The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1872.

BATON ROUGE.

The eyes of a vast number of politicians are now turned towards Baton Rouge, where the Radical party of Louisiana is now embodied in a State nominating convention. The representatives of the party have to select a set of candidates for State officers, a Radical successor for Warmoth, who is not even spoken of for a second term, although he and his adherents were but a few months ago strong enough to change the constitution of the State as to make him eligible for a second term; a successor for Oscar Dunn, whose equal cannot be found among the colored men of this or any other State; a successor for Mr. Belden, who has won no marked distinction as Attorney General; a successor for James Graham as Auditor of Public Accounts, who was appointed in place of the independent, audacious and infamous Wickliffe, impeached, condemned and removed; a successor to Bovee as Secretary of State, who was driven from his office for usurpation of functions and general malfeasance, and a successor to the abominable Conway, the arch enemy of the cause of education and one of the most odious of all the men who have been forced into high position by the propulsive power of usurpers and plunderers. The Convention must also select Presidential electors, through whom the adherents of Grant are to cast their dark multitude of votes in November.

Forty-nine in every fifty Radical Republican voters in Louisiana are colored men, the white element being hardly enough in numbers to [illegible] of white. Speaking in general terms the Grant party, or the party of ultra Radicals in Louisiana has no white adherents entitled to consideration as constituting an element in that party; yet at Baton Rouge there are many white men as delegates and many more as outside operators.

The object is so to exploit and utilize the negro vote of the State as, first, to secure the electoral votes of Louisiana for Grant; second to insure a full Radical representation in Congress; third, to retain the State Government and all its rich offices and profits; fourth, to obtain a constant legislative power in Louisiana; fifth, to keep possession of all the minor local offices; sixth, to keep the Federal Radical Government in countenance by excusing past aggressions and by preventing resistance to such as are to come, and seventh, to manufacture causes for confidence in the Grant party at large.

Beyond doubt the rival candidates are pouring out their money profusely. From what we know of the character and temper of the most active members of the Radical party, and especially of such as make up its conventions, we can only conclude that the man who can use money most freely and most skilfully will win any nomination for which he sees fit to play. One competitor, very bold, very adroit and very thoroughly informed as to the implements the manœuvres and all tricks of the great political game, is not known by name in a contest where his influence will certainly be felt. His efforts will be so directed as to cause the greatest damage to the party which will no longer accept him as their chief, the custodian of their power and the idol of their worship. Warmoth and his rebellious confreres want such nominations made at Baton Rouge as will insure the defeat of the ticket. They want a ticket made up mainly or exclusively of colored candidates so that its success may thereby be made doubtful and its influence, if successful, made adverse to the Radical party of the Union.

Whoever is able and willing on his own account, or empowered by others, to expend the most money among the delegates will in all probability become the Radical candidate for Governor. We await the result without anxiety, for there is so little choice between their worst men and their best, that their nominations can make our task no more nor no less difficult.

REPORTS FROM BATON ROUGE.

The substance of sundry reports and dispatches from Baton Rouge is that a tolerably full list of delegates was called to order at noon yesterday at Pike's Hall by Mr. Packard, President of the Republican State Central Committee. T. T. Allain, of West Baton Rouge, was chosen temporary chairman by a vote of 88¾ against 77¼ for J. H. Ingraham, of Orleans. Allain made a few remarks eulogistic of the administration of Grant. Committees on credentials, on rules and on permanent organization were appointed, and the Convention adjourned until half-past seven.

We were not informed of the proceedings at the evening session, but reports indicate that Senator Kellogg is by far the favorite among members of the Convention. The vote for Allain is assumed by the friends of Mr. Kellogg as indicating the preference of the Convention. If Kellogg (according to our theory as presented elsewhere) becomes the nominee for Governor, the selection of a colored man as candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor is almost certain, and in that case the nominee will probably be Mr. Mary, of this city.

Our confrères of the press, in noting the change which we have been obliged to make by suspending the English side of the *Bee*, place us under renewed obligations by the kind and generous manner in which they now speak of us as they have often done heretofore. To obtain the approbation of journalists is of course less important to us than to do justice to ourselves and to our patrons; but while doing this we strive to deserve and are always gratified to receive the commendation, the encouragement and the applause of those who are engaged in our noble vocation, and who know its trials and its difficulties.

The *Courier-Journal* gives a list of more than thirty counties of Kentucky whose Democratic Conventions have instructed their delegates to support Greeley, and of twenty-one which left their delegates uninstructed. The present indications are that Kentucky Democrats will be represented at Baltimore by delegates disposed to favor Greeley and Brown.

A PRECEDENT FOR GRANT.—One of the many journals in favor of Grant becomes hilarious over an evidence that General Washington once accepted a present while in office, as contained in the following letter never before published:

NEW YORK, June 18, 1790.

Sir—Mrs. Morris has presented me in your name with a box of maple sugar, which I am pleased to find of as good a quality. I request you to accept my thanks for this mark of attention; and being persuaded that considerable benefit may be derived to our country from a due prosecution of this promising object of industry, I wish every success to its cultivation which the persons concerned in it can themselves desire. I am, sir, your most obedient servant.

G. WASHINGTON.

The Nashville *Union and American*, which was enthusiastic for Greeley when the nomination was made, has since seen reason to modify its views. In its last issue it said:

It is a fact too patent to be denied or doubted that the Greeley ticket is weaker to-day in Tennessee than it was a month ago. It is equally as evident that this diminution of strength is attributable to the uncalled-for, unprovoked, unjustifiable, unceasing warfare which a few of the "unconditional" Greeleyites have made upon the Democracy [illegible] in convention to the Cincinnati [illegible] they are determined that the Democracy shall go down.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER sweeps them off and clears the house speedily—Try it—Sold by dealers everywhere.

[illegible] CHILDREN.—Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, [illegible] Whitcomb's Syrup, which is sold at 25 cents a bottle.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A duel was fought at the Bayou Bridge yesterday morning, with small swords, by Messrs. Charles Ducros and Charles Delessea, resulting in the former being slightly wounded in the right side.

A jury in the Fourth District Court yesterday gave a verdict for damages to the amount of $250 in favor of Jacob Wiley, and against John Mullany and James McGuinn, policemen, for unlawful imprisonment and malicious prosecution of plaintiff.

In the suit of Wm. S. Pike, owner of the Baton Rouge and Grosse Tete Railroad, to compel the Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Co. to perform its part of a contract, by which the Grosse Tete road was to be made a part of the Vicksburg road for $250,000, the Seventh District Court, Judge Collens, has given judgment for Mr. Pike.

Joseph Gould, who resides on Claiborne street, [illegible] street, [illegible] yesterday afternoon, in the gun shop of Mr. J. Sagat, No. 132 Chartres street, accidentally shot himself in the left breast. At last accounts from him it was not known whether the wound was dangerous or not.

A child five years old, daughter of Mr. Florence, was run over by one of the Claiborne street cars, on Canal street, between Tremé and Franklin streets, last evening, but escaped injury, except that the little finger of the right hand was cut off.

Randall White and Wm. Chatman, colored men, had a fight at the head of Canal street last evening, in which, the police report, Chatman was dangerously stabbed in the left side by White, who was arrested and is in custody.

In the Eighth District Court judgment has been rendered in favor of Messrs. Heidenhain, Mansion, Swords, George, Kaye and Gutierrez, Board of State Assessors, for $41,464.39, which the Auditor is ordered to warrants to them for, as remuneration of five per cent upon the assessment for what is called the interest tax, which is six mills on the dollar. By this judgment they receive pay for two assessments in the same year, 1871.

Bovee, Secretary of State, vs. Warmoth, Governor.—It will be remembered that about a year ago the Governor removed, or "suspended," Mr. Bovee from the office of Secretary of State, to which he had been elected by the people. The thing was done forcibly. General Herron appeared in the office of the Secretary of State one day with a commission from the Governor appointing him to the place and demanded possession. Mr. Bovee refused to give up, whereupon Captain Edgeworth of the Metropolitans, and some patrolmen acting under the orders of the Governor, [illegible] through Chief of [illegible] and took him a prisoner to the First District police station, where he remained in custody a short time. The reason assigned by the Governor was that Bovee, as Secretary of State, had promulgated as law, the Crescent City Water Works bill, which the Governor had not signed and intended to veto, he said. Mr. Bovee's defense was that the bill had been in the Governor's hands a sufficient time before the Legislature adjourned to make it a law whether he signed it or not.

This point, however, was not the main point at issue in the case which has just met with a mistrial in the Eighth District Court. Mr. Bovee sued the Governor for $50,000 damages for unlawfully and violently dispossessing him of the office. The question as to the right of removal was submitted to a jury on Tuesday morning, after a protracted trial, and the jury being unable to agree was discharged about noon yesterday. It is reported that, on Tuesday evening, eight were for a verdict for Mr. Bovee and four were on the opposite side, and that, when dismissed, yesterday morning, they stood ten for plaintiff and two for defendant, two having changed to the Bovee side during the night. The fact of ejectment was not denied. Courts have decided differently as to the right of ejectment. The Supreme Court of the State has ruled that the Governor cannot remove a constitutional officer; that such an officer can only be removed after impeachment by the House of Representatives and conviction by the Senate. The office of Secretary of State is a constitutional office; that is, it is created by the Constitution. Against the decision of the Supreme Court stands the decision of Judge Emmerson, presiding in the Eighth District Court, in the absence of Judge Dibble. In this same case of the removal of Mr. Bovee, Judge Emmerson held that the right to make such a removal is an inherent right of the Chief Magistrate of the State, to enable him to perform the duty imposed upon him by the Constitution, of faithfully enforcing the laws, which could not be done if an officer of the Government could promulgate as law that which was not law.

How much damages the ten jurors had agreed to give Mr. Bovee, or whether they agreed or disagreed as to the amount, the reporter has not heard.

First District Court—Wednesday, June 19.—The cases of policeman William McNamara, accused of falsely imprisoning and of clubbing Mr. Hooyer and another citizen, which were fixed to be tried to-day, were continued.

Nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Benjamin Feeney, accused of assaulting policeman Clark. The same was done in the case of John Fercette, charged with stealing a dollar at a wheel of fortune, which dollar he said he had won.

Nellie Gray, for the larceny of a gold watch, was sentenced to three months in the Parish Prison.

Congress at the late session appropriated for the improvement of the Mississippi River $125,000; for the Mouths of the Mississippi River $155,000; for Tone's Bayou and Calcasieu Pass $35,000; for Cypress Bayou, Tangipahoa River and Red River Raft $16,250; for Tennessee River $75,000; for Kentucky River $65,000. The appropriations for the Mississippi and tributaries was about two millions.

The Democratic Convention at Baltimore will hold its meetings at Ford's Opera House.

The New York *World* expresses approbation of the selection of Hendricks and Kerr by the Democratic State Convention of Indiana.

Plain Facts.

The number of Republicans in the country is estimated in round figures at 3,300,000; of Democrats 3,000,000. To beat Grant a candidate must be opposed to him who can poll the *entire* Democratic vote and a part of the Republican vote. A candidate who fails in both these particulars cannot beat Grant. Greeley fails in both. For example:

1. *The White Republican Vote.*—It has been demonstrated since the Cincinnati nominations were made that Mr. Greeley has been unable to draw any support from the Republican ranks. Not one prominent Republican who did not go into the Liberal movement before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention has pronounced for Mr. Greeley since. Not one Republican newspaper which was not committed to the Liberal movement before the convention has come out for Mr. Greeley since. As far as he is concerned, all Republicans who were not Liberals before the convention met still remain inside the Republican organization.

2. *The Negro Vote.*—All the advices from the South concur that Mr. Greeley's nomination has made no impression whatever upon the negroes. They are blindly obedient to their leagues, which are controlled by Grant's office-holders. The recent negro conventions at New Orleans and Troy declared emphatically for Grant.

3. *The Liberal Republican Vote.*—This is composed almost wholly of the Free-trade Republicans and the German Republicans. Both of these elements refuse to support Mr. Greeley, and are preparing to organize for the campaign against him.

4. *The Democratic Vote.*—An important proportion of the Democracy will not vote for Mr. Greeley under any circumstances. They may not compose a majority of the party yet; but if they compose but 30 per cent., or even 20 per cent., their resistance is fatal to Mr. Greeley, for the entire Democratic vote is essential to his success.

If, therefore, he can command no Republican support, no negro support, no Liberal Republican support, and only a partial Democratic support, he cannot beat Grant.

Why, therefore, should he remain in the field? Why should he not withdraw, so that some candidate can be nominated who can combine the entire Democratic vote and the vote of Republicans dissatisfied with Grant? Finally, what useful purpose will be subserved if the Baltimore Convention endorses a man who is beaten from the start.—*N. Y. World.*

Times of Trial.

Democrats who have aspired to leadership should not forget that we are passing one of the political crisis that try men's courage and fidelity to principle, and that they are engaged in making history. The result will be the common one—the weak will fall by the wayside, and forever lose their good name in the effort; the true and the strong will come out of the fiery trial seven times purified and refined.

The object of the nomination of Mr. Greeley is clear enough—it is confessed—it was to break up the Democratic party and get it out of the way, and thus leave the field open for two candidates—two G's—both of the "New Nation." After that the "New Nationals" would be no longer bothered by those barbarian "Bourbons," who insist on reminding the world that our ancestors made a Constitution, to abandon which is to abandon liberty. But the Democrat who thinks that the attempt to break up the Democratic party will succeed, and that he might as well seek an easy place in the new party, will commit a blunder in a hurry, to be repented of at leisure. What this Greeley [illegible] Democratic party [illegible] more than [illegible] Democrats as in later [illegible] not be [illegible] these will remember.—*[illegible]*, June 19.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, June 19.—Negotiations for the evacuation of France by the Germans are progressing rapidly between President Thiers and Count Von Arnim. The Departments of Marne and Haute Marne are to be evacuated in a few weeks after the signing of the convention, details of which are nearly completed.

Paris, June 19.—Two trains came in collision at Juisvy, on the Orleans railway. Thirty persons injured and several killed. Number not stated.

London, June 19.—Some persons were wounded in the accident on the Midland Railroad; none killed.

London, June 19.—A special from Geneva to the London papers says: Resolute efforts are being made to settle the differences which have arisen between the English and American Governments in connection with the Alabama claims arbitration.

The decline in the price of Erie Railroad shares has caused the failure of several dealers.

There were terrific thunder storms yesterday afternoon in the Northern midland counties of England. Many persons who were exposed to the violence of the storms were injured.

The steamer Memphis, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from New Orleans with a cargo of cotton, was struck by lightning during the storm last evening, and was considerably damaged; a portion of her cargo was burned.

A special from Madrid says the state of Spain is alarming. There have been partial risings of Republicans in Andalusia since the Conservatives proposed the dictatorship of Serrano with absolute powers for spending money and suspending the Constitution. The Conservatives are enraged at the rejection of their proposals by the King, and say that the last attempt at forming a conservative ministry under Amadeus has been tried. A Radical Ministry and then the deluge, exclaims a Serranoist journal. It is said that Serrano has left for England in disgust, and that Sagosta has left for France. The Radicals are arming the populations of towns.

London, June 19.—An accident occurred to a train on the Midland Railroad to-day.

The London and Atlanta crews have received challenges from the Paris boat club.

A lockout was begun to-day by the builders of this city. Twenty thousand journeymen are thrown out of employment.

There is a rumor that Miss Nellie Grant is engaged to a Scotch Lord.

Geneva, June 19.—The Board of Arbitration met to-day and adjourned till the 26th inst. It is expected that intelligence will be received by that date, which will prove favorable to the statement of differences.

Geneva, June 19.—After sitting of the Board Secretary Favre informed the representatives of the press that they would be admitted to the Board as soon as certain delicate questions were settled. A vague impression prevails that indirect claims are ceasing fresh difficulties. It is said the arbitrators will give decision on the question of adjournment at the next session, even in the absence of the parties interested.

Important dispatches from London are expected by the British representatives here, which will determine their course of action on Wednesday next.

Berlin, June 19.—The bill proscribing the Jesuits passed its third reading in the Reichstag to-day, 181 to 93. Minister Delbruck closed the session of the Reichstag this afternoon.

An official dispatch from Port-au-Prince reports that on the 11th inst. two German men-of-war, the Vents and Gesolte, took forcible possession of two Haytien corvettes and held them until the Haytiens paid the indemnity demanded by the German merchants. There was no bloodshed.

Berlin, June 19.—The *North German Gazette*, in a leading article, hints that Germany will make her influence felt in the election of the next Pope.

Madrid, June 19.—The Government has received intelligence of the re-appearance of Carlist insurgents in the provinces of Tarragona, Biscay and Galicia. It is said Count Valmaseda, Captain General of Cuba, has resigned.

Rome, June 19.—The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Antonelli, deploring the approaching enforcement of the law suppressing convents in Italy as a violation of international law. He says the constant encroachments on the rights of the church by the Government of Italy violate morality and justice. On regard for the highest interests prevent the head of the church from desiring peace. A conflict between the Holy See and the Italian Government is inevitable, and that reconciliation is impossible. The Pope cannot submit to such usurpations, and he requests Antonelli to protest against them to foreign powers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 19.—The President leaves again to-night for Long Branch. The Secretary of War has returned and had an interview with the President to-day on the Indian question.

There were a large number of callers at the White House during the day, but few prominent individuals. Mr. Fish had a long consultation with the President on treaty matters; the Government has no additional news of the movements at Geneva.

Washington, June 19.—The tobacco on which the tax has not accrued prior to July first can after that time be put on the market under a sixteen cent stamp. All stamps of that denomination remaining on hand must be returned to the Commissioner of Internal revenue, who will exchange them for stamps of the denomination of twenty cents, with the proper computation as to the difference in their face value; thus, a hundred dollars worth of sixteen cent stamps will receive a hundred dollars worth of twenty cent stamps, and thus the number of stamps will not be great.

The Commissioner absolutely refuses to change his ruling requiring all tobacco bonded after the 6th of June last, to be withdrawn for sale or consumption without the payment of the tax specified in the bond under which the removal was made.

Washington, June 19.—The Indian Office has a report which needs confirmation, however, that an agent of the Navajoes has been murdered by a party of Utes. The latter are in the southern part of Colorado and the Navajoes in the north-eastern corner of Arizona; these nations are unfriendly to each other. This difficulty has no connection with the disturbances on the Texas frontier, made by the incursions of Kiowas and Comanches.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D.C., June 19, [illegible]

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Thursday from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with probably areas of light rains over the upper lake regions. Light southerly winds veering to westerly northwest of the Ohio Valley. Light to fresh easterly to southerly winds for the Southern States. Light to fresh south-easterly to southwesterly for New England and the Middle States.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch from Boston has been received, stating that the men are organizing there to go out on the strike the latter part of July.

The Singer Sewing Machine men are still out, and there does not appear to be any possibility of a speedy or satisfactory adjustment.

The sugar refiners are in probably the same condition as yesterday.

The stable and coachmen of Brooklyn will strike on Saturday, unless paid $15, instead of $12 a week.

At a recent Convention of the Railway Managers of the New York Central, Erie and Pennsylvania Central lines, an agreement was made to call hereafter no passenger tickets for political meetings or State fairs at reduced rates.

New York, June 19.—The employees of all branches of manufactories in this city and vicinity met last evening and passed resolutions to resist the [illegible] and accept ten hours only for a day's work, and to hold out to the bitter end. An executive Committee [illegible]

The effects of the strike in Jersey City are beginning to be felt [illegible]

It is reported that a strong combination is being effected with the [illegible] to reinstate Jay Gould as President of the Erie Railroad.

The Stokes trial commenced [illegible] [illegible] was selected.

The steam pipe of the tug Niagara exploded [illegible]

[illegible]

Albany, June 19.—Mr. C[illegible] E. Perry, the United States Consul at Aspinwall, who is now in this city, [illegible] United States [illegible]

[illegible]

Franz Abt directed the performance of his own ballad, "when the Swallows homeward fly," at the conclusion of which the whole audience arose and cheered for several minutes.

Philadelphia, June 19.—It is conceded at the Democratic headquarters in this city that the Pennsylvania delegation to the Baltimore Convention will vote for Greeley and Brown.

The manufacturers of this city passed resolutions to-day declaring their unaltered determination to adhere to the ten hour system and resent the strike to the bitter end.

Philadelphia, June 19.—The [illegible]

Baltimore, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to the National Convention [illegible] Montgomery Blair, ex-Governor Philip Thomas, [illegible] W. Fowler and O. Lee Knott were chosen delegates at large to the National Convention. The Convention then took a recess.

[illegible] were named and selected. A resolution was offered instructing the delegation to oppose nomination by the National Convention of party candidates for President and Vice President as inexpedient in view of existing political complications and to support instead an endorsement of Greeley and Brown and the Cincinnati platform.

The resolution was received with great applause, both from members and galleries. A member moved that the resolutions be referred to the Committee on Resolutions and moved to that effect. Pending consideration of which a motion to adjourn *sine die* was entertained and carried. Adjourned.

All counties and city districts were fully represented in the Convention; every delegation, with the exception of those from Cecil and Harford counties, were unanimous in favor of the Cincinnati movement. The delegation to the National Convention are a unit in favor of the Cincinnati platform and nominations.

Chicago, June 19.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held here this morning, nearly every paper in the association was represented. The only change made was the addition of Mr. Loebacher to the Executive Committee, and Mr. Hyde, of the St. Louis *Republican*, was elected a member [illegible] in place of D. M. Houser, formerly of the Missouri *Democrat*.

The National Division of Sons of Temperance of America commenced their annual session [illegible] Delegates were present from every State and territory in the Union and from the British provinces.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer which sailed to-day for Panama carried freight for New York valued at $150,000, including twenty-one thousand gallons of wine and over six thousand gallons of brandy.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer Great Republic, which arrived here to-day from China and Japan, brought the following additional intelligence:

The [illegible] Island of Sekishu, was visited by an earthquake and 700 persons perished.

On the 11th of April the steamer Rova collided with the French steamer Ava near Shanghai. The Rova sank and Messrs. [illegible], and McQuaid, second and third engineers; [illegible] Hoyle, chief and third officers; Dr. Thompson and fifty-five Chinese were drowned.

Little Rock, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day, effected permanent organization, and adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow. About 350 delegates are present and all counties are represented. Greeley and Brown will [illegible] be endorsed.

The Liberal State Convention passed resolutions [illegible] the platform of [illegible] Cincinnati [illegible] to join [illegible] the Cincinnati [illegible]. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Montgomery, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention which met here to-day is the largest ever held in this State. It will nominate a straight State ticket and Congressmen at large, and leave the electoral ticket open for consultation and cooperation with the Liberal Republicans. The feeling is largely for Greeley and Brown. No nominations have yet been made.

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—The regular Democratic Convention of Minnesota is in session here to-day with every indication of the endorsement of the Greeley and Brown ticket.

Galveston, June 19.—In Corsicana Convention the following nomination were made for delegates at large: John H. Reagan, J. W. Henderson, Washington Jones, and Chas. Demore, with the following alternates: W. H. Sellers, Wm. Stedman, [illegible] Finley, [illegible] Greeley, [illegible] condition that straightforward agree to stand by the action of the Baltimore Convention whatever it is.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, June 19—Evening.—Consols closed at 92¼ for money and 92⅜ on account. 5-20s of 1862, 90¾.

Liverpool, June 19—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; sales to-day 10,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation; Uplands 11¼@11¾d; Orleans 11⅝d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 19.—Money easy; call loans from 3 to 5. Sterling Exchange [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1872.

COTTON.—[illegible]

[illegible]

We have deducted from our previous exports 1113 bales, yesterday erroneously reported [illegible]

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1872.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
June 15	$ [illegible]	$107,731 57
" 17	[illegible]	153,281 20
" 18	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 19	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

To-day was one of the dullest of the present season. We heard complaints of the general [illegible]

[illegible]

RICE.—The stock of Louisiana is very small, only 600 bags remaining in first hands. Yesterday [illegible] were taken for Havana on private terms [illegible]

IRON COTTON TIES—Are selling at [illegible]

BALING TWINE—[illegible] at 17@18c ℔ D.

SALT—We note [illegible] stocks of both Liverpool [illegible]

FRUITS.—There is a fair supply on the market, with only a moderate business doing. [illegible]

PIG IRON.—The stock on hand is very small [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—We note a fair supply of Resin on the market [illegible]

LEATHER—The stock is ample and the trade is falling off [illegible]

LUMBER.—The stock on hand is ample [illegible]

HIDES.—The market is strong and supplies are readily purchased for shipment [illegible]

TALLOW—Is in request for export. A round lot of city rendered was taken up for Havana at 9¼c. Small parcels command 9@9½c for prime and [illegible]

WOOL—There is a better feeling in the market [illegible]

COOPERAGE—The stock of both Hogshead and Barrel Poles is fair, with a very moderate demand [illegible]

CORN MEAL—[illegible]

CORN—Is in fair supply and moderate demand [illegible]

OATS—Are in good supply [illegible]

BRAN—The market is dull, with small sales at $1 10@1 12½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

HAY—Is in good supply and dull. [illegible]

PORK—[illegible]

[illegible]

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20, 1872.

[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

[illegible]

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

[illegible]

TEXAS.

[illegible]

Saratoga Caps.

3,000,000 FRENCH [illegible]

[illegible]

The Healing Springs

[illegible]

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

KENTUCKY.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS ENLARGED [illegible]

White Sulphur Springs,

GREENBRIER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

[illegible]

Sweet Chalybeate Springs,

ALLEGHANY COUNTY, VA.

[illegible]

C. DUHAMEL,

Manufacturer of

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

[illegible] CANAL STREET [illegible]

HAS JUST RECEIVED a complete assortment [illegible]

City Taxes.

[illegible]

A Card.

[illegible]

TO ALL DRUGGISTS.

[illegible]

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

[illegible]

Centrifugal for Sale.

[illegible]

Richards' Cape Bitts.

[illegible]

JULIUS LOEFFLER.

[illegible]

Undertaker's Establishment.

[illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

[illegible]

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.

OFFICE, NO. 10 [illegible] ALLEY.

FIRST QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Dr. Chas. Mermilliod, Dentist.

[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

[illegible]

For Rent.

[illegible]

To Rent.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Drug Store at Bay St. Louis.

[illegible]

J. E. MERILH & Co.,

[illegible] POYDRAS STREET [illegible]

Leather and Shoe Findings.

[illegible]

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

[illegible]