The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871. [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,374.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
[illegible]
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.........................$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC – Talented Comedy Company.

A Home Industry.

Among other evidences of awakened enterprise in our city, is the factory of the Patent Roofing Tile Company, situated on the river front, corner of Upper Line street, Sixth District. This company was incorporated in November, 1870. They have purchased the entire patent right for the United States for this roofing tile, the qualities of which are: 1st. Its being fire proof. 2d. Rain proof. 3d. Durability. 4th. Color and surface. 5th. Coolness. 6th. Cheapness and weight. 7th. Economy of time and labor in construction of roof. These tiles have been placed on the new wool washing factory of Mr. Zimmermann, near Broad street and the Old Canal, and they present a novel and attractive appearance. The new church now building on Napoleon Avenue for the Lazarist Fathers will be covered with this roofing, and Mr. F. H. Hatch has also contracted to have it put on buildings across the river now in course of erection, and another lot are going on board a vessel for a Mexican port. A visit to the extensive grounds and buildings occupied by the Tile Company will repay those who are interested in industrial enterprises and wish to encourage their pursuit at home. From fifty to seventy-five thousand tiles are manufactured per month. The clay is brought from Ellis' cliffs, below Natchez. A large number of men and boys find active employment at the factory in mixing and tempering the clay, moulding the tiles on an ingenious steam power press, carrying them to the drying department and finally to the kilns, where they are burnt with an intensity of heat that would almost melt steel. Those who are about to erect buildings in city or country will find it to their advantage to pay a visit to this establishment. Mr. B. J. West is the President of the company and the directors are the following gentlemen: Messrs. E. K. Converse, Joseph Bowling, Ed. Rigney, and Thos. S. Elder. Mr. Charles W. Patten is the Superintendent of the factory, and all business of the company will be transacted by Messrs. Green and Elder, No. 21 Commercial Place, to whom letters and orders should be addressed.

A CHANCE FOR A PLEASANT TRIP.—Take the Morgan line steamer Frances, leaving Sunday morning on the arrival of the 8 A. M. train—going to Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian—returning same evening and landing in time to take the early train Monday morning.

Fare, 50 cents each way, including railroad fare.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CITY CERTIFICATES.—Mr. Shaw, Administrator of Public Accounts, gives a last notice through our advertising columns to holders of floating debt certificates of the city, that they should present them at once to the Bank of New Orleans for conversion into bonds of the three million loan.

The track of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad has been completed to Donaldsonville, sixty-three miles west of this city. About twenty miles of grading is already completed west of Donaldsonville, and a large force is now engaged upon its extension. We learn that the division between this city and Donaldsonville will soon be opened for traffic, in order to accommodate the business of the coast.

BENEFIT OF MR. CASSAGNE.—The friends of Mr. Cassagne, who has been Assistant Controller of the Opera House for many years, propose to give him a benefit on Sunday, at the National Theatre, on which occasion Emile Girardin's drama in three acts of "Le Supplice d'Une Femme" will be performed. Messrs. Caron and De Letang, and Mmes. Hiary, Blondelet and Boudro have kindly volunteered their assistance to the beneficiary on this occasion.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD—WESTERN BRANCH.—The Planter's Banner, of Iberia, says Mr. Charles Morgan has transferred his interest in the Western Branch of the Opelousas Railroad, viz: From Brashear to Opelousas, to a new company, of which Judge Henry Boyce, of Rapides parish, is President. The capital stock of the new company has been fixed at one million of dollars. As soon as the requisite amount of stock is subscribed work will be commenced.

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

The Ammonia car will continue to run during this week, and will be daily at Clay Statue on Canal street, at 9½ A. M. and 5½ P. M. Books for subscription to the capital stock of the company are open at the office of G. L. Laughland, No. 175 Common street.

Bismarck's Policy Towards France.

A correspondent of the London Times writing to that paper from Brussels, says:

BRUSSELS, April 16.

The peace negotiations go on smoothly enough ; o matters of detail, but important questions, including that of Mulhouse, have been postponed in consequence of what is going on in Paris. I hear that the plenipotentiaries of France offer to pay a part of the war indemnity in French stock, but that M. de Bismarck scouts the offer, and wishes to have ready money—gold.

It is not, indeed, to be wondered at that the Chancellor should refuse to accept French stock, for it is well known that he, and every influential German statesman, desire nothing better than the ruin of France beyond all hope of recovery. I know for certain that M. de Bismarck recently told an Englishman, who asked him, what he would do if France was not able to pay the indemnity when it become due. The Chancellor said, "We shall do as the caterpillars do on a tree! Even as they devour leaf after leaf till the tree dies, so we seize province after province until France shall be no more." I leave it to you to comment on these words.

My information from Versailles is not favorable to M. Thiers' government. Many members of the majority incline to think, with reference to the later appearance of M. Thiers in the tribune, that he abuses his right of leading the majority, that he evades the question of the day, and that the course he is pursuing will add seriously to his difficulties.

Clearly there are in his Cabinet elements of opposition which will break out on the first opportunity.

Louisiana Intelligence.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH.—The Empire Parish Register records the death of Mr. Félix Villeré, and says:

[illegible]

IBERIA PARISH.—The Iberia Planter Banner contains the following obituary notice:

[illegible]

A Boston man, who sees no inclination on the part of the occupants of a street-car to move and give him a seat, [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Journals Suppressed by the Committee of Safety.

Rules Regarding Future Publications.

Many Arrests of the Dissolute in Paris.

The Candlesticks of Notre-Dame Demanded by the Commune.

No Exit from Paris Without Passports.

General Orders of Gen. McMahon.

Many Citizens Imprisoned Daily.

Late and Important from Mexico.

HOME NEWS.

Programme of the Outrage Committee.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, May 19.—The Committee of Safety decrees the suppression of the *Revue des Mondes*, *Avenir National*, *Patrie*, *Commune* and several other journals.

No new papers will be established until the end of the civil war. Writers must sign articles and are liable to trial by court-martial for attacking the Government.

Officers who hesitate to obey orders are warned they will be considered guilty of treason.

Many arrests have been made of prostitutes and drunkards.

A requisition has been made for the candle sticks in the church of Notre Dame.

Persons without passports are not allowed to leave the city.

The Committee of Safety determine to raze Paris to the ground rather than surrender.

Paris, May 19.—The Commune claims that its forces recaptured the Lycée of Issy yesterday, and that the Versailles troops have been driven from Vanvres.

Versailles, May 19.—Two battalions of Government troops Thursday carried at the point of the bayonet two positions near Montrouge, killing and wounding 400 insurgents. The places occupied were afterwards evacuated because too much exposed to the enemies' heavy guns.

Versailles, May 19.—Gen. MacMahon, in general orders, tells the soldiers of the destruction of the monument in the Place Vendome, which foreign enemies had left undisturbed and exhorts them to redouble their efforts to preserve the country and its glorious memories.

London, May 19.—It is said the Duke Broglie will succeed Favre when the treaty is ratified.

The steam frigate Galatea arrived in English waters from a trip around the world.

London, May 19.—All official dispatches to London journals represent a reign of terror prevailing in Paris. Many eminent citizens are daily imprisoned, and those held as hostages despaired of.

Twenty-one members of the Commune no longer attend the sittings of the Commune, but remain in their respective arrondissements.

Four hundred Versaillists are said to have deserted yesterday.

Batteries have been established at Dauphin Gate, which has been strongly fortified with earthworks and new barricades.

In the House of Lords, to-day, Russell consented to a postponement of a discussion on the American treaty until the 20th of June to await the arrival of official papers.

London, May 19.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Martin resumed his speech against the Government's Irish policy. He condemned the suspension of the habeas corpus. He argued there was more crime in Lancashire than in Westmeath, yet the suspension of the writ in England was not dreamed of. A general demand followed.

Berlin, May 19.—The German Parliament has agreed to the additional clauses to the postal treaties of 1867 and 1870, between Germany and the United States.

Constantinople, May 19.—A force of 50,000 Turkish troops have recently been concentrated at Shumla, on the main route between Wallachia and Constantinople.

Berne, May 19.—Austria has proposed, and Switzerland agreed to a conference to prevent the spread of the rinderpest.

Porto Rico, May 18.—The elections are in progress. There is news of the probable appointment of Gen. Saus as Captain General. There is great rejoicing among the Conservatives. The Spanish party intend to abstain from voting for Deputies.

The Spanish war steamer Herman Carter brought two hundred emigrants from Venezuela, which place they left owing to the disturbed condition of the country and the insecurity of life.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, May 12.—Tampico continues in a state of revolution. The town is defended by 400 men who had served in fights with the federal troops outside the walls.

Gen. Rocha, Escobedo's right hand man, has left San Louis Potosi for Tampico, professedly to suppress the revolution, but it is suspected of an intention to organize a revolution in favor of Lerdo and obtain the command of the federals to aid in the effort now making to corrupt and divide the army. It is believed there will be no Presidential election by the people, and the choice of President will devolve upon Congress, which it is expected, will be largely composed of partisans of Lerdo. Juarez is using the public funds and Lerdo his own private funds to win the Presidential campaign. Whoever may be elected his opponent will inaugurate a revolution and assume the Presidency by force of arms.

The friends of Porfirio Diaz are powerless. Scamasena is their leader, and he is handling the party in favor of Lerdo. A rupture of the Lerdo and Porfirio parties is imminent.

In Guerrero political disturbances continue, and there exists among the Congressional factions great hatred.

The Legislature of San Louis has authorized Escobedo to organize a force of 4000 men in anticipation of election riots.

In Guadalajara the troops impeded voting, and many persons were wounded. The general condition of the Republic is as unsettled as usual.

FROM NEW YORK.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 18.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, with the Darien exploring expedition, forwards the following report of the progress of the exploration: A twelve-oared launch belonging to the United States war steamer Nipsic, carrying the mails from Chipigana to Panama, a distance of 120 miles, was capsized on the 8th instant, when off Chipella Island. One man and all the letters and official documents, together with $1000 in specie, were lost. An account of the disaster says that Lieut. Commander Barclay left the Nipsic on the 6th inst. with four men.

[illegible]

The wrecked party were then 30 miles distant from Panama, and no conveyance were to be had. They accordingly walked through the woods, suffering greatly from the intense heat, exhaustion [illegible]

[illegible] Half way they stopped at the [illegible] who treated them very kindly. The party arrived at Panama on the 11th instant and were [illegible]

The remainder of the expedition exploring the isthmus were finished. The Nipsic was awaiting the arrival of a party from Divide. She was to make the Paname in a few days.

The two exploring parties met at the end of April, at the point selected for it. The depression near Paya, after a thorough survey the lowest elevation was found to be 716 feet.

In January last, Commander Selfridge, [illegible] reconnoitered the locality [illegible] this altitude of the divide with a pocket compass, and the actual survey has completed settles the question. In his official report Commander Selfridge will recommend tunnelling.

The explorers on the Atlantic side have suffered terribly from sickness, but fortunately there have been no deaths. Those on the Pacific, including the Doctor and the [illegible], were all convalescent. Both parties are expected to return shortly to the Guard and Nipsic. Your correspondent with the expedition reports that the practicability of this route is unfavorably regarded. The store ship Guard is expected at Aspinwall to-day, May 6th, and will immediately sail for New York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 19.—Geo. L. Putnam was nominated to-day Postmaster at Mobile.

The Outrage Committee adopted the following: Senators Scott, Pool, Blair, Representatives Poland, Stevenson, Coburn, Beck and Van Trump are sub-committee to hold sessions in Washington, with power to send subs from the sub-committees throughout the South. This arrangement lasts until the 20th of September, when the full committee will meet and arrange a further programme.

Both Houses of the New Brunswick Legislature unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the Washington treaty, where Canadian interests are affected.

A dispatch from the Pennsylvania coal mines announces that the workmen by a large majority, have voted to resume work on compromise terms.

The Senate confirmed Warner, Governor of New Mexico; Putnam, Postmaster, Mobile.

The Senate spent six hours on the treaty to-day; meets again at half-past ten tomorrow. It is thought a vote will be reached by Thursday.

The most intense excitement prevailed in base ball circles over the game at Chicago to-day, between the Olympics of this city and the White Stockings, at the end of the 8th innings the game stood Olympic 4, White Stockings 0. Immense sums were staked at great odds. The ninth innings resulted in the Olympics scoring 3, and the White Stockings 9 runs, the latter thus securing a victory by a score of 9 to 7.

Washington, May 19.—Senator Kellogg is here. His health is restored.

Geo. A. Gordon was confirmed as Assessor of the First Texas Internal District, today.

Washington, May 19.—It is probable that the barometer will fall in the Middle and Eastern States, with cloudy weather on Saturday, and that brisk southwesterly and southeasterly winds will be experienced from Lake Ontario and Lake Michigan.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 19.—The weather continues without material change on the Pacific coast and at the Rocky Mountain stations. The barometer has continued high in the Middle and South Atlantic States. The area of highest barometer having moved southeastward, the pressure has fallen decidedly on the lower lakes and still more so in the northwest, where the temperature has increased very rapidly. The disturbance indicated last night in Alabama moved eastward with light rains. The cloudiness has increased on the lower lakes and the Mississippi Valley, and a storm prevails with some severity in Northern Wisconsin.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 19.—Billy Donnelly and Arthur Chambers fight within two months for $2500 and the feather weight championship of America.

Chicago, May 19.—The Presbyterian General Assembly — second day. Governor Pollock, chairman of the Female Institute at Lexington, Ky., read a report declaring the right of the General Assembly to property and franchises unimpaired by local legislation.

St. Louis, May 19.—An excursion party of directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad arrived here to-day from New York and leave to-morrow on a tour of inspection of the road, 400 miles into the Indian territory.

San Francisco, May 19.—Mrs. Fair's attorney filed application for a new trial. He charges errors in rulings on the part of the court and misconduct of the jurors. He brings forward newly-discovered evidence, apparently not of an important character. The general impression is that all the points will be overruled.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 19.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull. Cotton closed a shade easier; middling uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7⅞d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3000. Cotton afloat 454,000; American 260,000.

Liverpool, May 19—Arrived—Marchmont, Neanatum, Rowantree and Juan.

New York, May 12.—Arrived out—Java, City of Washington, Dublin, Thuringia and India.

Arrived—Denmark, Australia, New York and Moro Castle.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 19—Evening.—Cotton closed steady. Sales 1670 bales. Middling uplands 15¼.

New York, May 19—Evening.—Money closed 3@5. Sterling nominally unchanged. Gold 11⅛@12. Governments declined ⅛. State bonds strong. Tennessee, 70¾; new, 70¼; Virginias, 68; new, 73¼; Louisiana 6s, 70; new, 63; Levee 6s, 70; 8s, 83; Alabama 8s, 103; 5s, 70; Georgia 6s, 80; 7s, 90; North Carolinas, 48¼; new, 26¼; South Carolinas, 74; new, 63.

New York, May 19.—Bankers asked previous rates for sterling, but actual transactions show a fraction decline. Prime bankers', long, 10⅜; sight 10⅝; good bankers done at ⅛ lower. Double eagles in better supply, ¼ premium. Gold opened 112⅛, declined to 11⅞, closed 111⅞@112. 6s of 1881, 117¼; 6-20s of 1862, 111¾; 64s 111⅜; 65s 111⅞, new 113⅞; 67s 113⅞; 68s 114; 10-40s 110.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 19—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:30. Wind southeast, fresh.

Arrived—Schr. R. McKay Spearing, Allis, master, 17 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to Chaffraix and Agar.

Sailed—Ship Alexander.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, May 19—Noon.—Cotton market quiet, but steady; estimated sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7⅞d.

Receipts of cotton for the week 59,000 bales, of which 35,000 were American.

Sales for the week 106,000 bales; for export 19,000; for speculation 22,000; actual exports 26,000 bales.

Stock on hand 907,000 bales, of which 563,000 are American.

London, May 19—Noon.—Consols 93⅛; 5-20s of 1865 90⅞.

Chicago, May 19.—The Presbyterian Assembly appointed a committee to examine the credentials of commissioners. The question of eligibility of laymen to the office of Moderator provoked a warm discussion. Mr. Humphreys was elected temporary Moderator.

Washington, May 19.—Panama advises to the 12th have been received. There were no war vessels at Panama. Five hundred insurgents are within sixteen miles of Panama. Their leader gives assurance of protection to the property and persons of foreigners.

The President of Panama has 500 militia and 300 national troops well armed. He has sent word to the insurgents that should Panama be attacked no rebel life will be spared.

A semi-official report from Captain Selfridge's expedition has been received. The expedition met at the "Divide," and selected a spot for depression near Paya. The lowest elevation was found to be 716 feet. Tunneling is recommended, though the route is now regarded impracticable. The expeditions from both the Atlantic and Pacific sides suffered terribly from sickness.

Boston, May 19.—The citizens of Charlestown are raising a purse of $5000 to entertain Marshall Fire Company, of Savannah, Ga., who are coming here to take part in the next Bunker Hill anniversary.

London, May 19.—Special dispatch [illegible]

A sharp fight took place at Asnieres.

The Versaillists were repulsed in an attempt to storm the Dauphin Gate.

The National Guards have stormed [illegible] in St. Augustine and Trinité Churches and turned the Sisters of Mercy out of the convents.

The Prussians continue concentrating on Paris.

Boston, May 19.—A Paris dispatch of the 18th, states that the Versaillists attacked Fort Montrouge on the 16th, but were repulsed, losing several cannon.

The Versaillists were also repulsed in an attack on the village of Vanvres, and were driven back in the Bois de Boulogne and before Maillot Gate.

A Versaillist flag floats over Fort Vanvres.

Berlin, May 20.—Bismarck goes to Frankfort to-day, to exchange ratifications of the treaty with Favre.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The steamship [illegible] Capt. Morris, left Philadelphia on the 12th inst. with a full freight and passengers for this city via Havana. [illegible] at Havana in discharging and receiving cargo. Arrived off the bar at Southwest Pass at 11:30 P. M., on the 18th, [illegible] crossed at 1 A. M. next day, and arrived at her wharf opposite Jackson Square.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mathilda Casper, colored, has been arrested, charged with stealing a sum of money from the room of Mr. Albert [illegible] [illegible]

The District Attorney filed informations in the First District Court, yesterday, against Gueris, [illegible] Wallace and John Nelson, [illegible] concealed weapons.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, a jury gave a verdict against the Chattanooga Railroad Company for $5,000 damages to Mr. John Henning for injuries received by him in falling through the wharf, at Chattanooga, where it was in bad condition by the culpability of the company. The suit was for $50,000.

The police report that a man named Thomas Carroll, brought to the harbor station, intoxicated, yesterday afternoon, died there, suddenly, soon after, from the effects of his excessive drinking. He was a ship carpenter, 35 years of age, and a native of Canada West.

The Reception of Archbishop Perché.—The committee charged with preparation of a formal public reception to His Grace, Archbishop Perché, who has just returned from a visit to His Holiness Pius IX, have completed arrangements. The demonstration will take place to-morrow afternoon. The different religious societies participating in it will rendezvous on Esplanade street, at 3 o'clock, and, having formed into procession will move through some of the principal streets to the Archiepiscopal Palace, whence, escorting His Grace, the column will proceed to the Cathedral, where the religious services prescribed for such occasions will be celebrated. The programme will be found on the French side of this paper.

Fourth District Court—Liability of Banks for Certification of Checks.—Judge Théard yesterday rendered the following decision in a case which has been regarded with unusual interest in financial and commercial circles:

On Saturday, the 10th of December last, two swindlers doing business in this city under the name of Clayton, Williams & Co., made at a short interval two deposits of forged checks in the Louisiana State Bank, amounting to about twenty thousand dollars. After effecting the first deposit they drew from that Bank on their own check the sum of five thousand dollars, which was paid without any suspicion of fraud. Encouraged by their success they attempted to draw a second check for ten thousand dollars. But the officers of the Bank becoming alarmed postponed its payment until the following Monday, in order to ascertain from the Banks on which they were drawn, if the checks deposited by Clayton, Williams & Co. were good.

Between three and half-past three o'clock on Saturday evening the runner of the Louisiana State Bank was sent to the various banks, who declared verbally that the checks were good, and would be paid at the exchange of Monday morning. Two of the checks, one on the Hibernia Bank and the other on the Germania National Bank, were certified in writing to be good. But the forgery having been discovered these two banks now refuse to honor their certification.

The object of this suit is to inforce the payment of these two checks certified to be good, not to their full amount, but simply to recover the net amount of which the Louisiana State Bank has been defrauded, viz: $4655 40: and it is necessary to add that the cause of action is founded not only on the certification of the bank, but on the ground that by their negligence in not discovering in due time the forgery, the Louisiana State Bank was unable to cause the arrest of the guilty parties.

It is contended on behalf of plaintiff that the Hibernia and Germania Banks are estopped from denying their signatures; that their certification is equal to their bank notes; that they are bound to know the signature of their depositors; and that for the purposes and guarantees of commerce they cannot be listened to in their defence, which sets up that the loss sustained by the Louisiana State Bank had already occurred when they erroneously certified as good the checks in question.

To such a doctrine, which is the arbitrary one laid down in Price vs. Neal, 3 Burrows, 1354, I can never yield. The modern jurisprudence is more liberal, and a distinction has generally been made between the cases in which the acceptance of the drawer, or the certification of a bank has caused a pecuniary loss to the holder, and those in which the situation of the latter has remained unchanged up to the time of the discovery of the forgery. See Morse on Banks, p. 298, et seq. 14 A. 436.

I can well understand that if the holder of a check presents it to the bank for certification, and upon the faith of such certification a party purchases the paper in good faith and for value, it would certainly be inequitable to allow the bank to deny the genuineness of the drawer's signature. But if the situation of the holder remains unchanged, if he is yet in possession of the forged check, and if no loss has resulted to him in consequence of the certification prior to the discovery of the forgery and the notice thereof, can it be said with reason that the bank is bound any how?

In the case before me, the evidence leaves no doubt in my mind that the loss sustained by the Louisiana State Bank had already occurred when the Hibernia and Germania Banks were called upon to certify the forged checks drawn on them.

If the forgery had been discovered at the time of presentment; if, consequently, the tellers of these banks had refused to certify the same, then the loss would have irrevocably been sustained by the Louisiana State Bank. But the forgery was not discovered, the checks were certified. Can that accidental fact change the pecuniary situation of the parties? Can the act of the tellers, an error accidental, by or unknowingly committed, resulting from the pressure of work, or failure, a moment of negligence or inattention—can that error, I say, transfer to the bank the loss already sustained by the holder? It may have been the law of Lord Mansfield in the last century; but present the question to the forum of conscience, and wait for the answer.

The first ground of the present action, viz: that the Hibernia and Germania Banks are estopped from denying their liability, resulting from the certification of the checks, is, therefore, untenable.

But the evidence sustains the second ground, to-wit: "That if said Hibernia and Germania Banks had used proper skill and care, and had detected and denounced the said forgeries at the time when said checks were presented for certification, the Louisiana State Bank would have been warned of the fraud practised upon them, and would have had ample time and opportunity to have protected themselves from loss by arresting the persons and attaching the property of Clayton, Williams & Co."

This allegation is proved beyond doubt. The checks were certified between three and half-past three. One of the most skillful bank detectives, Smith, Izard, was, at half-past three, at the Canal Bank, next door to the Louisiana State Bank. He could have been informed of the fraud, and he certainly would have arrested the thieves, who, at half-past four, were quietly counting their money at their store, at about half a dozen of squares from the scene of their exploits.

The certification has therefore thrown the Louisiana State Bank off of its guard. It was disarmed by the announcement that the checks were good. Its suspicions immediately disappeared, and the consequence was that the thieves escaped on Sunday, and that the Louisiana State Bank was placed in the impossibility of recovering its loss.

For this reason, and no other, the Louisiana State Bank is entitled to a judgment as prayed for against the Hibernia and Germania Banks.

Trial of a Wife for Killing her Husband.—Jane Darnis; a woman about sixty years of age, was tried in the First District Court yesterday for manslaughter, alleged to have been committed in killing her husband, Charles Darnis.

The homicide occurred on the 10th November last, in the house occupied by the prisoner, her husband and their children, a son and a daughter, both grown. The house is on Clara street, in the back part of the First District. There was no positive proof that the prisoner killed deceased, as no one was in the house at the time, but the evidence established a very strong presumption that she did. A disturbance was heard, but that was very common, and policeman George Lewis, who was having his horse shod in the neighborhood, entered the house, when he found deceased lying down, wounded in the head. The policeman addressed her, and she made no reply. He then addressed deceased and he also was silent. He had two great fractures of the skull and died of them soon after, being unconscious to the moment of his death, and an axe, with blood on it, was found lying in the yard. A colored woman, a neighbor, [illegible]

[illegible]

The theory of the defence which was conducted by Mr. Walker, was that deceased had attacked her on the 10th November with the axe, and that to save her [illegible] herself with it.

The case was given to the jury at about five o'clock in the afternoon. After deliberating for about half an hour, they directed the Sheriff in charge to inform the court that they were not able to agree. Whereupon they were locked up for the night and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Meantime the accused was allowed to go at large on bail, Mr. [illegible], her bondsman, expressing his willingness to remain her custody.

Sentences.—Judge Abell yesterday passed the following sentences: Charles [illegible], for stealing a pair of shoes from [illegible] Gabriels, one month Parish Prison; John H. Pierson, for stealing $200 from Hypolite Raymon, one year in the Penitentiary; Pierre Laurens, a famous "chicken thief," for stealing poultry from Mrs. Françoise Martin, [illegible] months in the Penitentiary; [illegible] for stealing a hand cart from [illegible] four months Parish Prison.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—Tuskaloosa, Ala., May 18.—The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad is finished [illegible]

Virginia is fast recovering from the effects of the war, and Governor Walker says the people are busy closing up the remnants of last year's crops, manuring and preparing, and planting and pruning for the new crop. [illegible] from all parts of the State, and from the neighboring States South and Southwest of them, that unless some unexpected reverse occurs, the crops of all kinds for the coming harvest will be much heavier than those of any year since the war. The carpet-bag and scalawag rule did not last long in Virginia, and hence the prosperous condition of the State. [illegible] and the land continues to be in the hands of Virginians; her present is encouraging, and her future worthy of the glorious revolutionary history of this mother of heroes and statesmen.

The Rosadalis Tonic.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE
FRIDAY EVENING, May 19, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 600 bales at irregular prices, requiring no change in our quotations except an advance of ⅛c on low middling and on the grades for middling. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for [illegible]

[illegible]

There was quite a diversity of opinion [illegible] some buyers reporting prices firmer and others easier. [illegible] Good middling could have been bought at 16¾c.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS.—[illegible]

FLOUR.—The demand is limited, but the stock is light and prices are firm. [illegible]

CORN.—The supply is light and the demand is fair. [illegible]

OATS.—Are also in light supply and fair demand. [illegible]

BRAN.—Is scarce and firm at $1 50 ₩ 100 lb. [illegible]

HAY.—Is in light supply and limited demand. [illegible]

PORK.—The market is very dull and have declined materially under the influence of Western advices. [illegible]

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is dull and lower. [illegible]

BACON.—Is in light supply, and the demand being good, prices are firmer. [illegible]

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are quoted nominally at [illegible]

LARD.—Is dull. [illegible]

BUTTER.—The demand is about equal to present receipts of new, but a material increase in supplies would cause a decline. Choice Western is selling at 25@30c, and choice Goshen at [illegible]

CORN MEAL.—Continues scarce. [illegible]

HIDES.—Country Hides are selling at [illegible]

STAR CANDLES.—Are dull and depressed. [illegible]

STARCH.—Western is [illegible]

SALT.—The market is dull. [illegible]

WOOL.—The demand is very active, and all receipts are sold readily at full prices. [illegible]

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt continues dull. [illegible] Hops are becoming scarce and prices are tending up. [illegible]

LARD OIL.—[illegible]

CHEESE.—New is in moderate supply and demand [illegible]

EGGS.—Western are selling on the levee at 15@16c ₩ dozen.

DRIED APPLES.—Are neglected. [illegible]

BAGGING.—The market is stagnant. [illegible]

IRON COTTON TIES.—Are in heavy supply and are retailing at [illegible]

TALLOW.—Is in fair supply and demand [illegible]

WHISKY.—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES.—[illegible]

Cattle Market.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 19, 1871.

The Money market is quiet and steady, with no quotable change in street rates. [illegible]

[illegible]

We heard of sales of $15,000 new City 7 ₩ cent. Bonds at 71½@71¾.

$1800 State Warrants brought 51¼, and a small amount of Metropolitan Police, new, ($400) at 95.

We hear of nothing doing in City Treasury Notes.

We quote as follows:

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS

Magnolia Garden. [illegible]

French Drug Store. [illegible]

Floating Debt Certificates. [illegible]

Stray Mare. A MARE came to the premises of the [illegible] G. DUVIC.

To Builders. [illegible]

Department of Finance. NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS. TAX PAYERS of the city of New Orleans who have not yet paid their taxes for the year [illegible] JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

ICE KING REFRIGERATOR. On exhibition and for sale at No. 6 Carondelet street. [illegible] J. A. WARNER, Agent.

Brokers' Exchange. [illegible] JOHN KNUBBEN.

A GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders [illegible] E. F. FAVIER.

Brown's Lumber Yard. Corner of Rousseau and Poeyfarre Streets. WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING. [illegible] JOSEPH A. BROWN.

The Blue Mountain Route. [illegible] NORMAN C. JONES.

Lime, Fire Bricks, Fertilizers, Etc. 3000 [illegible]

Law Books—Law Books. [illegible]

Charter Oak Wood Co. Office: No. 60 Exchange Alley. DELIVERS Wood to all parts of the city at the following prices: [illegible] C. M. BUNN, Agent.

COW PEAS - - - - COW PEAS. [illegible] TOULMIN & MARTIN.

Claims Commission. [illegible] JOHN E. S. FARMER.

Louisiana Savings Bank and SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. [illegible]

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY. [illegible] LEEDS & CO.

U. F. Hollo & Co. Commission and Forwarding Merchants. [illegible] DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS. [illegible]

IRON COTTON TIES. BARTLETT & BATES. [illegible]

Lime—Cement—Fire-Bricks. [illegible] A. VIKARD.

Dr. F. FORMENTO. [illegible]

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Co. NEW ORLEANS, May 10, 1871. [illegible] THOS. A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary. [illegible] TRUSTEES: [illegible]

Union Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS. FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT [illegible] A. CHIAPELLA, President. J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary. [illegible] DIRECTORS: [illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company. Seventeenth Annual Statement. [illegible] CHAS. BRIGGS, President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary. [illegible] Board of Trustees: [illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch MOUND CITY Mutual Life Insurance Company OF ST. LOUIS, MO. Officers: JAMES B. EADS, President. [illegible] LOUISIANA BRANCH: Agency 35 Carondelet street, New Orleans. OFFICERS: [illegible] MEDICAL EXAMINERS: [illegible] DIRECTORS: [illegible] All kinds of Life Policies issued by this Company.

MEDICAL. THE BRIDAL CHAMBER. [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION. [illegible]

RAILROADS. New Orleans, Mobile and TEXAS RAILROAD. Change of Schedule. ON and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows: [illegible] J. F. KENDRICK, General Superintendent. WM. REDELL, Ticket Agent.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & TEXAS RAILROAD. REDUCTION OF PRICES TO Watering Places and Mobile. ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, [illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents. [illegible] G. PANDELY.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad." [illegible]

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!! The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern AND Mississippi Central Rail Roads [illegible]

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. [illegible] Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. [illegible] SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICES OF THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. [illegible] ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. [illegible] ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, [illegible] MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. [illegible]

M. ELIE, ROYAL STREET. [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS. TEXAS. Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers. The following low-pressure Iron Steamships [illegible] ALABAMA, AUSTIN, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, J. C. HARRIS, WM. G. HEWES, HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN, SAINT MARY, WHITNEY. [illegible] CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

MOBILE. FOR MOBILE. MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMER MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA, SARAH. CHANGE OF FARE. [illegible]

WATERING PLACES. FOR WATERING PLACES. [illegible] LAURA, Capt. WALKER. FRANCES, Capt. GEO. BLAKESLEE. [illegible] RETURNING: [illegible]

For New York. [illegible] GEORGE CROMWELL. [illegible]

For New York Direct. [illegible] ALFRED MOULTON.

Preserve Your Teeth! J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 120 CANAL STREET. [illegible] PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. [illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. [illegible] TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN [illegible]

ADVICE TO YOUNG MOTHERS. The Great Soothing Remedy. [illegible] GRAFTON MEDICINE CO.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, [illegible] STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, [illegible] WALTER G. BELL.

Field & Bell, [illegible]

Cincinnati Whisky Agency. [illegible]