The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUPUOY & LIGET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Chas. Wyndham's Talented Comedy Company.

BOOK TRADE CIRCULAR ANNUAL.—We have received a volume entitled "The Trade Circular Annual for 1871," and published at the office of "The Trade Circular and Literary Bulletin, No. 25 Bond street, New York. It contains a catalogue of all the books published in the United States during the year 1870, with their sizes, prices and publishers' names, also a list of the principal books published in England; a publishers,' manufacturers' and importers' directory, and alphabetical list of nearly eight hundred articles suitable for sale at the book, stationery, music and fancy good stores; a summary of American and English novelties, and miscellaneous, literary and trade information.

To booksellers, book-buyers and librarians this is an invaluable guide, containing as it does information they daily need; put in a compact and well-arranged form, easy for reference, not to be found elsewhere.

STEAMER LAURA.—The splendid iron steamer Laura is now making regular trips to the watering places on the Lake Shore, and at the very low price of fifty cents to all points, including the fair on the Pontchartrain Railroad and berths on the steamer. On Tuesdays and Saturdays her trips will extend to Pascagoula, which place she will leave on return trips Wednesdays and Sundays.

STEAMER CAMELIA.—The popular steamer Camelia will hereafter during the summer make regular excursion trips to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, on Sundays and Wednesdays. She will leave the Lake End on Sundays on the arrival of the 7 A. M. train, and on Wednesdays on the arrival of the 8 A. M. train, returning the same evening in time for the 7½ train for the city. Fare for the round trip will be one dollar. For full information, application should be made to Cohen M. Soria, 18 and 20 Union street.

ARTISTS' UNION.—An adjourned meeting of the Artists' Union of the city of New Orleans will be held to-day, (Wednesday) at No. 117 Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, as important business will be transacted.

NOTICE TO TEXAS PASSENGERS.—The Morgan will sail this day at 5 P. M. Cabin passage by this ship $10. Deck passage by this ship $5. Those wishing to go by the river can avail themselves of this opportunity at reduced rates. C. A. Whitney & Co., Agents.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS—NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO MOBILE.—Shippers are notified from and after this date May 3d that all merchandise shipped by this line to Mobile will be covered by insurance free of charge, risk being assumed by Mr. Chas. Morgan by making application at the office of Chas. A. Whitney & Co., Agents. 71

THE SOUTHERN WOOL EXCHANGE.—Until latterly there has been no certain market in the Southern States for native wool. But since the war the business has been carried on with a stimulus hitherto unknown, the industry being useful, easily managed and profitable and the market such as could be relied upon for remunerative prices. It seems that the State of Texas has furnished much of the wool which has found its way to the New Orleans market. We have before us a circular issued by Mr. Charles Ebensperger, wool factor and general commission merchant, No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans, in which he sets forth the prices now current in this market for the wool of Texas, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and makes suggestions as to the preparation of the article for market. These prices range from 10 to 44 cents, according to quality. This circular furnishes valuable information to the wool producer and we refer him to Mr. Ebensperger for the same.

The Silken Future of Louisiana.

Such is the appropriate emblem of a sample of the silk culture of Iberville Parish, Louisiana, which has just reached us. It comes from the plantation of Mr. E. Gourrier, in that parish, accompanied by this note:

"*Editors N. O. Bee*—I beg leave to present you herewith a bouquet of rich and beautiful flowers, bearing the appropriate emblem, "The Silken Future of Louisiana." These exquisite gems were raised this spring, by the undersigned, at little or no cost, and gems indeed they would be in point of value if only the proper circumstances existed to afford a sufficient market for all that may be produced. Each of these little silvery buds contains a silvery gem, which will soon blossom out in full maturity of animated cocoons, bearing seed several hundred fold. Should our Legislature devote but a tithe of their annual appropriations to the encouragement of the culture of this article, what field of wealth would be opened to our poverty stricken people! But let us trust to time to develope these things. Hoping that my offering may prove of some interest to yourselves, your visitors and your readers, and serve in some measure to call the attention of the people of the State to the value of their resources, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

Very respectfully,

E. GOURRIER."

ST. GABRIEL (LA.), April 24, 1871.

The attention of sugar planters and others interested in the manufacture of sugar, would be well repaid and agreeably occupied by a visit to the extensive copper and brass establishment of Messrs. Daly & Jas. D. Edwards, on Delta and Front streets, between Gravier and Poydras streets, and examine the *large copper steam* train just completed by them for Messrs. McCall Brothers' plantation, Parish of Ascension, La., and now set up and connected together awaiting orders for shipment.

This is the largest and most effective train of the many this house has furnished the many planters of our State. It consists of 5 copper clarifiers, 10 feet by 6 feet and 3 feet deep, with skim troughs and flanges, with all their mountings in highly finished brass columns and plates with 4 inches opening finished brass cocks to charge and discharge the same, with copper pipes all fitted and set up in their places. Also 4 copper evaporating pans, 8 feet in diameter and 30 inches deep with troughs and flanges and all their mountings, finished columns to support flanges and with finished plates and finished charge cocks, 4 inches opening, as well as discharge cocks same size opening, with brass finished drain cocks and pipes for wrought and all copper pipe fitted and placed.

Those interested in the mechanics of our city should not lose this opportunity of seeing what can be done by them; the design and finish as well as the workmanship reflect the greatest credit on Messrs. Edwards and their employees, and ought to be seen by all that they may form some opinions to its excellence as well as the ability of our home workmen to make machinery of this kind particularly, and as cheap as any home East, West, North or South, with whom Messrs. Edwards compete, though probably they do not make as much profit to themselves, owing to higher wages being paid here than in other places.

Go one and all and see the train as well as their business facilities as carried on in their usual establishment. They promise to sell every thing in their line at as low rates and on as accommodating terms as any other, be they of New York or elsewhere. The whole work on this train was completed in seven weeks from the giving of contract and every sheet of copper for the different vats rolled and made for same order.

Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "His steam engine, I have had in operating it, makes the Singer & Gibbs sewing machines a great favorite in my family. For sale by R. R. Hedrick, 132 and 134 Canal street, New Orleans.

Ammonia Propelling Company.

An experiment was made yesterday on the railroad track, between the Clay Statue, on Canal street, and the station house of the City Railroad Company on that street, which demonstrated the entire success of ammoniacal gas as a motive power for propelling cars. Quite a number of gentlemen assembled to witness the experiment, among whom were representatives of the various city journals and citizens interested in the discovery. At about 3 o'clock Dr. Emile Lamm, the discoverer of the motor, set the car in motion and it proceeded at a brisk pace towards the station-house, on Canal street, about two miles from the Clay Statue. The speed attained was that of about five miles per hour and the experiment proved to be entirely satisfactory, the car being driven back and forth with great ease. The judgment of those present was that Dr. Lamm had demonstrated the practical utility of his discovery, and that ammonia as a motive power would supersede the mode of traction now employed by the various city railroad companies. The inventor stated that the cost of his mode of propelling cars would be about one-half that of propulsion by mules, which we understood to be for each mule from six to seven dollars per day. So far as we were able to judge, the invention seemed to be an entire success. The machinery employed is no doubt susceptible of improvement, but the principle undoubtedly exists. The speed attained and the smoothness of the motion of the car, both on the strait track and the curves, demonstrated that the inventor had made a real discovery. We shall hereafter refer to this subject.

NEW ORLEANS PNEUMATIC PROPELLING COMPANY.—By an advertisement, in another column, it is announced that the stockholders of the New Orleans Pneumatic Propelling Company held a meeting on Tuesday, April 25th, 1871, in the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company for the ensuing year—say until November, 1871. Messrs. A. W. Merriam, Spencer Field, Thomas H. Shields, C. W. Walley, H. E. Shropshire, E. A. Tyler, B. L. Brown, F. Formento, C. G. De Lisle, F. Holyland, and C. O. Hardy were elected directors. And at a meeting of the said directors, held at the company's office, on Monday, May 1st, Mr. A. W. Merriam was elected President, and P. R. Byrne, Secretary.

By another notice, the stockholders of this company are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday, May 18th, to take into consideration proposed amendments to articles Nos. 4 and 5 of the charter of the company. See advertisement.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Capt. Brown, of the bark Prima Donna, from Vera Cruz, for late Mexican papers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—For two nights the Wyndham Comedy Company have been playing at the Academy "Mephisto's Mission" and "Caste," and the same will be presented this evening again. "Mephisto's Mission" is a very pleasant operetta, in which the company acquit themselves creditably as lyric artists. "Caste" would be a heavy, tedious performance in the hands of artists of less tact and talents, but they carry it through with astonishing success, rendering the performance a very acceptable one.

There is little, if any room for a display of ability in the female parts, but this defect is compensated by the cleverness of Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Ryan in their respective characters. The former, as Captain Hawtree, impersonates a gentleman, whose affectation borders upon Coxcombery, with remarkable fidelity, and the acting of the latter, in personating "Eccles," a selfish sot, set up by the playwright as a ridiculous exemplar of the advocates of "working mens' rights," is such perfection as is rarely seen in the mimic, and the character is sustained throughout, although the duration of drunkenness is a severe trial to the performer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Council.—At the meeting last night, all the members present, except Mr. Remick. Mayor Flanders presiding.

The Committee on Drainage recommend that the following work be commenced immediately, by the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal Company:

1st. To excavate the Hagan Avenue Canal to the depth of 12 feet, and a tail race to connect with the tail race of the Orleans Street Canal; also, to widen and deepen the Orleans Street Race, through the City Park.

2nd. In excavating the Fourteenth Street Canal, through the Metairie Ridge, with a protection levee on the upper side.

The subject came before the Board, the Mayor took occasion to say that the publication, made by the President of the Company, so far as it related to him, was erroneous. He never approved the bill creating the company; never recommended the passage, of any bill connected with drainage, through the Legislature, nor did he ever approved an ordinance to grant $200,000 to the Ship Island Canal Company for a release of the city from the claims put forth by that company.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee to whom had been referred the matter respecting the force of the police, against Recorder Stace, in regard to the release of prisoners, reported that the Recorder had exercised only the authority conferred upon him by law. The report was adopted.

Ad interim my was authorized to be made for the sale of a contract for laying some cut tile sidewalks, on the upper side of Montegut street, between Franklin and Claiborne streets.

An ordinance introduced by Mr. Shaw to abolish the office of keeper of the Archives was postponed.

A contract sold to construct sidewalks on the north-side of Felicity street, from Franklin to Magnolia streets, was approved.

Among appropriations proposed by Mr. Shaw were one for the employees in the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Walton objected that the department was not organized.

Mr. Shaw said if the appropriation was not acceptable the Mayor could veto it.

The Mayor observed that his experience taught him that his vetoes were not palatable.

Mr. Walton said the Administrator had made a batch of extra appointments which had not been approved by the Council. He (Mr. W.) was free that if he was to appoint a batch of some fifty persons in his department, he could not have them accepted.

The appropriation passed.

Mr. Walton introduced an ordinance that suits of names, under the amendment of section 21 of the city charter, shall be instituted in the Fourth and Eighth District Courts, and the ordinance was adopted.

Adjourned.

The Reported Defalcation and Attempted Suicide of a Senator.—We have not been able to get at the facts, reliably upon which a report published in the Picayune of last evening, imputing a tax collecting defalcation to one of the State Senators, and implying that he had attempted suicide, is based. The street talk is that a person named Jacks, who is, or has been, a State Tax Collector, in one of the rural parishes, but who is not a Senator, is charged by the State Auditor with being a defaulter to the amount of several thousands of dollars, but no attempt has been made by him to destroy himself, nor is it supposed he harbors such an intension. The suicide part of the story relates to a person who is a Senator and who is said to have been shot, or narrowly escaped being shot, in a domestic quarrel, and a female head is accredited with the beholding of the scene, which, whether by accident or design, imperiled the existence of the legislator.

Suit for Legal Services.—General John D. Freeman has sued the Jackson Railroad Company, in the Sixth District Court, for $10,150, which, he alleges, is due to him for legal services performed in its behalf. The curious feature in the case is that the services, for the compensation of which the suit has been entered, were performed to maintain General Beauregard and the Board of Directors under his presidency in possession of the government of the now Pelican General McComb, who is present director and his associates in the

The Rochereau Auxiliary Case.—The case of Pierre Bertin vs. Jean Capderrielle day, came on application for a mandamus in the Supreme Court, upon the appeal taken during the trial, and was decided against the appeal.

First District Court.—Several cases of misdemeanor of no public interest were tried in the court yesterday. Dan Mahon, charged with the murder of a Mr. S. Pike, was tried and found guilty of manslaughter, striking a deck-hand named William Wilcox, with some weapon as a slungshot, because Wilcox asked for his wages. Mr. Arthur Leonard, assistant for the District Attorney, prosecuted the case and impressed upon the jury the necessity of an example to check the disposition to maltreat men employed on river craft.

Drowned.—As the ferry-boat Jerry was crossing from Algiers to the city, last night about a quarter after 7, an unknown white man, a passenger, sitting on the after rail, lost his balance, fell into the river and was drowned. The boat is said to have been going at the time quite rapidly, as quickly as possible, but the man was over the starboard side of the boat, the accident happened in the middle of the river.

Miscellaneous—William Keys, a colored man, was badly hurt yesterday, by the stage of the steamboat Flicker falling upon him, at the vessel was making her landing at the head of Canal street.

The residence of Mr. Eugene Falvey, corner of Prytania and Thalia streets, was burglariously entered on Monday night and robbed of articles valued at $60.

Joseph Battenford, a boy twelve years of age, whose parents reside on Camp street, between St. Mary and Felicity streets, fell from a horse he was riding, at the corner of Josephine and Water streets, yesterday morning, and broke his right arm. It is but a short time since the boy had his left arm broken in the same way.

A laborer, whose name has not been ascertained, was run over by a locomotive on the Chattanooga Railroad, at section 7, fourth division, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Cutting Affair.—John Jackson, residing at No. 320 Magazine street, was cut in the temple with a knife last evening, on Magazine street, between Calliope and Gaienie streets, and was severely, if not dangerously wounded. A man named Dac Glean is charged with inflicting the wound, and is under arrest.

Fire.—A fire occurred yesterday morning between one and two o'clock, on Jersey street, between Dauphine and Bordeaux streets, which destroyed the following property:

One cherry frame house (unoccupied) owned by John Roe.

House adjoining, owned and occupied by Philip Brady. Insured for $900.

Another house adjoining that of Mr. Roe, and owned and occupied by Mr. Mathias. Insured for $600.

Furniture was all saved. The police report that it is supposed the fire was set by an incendiary.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Fighting Around Paris.

Clamart Railway Station Captured by the Chasseurs.

Reported Disturbances at Lyons Officially Denied.

The Elections Satisfactory to the Government.

Versaillists Daily Gaining Ground.

Bombarment of Forts Vanvres and Montrouge Continues.

HOME NEWS.

Riot in New York City.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, May 2.—The Commune appointed a committee of safety.

There is an immense concentration of Communists troops in and around Fort Issy.

The Free Masons have been ordered to take their banners from the barracks, the Versaillists failing to respect them.

Paris, May 2.—The arrest of General Chanzy, who was taken prisoner, on the guilty of negligence by which the safety of Fort Issy was compromised. The session of the Commune on Monday was excited on the serious charges made against Gen. Cluseret and a suggestion was even made that he be shot within 48 hours.

The railroad companies have paid the sums demanded from them by the Commune, and 1,000,000 francs have already been received into the treasury from that source. Weekly payments will hereafter be made by the companies.

The official journal of the Commune denies the report emanating from Versailles, of the victory of the Assemblyists.

Paris, Tuesday afternoon.—The report that Dombrowski was taken prisoner is not confirmed.

The Versaillists have at no time occupied Fort Issy. After the desertion of its panic-stricken garrison, the volunteers raised by the capitulation for the greeting of peace for France are to be transferred from Brussels to Berlin.

The North German Gazette says: The German plenipotentiaries, at Brussels have proposed the payment of the five milliards by France, in twenty instalments, beginning June 1st, 1871, and ending March 3d, 1876. The payments to be made in gold or its equivalent in paper. The French Rovers have agreed to pay one milliard in gold, and the remainder in bills, favorable at a later period.

Fortunately, the German armies hold possession of Rouen, the territory in France in accordance with the preliminary terms of peace, should no other agreement be arrived at.

Berlin, May 2.—In the German Parliament, the question of the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine will, the occasion of, before the House.

Bismarck, in the course of the argument upon which the measure was based. The annexation of these provinces to Germany was necessary to give her a defensive frontier against the encroachments of France, the cause of which had been so frequent in times past, and of comparatively recent date, was cited.

On the 6th of August, 1866, France sent to Berlin an ultimatum, the meaning of which, and the illness of the Emperor alone prevented hostilities then. During the late war the foreign powers proposed the mediation of Russia and Austria, but that would be insufficient for the Germany. If the inhabitants are still averse to their subjection, said the Prince in conclusion, we shall strive to win them back.

The bill was referred to a committee of seven.

Brussels, May 2.—Five hundred workmen employed on the canal in the Forest of Herlogenlaid, marched in a body to Vervieres and demanded the payment of their wages which many times overdue. Their appearance caused much excitement and apprehension. The gendarmes proved unreliable and were confined to the barracks. The town finally paid the workmen their wages, and fears of disorder were allayed.

Madrid, May 2.—A festival was given to-day, in commemoration of the riots against the French in 1808. The King and Queen took part in the ceremonies.

A slight disturbance was created in the Republicans, but it was easily repressed. General arrests were made.

Florence, May 2.—The Italian Senate continues the discussion of the question of the Papal guarantees.

An amendment to the bill abolishing the Pope's right of granting exequtors, to the Consuls of Foreign Powers has been rejected.

The demonstration planned to celebrate the events of 1849, in Rome, proved a failure, the government having been warned that a disturbance was intended.

Alpinacell, April 25, via *Jamaica*.—The survey of the Nappiti route for a ship canal to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, have been completed. The explorers report that the line will be but 30 miles from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and the elevation will be 6¾ feet. Tunnels and locks will obviate the difficulty presented by the elevation. The cost of the work is estimated at 80 millions.

The suitability of the Guyers route is undetermined.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 2.—The Government expenses for April amount to $19,800,000.

Washington, May 2.—N. H. Owings has been appointed special agent to inquire into mail depredations in Texas, vice Baer.

Washington, May 2.—PROBABILITIES.—It is very probable that cloudy and perhaps rainy weather will on Wednesday be experienced at San Francisco. Increased northeast winds with rain are probable for the lakes; cloudy weather with light rains along the Atlantic coast and fresh southerly winds on the Gulf.

Washington, May 2.—Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

The barometer continues falling in San Francisco, with decided increase of temperature. It has remained stationary in the Rocky Mountains with rising temperature. The low pressure on Monday evening in Missouri has extended eastward, and the barometer is now falling on the lakes and Southern States, is now stationary or falling.

The pressure has risen in the Eastern States. The clear and clearing up weather in the Middle and Eastern States is now being rapidly succeeded by cloudy weather and light rain which now prevails east of the Mississippi, northeast winds continue to prevail on the lakes and southerly winds on the Gulf.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 2.—Cecil C. Neal, a U. S. navy officer, was fatally injured yesterday by a blow to the head with an ice pitcher, struck by Celeste Parker, a keeper of a Brooklyn house of ill-fame, and who lately served two years in the State prison for manslaughter.

There are over 70 cases of small-pox now at the West Bank Hospital, most of which were taken from the emigrant ship Wm. F. Storer. There were ten deaths during two weeks.

New York, May 2.—The Republican Executive committee, of this city, adopted by a vote of 40 to 1 resolutions against the annexation of San Domingo.

New York, May 2.—The strike of the non-society men for the same wages demanded by the society men continues. A collision between the police has occurred, and a riot is proceeding in the northern part of the city. The police are all under marching orders.

Judge Bedford, charging the Grand Jury, said in many instances the car drivers and conductors are the accomplices of the thieves and rowdies who insult and rob passengers.

New York, May 2.—The Assistant Treasurer gives notice this evening that $2000, 000 bonds to be purchased on Monday would be paid for, all in National Bank notes, the supply of legal-tender notes in the treasury running low.

The lease of the New Jersey railroads, though projected, is incomplete. The stockholders' protest, it is stated, will be presented at a session itself.

San Francisco, May 2.—Over 300 delegates from the East are here.

A. S. Foster, broker, of New York, died here.

A steamer hence for China carried $200,000 in coin.

The vintage this season is estimated at 10,000,000 gallons.

Louisville, May 2.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville, New Orleans & Nashville Railroad to-day, the President and directors of the company were authorized to lease the Nashville and Decatur Railroad and to make such contracts for the completion and control of the North and South Alabama Railroad as they may deem best for the interests of the L. and N.

A resolution was also adopted to authorize the issuance of three and one-a half millions 7 per cent. 30 year bonds of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 2.—The dead lock in the Legislature is removed. A large number of private bills pending since March 14th passed to-day.

Pittsburg, May 2.—Lewis J. Roberts, alias Allin, notorious counterfeiter and the repute' leader of a large gang throughout the West, and fourteen of his party, were arrested to-day and held for trial.

Chicago, May 2.—The Grand Jury discharged C. A. Leonard, who recently killed his step-sister's husband.

Memphis, May 2.—The hail yesterday and Sunday did immense damage to the crops and fruit. Deer Creek carried off the cotton and corn crops, leaving the rich Deer Creek Valley of Bolivar and Washington counties.

Boston, May 2.—The corvette Ticonderoga run down the schooner Andrews, from Alexandria for Boston. The crew were saved.

Columbus, O., May 2.—The Legislature adjourned to-day. The Short Line Railroad bill was lost.

Memphis, May 2.—In a shooting affair to-day about a game of cards Davis Maloney, Jr., was shot and fatally wounded by Dan Warrigan, a gambler, who was arrested.

Chicago, May 2.—The action of the Grand Jury yesterday, in discharging Leonard, who had killed his brother-in-law, Scanland, elicits severe comment from the press of this city, and creates considerable excitement in the community. Sympathy was generally with the prisoner, but a regular trial was regarded necessary to vindicate the majesty of the law.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 2.—The elections it this city to-day was a decided Republican victory by large gains. The Republicans elect all their candidates on the general ticket, and every Councilman.

Nashville, May 2.—On the complaint of Con. Carpenter and wife, (colored), Major Compton, conductor on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and others, were indicted in the Federal Court now sitting here for forcibly ejecting them from the ladies' car, on the said road. The defendant's counsel moved to quash the indictment, and after arguments, Judge Twigg gave a decision in favor of the defendants. The ground of the decision was that complaints against the right to regulate their own affairs. He decided further that the plaintiffs might sue for damages, a jury to determine where their rights had been infringed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 2—Evening.—Consols 93¾, Bonds 90¾. Sugar, spot, 30s to 30s 6d, afloat declining, 29s 6d.

Liverpool, May 2—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; Uplands 7¼d; Orleans 7¼d. Sales 6,000 bales, of which 2000 were for speculation and export. Manchester market dull and unchanged.

Liverpool, May 2—Evening.—Arrived—Ships Vanguard, Tippo Saib, City of Richmond, Benito, Florence, Trust, Hibernian.

New York, May 2.—Arrived—Lisma and Gulf stream. Arrived out—Rhine and Nestorian.

The specie shipment to-morrow will amount to nearly half a million.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 2—Evening.—Gold closed 111¼@111¾. Governments about ¼ off. Stocks dull but closed bobbin. Money 5. Southerns barely steady. Tennessees 67¾ now 67¾; Virginias 68—now 71; Louisianas 67—now 68; Lovns 68 71; 8s 68; Alabamas 101; 8s 70; Georgias 88; 8s 80; North Carolinas 47¾—now 48; South Carolinas 71—now 69. Sterling 108½; short 109¾.

New York, May 2.—Cotton steady. Sales 3073 bales; uplands 14½c; Orleans 15½c. Flour—Receipts 14,000 barrels; sales 10,000 barrels; fair extra $6 05@7 10; good to choice $7 15 @ 8. Whisky—$2½c. Wheat favorable, Southern export demand; spring quiet; red and amber Western $1 25@1 27. Corn scarce and in moderate demand and 2c better; sales 90,000. Pork heavy; new mess $15@18 12½. Lard easier—tierce 11¾c. Naval stores steady. Tallow dreadfully dull. Freights active and easier; rates—cotton by sail ¾.

New York, May 2.—Evening.—Gold opened at 111¾, decreased to 111¼, then advanced to 111¾ and closed at 111⅝@111¾. Sixes of 1881, regular 117, coupons 117. Sixes of 1868, regular 110¾, coupons 111. Fives of 1874, regular 111; coupons 111. Ten-forties, regular 108¾; coupons 108¾; currency 6s, 118¾.

Boston, May 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 14½; receipts 13; gross 63; sales 250 bales.

Baltimore, May 2.—Cotton easier, part quotably lower; low middling 14½c. Net receipts 29; gross 126; sales 200; stock 2600.

Memphis, May 2.—Cotton quiet and weak. 14½c; receipts 1200; exports 970 bales.

Norfolk, May 2.—Cotton quiet; low middling 13½; net receipts 283; exports coastwise 200; sales 50; stock 2601 bales.

Charleston, May 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 15c; net receipts 59; sales 200; stock 13,045 bales.

St. Louis, May 2.—Flour closed with 2 better demand. 12@25c higher on all grades below family superfine; winter family $5 25@5 75; double extra $4 20@4 ; family $7 10@8. Wheat quiet, No. 2 Minnesota $1 25, lower grades $1 23@1 ; Western unchanged, sample lots, good milling red $1 30@1 35. Corn steady, moderate demand. No. 2 mixed in elevator 54c, market active and firmer, 55c in store. Oats firmer, white 39@39½, latter for fancy. Oats easier, mixed in bulk 36@37c, delivered 38c, sacked 40@41c. Barley lower, dull and heavy. Rye firmer, 75c for prime to choice spring.

Louisville, May 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; stock light; middling 13¾c. Flour quiet and firm; extra family $6. Wheat and Corn in good local demand; prime red Wheat saleable at $1 40; choice mixed Corn 65c, delivered at the depot in sacks. Whisky—raw firm at 88c. Tobacco firm and active; sales 240 hogsheads at $4 25 for 4s 75 for trash; $5 to $6 50 for lugs; $7 50 to $22 50 for common to good leaf.

Chicago, May 2.—Flour—Extra spring quiet and firm $5 25@6 75. Wheat—No. 2 spring active, closing at 91 25½. Mess Pork easier $17 50. Lard active at $9 12½ @9 50. Cattle dull and inactive at $4 50 @6 50.

Cincinnati, May 2.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand—middling 14@14½c. Flour—demand good at full prices, chiefly for lower grades—family $5 25@ 6 85, extra $6 90@8. Wheat—No. 2 spring active, closing at 91 25½. Mess Pork—Railroad $17 50. Lard—Railroad 11c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 8c, clear rib sides 10½c, clear sides 10¾c. Bacon—shoulders 11c, clear rib sides 13½c, clear sides 14c. Whisky—steady at 88c. Sugar—Receipts to-day 400 hhds. The demand is fair and prices are firm. Sales to-day 200 hhds at 9½c for fair to prime; 10c for choice. Molasses—Receipts to-day 200 hhds. The demand is fair and prices firm. Sales to-day 200 hhds at 55c for prime; 60c for choice. Coffee—Receipts to-day 400 bags. The demand is fair and prices firm. Sales to-day 500 bags at 15½c for Rio.

Louisville, May 2.—Mr. Robt. Bonner, of New York, has purchased at Lexington, at a high price, the great colt Mambrino Beadles, that trotted at Cincinnati last fall in 2:41, seventeen seconds faster that was ever made by any other two-old.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, May 2.—Passed up.—Bigby, Down—Lockwood, Dexter and City of Vicksburg.

River rising. White and Arkansas bank full. Weather cool and stormy.

Louisville, May 2.—River still rising, risen 16 inches since last report, with 8 feet in the chute and 7 feet in the canal. Weather cloudy. Business slightly improved.

Arrived Leander No. 6, from Tennessee river; R. C. Gray, Arkansas river; Airport and barges, Dick Fulton and barges, from New Orleans.

Passed Memphis, *Clifton*, Argosy and barges for Cincinnati; Mary Houston, from New Orleans.

The Potomac is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-morrow.

Pittsburg, May 3.—It began raining at 3 P. M.; still raining steadily. Monongahela 4 feet 10 inches and falling slowly. Arrived—Kate Putnam.

Cincinnati, May 2.—River 36 feet, with no fast under the bridge. Arrived—Abana from St. Louis, Robert Burns from Memphis. Departed—Emperor for St. Louis. Weather showery. Rates South declining.

St. Louis, May 3.—Arrived—Grand Tower from Memphis, Richmond and James Howard from New Orleans.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 2.—Barometer 30.05. Wind south-southeast, fresh.

Arrived—Bark Lizzie Williams, Howe, master, 18 days from Boston, with a general cargo, to Geo. A. Fosdick & Co.

Speak brig Victoria, Ritchie, master, 5 days from from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros.

Schooner Gertrude Hawes, Smith, master, 4¼ days from Rantan, with fruit to E. Transontana.

Sailed—Ship Jamestown and bark Nebo.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Louisville, May 1.—The German peace celebration to-day was a grand affair. The city was decked with flags and bunting, Main Race, and appointed as in a gala dress. Triumphal arches were erected in front of the saloons, and festoons of evergreens were over the fronts of the buildings, and stretched across the streets. Many houses closed for a holiday.

The procession was two or three miles long, consisting of the civil and judicial authority, the municipal and other societies, with representatives of almost every trade, business, and many humorous and emblematical characters.

The procession marched through the principal streets of the city, and the occasion was made one of general interest, and was a grand success in the way of display.

Memphis, May 2.—A hail storm yesterday did considerable damage in North Mississippi.

Boston, May 2.—The Imperial Council considered French affairs, and have decided to allow further but limited period to the Versaillists to restore order and fulfill their engagements. If not complied with the Government will take independent action to restore order in Paris. A dispatch to the Versailles Government declaring an illimited extension of time, will add: "The revolution is characterized by disgraceful excesses, but not without any traits of toleration for the moral and material interests of Germany and the whole of Europe are suffering. Prince Bismarck was present at the council.

Private but reliable information intimates that the intention of the Germans to restore a regency.

Washington, May 2.—Mr. Corcoran is better, and there are hopes of his recovery.

The Lesson Taught by the Crevasse.

[From St. Louis Republican.]

The immense damages already done by the Bonnet Carré crevasse, and the still greater damage which may accrue before it is finally subdued, will, we trust, impress upon Congress and the country the imperative necessity of doing something more than has ever yet been attempted for the benefit of the region bordering upon the lower Mississippi. It is unjust and unwise to limit the benefits of the levee system to the mere building of levees. Another consideration should not be lost sight of. The condition where this peril is a continual menace, and where it exposes is the garden spot of the continent, the treasure-house from which the North, the East and the West draw their chief supplies of these staple articles which nothing but a semi-tropical clime, combined with the rich soil, can produce. If the Mound City Company, through which a sixth part of the Mississippi is now running, should sweep away a dozen sugar plantations in its operations, it would be a mere serious loss to the country than though five hundred corn and wheat fields of equal dimensions were swallowed up. There is plenty of soil where corn and wheat will grow, but only a few favored spots for the raising of sugar and cotton. The whole country, therefore, is directly interested in preventing this narrow neck from cut. The sooner the fact is recognized that the nation will those means be employed by which alone it can be made a possible. The engineering problem which these mammoth works will tax the best talents the government has at its disposal, for it seems to be generally admitted that the levees on the Mississippi, for several hundred miles above its mouth, be gradually being raised by the deposits of the river itself. Every year after year the river rises, the levees must be raised and more protection, until in such a crisis as this the pent-up impoundment bursts through the banks already hardest and defies all efforts at control. The fact that Congress is looked to by the nation at large, would take this matter in hand; for prudence as well as economy demands it, it should no longer be entrusted exclusively to the States most nearly concerned.

M. Emile Aubegnin, an Alsatian, writes to *The London Times* to say that his former countrymen, as a body, were grossly unwilling to abandon their French allegiance; but the mad doings in Paris have quite reconciled them to the change. Paris, he says, was a Revolutionary Paris, has done so much to make us all glorious to our new allegiance as France did to establish Germany. There is no other way to prevent it. This is a feeling which may be shared by provinces still within the French frontier, and the kingdom of which its capital has always been quite so much the cause as the glory. Therefore, without Paris, there may still be a united France.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 2, 1871.

The Money market continues to work easier. The demand is only moderate, available capital at bank ample for the present, and very little demand for accommodation. Call loans 6@7 per cent. Prime commercial paper for A1 thirty to sixty days' notes with unquestionable collaterals; 8@10 for first class; 10@12 for short A1 paper without collaterals; 12@18 for good and second grade do., and 10@18 for single name paper. Exchange rate at 9@10 for A1 sight, and 11@13 for second grade. $50,000 gold coin, mostly, paper was done to-day at 9@.

Gold opened at 111⅛@111⅜, (against 111⅜ at New York), and closed at 111@ 111⅛ (against 111⅜). The sales included $5000 at 111⅛, $5000, $5000, $5000, $10,000 and $5000 at 111¼, $5000 at 111⅜, $5000 and $5000 at 111⅝, and $15,000 at 111⅛@111⅜.

In Silver $2000 in American half-dollars were reported at 108¾. We quote 107¾@ 108¾ for half-dollars and quarters, and $14@$2 ⅜ per premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was again only of moderate extent the rate of Sterling being confined to £48,000, of which £2000 bill of lading at 121¾@ 121¾; £2000 at 121¾@121⅞; £2000 at 121¾@121⅞; £500 and £2000 A1 bill of lading. £2000 A1 clear and £2000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 122; £2000 A1 clear at 122⅛, and £17,000 first class at 122⅛.

A lot of 120,000 A1 commercial France on 15th inst. at 5.18¾, floating long sight, was quoted at 5.18¾@5.18⅜ for short, and 5.17½@5.17⅜ for long.

Domestic Exchange was without any marked variation. The banks still drew moderately on sight for currency, and the sales included $200, $10,000 and $50,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ premium; $50,000 at ½ premium, $5,000 at par, $6,000 private bankers' sight at ½@¾ premium, $5,000 at par, $10,000 at 3-32; $10,000, $40,000 and $50,000 private banker's at 5-16, and $10,000 Boston sight at ½.

The Stock market continues very dull. There was some little movement in Slaughter-house, which advanced $1@1 25 per share, but otherwise scarcely anything was done. The sales included 15 shares New Orleans City Railroad at $120 @$120 50; Slaughter-house at $95, 17 April 100 do. at $95 25, 50 do. at $95 75, and 150, deliverable to-morrow, at $96 25; $94 was bid for it at the close. Two and 2 second Mortgage Gulf Ship Canal was offered at $500 with Premium Stock privilege. None offered exclusive of the $1 per share assessment. Lower Steam Cotton Press sold at $91 and $93.

In Bonds $90,000