, for Philadelphia—[illegible]
Schr Joe Kelley, (British) Nelson, for [illegible]
Schr Neptune, (Haw) Sellers, for Havana.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Mariposa, Quick, from New York, [illegible]
[illegible]
Brig Westbury, Swain, 28 days from Philadelphia, to [illegible]
Brig Richards, (Swd) Camplein, 44 days from Palermo, to [illegible]
Schr Transit, Simpkins, 5 days from Boston. To [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Ocean, [illegible] ...

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Alhambra, (British) Moulton, from Liverpool, [illegible]
[illegible]

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Bark Geo S Hunt, Hall, 6 days from Havana, to master [illegible]
Brig Geo Edwards, Edwards, from Havana, to [illegible]
Schr [illegible]
Schr Mel, (British) [illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA—Per schooner Fung [illegible]
MATAMOROS—Per schr Joe Kelley—[illegible]
HAVANA—Per schr Neptune—[illegible]
BORDEAUX—Per bark Princess Royal—[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Western Star—[illegible]
NEW HAVEN—Per schr Naiad Queen—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Mariposa—[illegible]
NEW YORK—Per bark M Williamson—[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Wm Creevy—[illegible]
[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Louisville—[illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

Tendered by the citizens of New Orleans to Mrs. H. S. CHIPPENDALE.

Friday Evening, June 15th, inst.

For full particulars see small bills. je11 3t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MADAME LA BLANCH,

THE GREATEST CLAIRVOYANT AND SEERESS IN THE WORLD.

Can be Consulted at her Residence, No. 102 Bienville Street.

In fact, is beyond all cavil, the only Natural Clairvoyant and Spirit Medium that has ever existed in the memory of man. No one should neglect to test Madame La Blanch's powers which are so inexplicable, wonderful, and worthy of the candid and unbiassed investigation of every individual. Her medical examinations, and the rapid cures which unerringly follow, are in this city matters of record, and they are also the happy cause of relieving many, when our highest medical professors were despairing.

MADAME LA BLANCH, as a graduated student in the several branches of Anatomy, Obstetrics, and all the various diseases peculiar to Women and Children, [illegible] ...

Who is there that has not heard of the extraordinary [illegible] ...

Consultations given in French and English. Terms [illegible] ... Madame can be consulted daily between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. ... Office and Reception Rooms 102 Bienville street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, two squares below Canal street, New Orleans. je12 6t

Sugar Boiler and Filterman.

WANTED—A Sugar Boiler and Filterman. Persons thoroughly understanding the business will be paid good wages. Apply by letter addressed Box 2,[illegible] Post-office, New Orleans. je12 6t

Wanted.

A PERFECT COOK. References required. Apply at No. 321 Bourbon street, two doors from Esplanade street. je12 3t

For Rent.

AT Mandeville, a comfortable COTTAGE RESIDENCE, suitable for a family. Apply to GEO. A. POLLOCK, 69 Camp, corner Natchez street. je12 3t

FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND SELECT LAW LIBRARY.

Apply to J. M. Magee, No. 14 Exchange Place, near Canal street. je12 [illegible]

Office of Superintendent of Public Schools, New Orleans, June [illegible], 1866.

THE annual examination of the Public Schools will [illegible] as follows:

MONDAY, June 11.—"Barracks" school, Barracks street, between Royal and Dauphine streets; "St. Ann" school, St. Ann street, between Rampart and Villere streets; "Claiborne" school, corner Claiborne and St. Peter streets.

TUESDAY, June 12.—"Lower Boys' High" school and "St. Philip" school, St. Philip street, between Bourbon and Royal streets.

WEDNESDAY, June 13.—"Bienville" and "Rampart" schools, corner Bienville and Robertson streets; [illegible]

THURSDAY, June 14.—"Bayou" and "Rampart" schools, corner Rampart and Bayou streets, between [illegible] and Toulouse streets.

FRIDAY, June 15.—"Upper Boys' High" school, corner Camp and Melpomene streets. "Pestalozzi" school, (Boys and Girls,) corner Constance and Orleans streets.

Parents and guardians of the pupils, and all others interested in the success of our schools are invited to attend.

je11 3t. WM. O. ROGERS, Superintendent.

THE [illegible] FAIR.

OFFICE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, June 4, 1866.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND LANDSCAPE GARDENERS.—The Fair Grounds Committee, desiring to secure proper plans and specifications for the buildings and ornamenting the property of the Association, and to construct a building to be used for the GRAND FAIR, announced to take place [illegible] November next, offer the following premiums:

1. For complete plans of draining, location and plan of buildings, with full and complete specifications, $500.
2. For plan for drainage only, with full and complete specifications, $250.
3. For plans of all the buildings, with full and complete specifications, $250.

A commission of 5 per cent. will be paid for the superintendence of the work, preference to be given to the successful competitor for plans.

All plans must be submitted by the first day of July, [illegible], and in accordance with specifications and conditions on file in the office of the Association at the Mechanics' Institute.

je5 6t C. H. SLOCOMB, Chairman Committee on Fair Grounds.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed, on the 1st of June, a copartnership under the style of PEPIN & TUROCOTTE, for the importation of Dry Goods. Office, temporarily, No. [illegible] Louis street.

A. PEPIN,
J. TUROCOTTE.

New Orleans, June 2, 1866. je5 1m

For Rent.

THE large buildings known as the STABLES and FOUNDRY, attached to the property of the Union Cotton Press Company, in Cotton Press square, between Love and Goodchildren streets; also, that large and commodious residence corner of Love and Press streets.

For terms, apply on the spot, or at No. 21 [illegible] street, corner of Carondelet street. je1 1w

J. V. GOURDAIN, STOCK, BOND, EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Office, No. 54 Exchange Alley, Between Bienville and Conti streets.

BUSINESS entrusted to him will be attended with dispatch and to the satisfaction of the parties interested.

An unlimited amount to loan on mortgage in city property. je10 1m

Jefferson Academy.

MR. LORD wishing to leave the city at an early date, will feel obliged to those indebted to the academy, to settle their accounts as soon as possible. Those having claims against it, will please send in their bills for payment.

Office of the City Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

[illegible] ... of June, [illegible] ...

je7 30t J. [illegible]

THE FIRM [illegible] ...

New Orleans, June 5th, 1866.

je7 1m [illegible]

NOTICE.

WE have formed [illegible] ... New Orleans, June 1st, [illegible]

je7 1m Jackson Street, [illegible]

NOTICE TO STATE TAX PAYERS.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Good Business Stand, [illegible] Lot on Dorgenois street, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

Succession of Mrs. H. D. Cochrane—No. 20,292.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office No. 48 Royal street.

TUESDAY, June 12th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated May 2[illegible], 1866 (Court Docket No. [illegible]), the following described property, belonging to said succession, viz:

1. A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Burgundy, Rampart, Dauphine and Marigny streets, measuring, in American measure, 27 feet front on the said street by 73 feet in depth and fronting on Burgundy street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a one-story brick house, covered with slates, containing one large store, used as a grocery store, in very good order, a two-story shed, kitchen containing one room below and a large room with fire-place above; also, cistern-room, privies, waterworks, &c.

2. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Dumaine, St. Philip, Dorgenois and Roman streets, measuring 30 feet 7 inches front on Dorgenois street, by 140 feet 4 inches in depth and 31 feet 7 inches in width on the rear line.

The whole according to plans.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, in notes of the purchasers secured by special mortgage on the property sold, and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date until maturity, with [illegible] per cent. after maturity until final payment; [illegible] to be divided in coupons to suit [illegible] ... [illegible]

Acts of sale before Amédée Ducatel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. my26 12 19 jn2 7 12

V. GERODIAS & CO.'S SALES.

Succession of Dominique Gorman—No. 26,799.

BY V GERODIAS & CO., J B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Conti streets.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, July 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated May 26th, 1866, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Second District of this city, in square No. 21, bounded by Urquhart, Gared, Frenchmen and Union streets, and designated by lot No. 171, on the plan of said faubourg Marigny, and lot having, in French measure, 24 feet 6 inches front on Urquhart street, by 120 feet in depth, bounded on the side toward Union street by lot No. 159, 160 and part of lot No. 158.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before W. J. Castell, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, comprising the stamp of the Internal Revenue. je 4 12 19 27 jy 5

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of José Prats.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 25,534.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the dative testamentary executrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk. je12 17 29

Succession of A. B. Michel Ainé.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 29,508.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can,) why the account presented by the testamentary executor of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk. je12 17 29

Succession of J. F. Barbe.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,5[illegible].—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the dative testamentary executor of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk. je12 17 29

Succession of Mrs. Catherine Miller, deceased, wife of H. H. Gross.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk. je12 17 29

State of Louisiana, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 17th, 1866.

In conformity to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled

"An act to authorize the Governor to issue the Bonds of the State for the amount of One Million of Dollars and to provide for the payment of the same, to defray the expenses of building levees, in accordance with the contracts made by him and the Levee Commissioners for that purpose.

Proposals are invited and will be received for thirty days, expiring June 18th, 1866, for the purchase of One Million of Dollars of Bonds of the State, authorized as above.

The said Bonds bear an interest of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, have twenty years to run, and are secured by pledge of all the proceeds of the [illegible] ... [illegible]

Bids will be received in sums of One Thousand Dollars and upwards, to be addressed to the Governor of the State, to be opened by him and the Board of Levee Commissioners, and to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Levee Bonds."

Only State notes National Bank notes and legal tender received in payment of Bonds.

The right is expressly reserved of rejecting all bids not satisfactory to the Governor and Board of Levee Commissioners.

J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana. my18 td

Tennessee Iron.

THE undersigned agent for the sale of "Hellman, Bro & Sons" celebrated Tennessee Iron, is now prepared to execute orders for Bar, Band, Hoop, Round, Square, Horse Shoe, Plough Steel and Boiler Iron.

[illegible] C. M. SLOCOMB, 74 Canal street and 87 Common street.

WANTED.

A PURCHASER for the Stock, License, Inventory and Lease of a retail Family Grocery, in a good location, and of long and good standing. To be sold on account of ill health. Apply to V. BATTALORA, my27 1m No. 18 Main street.

Notice to Planters.

IN addition to our stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, we have constantly on hand a large assortment of Plantation Clothing, From our own manufactory in this city, which is offered at very low prices.

WALLACE & CO., Mosomb Building, 74 Canal street, and [illegible] & 26 Common st., adj City Hotel. my26 1m

NOTICE.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.

THE subscription of the Capital Stock of this Bank having been carried by a vote of the Stockholders, all holders of certificates of shares are requested to present them at the Bank to be exchanged for certificates of fully paid-up shares. GEO. JUMONVILLE, Cashier. my15 1m

Family Hotel at Bay St. Louis.

Kept by A. Boulanger.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the New Orleans public, that he has opened his Hotel at Bay St. Louis, and is now ready for the reception of families. The establishment having been newly fitted up, offers every desirable comfort to Boarders. my26 1m A. BOULANGER.

ST. PETER'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH FOR SEAMEN AND OTHERS. Esplanade Street, Opposite the U. S. Mint.

DAILY SERVICE.—This Church will be opened for Morning Prayer, every morning at 6 o'clock. Every evening, for Evening Prayer at 6 o'clock, except Sunday evening, when Divine Service will commence at a quarter before 8. The length of these services will not ordinarily exceed 20 minutes. Holy Days, and when there is a Lecture, not exceeding an hour. Working people are expected to come to church in their ordinary working clothes on week days.

SUNDAYS—Morning prayer at 6 o'clock. Sunday School at half-past 9. Sermon at 11. Evening prayer, a quarter before 8. Seats all free.

ja7 1f A. D. McCOY, Rector.

Church of St. Louis of New Orleans. Secretary's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at said office, No. 20 St. Anthony Alley, until WEDNESDAY, [illegible], for the construction of a Section of Brick [illegible] ... [illegible]

Excursion Trip to Europe.

TICKETS from New York by the INMAN LINE of First Class Steamers to go and return to New York by any Steamer within six months. $210 Gold, will be issued by ELLIOT & McKEEVER, may 23 1m [illegible]

Molasses!

CHOICE selected Porto Rico in hogsheads, halves and kegs. For sale by T. AVET, at the Steamboat, [illegible]. Corner Old Levee and Bienville.

[illegible]

EXCURSION TRAIN.

[illegible]

Milliner and Dress Maker.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

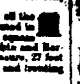
JOHN T. MONROE. THOS. REDDINGTON

MONROE & REDDINGTON, COTTON FACTORS —AND— GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 63 Carondelet street, Corner of Perdido.

MESSRS. MONROE & REDDINGTON are agents for the sale of the celebrated Winter & Co.'s Saw Gins; also for the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va. They are prepared at all times to furnish Railroad Iron, [illegible], and also Rails, Fencing Spikes, Shovels and Barrels in any quantity and of the best quality, at a lower rate than these articles can be furnished by any other house in this city. my28 3m

MR. VICTOR BERO

HAS purchased the splendid HOTEL at Covington, lately kept by Mr. Peter Williams. His friends and the Public are respectfully informed that a RESTAURANT will be opened on the 10th of June, and no expense spared to give general satisfaction. my28 1m



BACHELORS' HALL,

BAY ST. LOUIS,

KEPT BY J. H. KREBS.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public in New Orleans that he has opened, at Bay St. Louis, a BACHELORS' HALL for the accommodation of visitors. The establishment is opposite the Louisiana Wharf, and offers every desirable comfort on moderate terms. may16 1f J. H. KREBS.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA FOR MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES' WINES, BORDEAUX.

J. RIVIERE & CO., 76 AND 72 COMMON STREET. ap28 3m

DRY GOODS, SHOES AND HATS.

BLANCAND & GUITET, 40..........OLD LEVEE STREET..........40

Between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes and [illegible], from the best manufactures. my22 1m

C. J. AUBERT & CO.,

20......CHARTRES STREET......20

Having made heavy purchases when prices were lowest, are enabled to offer to their customers and to the public a splendid selection of GOODS which cannot fail to give GENERAL SATISFACTION.

N. B.—Country Dealers will find the most suitable and varied Goods in their line.

Orders promptly attended to.

C. JAUBERT & CO., 20 Chartres street.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS. ap28 3m

E. RICHARD.

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER, 160..........St. Ann Street..........160 NEAR CORNER RAMPART.

BEING on the point of removing, offers for sale at very moderate prices, a selection of SIX POCKET, FOUR POCKET and CAROM TABLES, of modern style, made of Rosewood, Oak and Walnut. Marble Top Beds, furnished with KAVANAGH and DECKER'S CUSHIONS, the best now in use.

Has also on hand Cues, Balls, Cloth, Cue Leathers, Chalk; in short, everything belonging to the trade.

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed, by E. RICHARD, Box 1770, P. O., New Orleans. ap8 1y

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress. my8 1m

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

72..........Chartres Street..........72

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the month and by the Week.

PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.

[illegible] for weddings and other parties, &c., &c.

[illegible]

A. F. DUTEIL,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND AGENT for Messrs. T. S. MAUNSELL & CO., of New Orleans, and for the N. O. Bee. ALLEN LEWIS & CO.'S BUILDING, Strand near 22d street, Galveston, (Texas.)

CARRERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 37..........Carondelet Street..........37 NEW ORLEANS.

BRIES & CARRERE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 11..........South William Street..........11 NEW YORK.

ANTOINE DUBUC,

Secretary of the Vestry Board of the Church of St. Louis, in New Orleans, Office, No. 20 St. Anthony Square,

AND who for the last twenty-five years has been entrusted that office and attending to [illegible] ... Mr. JEAN BONNOT, to whom he has given an interest in the business, [illegible] ...

ANTOINE DUBUC. JEAN BONNOT.

J. BONNOT & CO., UNDERTAKERS,

ST. ANN STREET, (Between Chartres and Royal streets.)

Established for upwards of Twenty-five years.

Metalic and Frame Coffins

Of every description elaborately trimmed; also METALIC CASKETS of a superior kind, cheap, from CRANE, BREED & CO'S Manufactory, Cincinnati, richly ornamented, trimmed with splendid, perfectly hermetically sealed, and made to order in anything of the kind, Also Large and Small Hearses, Carriages, and everything for the Funeral Business.

ESTABLISHMENT, 174..........St. Ann Street..........174

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of HOUSES and DWELLINGS.

Cisterns Made and Repaired.

Orders left at 20 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

MISCHE & CO.,

(Successors to Barrera & [illegible].)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES LIQUORS AND CORDIALS 71 POYDRAS STREET.

HAVE constantly on hand a very large assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials, Imported and Domestic, which we recommend to Merchants and Families, at the very lowest prices.

Country orders promptly attended to. fe24 6m

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 31, 1866.

The Trustees in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company, on the 30th day of April, 1866:

Fire Premiums	$[illegible],134 71
Marine	528,305 1[illegible]
River	[illegible]
	$1,0[illegible]
Amount of Earned Premiums	[illegible]
Losses paid and estimated:	
Fire Losses	$ 34,[illegible]
Marine	72,5[illegible]
River	3[illegible]
Paid discount in lieu of scrip	[illegible]
Paid Return Premiums	[illegible]
Paid Reinsurance	[illegible]
Profit and Loss, Interest, General Expenses, Salaries, Tax, Discount, &c.	148,[illegible]
	[illegible]
Net Profits	[illegible]
Amount of Premiums to participate in the Dividend	$[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets:

[illegible]

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

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed [illegible] ...

Second Justice of the Peace, [illegible]

The Company will pay Interest [illegible] ...

[illegible]

Commission House, etc.

[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 2600 tons	Hewes,	Commander
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons	Delaney,	Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons	Berry,	Commander
RISING STAR, 2800 tons	Nelson,	Commander

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons	Parker,	Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons	Vendes,	Commander
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons	Quick,	Commander
MONTEREY, 1200 tons	Whitman,	Commander

THE new and first-class side-wheel steamship EVENING STAR, (2015 tons,) DELANEY, Commander,

Will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson Square, on TUESDAY, June 12th, 1866, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely.

The line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st cabin, $60; 2d, $40; passage in screw ships, 1st cabin, $70.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's notes for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 35 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)

The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON............SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER............[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK............[illegible]

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier [illegible], North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN............$[illegible] | STEERAGE............$[illegible]
to London............[illegible] | to London............[illegible]
to Paris............[illegible] | to Paris............[illegible]
to Hamburg............[illegible] | to Hamburg............[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $[illegible]. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, [illegible] Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamship Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	June 16
LAFAYETTE	Lemarie	Saturday, June 30
NAPOLEON III	Bocande	Saturday, July 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished with railroad coupon tickets, and their luggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $6 for first, and $4 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58, Broadway.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Portillot, 58 Carondelet st.

Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here in New Orleans, by applying to Mr. V. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 58 Carondelet street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

SEA SHORE LINE.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI AND OCEAN SPRINGS.

THE elegant and very fast low pressure steamer CAMELIA, P. Boardman, master,

will continue her trips as follows:

MONDAYS, at 7½ o'clock A. M. Pontchartrain R. R. Train.
TUESDAYS, 9 o'clock do do
THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do
SATURDAYS, 4 o'clock P. M. Pontchartrain R. R.

Returning will leave Ocean Springs on

SUNDAY Evening.
MONDAY Evening.
WEDNESDAY Evening.
FRIDAY Morning.

All freight intended for her should be properly marked and addressed, (patent direction labels can be got at the office of the Company) and sent to the Pontchartrain R. R. depot one hour before the passenger trains.

The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

On Saturday, POSITIVELY no freight will be received after 3 o'clock P. M.

For further information apply to COHEN M. SORIA, No. 29 Carondelet street.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves THURSDAY June 14th, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Galveston............$[illegible]
do to Indianola............[illegible]

Freight by this steamer to Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca at same rates and as low as by any other steamer, now cry for either above ports.

Freights delivered at Lavaca by lighters free of extra charge.

THE low pressure, side-wheel steamship [illegible] C. HARRIS, Chas. Fowler, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.

Bills of lading signed at the Agent's office.

These steamers carrying the U. S. Mails leave punctually as advertised.

Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

A steamer of this line will leave every third day for above ports. je10 1t

For Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY PACKETS.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves TUESDAY, June 12th, on the arrival of the 4 P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

Freights taken to all points on Alabama River up to Montgomery.

FOR MOBILE.

THE new fast side-wheel and low-pressure steamer MARY, A. L. Myers, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.

Bills of lading will be signed at the Agent's office until 3½ P. M.

No freight received after 3½ P. M.

Freight taken at greatly reduced rates and bills of lading signed through to above named points.

Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

I. C. HARRIS, Agent, je12 tf corner Camp and Common streets.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD. SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SUNDAY, April 1st, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

[illegible]

Sunday Arrangement.

STEAM TRAIN from City, every SUNDAY morning at 6 o'clock in lieu of the Mule Car.

An Extra Train will leave the City every Sunday at One o'clock P. M.

On and after MAY 6th, the Trains will leave either end of the Road on Sundays, at every HALF HOUR, from 2 until 9 o'clock P. M.

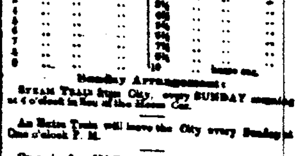
Fare to and from the lake, same day, 25 cents. Passengers for the Quarterly Ticket must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train. Fare 10c each way.

GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.

B. ANTOGNINI,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER WITH PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

15..........CONTI STREET..........15



MR. ANTOGNINI still continues in the same business. Everything belonging to billiards can be found in his establishment, among other articles CUSHIONS which are supplied by well employed hands. These Cushions, unrivalled, have been patented, and have been accepted as a superior article by the [illegible]

C. BERGER.

The Champion Billiard-Player.

MR. ANTOGNINI has a Billiard Manufactory in the South, which permits him to furnish his customers with the best in the line of Billiards at moderate prices. He keeps always a complete assortment of French and American Billiard Cloth on hand.

He has on hand Billiard Tables in marble, slate and wood, at the choice of purchasers, also, a new style of Square Tables for Pools players and Caroms.

In order to let the public judge for themselves, Mr. ANTOGNINI keeps a Billiard Table always ready for trial. He also offers for sale complete KENO or Lotto Games, and everything necessary to furnish Billiards.

MR. ANTOGNINI having visited the best Manufactories in the North, and having acquired all the latest improvements, is enabled to furnish Billiards equal to those made in the North.

Also, on hand Double Wheel ROULETTES and CHECKS, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE following Insurance Companies, comprising the Board of Underwriters of this City, [illegible] ...

[illegible]