The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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..with regular advertisers shall be rendered ..ly.

NEW ORLEANS:

..SDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1868

..ORLEANS AND OHIO AIR LINE RAIL.. —We have received from Captain J. J. ..e, of Jackson, Tennessee, Chief Engi.. ..copy of the report made by him on the ..Estimates and Income of the New.. ..and Ohio Air Line Railroad, extending ..Mayfield, Kentucky, to Jackson, Ten.. ..a distance of eighty miles, and the only ..pleted link in the great line of Railroads ..New Orleans to the Ohio River. The en.. ..of the Road he estimates at $1,987,670, ..average cost of $23 381 per mile.

Book Notice.

..STORIES. Part III. Boston. Ticknor & .. 1868. Price 50 cents. Contents: .. with the Baron, a rather remark.. ..fairy tale. Illustrated by Kenney ..Stephen Yarrow, a Christmas ..A Family Christmas in Germany, ..lated from the German; The Christmas ..by Hawthorne. Three of a Trade; ..Little Kriss Kringle, by Fitz James ..illustrated by Eytinge, Jr.; Adven.. ..of a New Year's Eve, by Zschokke.

..little quarto volume is one of a series ..ing, in a cheap, convenient and attrac.. ..rm, a collection of Short Stories. Tales ..etches suitable for the traveler on rail ..mboat. The type is large and clear, and ..ce is within the reach of everybody.

..PICTURES FROM DICKENS with illustra.. ..by Eytinge, Jr. Boston. Ticknor & .. 1868. Contents: Little Nell; The ..phoness, Paul and Florence; The Fat ..; Tiny Tim; Smike; Oliver Twist.

..chapters as being especially associated ..children, have been selected from the ..books of Mr Dickens, for the instruc.. ..and enjoyment of young people. They ..given intense pleasure to older readers, ..well calculated to have a similar effect ..the minds of the young. We need not ..the pictures are admirably drawn and in ..Dickens's best style.

..N'S WRONGS. A Counter Irritant, by ..Hamilton—Boston. Ticknor & Fields.

..POETRY OF COMPLIMENT AND COURT.. Selected and arranged by John Wil.. ..son Palmer—Boston. Ticknor & Field.

..it, says the Editor, "the first part of a ..ation of verse which is to appear in five ..es, tracing in choice selections the life of ..mily, from its founding to its breaking up, ..h all its fortunes happy or sad, all its ties ..red or friendship, and all its homeliest ..ions, in other words a noble Home ..of Poetry, exclusively the poetry of the ..

The present volume is devoted ex.. ..ly to the poetry of compliment and court.. ..and in that character, is expected to com.. ..itself acceptably to the needs or the ..nities of the palpitating multitude of ad.. ..and lovers." The other volumes will .. The Poetry of Marriage and Offspring; ..try of Home and Friends; The Poetry ..uning, Parting and Separation; The ..of Bereavement, Condolement and ..tion.

..following is the list of passengers per ..Liberty, Capt. Bain, from Baltimore.

..Baltimore—Mrs Fauntleroy, Mrs Carter, Mrs ..Mrs .. and servant; Messrs R W Tyson, J .. E A Carson, Robinson and Sloane .. ..Bradford and child, Mr and Mrs ..Vincent, Mrs G Ardoin, Miss G Ardoin; Messrs J and S Arante y Sanches, McDowell, ..Martinez, Courtelle, Lally, Hodges, Hobo.. ..Moler, Farr, Almestroyer, Kelenberg, Saba.. ..ndra, Bouvet, Shoewen, Capt Briggs.

The Crops in the South.

..IANA —Warm, bright and sunny days ..enjoyed this week. The prospect is ..ering, "gentle spring," has commenced ..The earth will soon be clothed in a ..mantle of vegetation. Thus far nature ..wored the efforts of our planters and ..to produce heavy crops. On many ..tions, the cane is already well under way, ..planted in rice will be much larger ..season. We are sorry to learn that .. ..corn they need. Our potato fields ..ample returns, our orange crop will be .. and our gardens are now in excel.. ..—*Empire Parish, Plaquemine.*

..SIPPI—From an extended inquiry ..citizens of different sections of this ..county, we feel justified in saying that ..of various kinds are very promising ..fair to produce well. The heavy rains ..two past weeks ceased just in time, be.. ..had done any damage; still the ground ..ently so completely saturated with mois.. ..even a pretty lengthy drouth would ..favorably affect it. Irish potatoes, of ..large amount had been planted, prom.. ..dingly well, they are nearly all in bloom ..few instances are even ready for digging.. ..tatoes, our great staple, have just ..and the season is very favorable ..Vegetables of all kinds are in ..of Sea Island cotton, owing to ..of last season, there will not be a ..of land put into cultivation this ..Havana tobacco, for cigars, will be ..cultivated. On numerous places ..plants have been already trans.. ..and are thriving finely. Ramie, the ..will also have a fair trial. Alto.. ..farming prospects look very promis.. ..*St. Louis Gazette.*

..ST. LOUIS—We copy the following ..*Gazette* of the 25th:

..is improving rapidly. All persons ..any energy or industry seem quite.. ..As we are now sure of the railroad ..we expect soon to be proud to regale ..at any hotel, "from Bay St. ..Some years ago an Esculapius came ..hospitably and kindly received, met ..cordiality Southerners so well know ..extend, and in those days invariably did ..even were they from the North ..professional gent went to New Orleans ..istered his name "from Red River" ..returned one of his acquaintances ..the cause. His reply was that he ..shamed to say that he was from Bay St. ..long we shall refuse to recognize as ..such cases, as we all begin to feel ..our delightful sea coast.

..ELECTION.—The election on Friday and ..the 17th and 18th insts., passed off ..throughout the parish ..result is most satisfactory, more so even ..most sanguine had hoped for. The ..number of votes cast is 4933, of which ..white, and 2635 were colored, show.. ..of only 337 colored votes. Of the ..only 32 voted in favor of ..the colored 358 voted ..result for which we are indebted ..colored votes which were cast with ..and against the Constitution. The ..Democratic ticket for parish officers ..members of the Legislature were unani.. ..elected.

..fact of much significance has been de.. ..ted by this election here, viz: *that the ..intelligence and position of the white race ..ought to bear .. influence power.. ..not to control .. the colored people ..ons to take place in future.* In some ..the colored people voted in a body ..the Constitution, and we feel confident ..majority of them could have been induced ..with the whites had not their club lead.. ..preventing this danger to them, pre-ar.. ..concentration of the blacks at a few ..in the parish where the voting would be ..their personal supervision. ..this counter revolution make a little more ..in the direction above indicated, and ..dict that before many more elections ..Congress will be quite as anxious to ..negro constituencies as they are now to ..—*Opelousas Journal.*

..learn from the official returns that the ..De Soto gave a majority of 476 ..the Constitution. The Democratic State ..received about the same majority. The ..for Wilkinson, the Democratic can.. ..Congress in the Fifth District, was ..the Democratic candidates for the State ..and House of Representatives were ..and the Democrats elected all the ..officers. But seven white men voted ..the Constitution, and three hundred and ..blacks voted against that proscrip.. ..ment. Well done for the Democracy ..—*Ex.*

..vote upon the Constitution in this parish ..

..Constitution—whites		308
..	blacks	55
..al against		363
..onstitution—whites		25
..	blacks	1359
..for Constitution		1384

Carroll Record.

..GREAT DIFFERENCE.—The publishers ..sent us a Northern magazine called ..*Spirit.* Skimming its pages, we came ..a remarkably well-written sketch of the ..of Shiloh, in which General Grant is at ..defended and extolled. Having graphi.. ..brought the combat to a termination, the ..proceeds to detail occurrences im.. ..ely consequent among which is a reputed ..of Beauregard's dimly hinting at a ..ion for the burial of the dead and ..of the wounded. To which re.. ..eulogist of Hiram Ulysses, ..buried, .. replied, that the dead had ..was not true, .. wounded cared for— ..this is a charming .. *afterward.*" ..illiterate falsehood .. of wi.. ..days' falsehood, which a true hero ..would have scorned to utter. The ..President Johnson, in the Stan.. ..has cumulative evidence, for he ..spoke falsely to Beauregard would not ..to prevaricate to Johnson. ..that a contrast does such a commander ..to General Lee! Who would not ..a million of times, be the stainless ..of Washington College, with honor, ..silences written upon his godlike ..than be who aspires to the purple over ..wreck of his country and with the divorce ..—*Augusta Ga., Constitutionalist.*

THE POWER OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE IN THE IMPEACHMENT COURT.

It has been suggested that it is the duty of the Chief Justice to *charge* the Senate before they proceed to find a verdict in the President's case. Mr. Nelson, one of the counsel for the President has, it seems, addressed to the Court of Impeachment an elaborate argument on the subject, in which he urges the Chief Justice to assume a higher authority as President of the Court than he has hitherto claimed to exercise. We give a resume of his argument in the following observations. And the reasoning of those who take this position is not without cogency. They contend that this tribunal now sitting upon the trial of the President *is a Court*, presided over by the highest judicial officer of the land—that it is different from any tribunal the world ever saw—that no such tribunal is known in history—that it never had a parallel. They contend that precedents and authorities in reference to this question ought not to be drawn from the black letter learning of the English law books and from the practice of the English parliament. They maintain that the provisions of our Constitution on this subject, are to be interpreted, not by the lights of English history, but by the light of the circumstances under which the Constitution of the United States was adopted. English history and the practice of Parliament are not, to be sure, to be ignored altogether. It is perfectly right and proper they say to examine English law books, to investigate English cases, with a view of interpreting phrases and terms that have been incorporated into American law, but none of these afford any light upon this subject. The Court of Impeachment now sitting in the Senate Chamber at Washington, they assert has no exemplar in the history of the world. It is the tribunal of the American Constitution, and we must look to the language of that Constitution in order to ascertain what it means. They ask whether it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution that the Chief Justice of the United States should be called down from his high position in the Supreme Court to preside over the deliberations of the Senate when sitting as a Court of Impeachment, and that when he takes his seat as such presiding officer, he should have no more power than an ordinary speaker of an ordinary House of Representatives, that he should be a mere automaton, a machine, a conduit through whom the votes of the Senate are to pass to the records of the country.

The advocates for the exercise of higher authority by the Chief Justice insist that there was an object, a high object and purpose in the framers of Constitution when they called him to preside over the Senate on such occasions—that there was an object and a purpose, an object such as had never been attained in English history; an object such as was unknown to the British Constitution; for under that Constitution, Parliament did not consider themselves bound by the judgment of the judges, although they often consulted them upon legal questions. They maintain that instead of that fact furnishing an argument to prove it was the intention of the framers of our Constitution that the Chief Justice should be a mere automaton or cypher in this trial, the history of the formation of the Constitution goes to show just the contrary. They cite the various plans of Government that were offered by different members of the Convention when the Constitution was about to be formed. Mr. Hamilton introduced one of these, in the ninth section of which it was provided, that—

"Governors, Senators, and all officers of the United States are to be liable to impeachment for corrupt conduct, and upon conviction to be removed from office and disqualified from holding any place of trust or profit; all impeachments to be tried by a Court, to consist of the chief or senior Judge of the Supreme Court of law in each State, provided that such judge hold his place during good behavior and have a permanent salary."

See Elliot's Debates on the Federal Constitution, page 180, June 18, 1787.

Mr. Randolph introduced one of these plans, the thirteenth proposition of which was in these words:

"*Resolved*, That the jurisdiction of the National Judiciary shall extend to cases which respect the collection of the National revenue, impeachment of any officer and questions which involve the National peace and harmony." Elliot's Debates, page 182.

In Mr Charles Pinckney's plan, introduced on the 29th of June, 1787, it was provided that—

"The jurisdiction of the Court to be termed the Supreme Court should extend to the trial of impeachment of officers of the United States."

That is set out in the first volume of the Madison Papers, page 121. Mr. Madison preferred the Supreme Court for the trial of impeachments, or rather a tribunal of which that should form a part. (See the supplement to Elliot and 5 Madison Papers, p. 528.) Mr. Jefferson in his letter to Mr. Madison, of the 22d of February, 1798, alluded to Mr. Tazewell's attempt to have a jury trial of impeachments. That will be found in the fourth volume of Jefferson's Works, page 215.

Mr. Hamilton in the *Federalist*, No. 65, says:

Would it have been an improvement of the plan to have united the Supreme Court with the Senate in the formation of the *Court of Impeachments?* This union would certainly have been attended with several advantages; but would they not have been overbalanced by the signal disadvantage already stated, arising from the agency of the Judges in the double prosecution to which the offender would be liable? To a certain extent the benefits of that union will be obtained from making the Chief Justice of Supreme Court the President of the Court of Impeachment, as is proposed to be done in the plan of the Convention, while the inconveniences of an entire incorporation of the former into the latter will be substantially avoided. This was, perhaps, the prudent mean.

Messrs. Madison, Morris, Mason, Pinckney, Williamson, and Sherman discussed the impeachment question, and in lieu of the words "bribery and maladministration," Colonel Mason substituted the words "high crimes and misdemeanors against the State," as is shown in 5 Elliot's Debates, and Madison Papers, 528, 529. On the same day a Committee of Style and Arrangement was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Johnson, Hamilton, Morris and King. On Wednesday, the 12th of September, 1787, Dr. Johnson reported a digest of the plan. On Monday, the 17th of September, 1787, the engrossed Constitution was read and signed, as will be seen in 5 Madison Papers, 553.

The foregoing extracts prove the anxiety of many members of the Convention to intrust impeachment to a judicial tribunal, and that they believed the learning and intelligence of the judges were essential elements to a fair determination. One of the plans, it is seen, was to have impeachment tried by a court to be constituted of judges from each of the States; another plan was to have them tried by the Supreme Court, and another plan was to have the Supreme Court associated with the Senate upon the trial. Every one of these plans of impeachment looked to *judicial aid and assistance* in the trial of the cause.

The argument seems to be sustained by the authorities cited, that the duty of the Chief Justice on Impeachment trials is to do something more than simply preside over the Court and act as its organ in pronouncing its decisions, and it is to be hoped the Chief Justice will assume the right of declaring his opinion to Senators on all questions of law arising on the trial of the President, and sum up the evidence before they proceed to form their verdict in the case.

English Items.

The Cunard mail steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins, which left liverpool at noon on the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th instant, arrived here yesterday.

The *Spectator* believes that Mr. Disraeli will not quit office "until taken out by the collar." The Government will, therefore, fight the revolutions one by one. If defeated at last, they will intimate to her Majesty that they cannot recommend an affirmative reply to an address asking for the Irish Church as a prey. Nor could they advise the Queen to reject a prayer sent up by a large majority. They would, therefore, consult the contrary; but in deference to the feelings of Parliament and clear expediency they would defer the dissolution until January, when the new electorate comes into power. This view is concurred in by other papers representing various degrees of political opinion. It is held that Ministers have no intention of resigning or of immediately appealing to the country. One account is to the effect that her Majesty has made a special request to Mr Disraeli that he will not resign during the present crisis, and that he has pledged himself not to do so. The Queen has no difficulty or scruple about the coronation oath, but hesitates to part with a portion of her prerogative until she has ascertained that it is the will of the nation she should do so.

The London Committee of the National Reform Union had determined to hold a series of public meetings in London, in support of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions on the Irish Church, before the 27th inst. The first would be held on the 16th, when the Right Hon. Earl Russell would preside.

At a meeting of the Manchester Reform Club Mr Goldwin Smith had made a long and able speech against the Irish Church and the Ministry and in favor of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions.

The strike of the workmen at Genoa has terminated, the hours of work being reduced to eleven per diem, and the wages increased ten per cent.—*N. Y. World, 23d.*

The late Bishop of Lichfield was once travelling in a railway carriage in England, when a blustering man exclaimed, "I should like to meet that Bishop of Lichfield; I'd put a question to him that puzzle him." "Very well," said a voice out of another corner, "now is your time, for I am the Bishop." The man was rather startled, but presently recovered and said, "Well, my Lord, can you tell me the way to ..." "Nothing easier," answered the Bishop, "... turn to the right, and go ... forward."

The Republicans of Tre.. N. J., attribute the defeat of their candidate for .. in the recent election, to the very inconsi.. ..ment of a local paper, that he "gave all .. and attention to his rapidly increasing ..ness." He is an *undertaker.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Turners' May Festival.—In accordance with long established custom, the New Orleans Turners' Society will hold a Grand May Festival, commencing Sunday, the 3d of May, at the Fair Grounds, tendered by the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association for the use of the Society. These festivals have become so characteristic a feature in New Orleans, that we need not remind our readers of the hundreds of rare means for amusement and pleasure which are invariably provided under the auspices of our Teutonic friends, who so thoroughly understand how to enjoy themselves and make others happy—and as the proceeds of the festival are to be devoted to the furtherance of the educational interests of the young dependent upon the Society—a most commendable object under all circumstances, we hope the affair will be abundantly patronized. The festival will last at least two days—Sunday and Monday—possibly longer, and we can give it as our experience that we have never seen any one who was not delighted with their attendance on such occasions.

Previous to the sports and ceremonies at the Fair Grounds, there will be a procession through some of the principal streets of the city, the order of which will be about as follows, as stated in one of our evening cotemporaries:

Jaeger's Celebrated Silver Cornet Band in the lead, followed by the rifle section of the Turner Society, these will be followed by the invited guests, then the Turner pupils in their suits of brown Holland; then the decorated wagons with the old King Gambrinus, then another band of music, the line closing up with the Turners' Society with their banners, etc. The line of march will be up St. Charles street to Julia, Camp street down to Chartres, down Chartres street to Esplanade, and thence to the Fair Grounds, when the festival will be formally opened by orations delivered by Hon. G. H. Braughn and Dr. Mass.

The amusements on Sunday will consist of concert music, under the direction of A. Bothe; songs, with the orchestra, by the singers' section of the Turner Society; gymnastic exercises by the Turners; prize shooting, together with various popular games and amusements, with dancing on the central platform. At 9 o'clock in the evening, the day's festivities will be closed by a grand display of fire works. The programme for Monday, the 4th of May, will, in chief, be the same as that of Sunday, with the addition that the contest for prizes in gymnastics will commence at 4 P. M., by the Turners. These prizes, as well as those for target shooting, will be awarded at 6 o'clock in the evening, to be followed by a grand procession of the victors. In addition to the transportation offered by the City Railroad cars, the New Orleans Transfer Company will run a line of omnibuses from the corner of Esplanade and Rampart streets during the holding of the festival.

We are requested to state in addition that the Fair Grounds Association, and base ball and other Clubs and Societies are expected to participate in the pleasures of the occasion. Indeed it will be a grand gala affair for a vast proportion of our population, as those who have attended before well know, and the stranger wishing to see so rare a spectacle of thousands of human beings of both sexes in the full flutter of enjoyment will have much to regret if he fails to attend. We wish the Society abundant success.

Academy of Music.—Change and novelty are the order of entertainment at this elegant temple of amusement, whose circles are consequently crowded every night with fashionable audiences, always rendered comfortable by the most perfect ventillation by means of approved machinery for the purpose. The ballets are finely arranged, and the artistic dancing of Miss Carmaggia and Mr Novissimo cannot be excelled, at least in this country, while Hengler and Delehanty are superb in clog dances and mimetic delineations. Misses Nellie Taylor and Madeleine Hardy both act and sing very acceptably. The Zanfretta's are entertaining in their respective characters, and Ryman, Parker, Bloodgood, Seiferdt and others make up a variety combination of rare excellence in their line.

Miss Eva Brent, the well known exquisite songstress, Miss Jennie Enger, Mr. W. B. Kavanagh, and Miss Malvina Evers, and several other popular artists, are announced to make their first appearance Monday.

Second District Court.—Judge Thomas.—Mr. Randall Hunt addressed the Court yesterday, in a speech of about three hours length for the defense, in the Shepherd will case. Mr. Hunt spoke with his usual eloquence and force, but he made no new point that we heard. He simply maintained the theory of the will set up by his associate in the case, Mr. Roselius, viz: that James H. Shepherd made a will in favor of R. D. Shepherd—that said will had been probated by judgment of Court, and that R. D. Shepherd's heirs, (the defendants) held under that will. He contended that the secret letter was not testamentary in its character, but that it only contained suggestions or requests which R. D. Shepherd was at liberty to be guided by or not according to his discretion.

Mr. Hunt was followed by Judge John A. Campbell, for the Plaintiffs, who will conclude his argument this day. ... Mr. Charles M. Conrad will follow ... Campbell, on the same side, when the case will be submitted to the Court.

The difficulty in the case for the Plaintiff is the establishment of the legal character of the "sealed letter." That it existed has been proved but as it has not been brought to light they have been driven to gather its substance from the admissions of R. D. Shepherd during his life time in his correspondence with the Shepherd family.

The Will of Laurent Millaudon.—The will of Laurent Millaudon has been registered in the Second District Court. In it he divides his estate consisting, it is reported, of about $400,000 in real estate and personal property, in six portions. The will was written on the 1st of September, 1863. It appears from the testament that the deceased was born at Avignon, France, Department of Vaucluse, in the year 1786; that he arrived in New Orleans on the 17th of May, 1802, and here he remained until the time of his death, engaged in commercial pursuits. He directs the first steps taken in his succession be devoted to the payment of his debts, afterward to proceed to the partition. He liberates Hercules, Phaede, Marie, three faithful slaves. He bequeathes to his wife his house on Bourbon street, his late residence. The executrix is named as his wife, Martha Elmira Montreuil, and his two children, Henry Clement and Benjamin Laurent Millaudon. The deceased was married twice, six children survive him from his second marriage. The inventory of the estate has not yet been taken.

Election Contestation.—E. Gifford, the Radical candidate, defeated in the late election for First Justice of the Peace by G. W. Sadler, has instituted proceedings before the Sixth District Court, contesting the election, on the alleged grounds of fraudulent "rebel voting," and "disloyalty" of Mr. Sadler.

Burglaries.—On the morning of the 28th instant the house of Mr. W. H. Vredenburg, situated on Esplanade street, was entered by thieves, and a large quantity of silverware and table furniture carried away. No clue was left by which the thieves might be traced.

About half past 9 o'clock, Tuesday night, the house of Mr. J. R. Purves, on St. Charles street, between First and Phillip street, was entered by a thief, who was discovered by Officer Lesley in leaving the premises, with the following articles in his possession: One large shawl, a large quantity of silver table-ware, forks, spoons, etc., wearing apparel, etc. The thief had enveloped himself in a lady's dress, and was playing it off as a fine lady. When he saw the officer he suddenly slipped it off and ran, leaving the things behind him, and, although closely pursued by the officer, he succeeded in making his escape.

The house of Captain Theodore Shute, at the corner of Second and Coliseum streets, was burglariously entered about 12 o'clock Tuesday night, and a large and very valuable silver pitcher, silver pepper box, 12 silver napkin rings, were stolen. The burglar opened the back door by means of an outsider, lit the gas, selected his booty, and made his escape.

The house No. 219 Baronne street, was burglariously entered at 4 P. M. yesterday, either with a night key, or in consequence of neglect of the occupants to bolt the door. The inmates of the front room were awakened in time to get after the burglar, and cause them to beat a hasty retreat without booty. The night before a mocking bird was stolen from the premises.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the residence of Mrs. John Rively, 220 St. Joseph street, was burglariously entered by two men through the gate opening on Delord street, who stole a box of assorted jewelry, a miniature pin mounted with eight diamonds, a pair of earrings, a breastpin, a jet set of earrings and pin, a pearl set, ditto, a plain jewelry set, a chain with pin and charms attached, and a pistol. The noise they made roused Mrs. Riveley, who was so paralyzed with fear that she could only look on from a corner of the room while they were rifling her drawers, picking out the valuables and discarding things of less worth. As they started off one of them halted, saying: "Let me get her watch." Even while they were at work a policeman wrapped three times with his baton upon the pavement in front of the door.

The Board of Police Commissioners.—The Board met last evening. A. Shelley in the chair and a full Board present.

Officer Henry Reddy, No. 175, was suspended fifteen days for taking the law in his own hands, and strapping a son of Dr. G. T. Colgens.

Officer Stable, No. 457, for leaving his beat and making a half-moon of himself on a door-step, was suspended five days.

Officer B. M. Smith, No. 414, charged with sleeping on his beat, plead sickness, and was let off with two days suspension.

Several other cases were dismissed as trivial.

Mule Like.—A mule long accustomed to pass in and out of an alleyway, at 144 St. Joseph street, died in the enclosure of the premises, and his carcass has so suddenly swollen that it cannot be removed, the alleyway being barely wide enough for his exit before he died. So there it remains, stubborn, mule like to the last, waiting the action of Street Commissioner Baker.

Commissioner Shannon's Court.—Cornelius and Matthew Vanderwall were arraigned yesterday, charged by Patrick McEvaney, late of the First U. S. Infantry, with assault and battery, with intent to kill, the latter alleging that accused knocked down and stabbed him twice under the eye and seven times in the back, all at Bank's coffeehouse, at Carrollton, on the 11th of April. L. C. Perrett, Justice of the Peace, standing by at the time without interfering, was arrested as an alleged accessory. The accused were sent before the U. S. District Court under $1000 bonds.

A Young Lady Robbed.—About half-past 9 o'clock yesterday morning, as Miss Jennie Dodds was walking on St. Mary street, between Prytania and St. Charles streets, two men, Anthony Campbell and James Feeney, ran against—doubtless for the purpose—and snatching a *portmonaie* attached to her arm by a chain, and made off with it. Corporal Galvin pursued them till they got into a car ahead of him which he followed on foot. Seeing this, Campbell jumped out and ran towards the river and was arrested, and $3, which the pocket-book contained was found concealed in his sleeve. Feeney remained in the car and escaped. By the way, should this not suggest to ladies the impropriety of carrying their pocket-books and watches in any manner displayed while upon the streets?

A. T. Stewart says he has *not* turned against Grant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Impeachment Proceedings.

Mr. Evarts Speaks all Day.

The Alla Vela Letter.

Its Reading not Allowed.

Sumner Offers an Order.

Acquittal Stock Rising.

Miscellaneous News.

WASHINGTON NEWS—IMPEACHMENT.

Washington, April 29.—Meade telegraphs Grant that Georgia ratifies the Constitution and elects Bullock, Governor, but that the Legislature is Democratic.

Mr. Stanbery will deliver his speech in person.

Evarts spoke all day and will conclude tomorrow.

Acquittal stock is up. Bets even to-day. Nelson's triumph over Butler to-day was complete. Trumbull moved that Nelson be allowed to explain. Nelson, as part of the explanation, was reading a letter. Butler objected. Senator Davis said a manager had no business to object. Senator Sherman then objected. Hendricks moved that Nelson be allowed so much as would show date and signature—carried. Nelson holding the letter faced toward the Senate, said: "Senators will see that the letter is dated March 9th, and here attached to it they will see the autographs, B. F. Butler and John A. Logan."

The leadership which Sumner has assumed regarding the new rules, is evidently distasteful to several Senators.

Canby telegraphs Grant that the majority in North Carolina so far for the Constitution is 13,000—six counties not heard from.

It has transpired in the Court of Claims that many of the depositions in cotton cases were not properly read to witnesses, but were extended here by commissioners from phonographic notes. The Court has ordered new depositions, causing delay and disappointment in many cases.

The Reconstruction Committee met to day and considered the South Carolina and Arkansas Constitutions, but came to no conclusion. They will meet again on Saturday.

Washington, April 29.—Senator Sumner offered an order, that: Whereas, Mr. Nelson one of the counsel for the President, in addressing the Senate has used disorderly words as follows: "So far as any question the gentleman desires to make with me, this is not the place to make it," and Whereas such language, besides being discreditable to the Senate is calculated to bring on a duel, or intimate a desire or willingness to fight one. It is therefore ordered that Mr. Nelson, one of the counsel for the President has justly deserved the disapprobation of the Senate.

Nelson rose. The Chief Justice said he could only proceed by unanimous consent. Sumner objected, unless it was for the purpose of explanation. Nelson said he only wished to read a letter in the Alta Vela case. Butler hoped, as far as he was concerned, there would be no further action taken in the matter, but objected to reading the letter. Nelson hoped he would be allowed to say one word. He had intended no offense by what he had said, but if anything was to be done with the resolution, he hoped he would have an opportunity to explain. So far as he was concerned, he was willing to let the matter drop. Sherman objected to present consideration of the resolution. Nelson repeated his desire to present the letter. The Chief Justice put the motion whether Nelson be allowed to proceed—agreed to. Butler repeated his objection. Senator Trumbull asked that as the manager had been allowed the privilege of saying what he desired, some privilege be extended counsel. Chief Justice said counsel could not proceed without the consent of the Senate. Davis raised a point of order, that after the Senate had permitted counsel to proceed, it was not competent for a manager to object. Chief Justice did not understand leave allowing counsel to read a letter. Howard begged leave to object to reading of letters until after it was presented to the manager for examination. Sumner positively objected to allowing counsel to proceed after the language he had used, except for the purpose of explanation. Johnson asked if debate was in order. Confusion here occurred. Several Senators speaking at once. Hendricks moved that attorney for the President be allowed to read so much of the letters as would show date. Agreed to. Nelson then resumed, and said the letter to which reference had been made—Alta Vela—bore date March 9th, 1868, signed by Benj. F. Butler and addressed to Col. Shaffer. Johnson asked if he had the original letter. Nelson understood the signature to be the original letter. He also understood the signature to be the genuine signature of Benjamin F. Butler and the signatures below to be the genuine signatures of John A. Logan and James A. Garfield. The letter was brief and he asked permission to read it. Howard objected to the reading.

The Chief Justice said the letter could not be read unless by consent of the Senate. Nelson said it was almost impossible for him to explain if he was not permitted to read the letter. The letter is signed by Benjamin F. Butler. Beneath the signature are the words "I concur," which are signed by John A. Logan; and beneath those, "So do I," signed by James A. Garfield.

There was no other date to the letter than March 9th, 1868. Johnson asked as to the writing. Nelson said that the date and body of the letter were the same, but that the signatures were different. Nelson continued. On the 15th of March Chancey F. Black addressed a letter to the President saying that he enclosed this letter. The Chief Justice said counsel must confine himself to dates. Hendrick's said his motion was to allow the attorney to read only so much of the letter as would show its date, and he objected to the reading going any farther. Mr. Nelson said he could not explain, unless going somewhat into the body of the matter. The letter of the same date was further endorsed by Mr. Koontz, Mr. Marshall, Thaddeus Stevens, John A. Bingham, James G. Blaine, and the copy was precisely like the original. Tipton here arose and with some appearance of excitement moved that the gentleman be allowed to proceed one hour. The Chief Justice did not put the motion and Mr. Nelson sat down.

THE ELECTIONS.

Augusta, April 29.—Eighty four counties give in the Senate 13 Democrats and 11 Radicals; in the House 69 Democrats and 46 Radicals. Two negroes elected to the Senate and 12 to the House. It will require the official count to decide the choice for Governor.

FROM GALVESTON.

Galveston, April 29.—Matamoros dates of the 14th have been received. The National Congress re-assembled April 1st.

The decree of banishment against foreigners is modified in favor of those having served the Empire, permitting them to remain on proof that they are following an honorable calling.

Twenty of Negrete's revolutionist have been captured and are now being tried by the military.

The Brownsville *Ranchero* estimates the Custom House deficit at $35,000.

Twelve hundred bales of cotton were received here yesterday.

Galveston, April 29.—Special Officer Slonaker yesterday seized and libelled three large breweries in Houston for violation of Internal Revenue laws—value $100,000. A large portion of the tobacco and spirits stolen from the bonded warehouses here he has recovered.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

San Francisco, April 29.—The schooner Growle, the property of the new Fur Company, bound for Sitka with a valuable cargo, has been wrecked and twelve lives lost.

New York, April 29.—Money—demand light. Call loans 6 to 7. Prime paper 7 to 8. Governments strong and steady. Stocks quiet.

Sub-Treasury balance $109,000,000.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

London, April 29.—The London journals concur in lamenting the fact that the debate on the Irish Church question in the House of Commons was left to second rate men which serves both parties and enables them thus to play into the hands of Disraeli, whose great object now is to gain time.

Rio Janeiro dates to the 9th have been received, including news from the seat of war to March 25th. The allies had taken the Paraguayan lines at Hoyas and the headquarters of Coxias were at Pesso. Marshal Lopez had advanced his position, and his whereabouts was unknown. The allied fleet had gone up the river again to St. Harrisio which was to be attacked shortly. The allies expect the Paraguayans will surrender.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, April 29.—Consols 93⅞ to 94. Bonds 70¼.

Liverpool, April 29, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Uplands 12¾d; Orleans 13d. Sales today 10,000 bales. Corn 37s 9d. Bacon 50s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 29.—Cotton very dull and a shade lower; sales 600 bales. Flour—State $9 to $11 25; Southern $10 20 to $15. Wheat active, at a decline of 2 to 4c. Corn heavy—yellow Southern $1 20. Mess Pork $29 37½. Lard 18¼ to 18¾c. Groceries steady. Turpentine—79 to 80c, asked; parcels to arrive, lower. Rosin $3 40 to $7. Wool quiet—Texas 28 to 31. Freights firm. Sterling 8 to 10c. Gold 139¾.

Mobile, April 29.—Cotton—market nominal; no sales; receipts 54 bales; exports 4274.

Charleston, April 29.—Cotton dull; ¼ to 1c lower; sales to day 250 bales; middlings 31 to 31½c; receipts 328 bales; no exports.

Wilmington, April 29.—Turpentine advanced —67½c. Rosin active and strong—$2 60 to $7. Tar $2.75. Cotton firm; middlings 30c.

Augusta, April 29.—Nothing doing in cotton.

St. Louis, April 29.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine Flour $8 to $8 50. Wheat $2 72 to $2 86. Corn 84 to 86c. Oats 72 to 74c. Pork $28 25 to $28 50. Bacon active—shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 18c. Lard 18 to 19c. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville, April 29.—Tobacco active and higher. Sales 218 hhds: lugs to fair selections $5 25 to $19 50. Cotton dull at 29½c. Superfine Flour $8 75. Wheat scarce, $2 60 to $2 65. Corn, shelled in bulk, 89 to 90c. Oats 79 to 80c. Mess Pork $28 50. Bacon shoulders 14 to 14¼c. Clear ribbed sides 17¼c. Clear sides 18¼c—all packed. Lard in tierces 19c. Whisky, raw, free, $2 20.

Cincinnati, April 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn 95c. Oats 81c. Tobacco at full prices. Pork $28 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13c; sides 15c. Bacon—shoulders held at 14c; clear sides 17⅛ to 17¾c. Lard held at 19c. Sugar cured Hams 19½c. Butter 35 to 40c. Eggs 20c. Groceries quiet. Potatoes $3 50 to $3 75. Apples $5 50 to $6 50. Hay $1 lower.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, April 29.—Passed up, Strader, at 4 P. M., and Olive Branch at 5. River stationary.

Louisville, April 29.—River falling slowly, with 7¼ feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 29.—Barometer 29.85. Wind S. W., light.

Arrived—Steamship Austin, Farwell master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Steamships Leith and Crescent; ship Jane J. Southward and brig Lizzie M. Merrill.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, April 29, 11:30 A. M.—Wind W. S. W. and light. Barometer 29.85.

Arrived: Steamships Clinton, Talbot, to A. Whitney & Co.; Liberty, Bain, from Baltimore, via Havana, to Witherspoon & Halsey; Oriental, Snow, from Boston, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.

Sailed: Ship Clara Ann, barks Belle and Cora, brig Hope, schooner A. L. Wright.

London, April 29.—Weather favorable for crops. Securities unchanged.

Liverpool, April 29.—Noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady. Corn 38s. Sugar advanced to 27s. 9d.

Liverpool, April 29.—Afternoon.—Cotton irregular; declined a fraction. Middling uplands on the spot, 12¾d.; to arrive, 13d. Bacon 50s.

An Abyssinian dispatch says Theodorus shot himself with a pistol as the English approached his last refuge.

Barrett was convicted of murder. The other Clerkenwell explosionists were discharged.

Washington, April 29.—In the House, a resolution was offered to print 500 copies of the Southern Constitutions.

In the Impeachment Court, Sumner moved a resolution censuring Nelson for language likely to provoke a duel. Several objections were made.

Nelson produced a letter dated March 9th, with Butler's and Logan's signatures, regarding Alta Vela.

Butler desired to see the letter. Nelson desired some pledge that it would be returned.

Chase made some objection, when Nelson said he would prefer depositing it with the Secretary of the Senate who could show it to better advantage.

Here the matter stopped. Evarts proceeded with his argument.

New York, April 29.—Stocks active. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold 139¼. Cotton dull and declining—middling uplands, 32¼c.

Flour 5 to 6c lower. Wheat 1 to 2c lower, but more active. Corn 1c lower. Pork quiet, new mess $29 50. Lard, prime 18¼c. Freights dull.

The Impeachment Case.

We find the following interesting remarks on Mr. Groesbeck's speech, in the Washington correspondence of April 25 to the St. Louis *Republican*:

At half past 12 o'clock, Mr. Groesbeck rose to speak in the President's defense. There was a good deal of curiosity to hear him, and he commanded the attention of all present, on the floors and in the galleries. During the first half hour the people seemed to listen only to hear what kind of a speech he was going to make. Most of those present had heard but very little of him. He had taken no active part in the trial, not even examined a witness. He very speedily changed curiosity into interest, however, and won the homage of respectful attention, because he showed that he was prepared with a speech equal to the occasion. He spoke extemporaneously, only occasionally referring to the manuscript notes before him. Thus far all the speeches of the counsel have been delivered in this way, while all those of the Managers have been read from printed slips. Mr. Groesbeck made the mistake of being too pre.. ..and with his voice .. He did not .. from experience how bad the acoustic prope.. of the Senate Chamber are, or he ever exer.. ..his own vocal powers in an attempt .. ..The result was a painful apprehen.. before the close of the first hour, that he would break down. This was felt both on the floor and in the galleries, and Mr. Evarts gave expression to it at one o'clock, in a suggestion that if the speaker was unable to proceed one of the Managers might take the floor until he had recovered his voice. Mr. Groesbeck, however, declined the proffered kindness, and proceeded in a lower tone of voice than before, though still quite audible throughout the Chamber.

CHARACTER OF MR. GROESBECK'S SPEECH

The speech, from the first sentence to the last, was a splendid effort, undeniable in its statement, almost resistless in its logic, and beautiful in its diction. No audience has ever been more completely under the charm of a speaker, and no speaker has ever more exhaustively or more ably treated a subject in the Senate Chamber. It had occupied eight hours instead of four, there would have been no complaints from those who listened. Judge Curtis had given the law of the case, and Judge Nelson the politics. Mr. Groesbeck seemed to combine both without losing the force of either, and to add a classical beauty of expression which was entirely new to the case. His points against the different articles were singularly clear and conclusive. On the tenth article, which relates to the President's speech, he indulged in a vein of satire which was as strong as Dean Swift and pleasant as Sidney Smith. He read the text of a bill which he said would do as a substitute for that article, proposing a punishment of fine and imprisonment against any one who shall speak disrespectfully of Congress or its acts. This was enjoyed especially by Mr Fessenden, who laughed excessively at its sharp irony. In reply to the eleventh article, which charges the President with attempting to obstruct the Reconstruction act, and which the prosecution attempted to sustain by the dispatches passing between Gov. Parsons and the President, he simply called attention to the dates of the dispatches, and showed that they were sent three months before the Reconstruction bill was passed. He treated them with singular power and conciseness of thought.

MR. GROESBECK'S COMPLIMENTED.

The first man to congratulate him at the close of his masterly address was Ben Butler. Chief Justice Chase had already done so during the fifteen minutes recess at one o'clock, though he had then heard only the first and by no means the best part of what was to be said. The city is full, to-night, of Mr. Groesbeck's praise from hundreds who never saw him or heard him until to day. It is universally conceded that no man has ever made a more favorable impression in a public speech.

HARMLESS RADICALS THREATENING.

Senator Grimes, to-day, received several letters threatening him with assassination if he voted for the acquittal of the President.

Judge Curtis as he Appeared to Mack.

The opening speech for the defence was a quiet and grave reminder of a sort of legal eloquence that was trite forty years ago. It brought to mind in its stately periods dispassionately, rationally, concisely uttered, the days of Marshall, Kent and Story.

Mr. Curtis is a man without a smile or a trifle. Sombre is his vesture, purple is his color. He is very like Daniel Webster in stature, face, and manner. He seldom walks in any body's company—but with a slow, deliberate stride, leaning on a cane, he comes alone to the capitol, ponderously mounts the steps, wipes his forehead in the ante room, and, entering the Senate, sits in a condition of vigilant retirement, like a turkey gobbler bottling up his rage and working his craw. He exchanges no words with his legal brethren. If he is introduced to anybody in any pause or recess he shakes hands with that gravity that Webster used to revel in. He weighs about one hundred and ninety pounds, perhaps more. Nature gave him a good, large, Websterian head, and his face is a fine old liver color. He perspires with great freedom, but never through excitement. His paunch is stately; his cloth gaiters are eminently legal; no gold seal disturbs the demureness of his vest; his blue eyes retreat into his brows, and his head into his standing collar, and he listens like a phosphorescent bull dog in a dark cellar.

Such is Judge Curtis, with the additions of straight, brown hair, and a face smoothly shaven.

Rising to speak to-day, there were about twenty books of reference before him. He put his hands on the baize table, looked his gloomy grandest, and began with the manner of a funeral oration. His voice is not strong, but naturally trained by the temperament of the man, and pitched upon the same easy key, it reaches the ear very pleasantly, and strives to do no more. As it carried so its calm burden of argument at an equal pace, the minds of all of us left the domain of politics and rose with its cadences into the atmosphere of law. Insensibly we all began to feel that General Butler's speech, which we all had supposed a great performance, had been no more than a smart audacity. This old time man, never in a hurry, never in zeal, addressed himself to the supposition that his auditors were all learned and self-respecting gentlemen. Every time he said "Senators!" he made a cold chill go through the Senate, for during the past two weeks one-half the Senators have forgotten their rank. I venture the supposition that this speech got more respect in every Senator's silent mind than any utterance of his own had for a year past. I did not follow it closely enough to tell you the effect of it as an argument. But it did this, which Butler, Stanbery, Wilson and Bingham had failed to do—it reminded the Senate of itself and of the occasion. Everything that had been said before grew little and mean after Curtis had talked an hour. In all that time he never changed his pace, never faltered for a word, nor used any undignified expression whatsoever. Judge Chase heard the argument with the gravest care. It was a study to look at the Chief Justice and the solid old pleader, taking his time so tremendously.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The champion boot black of Long Island won the distinction by producing a "shine" in one minute. If any young gentleman of the profession thinks he can take the shine out of that performance he is welcome to try.

Cardinal Bonaparte has just had conferred on him, by the Pope, the title of Altezza Eminentissima. The Papal Court has also placed at his disposal for ecclesiastical ceremonies four state carriages, the servants attached to which will wear the imperial livery.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1868.

The Money market continues essentially unchanged. Currency is abundant, and the demand for accommodation restricted, while rates of all grades of paper still rule as for several months past. Gold opened at New York this morning at 139¾, against 139¼, the closing rate last evening and at 12 M. it was quoted at the latter figure, and at 3 P. M. it closed at 139⅛. Quotations here have slightly relaxed, and operations disclose a further denunciation. We annex particulars as follows, viz: $4000, gold, in the morning, at 140⅛, $1000, $3000, $4000, $5000 and $10,000 do. at 140¼, $5000, at $8000 and $16,000 do. at 140. Sales of Silver comprised only 600 American halves at 135¼, and we now quote Gold 139¾ to 140¼, American Silver coin 135½ to 136, and Mexican dollars 142¼ to 143.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—The movement to day in Sterling and France has disclosed no material alteration of any kind. Offerings of commercial bills continue light, and the inquiry on the part of remitters indicate but little, if any, improvement as will be seen by the appended statement of actual sales, viz: £1200 bank sterling at 155; £1200 do. at 154½; £1000 do. at 154; £1000 do. at 153⅜; £3000 clear bill at 153; £6000 commercial at 152¾; 50,000 and 25,000 bank francs at 3 67½, and 50,000 commercial do at 3 70. We now quote: bank sterling 154; clear bills 152½ to 153; bill of lading bills 151½ to 152; bank francs at 3 68¾ to 3 67½, and commercial do. 3 70.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE—There has been a trifling increase in the supply of commercial sight to day, but although the demand on the part of remitters continued limited, previous rates were uniformly maintained. We annex a statement of the purchases by banks and bankers, as follows, viz: $6000 New York commercial sight at ¼ per cent premium; $15,000, $10,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000, $60,000 do at ⅜ per cent premium, and $10,000 one day's sight at ¼ per cent. premium. We now quote ⅛ per cent. premium at bank, and ¼ to ⅜ per cent. premium out of doors for sight checks on Northern cities.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITIES.—City notes show no sign of any immediate recuperation. Offerings are still heavy and the demand at asking figures quite limited. Louisiana State Notes and Bank of Louisiana Notes remain wholly neglected and operations in all classes of Stocks and Bonds are still entirely suspended. The few sales reported will be found subjoined: $1000 City Notes at 28 per cent discount; $2000 and 3030 do. at 28¾, $10,000 at 28⅛, $8000 at 29, and $10,000 at 29¼ per cent. discount. Sales of Stocks embrace 30 shares New Orleans Gas Company Stock at 116.

BOARD OF BROKERS.—At last evening's session, sales were made of Five Levee State Bonds at 12½, one at 43. $1000 large City Notes at 27½ discount; $9500 small at 27¼ per cent discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1868.

COTTON—The market continues unsettled, and the disparity in the views of operators is too wide to admit of reliable or even approximating quotations, which are accordingly omitted. Sales to day amounted to 1000 bales, nevertheless, including 600 bales to one party; but buyers and sellers appear to entertain unusually different views as to classifications and present ruling prices of the trifling supply now in first hands.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,256
Arrived to-day	147	
Arrived previously	639 534	
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc	3,249	
		642,930
		658,176
Cleared to-day	5,307	
Cleared previously	585,617	590,924
Stock on hand and on shipboard		57,252

The clearances to-day embrace 1687 bales for Havre, and 3620 for Liverpool.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The business to-day is confined to sales by auction of 200 hhds Cuba Sugar, slightly damaged, at 11 to 11¾c per lb, and to a few retail sales of Louisiana at 15¾c per lb for prime, 16¾c for yellow clarified, and 17¾c for white. There is nothing doing in Molasses. It is quoted by the cargo at 45 to 46c per gallon for Cuba.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Autocrat and Great Republic, from St. Louis, and Alaska, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR. The market is dull, but there is more inquiry to-day and prices are firmer, although very little business is doing. The sales are confined to 200 barrels, of which 100 on private terms, and 100 choice extra at $14 75 per bbl.

CORN.—With a light supply and fair demand prices have advanced 2 to 3c per bushel. Sales to day 1700 sacks, of which 200 mixed at $1 02 ... at $1 03, ... white mixed at $1 03, ... in lots, at $1 ... per bushel.

... for buyers. Sales to day 1300 sacks, of which 1000 in lots, at ... choice at 76 per bushel.

BRAN—The demand is fair but at prices ruling in favor of buyers. Sales to-day 1050 sacks, of which 350, in poor order, on private terms, 500 bags at $1 40 to $1 45; 100 in second hand bags at $1 50, and 200 choice at $1 55 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Prime and choice Western is selling to the trade at $22 per ton. 300 bales sold in lots to day at that price.

PORK—Mess is held firmly at $29 50 per bbl, but only a retail business is doing at that price. A lot of 500 bbls mess sold to day at $29 per bbl.

GREEN MEAT—A lot of 10 casks dry salted shoulders sold at 13¾c per lb, and one of 10 casks at 14c.

BACON—Is in request, with an upward tendency in prices. There were sales to day of 100 casks, of which 8, 20 and 35 casks shoulders at 14c, 10 and 10 do. at 14¼c, 10 do. clear ribbed sides at 17¾c, and 9 do. clear sides at 18¾c per lb. Shoulders are held at 14¾ to 14½c, clear ribbed sides 17¾ to 18c, clear sides 19c per lb, but only a retail business is doing at these prices.

LARD—With a scarcity of prime and choice, it is held firmly at 19¾c per lb in tierces, and 22c in kegs. A retail business is doing at these prices. 250 kegs prime sold in two equal lots at 19¾c per lb.

RYE—300 sacks sold at $2 50 per bushel.

CORN MEAL.—125 bbls sold at $4 50 per bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, April 30, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—455 Texas Beeves, 105 Calves and Yearlings and 451 Sheep.

Sold—141 Texas Beeves, 129 Calves and Yearlings, 29 Hogs, 26 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—328 Texas Beeves, 179 Calves and Yearlings, 41 Hogs, 392 Sheep, and 26 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, choice, ⅌ net	12	@	15 —
..d quality ⅌ head	45	@	65 —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	55	@	67 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	40	@	50 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	25	@	30 —
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	7	@	0 —
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	5	@	9 00
Sheep, 2d ⅌ head	26	@	5 00
Sheep, 3d ⅌ head		@	3 00
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	60 00	@	125 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head	30 00	@	50 00
Yearlings, ⅌ head	6 00	@	12 —
Calves ⅌ head	4 00	@	10 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head			
..loats ⅌ head	1 00	@	4 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, April 30, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Mary Russell, Rush, for Havre. Zeregs & Jenkins

Ship Wm Woodbury, McClellan, for Liverpool. Lovell & Bailey

Bark Mauldslie, (British) Gale, for Matanzas, in ballast. W R Boddendorf

Brig Mary E Hinds, Hastings, for Sagua La Grande. Master

Schr C E Gibson, Thatcher, for Providence, (R I) Thorndike & Norton

Schr Mary Kelley, Mitchell, for Cardenas. Goldenbow & Kelley

Schr Walter Smith, Olsen, for Apalachicola. Master

Schr T J Frazier, Wells, for Havana. Goldenbow & Kelley

Schr Elisa, Johnson, for Vera Cruz. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Liberty, Bain, from Baltimore 18th inst, via Havana, to Witherspoon & Halsey—2d district.

Steamship Oriental, Snow, from Boston, via Havana, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—4th district.

Steamship Clinton, Farwell, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney & co—1st district 16.

Schr Salvador, (British) Hansen, from Havana, to Goldenbow & Kelly—4th district 13.

Schr Annie Grieve, (British) Burke, from Sagua La Grande, to Avet—2d district 13.

Sloop Rippel, ———, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15.

Lugger Orleans, ———, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15.

—STEAMBOATS—

Great Republic, Donaldson, from St Louis.
Alaska, Oakes, from Cincinnati.
Hunter, Jennifreau, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.
Nina Simmes, Greathouse, from Lockport.
Iberville, Gross, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Heroine, Brown, from the Passes—Towed down, on the 7th inst, ship Allan, brigs Wenona and Lizabel—brought up schrs Annie Grieve and Salvador.

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Per ship Mary Russell—1687 bales cotton, 300 bbls flour, 2221 staves.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Wm Woodbury—3620 bales cotton.

SAGUA LA GRANDE—Per brig Mary E Hinds—300 empty bbls.

PROVIDENCE—Per schr C E Gibson—450 tons cotton seed.

CARDENAS—Per schr Mary Kelley—300 empty cks.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Walter Smith—8 bbls flour 25 bbls pork 3 kegs lard 15 sks corn 1 tee hams 1 tee bacon.

HAVANA—Per schr T J Frazier—2218 sks corn 100 bales hay 3,000 feet lumber.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Elisa—352 bbls flour 160 bdls shingles 30,000 feet lumber 20 bbls potatoes.

IMPORTS.

BOSTON VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Oriental—Ass'd mdse.

BALTIMORE, VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Liberty—Assorted mdse.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship Clinton—168 bales cotton to Francke & Danneel—39 J A Harrell & co—49 A D Grieff & co—173 B Steadman—15 Perkins, Swenson & co—13 E Pilsbury—12 T & S Henderson—4 McStea, Value & co—8 Griffin & Porch—7 J Williams & Son—3 J L Council—4 E H Wilson—20 pkgs mdse McFarlan, Straight & co—29 do L H Gardiner—9 do Schmidt & Zeigler—1 do J B Wood & co—1 do J I Adams & co—10 sks wool E Pilsbury—1 case tobacco H Isaacson—79 hides Converse & Policy—159 do 21 skins B L Mann & co—469 hides 5 bdls do A & M S S co—11 do Shee nb, Baldwin & co—7 bbls tallow G W Byrne & co—240 sks coffee and sundries to order—Total, 318 bales cotton.

HAVANA—Per schr Salvador—267 hhds 42 tcs molasses A Thomson & co.

SAGUA LA GRANDE—Per schr Annie Grieve—230 hhds 18 tcs 12 bbls molasses J Avet.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Great Republic—8 bbls flour 100 bbls pork 15 do oil Allen, Wayne & co—205 bbls flour 100 bbls pork 10 casks bacon O Bercier & co—1 box mdse R J Anderson—100 bbls flour C T Buddecke & co—250 sks corn Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—1 hlf bbl tobacco F Bunderkin—9 bhds tobacco Blakemore Wooldridge & co—8 do Bradies, Wings & co—100 sks malt J A Blaffer & co—9 tierces F Cauhepe—4 casks bacon Cobb, Dollonde & co—5 4 bbls flour Jas Connolly & co—23 boxes 4 bbls eggs 25 bbls potatoes F DelBondio—500 sks bran to M Duffy—1 case beer M Dettri h—10 bbls dried apples Floyd & Johnson—50 half bbls beer R Faerhaut—60 bbls flour Fairchild & Bingham—17 coops poultry 8 bxs eggs Greve & Wilderman—1289 sks corn H Grobel & co—225 sks bran Glover & Odendahl—38 pkgs sundries H Haller—3 hhds tobacco L Gunther—5 bbls oil E J Hart & co—216 sks corn B M Horrell & co—18 hhds tobacco J C Hurley & co—64 pkgs malt W F Strecken—64 pkgs tobacco to Irby, McDaniels & co—6 hhds bacon 1 tee hams Joyce & Stafford—50 sks corn 18 hhds tobacco to Kirkpatrick & Keith—84 do J E King—4 do E C Roach—44 do R T Tobish—3 do Wilson & Young—4 do Yeatman & co—3 do Turnbull, Kirby & co—250 bbls flour Keep & Caulfield—10 bbls beer C H Krost—5 bxs eggs C H Lawrence—50 do candy 50 bbls pork 20 casks bacon J M Lewis & co—200 sks bran 984 sks corn G Martin—33 coops poultry 33 bbls apples Miller & Meyer—88 bbls flour 200 sks bran J T Moore & co—51 coops poultry 10 bxs eggs W K Cloony—18 sks 2 bbls onions McFarlan, Straight & co—10 boxes eggs J Pace & co—20 do stearine 20 bbls oil to R A Perdreauville—100 bbls flour Prudhomme & Grace—500 do Peterson Hill & Elliott—44 coops poultry W A Saunders—17 head cattle J Bastian—2 bbls flour Sheppard, Abbott & co—45 bxs eggs 225 sks corn 272 sks bran 2 bbls flour 100 bbls potatoes 100 kegs lard C E Slayback & co—30 bbls potatoes S B Sifers—214 bbls flour Shropshire & Hathorn—30 casks bacon J E Smith—3 bxs eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—1 bbl hams 1 sack bacon to E F Stockmeyer—93 casks bacon D W C Sanford & co—2 do Turnbull, Kirby & co—50 bbls lard 1 b x glass 1 half bbl wine Von Phul Bros—200 tcs lard 150 sks corn West & Nettleton—205 bxs 100 kegs lard 25 bbls oil H A Wheelock & co—10 do 30 casks bacon Woods, Mathews & co—69 bales cotton Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—3 do D R Carroll & co—10 do D L Campbell & co—30 sks bran W C Watts—350 bbls flour J B Woods—2 do 30 bbls meal to C A Whitney & co—6 cases books to Bleiock & co—245 bbls flour 271 bbls potatoes 807 sks corn and sundries to order—Total, 73 bales cotton 186 hhds tobacco.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Alaska—23 pkgs rope 39 do furniture Allen, Wayne & co—40 pkgs lard and bacon 102 bxs pipes J I Adams & co—20 bxs candles F Avet & Cambon—100 do Biscoe & Simms—400 bbls pork 20 tcs hams O Bercier & co—lot glassware to A Bertel—100 sks malt J A Blaffer & co—100 bales hair Bridge & Son—1 box sausage V Battalora—25 bbls potatoes to Cobb & Fonck—10 tcs hams Clark & Meader—10 bbls whisky to Cobb, Dollonde & co—50 dozen brooms Chenoweth, Casey & co—51 pkgs meat 300 bbls apples and potatoes to F DelBondio—85 pkgs candles and lard to P Dwyer—47 bxs cheese F F DelBondio—1 lot furniture Jones & Egleston—75 pkgs candles and lard Forchelmer Bros—50 bxs bitters J Fleming—30 bbls dried apples to Floyd & Johnson—10 bxs glass C A Whitney & co—lot glassware Gaines & Relf—1 pkg mdse N O, J & G N R R co—100 sks malt 121 do middlings J Morris—lot bacon and hams J H Oglesby & co—14 wagons Phelps, Parke & co—100 bxs glass J Robinson—3 pkgs mdse Rice, Bros & co—lot sundries to Schneider & Zuberbier—lot furniture to C C Sampson—1 lot glassware Frank, Stratton & Hirsch—16 plows Stark, Stauffer & co—100 bxs bitters to Schmidt & Zeigler—15 cane mills lot glassware and sundries to C A Whitney & co—100 bxs bitters Smith & McKenna—20 bbls apples S B Sifers—2 bxs mdse T Schorr—5 tcs ham D W C Sanford & co—3 cultivators Slocomb, Baldwin & co—2 pkgs mdse to Texas Express co—1 machine to F Thompson—25 tcs lard G Theurer—lot hams and bacon Voss Bros—450 bxs candles 78 sks corn J B Vanhurt & co—60 bbls ale A Walz—7 bbls eggs A Julian—200 sks corn Fairchild & Bingham—500 do Summers & Brannins—800 do Howard Prestons & Barrett—4 bales cotton Joo Phelps & co—5 do Meyer, Deutch & Weis—10 do 9 pkgs dried peaches M Greenwood & Son—8 hhds tobacco 11 bales cotton Wilson & Young—sundries to order—Total, 20 bales cotton 8 hhds tobacco.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Iberville—7 bales cotton Richard Flower—1 bale moss M Well—1 do A Phillips—1 do hides 3 do bags J Hirsch—3 bbls onions to V Pesson—33 sks do L Terrebonne—300 empty bbls Bouligny & Esclapon—sundries to order—Total, 7 bales cotton.

LOCKPORT—Per steamer Nina Simmes—5 bales cotton B Johnson—2 do J B Coleman—5 sks onions J G Malle—3 do L Gernsbacher. 147 sacks potatoes L Cantrelle—lot old iron Capt J Dalferres—sundries to order—Total, 7 bales cotton.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per steamer Hunter—55 bbls rice F Martin—15 do E Dupre—sundries to order.

LAFOURCHE—Per sloop Rippel—20 bbls potatoes 24 bbls onions and sundries to order.

LAFOURCHE—Per lugger Orleans—30 bbls potatoes 18 bbls onions and sundries to order.

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

April 29—9 bales cotton J Williams & Son—13 Campbell & Strong—11 J R Powell—3 J T Hardie & co—6 W B Thompson—17 Britton & Moore—5 Airus, Scherck & Autey—2 Warren, Crawford & co—1 S B Newman & co—4 M Hiller & co—29,081 feet lumber E J Hart & co—420 do W D Weaver—4000 do Ward & Hobson—900 do W W Walker—1 car load cattle to M Levy—sundries to order—Total, 71 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

April 29—2 bales cotton H Tete—2 Gilmer, Hopkins & co—9 sks cotton seed D L Campbell & co—150 hides and sundries to order—Total, 4 bales cotton.

Havana Lottery.

ORDERS for TICKETS of the Havana Lottery promptly executed.

The highest premium paid for any prize in said Lottery.

Persons wishing to subscribe to any particular number can do so by applying to D. BORNIO, 77 Gravier street, 155 Royal street, 166 Common street.

ap29 1m

Office Board of Underwriters, New Orleans, April 28th, 1868.

ON and after MONDAY, 4th May next, the Offices of Companies composing this Board will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., until further notice. By order of the Board, H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

ap30 may1 3 5

Treasurer's Office, State of Louisiana, New Orleans April 28th, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest coupons ... May 1st, 1868, on the Levee Bonds issued by authority of Act of the Legislature No. 215, approved ... March 6th, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, or at the Banking House of WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 29 Pine street, New York, at the option of the holder. ADAM GIFFEN, State Treasurer. H. PERALTA, State Auditor.

ap29 10t

Notice.

THE establishment known as the NEW ORLEANS STEAM MILLS, corner of Barracks and Old Levee streets, will hereafter be under the direction of Mr. AD. RADELAT, who respectfully solicits the same kind patronage heretofore extended to the house.

ap28 3t

Notice.

MR. H. A. VALLE holds my full power of Attorney as per act passed before Alcee J. Ker, notary public dated April 27, 1868. J. E. VALLE.

ap28 6t

Circular Saws---Circular Saws.

FOR sale, at cost price, a number of CIRCULAR SAWS of the best English manufacture.

Apply to LEEDS' FOUNDRY.

MRS. WILLMER, the celebrated ... now tenders her professional services to the citizens of New Orleans. All persons suffering from chronic diseases, and ladies from Dysmenorrhea, any irregularity ... with assurance of relief. Consultations strictly confidential, at 27 Canal street, or through Box 3172 Post Office.

ap28 1m

Notice.

THE Power of Attorney heretofore granted by me to Mr. W. J. KISBY, is from this day revoked. JAMES C. MORONEY.

New Orleans, April 28, 1868. ap28 3t

Photographs. Photographs.

S. ANDERSON has just fitted up, with all the improvements and appliances necessary for his beautiful Art and elegant Studio, 183 Canal street, (Three Sister buildings) and is now prepared to execute Plain and Colored Photographs, and all descriptions of work known to the art, in a style hitherto unequaled in this country.

The public is respectfully invited to call and see our new Studio and examine our specimens.

S. ANDERSON, 183 Canal, (Three Sisters.)

ap26 1m

United States Internal Revenue, Collector's Office, 1st District, Louisiana, New Orleans, April 18, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have received from the Assessor of this District the list of taxes assessed, and now due, upon Incomes for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

All persons failing to pay said taxes within twenty days from date of this notice become liable to a penalty of (5) five per centum per month, and interest at (1) one per centum per month until paid.

Unless taxes are paid promptly the penalties imposed by law upon delinquents will be rigidly enforced.

Payment may be made to me, at the Custom-house, room No. 5. JOS. G. P. SUMNER, Deputy and Acting Collector, in absence of JAMES B. STEEDMAN, Collector.

ap19 10t

Office of the Commercial Insurance Co., New Orleans, April 20th, 1868.

IN conformity with the Charter of this Company, an election for Twenty-five Directors to serve for one year from the second Monday in May, 1868, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 45 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. GEO. O. SWEET, Secretary.

ap21 td

For Sale,

A FINE Property at Mandeville, fronting the Lake. Apply to J. V. GOURDAIN, Broker, No. 16, Exchange Alley.

ap8 tf

Boarding.

BOARDERS will be taken in a first-class house, with or without rooms, on very moderate terms, for Summer Months. Apply 43 Bourbon street. ap1 tf

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR, *Improved!*

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.

It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co., F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mh31 d 1y

$10,000 Reward!

STOLEN from the Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal Tender Notes of one thousand dollars each. All of letter C., and dated 10th March, 1862, and numbered as follows:

2775 N. S.	8059	13,903 N. S.	23,723 N. S.		38,339 N. S.		
3119 N. S.	8591	14,235 N. S.	25,958 N. S.		38,774 N. S.		
3515	8903	15,211	28,323 N. S.		39,307 N. S.		
3907 N. S.	10,015	16,643	28,415 N. S.		39,343 N. S.		
4047	10,203	16,731 N. S.	28,487 N. S.		40,059 N. S.		
4567	10,219 N. S.	16,847 N. S.	30,223 N. S.		40,619 N. S.		
5227	11,493	18,043 N. S.	30,463 N. S.		40,731 N. S.		
5563 N. S.	12,019 N. S.	19,131	31,879 N. S.		41,851 N. S.		
6227	12,147 N. S.	19,195	34,511 N. S.		41,999 N. S.		
7295	13,619 N. S.	23,135 N. S.	37,039 N. S.		45,551 N. S.		

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

New Orleans, March 28th, 1868. CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

mh28 tf

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Fouchor Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Press Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South.

sep14 6m LEEDS & CO.

Commercial Insurance Company.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums for the year ending March 31, 1868:

Fire Premiums	$52,836 44	
River Premiums	79,828 20	
Marine Premiums	29,808 11	—$161,662 75
Losses Paid:		
Fire Losses	$13,659 39	
River Losses	84,214 33	
Marine Losses	24,373 70	
	$122 277 42	
Rebate	30,980 97	
Taxes	4,789 01	
Re-Insurance	8,892 25	
Return Premiums	419 00	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc., less interests	29,820 66	—$197,199 31
		$35,536 56
Assets:		
Cash on Hand	22,904 11	
Bills Receivable	8,083 92	
Furniture	3,673 85	
Premiums Due	24,086 46	
Stock Notes	53,4225 00	—$592,973 44

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

S. B. BUCKNER, President.

GEO. O. SWEET, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of April, 1868. PARIS CHILDRESS, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

ap22 1m

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Fourteenth Annual Statement.

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

Total Premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1868		$516,523 4
Via—Fire Premiums	$256 272 57	
Marine Premiums	189,153 70	
River Premiums	103,097 15	$548,523 42
Less Return Premiums	5,859 75	
Less Unearned Premiums	40,145 90	$46,004 7
Net Earned Premiums		$502,518 67
Losses Paid:		
Fire Losses	$62,897 36	
Marine Losses	184,872 79	
River Losses	94,582 09	
	$342,052 14	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	54 348 65	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	24,741 36	
Expenses, Rent, etc., less Discount Account	32,310 83	
Six per cent. Interest on outstanding Scrip to 1st March, 1868	37,777 80	$491,210 78
Reserved for Unadjusted Losses		$11,277 89

The Company have the following Assets, which in the Report of the Finance Committee of the Company, unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees, are declared, after ample allowances and deductions are made, to be equivalent to a Cash Capital of $620,000, viz:

Invested in Real Estate	$46,598 11
Invested in Mortgage on Real Estate	79,019 20
Invested in City and other Bonds	82,220 00
Invested in Bank and other Stocks	133,585 00
Invested in Scrip of Insurance Companies	135,398 06
Loaned on Pledges	16,390 00
Bills Receivable	43,896 83
Premiums in course of Collection	97,362 71
Cash on hand	111,513 49
	$737,599 49

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

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of March, 1868. PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

Six per cent interest on all outstanding Scrip will be paid to the legal holders thereof on the second Monday of May next.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs,	A. R. Montgomery,
Ant. Carriere,	A. Lecourt,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Frank Williams,
R. Brugier,	Thomas Byrne,
Chas. Lafitte,	John Thornhill,
John S. Maunsell,	W. A. Violett,
P. Anderson,	Hugh Macdonald,
A. Poreira,	Wm. M. Pinckard,
G. W. Dunbar,	John S. Wallis,
F. F. Del Anfer,	George Foster,
Geo. W. Hynson,	Andrew Stewart,
Archd Montgomery,	S. O. Nelson,
Henry J. Voss,	John Nixon, Jr.,
E. Marqueze,	R. Piaggio,
Chas. Weishaar,	James Gallier,
H. F. Given.	Rudolph Sieg.

mh23 ...

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 78 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867	$621,890 75
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	217,740 06
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	278,734 02

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.

WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.

A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen,	E. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. P. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. E. Isenbour,	John C. Rogers.

feb21 1lms, e o d

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums during the year ending 31st December 1867.		
On Fire Risks	$319,916 16	
On Marine Risks	68,489 44	
On River Risks	22,799 81	
Total Premiums		$411,205 41
Less: Premiums unearned 31st December, 1867	$115,362 00	
Return Premiums	4,115 41	
		$119,477 41
Net earned Premiums		$291,828 00
Losses:—		
On Fire Risks	$58,799 62	
On Marine Risks	61,483 16	
On River Risks	19,089 44	
	$139,432 22	
Taxes	11,866 33	
Reinsurances	8,374 31	
Expenses, less interest account	10,180 00	
Interest on Scrips	24,508 00	
		$194,073 54
Profit		$97,149 10
The Company have the following assets:		
Bills receivable for Premiums	$8,734 61	
Notes secured by pledge and mortgage	219,307 00	
Due for premiums in course of collection	60,323 91	
Gas Light Co., City R. R. Co. Stocks, City Bonds, etc	183,343 44	
Scripts of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	99,136 00	
Cash on hand	83,777 88	
	$655,623 04	
Less: Depreciation on the above	92,850 49	
Net		$560,772 6
Less: Unearned interest on Scrips	$7,039 76	
Interest payable on outstanding Scrips	26,568 00	34,307 76
		$526,364 80

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

J. TUYES, President, J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of January, 1868. PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a scrip dividend of thirty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second day of March, and have further resolved to pay six per cent on the outstanding certificates of scrip, on and after the second Monday of March, 1868.

—DIRECTORS:—

George Urquhart,	Cam. Lafitte,
A. Rochereau,	J. M. Lapeyre,
G. W. Babcock,	A. Schriber,
T. S. Blanchard,	John Gauche,
Wm. Stevens	W. T. Williams,
J. A. White,	J. Tuyes.

Office—111 Canal street. jan12 1m eod 1y

Merchants' Exchange,

166 ......COMMON STREET...... 166

NEAR CARONDELET STREET.

THE BAR is always supplied with the best Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, etc.

A warm Lunch will be served every day, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANK HERBER, Manager.

jan30 3m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD. An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

mh23 3m

Wood, Coal, Sand, Etc.

J. C. MATHMAN,

Tropical Roofing Manufactory, and Dealer in Coal, Charcoal, Coke, White Sand and Fire Wood,

224 ....Bienville street........ 224

CORNER OF MARAIS, NEW ORLEANS.

Orders left at the above place, or Box 88 Mechanics' Exchange, will receive prompt attention. mr24 3m

DR. V. FORTINEAU

HAS returned to Louisiana and resumed the practice of his Profession.

OFFICE, at the Drug store, corner Bourbon and Ontombouse streets.

Consultation hours—11 A. M. to 12 M. mh29 2m

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

N. VIGNIE ET ALS vs. WIDOW J. DUFART, FOR A PARTITION—No. 31,985.

Sale to Effect a Partition Between Heirs.

Three Splendid Three-Story Brick Stores, Corner of Orleans and Royal streets—Delightful Three-Story Brick Residence, with a Very Large Lot, No. 293 Royal street—Valuable Building Lot on Elysian Fields street, near the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot.

SUCCESSIONS OF MR. AND MRS. J. B. VIGNIE. No. 27,436.

BY G. de FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 62 Royal street.

WEDNESDAY, May 27th, 1868, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of a Judgment rendered by the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, on April 15th 1868, and by him signed on the 20th of the same month and year, the following described real estate, viz:—

1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the square bounded by Royal, Orleans, Bourbon and St. Peter streets.

Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, is opposite to St. Anthony's Square, and measures 31 feet, 9 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, 77 feet 1 inch in depth and front on Orleans street, 57 feet 9 inches and 6 lines on the rear line dividing it from lot No. 3, 19 feet, 2 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to St. Peter street, 21 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on a line parallel to Royal street, thence 16 feet, 8 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to Orleans street; thence 4 feet 8 inches on a line parallel to Royal street; thence 41 feet 2 inches on a line parallel to Orleans street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic, bearing the No 167 Royal street.

Lot No. 2, adjoining the above, measures 26 feet 2 lines front on Royal street, 41 feet 2 inches in depth on a line dividing it from lot No. 1; thence 4 feet 8 inches on a line perpendicular to St. Peter street thence a further depth of 16 feet 8 inches and 4 lines, 21 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on the rear line, and 57 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line nearest to St. Peter street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic, bearing the No. 165 Royal street, and occupied by J. J. Libano & Co., importers of and dealers in Havana cigars.

Lot No. 3 measures 24 feet 10 inches and 4 lines front on Orleans street, by 57 feet 9 inches and 6 lines in depth between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements, which have just been repaired, consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic. The water is introduced.

These choice properties cannot fail to attract the attention of buyers on account of their excellent location and superior finish.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in the square bounded by Royal, Hospital, Bourbon and Barracks streets, measuring 35 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, 127 feet 2 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line nearest to Barracks street, a first depth of 125 feet 9 inches on the other line, thence narrowing 14 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to Royal street; thence a further depth of 71 feet 5 inches and 4 lines, and 25 feet 4 lines on the rear line.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick House, No. 293 Royal street, containing eight rooms, vestibule, pantry, &c., three story brick wing containing about twelve rooms, stables, ornamental trees, &c.

3. A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District, designated as No. 7 of the square bounded by Elysian Fields Royal, Frenchmen and Chartres streets, and measuring as follows: 33 feet front on Elysian Fields street, by 95 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Together with 7 shares of $50 each of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

The whole according to plans made by C. A. de Armas, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, made on February 27th, 1867.

Terms—One-third cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes divided to suit the convenience of those concerned, bearing six per cent. from date of sale to maturity, and eight per cent. from maturity to final payment. The buildings to be kept insured for their full value, and the policies transferred to the administrator. In case of suit for the recovery of the amount of any unpaid note, the purchaser will be required to pay 5 per cent. attorney's commissions on the amount recovered; the payment of such commissions to be secured by vendor's privilege and special mortgage on the property sold. The purchaser of the lot thirdly described to assume over and above the amount of adjudication, the liabilities of a stockholder of 7 shares of $50 each, to the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana in liquidation.

Acts of sale, with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps attached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchaser's expense. The taxes of the current year to be assumed by the purchasers. apr25 may1 12 26 27

Succession of the Rev. Isidore François Turgis—No. 13,937.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 89 Bienville street.

FRIDAY, May 8th, 1868, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated April 4th, 1868, the following described property, viz:—

1—13 CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Pauline, Independence, St. Claude (or Good Children) and Rampart (or Love) streets, designated by the Nos 1 to 13 inclusively, according to a plan of L. H. Pilie, City Surveyor, dated 9th March 1859, and deposited in the office of E. Bouny, a notary of this city, which said lots measure, in American measure, to wit: lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 each 31 feet front on Pauline street, by a depth of 123 feet 7 inches and 4 lines, between equal and parallel lines, and lots Nos 10, 11, 12 and 13 measure each 30 feet 10 inches and 7 lines front on St. Claude (or Good Children) street, by a depth of 117 feet 5 inches and 5 lines, between equal and parallel lines, being the same lots of ground, which the said Rev. I. F. Turgis acquired by purchase from Louis St. Martin, as per act passed before the said E. Bouny, notary, on the 11th April, 1857; together with the three frame one-story buildings and other improvements thereon, the whole being known by the name of the Beauregard Asylum for unsaved soldiers.

2—3 LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the same District, in the square bounded by Pauline, Villere, Robertson and Independence streets, designated by the Nos. ... together with all the ... tenances and dependencies thereof.

3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND with their appurtenances and dependences, situated in the said Third District, and in a square bounded by Claiborne, Jeanne, Derbigny and Barthelemy streets, designated by the Nos. 2 and 3 of square No. 34, and measuring each 29 feet 10 inches and 3 lines front on Claiborne street by a depth of 124 feet 2 inches and 1 line be ween parallel lines, American measure.

Terms—For the property firstly described, the purchaser or purchasers will assume the payment of a note of one thousand dollars, ($1000) dated April 11th 1867, and payable eighteen months after date, with interest at six per cent. per annum from its date until maturity, and eight per cent. thereafter until final payment, which note is secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege on said property, and the balance of the purchase price of said property cash, in United States Treasury notes.

For the property secondly and thirdly described, cash, in United States Treasury notes.

Acts of sale, with United States Internal Revenue stamps attached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchaser's expense. ap7 11 16 25 may2 8

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Marie Goyes, deceased, wife of Pascal Lamarque.—No. 29,743.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 2d May, 1868, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th January and 21st April, 1868, the following property to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in a square bounded by Elysian Fields, Marigny, Moreau and Victory streets, designated as lot No. 1 on a plan drawn by Castaing & Calles, dated 4th August, 1856, deposited in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, for reference, measuring 30 feet front on Moreau street, by 107 feet 1 inch and 4 lines in depth; together with a one-story brick house, No. 406, having two rooms, a two-story brick kitchen of four rooms, a large brick stable and another large wooden shed, well, yard partly paved, privy, etc., etc.; as well as twenty-four Shares, reduced to twenty-three, of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on which a stock note of $436, payable or renewable on the 1st November, 1868.

Terms—The purchaser will subscribe a stock note in favor of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana for the sum of $436, and shall pay beside the price of adjudication six and a half per cent. for back and running interests on said sum from the 1st November, 1867, at one year—and the balance, cash.

Act of sale before S. Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the United States Stamps. ap23 may1 8 15 23

Lots of Ground on Claiborne Street.

Succession of Louise Johnson, deceased Widow of Alfred Dellande—No. 31,926.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Corner of Exchange Place and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 23d of May, 1868, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated April 9th, 1868, the following lots of ground to wit—

Five Lots of GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, designated by Nos 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of square bounded by Claiborne, St. John the Baptist, Frenchmen and Union streets, having the following dimensions, to wit:

Lot No. 1. 30 feet front on Claiborne street, by 86 feet deep and 30 feet in breadth on the rear line.

Lot No. 2, 29 feet 5 inches 4 lines front on Claiborne street, by a first depth on the line towards Frenchmen street of 52 feet, thence narrowing 14 feet, angles 7 feet 10 inches, on a second depth of 96 feet, 98 feet in depth on the opposite line, adjoining lot No 1, and 21 feet 10 inches 4 lines in width on the rear line.

Lot No. 3. 30 feet 10 inches front on St. John the Baptist street, by a depth of 93 feet 11 inches 5 lines.

Lot No. 4, adjoining the above, 31 feet front on St. John the Baptist street, by a depth of 93 feet 11 inches 5 lines.

Lot No. 6, 12 feet front on Union street, by 100 feet deep. The whole agreeably to the plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange before the day of sale.

Terms—One-half cash and the balance at a credit of one year, for notes bearing eight per cent. interest per annum from date, secured by vendor's privilege, should prosecution be instituted for the recovery of either of the notes, the lawyer's fees to be at the expense of purchasers, who shall also assume the payment of the taxes of 1867 and those of the current year over and above the price of adjudication.

Acts of sale and cost of U. S. stamps at the expense of purchasers, before O. DeArmas, notary public.

ap29 27 may7 14 23

Succession of Sebastian Poncet—No. 28,736

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 9th of May, 1868, will be sold at 11 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 31st, 1868—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, designated by No. 294 of square 6/1, bounded by Bagatelle, St. Anthony, Girod and St. John the Baptist streets, as per plan deposited at the office of S. Magner, notary public, as No. 27; said lot having 64 feet front on Bagatelle street, by 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines; together with a house of four rooms and gallery, shed, garden, etc., etc.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before Jos. Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States Internal Revenue stamps. ap7 18 23 30 may9

SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

Commissioner,

At Bay St. Louis, State of Mississippi.

BY an order from the Hon. Benjamin Bones, Judge of the Probate Court of Hancock county, we will proceed, on MONDAY, May 4th, 1868, with the sale and adjudication of four houses, separately, being part of the succession of the late Francis Ledner, in order to effect a partition. The property front the sea, and are 300 feet from Mr. Jean Martin's Grand Wharf.

Terms—One-half cash, balance at one year's credit.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises.

LOUIS SPOTORNO, N. MONET, ELIHU CARVER. } Commissioners.

ap24 td

B. DE HAVEN. W. S. RIPLEY.

Ripley & Co.,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

93 Common Street, New Orleans.

nov12 6m

Rice Mills! Rice Mills!

HAVING secured the services of Mr. PETER McKINLAY, the inventor of the most approved RICE POUNDER, now in use, who has been for more than thirty years engaged in the construction, erection and management of RICE MACHINERY, we are now prepared, under his supervision, to construct all kinds of Machinery required in the preparation of RICE for the market, and to furnish all necessary drawing and specifications.

A model of McKinlay's Patent Rice Huller, suitable for those who cultivate Rice for domestic consumption can be seen at our establishment.

LEEDS & CO., Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.

dec14 6m

STEAMSHIPS, ..

Only Direct Line to Fra..

The General Trans-Atlantic Co.. New Line of First-Class Mail St.. Between New York and Havre, .. at Brest.

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

EUROPE ....Lemarie.......Saturday
ST. LAURENT.....Bocande......Saturday
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont......Saturd..
PEREIRE........Duchesne......Saturday

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR .. First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $.. ..table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets .. board):

First cabin ..
Second cabin ..
Third Cabin ..
Do. including railway tickets ..

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steer.. ..gers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain .. age ticket here, in New Orleans, by app.. undersigned, instead of writing or telegraph.. York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR PERRILI.. nov2 eod 127 Comm..

For New York Direc..

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following st..

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOS..

The steamship

GEO. WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, Com..

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse .. SATURDAY, May 9th, at 8 P. M.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and .. taken by this line, and through Bills of L.. for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOUL.. my4 1y 41 Carondel..

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT........Capt. J. B. HI..
CRESCENT CITY.......Capt. E. W. H..
SHERMAN............Capt. W. A. PEN..
GEN'L MEADE.........Capt. A. W. S..
UNITED STATES.......Capt. GEO. L. N..

Sailing from New York and New Orleans .. SATURDAY.

The steamship

GEN'L MEADE, Capt. A. W. Sa..

will leave her wharf, opposite St. Louis .. Saturday, May 3d, at 8 A. M.

These Steamers have superior accommoda.. passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$..

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIG.. No 19 Common..

☞ The Steamship GEN'L GRANT will .. leaving, as above, on SATURDAY, May 1 th.

NEW ORLEANS AND MANDE.. DAILY PACKET COMPANY

For Mandeville, Lewisburg and Ma.. ville.

THE elegant and very fast low-pres.. sure steamer

CAMELIA,

Capt. W. L. C..

will commence her regular trips .. on MONDAY 27th instant, and will leave .. the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. Pontchartrain .. train, and on SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock .. Returning will leave Madisonville daily at 5½ o'clock A. M. Mandeville .. at 6½ .. arriving at the Lake end in time to connect .. 8½ A. M. train to the city. On every Sunday .. an EXCURSION will be made for the .. leaving .. end on the arrival of the .. train from .. and returning same evening .. will leave Mandeville .. 5½ o'clock .. train to the city. The Camelia being a large boat .. offering .. commodations, and having been purchased .. for this trade will continue to run winter and .. For further particulars apply to COHEN M. SORIA .. 18 and 20 ..

ap25 tf

FOR BORDEAUX.

THE fine French ship JEANNE, Tari.. ter, having her full cargo, will sail as above .. the 5th of May next.

For passage, (cabin and steerage), having .. commodations, apply to C. CAVAROC, No. 6 Exchange ..

ap18 2t

New Orleans, .. as and .. Western .. Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE .. WESTERN ..

The Railroad .. leave the foot of .. site Jackson Square .. A. M., connecting .. leaving Algiers at .. Shippers and ..

the New Orleans .. Common streets, .. livered in any part ..

Freight for station.. Teche, and for Ope.. St. Martinville, .. from 7 A. M. to 5 P. ..

Freight for all po.. Labadieville and .. Raceland, Lafour.. Terrebonne steamboat ..

All .. forwarded .. dec1 tf

PONTCHA..

SUM..

ON and after April 1st, .. will run as follows

FROM CITY END. FROM ..

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Steam train from city in lieu of horse .. Sunday morning at 5 o'clock .. An extra train will leave the city every S.. o'clock P. M.

On and after April 5th, the trains will .. 2 until 8 o'clock P. M.

☞ Fare, to and from the Lake, same day 15 .. ☞ Passengers from tenth city must .. doctor prior to the departure of train .. tilly station 15 cents each way

GEO. PANDE.. General Superin..

mh31 tf

New Orleans Jackson and .. Northern Railroad Compa..

THROUGH RATES OF FREIG..

St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo, Col.. Rome, Atlanta, Macon, Augus.. and Charleston.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT .. New Orleans, January 1st, ..

SHIPPERS are respectfully informed that the .. pany is now giving Through Bills Lading to the .. points.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, .. promptly settled at point of delivery.

For further information inquire at the D.. Calliope street, or at the Company's office, .. Carondelet street.

JAMES YONGE, General Freight Agent. T. S. WILLIAM.. General Super..

DR. CHARLES E. KE..

DENTIST.

Office and Residence No. 14 .. Dauphin Street, second house .. from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAI.. the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418... St. Charles St. 416 ..

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE ..

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal executed in the most skillful and elaborate .. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to .. Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, .. lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being acted upon by acids.

J. A. CASADAVANT.. SURGEON DENT..

NO. 196 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART .. Continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French ..

DR. F. H. KNAPP, Dental Su..

HAS removed to 127 CARONDELET STREET, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of his profession in all its branches according to the latest scientific improvements. The success of his operations for the last .. New Orleans is too well known to the public .. any comment from himself. Teeth extracted by the latest improved .. POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN, and not the .. DANGER OR INJURY to the patient.

INJECTION .. RICORD

A certain, safe and .. for GONORRH..

WHOLESALE D..

Paris: .... 35 Boul..
New York: .. J. J. S..
San Francisco: B. LEFL..
New Orleans: MAUNSE..

For sale by all D..

BUSH & GO..

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—L.. partner, office, 82 Camp street .. am's store, New Orleans. Will .. leans, Assumption, Lafourche, T.. St. Martin and in the Supreme Co.. Parties in New Orleans having .. country parishes included within the .. tice, will be entirely relieved from .. sponding and can obtain all needed .. from our senior, at his office, 82 Ca..