The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25 1869

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185.......... Rampart Street..........185

METROPOLITAN POLICE WARRANTS.

We are both astonished and mortified to learn that citizens of New Orleans holding themselves to be Democrats or at all events the undoubted political foes of the Radical harpies, who are now in every shape and form, openly and secretly plundering the people of the South, have entered the market and purchased the warrants issued by the Metropolitan Police Board. They have, we regret to say, been tempted to do this by the imaginary profit arising from the discount on which these warrants are selling, forgetting that in buying them they do what in them lies to encourage the enemies of the South, and force the authorities of the city, so far as they can do so, to recognize these warrants as obligations which the city must pay.

We can show our readers that this discount or profit is only imaginary and not real. This is evident if the city be made to pay the cost of the Metropolitan Police, because if the tax payer pays his taxes to the city treasury in *warrants*, the city must obtain the money for its expenditures by extraordinary taxation. Hitherto the police of New Orleans has cost from $350,000 to $400,000 per annum, and one and a half per cent on every hundred dollars of property has sufficed to cover the total expenditures of the city, the city included. But now the Metropolitan Police Board demands Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars or more than double the former expenditure. It is clear then that if the city has to pay $800,000 instead of $400,000, she will have to make up the deficiency by additional taxation. And who can tell whether $800,000 or $1,000,000 of police warrants have been issued? There is no limit—no check on the Police Board. They can issue, if so disposed, as much as they please. Then if you take $800,000 or $1,000,000 out of the City Treasury there is so much less in the Treasury for other expenditures, and it must be made up some way or other. The tax-payer must make it up. Now the city authorities, who are your representatives—your agents—have refused to receive these warrants and have defended themselves against suits brought to compel them to receive them. These suits, it is true, have been decided against the city in the lower courts, but the city has appealed and the effect of the appeal is precisely the same as if no decree had been rendered. It is by no means certain that the Supreme Court will not reverse the judgment of the lower courts. You will see then how inconsistent it is for any opponent of the Radicals to give credit to the paper they issue by buying it from the money brokers. Those men would buy and sell the Savior of mankind if they could make a quarter or a half per cent. They care not for consistency. It is the "per cent." they crave.

You may have been led into buying these warrants by the belief that the city would be compelled to receive them. If this were certain you would not be justified in so stultifying your representatives in the City Council. The decisions of the Fourth and Seventh District Courts in favor of the warrants are not final. In contesting such demands time is important, and it is possible that before the Supreme Court of the United States, to which tribunal the suit may be carried, can decide, the Legislature of Louisiana may repeal the Metropolitan Police Law.

Let us illustrate our proposition by figures. We will suppose you pay taxes to the city on property assessed at $10,000, 1½ per cent. on which is $150. You buy $150 of warrants which cost you, say $112 50. You think you have made out of the city $37 50 clear by this operation. Have you done it? Let us see. You take your warrants to the City Treasury and they are refused. You will then either have to take legal measures to compel the city to receive them or defend yourself against a suit at the instance of the city. In either event attorney's fees are incurred, whichever way the litigation shall result. These fees can hardly be less than the amount you have realized by the discount on your warrants. And supposing the city obtains final judgment and costs of Court against you, you will have lost more than you made by your purchase and besides will have embarrassed the city authorities and made manifest your want of principle. We say you are committed by the action of the city authorities to the rejection of these Metropolitan warrants, and have no right to give them a value by purchasing them in the market at any rate of discount however great. You simply aid the Radicals in imposing this police upon the city by purchasing the paper they issue and do your best to force the city authorities to receive it. The principal ground of unconstitutionality of the Metropolitan Police law has never been argued, much less decided by the Supreme Court. What the Supreme Court has decided is this: In the first case—that of Diamond *versus* Cain, it decided that Mayor Conway had no power in police matters and therefore his appointment of Diamond was null and void.

In regard to the allegations of unconstitutionality the court said:

"Admitting that this act in the particular features mentioned, is in conflict with the Constitution, it does not invalidate the establishment of a Metropolitan Police. It is said the act violates article 117, because the Lieutenant Governor is made *ex officio* the President of the Board with a salary, and article 118 because the tax authorized is to be assessed upon the portion of the State composing the Metropolitan District only, which, if true, does not render the balance of the act unconstitutional."

In the second case—that of the City of Carrollton versus the Board of Metropolitan Police—the court set aside the writ of injunction restraining the latter, on the ground that the city of Carrollton was without interest to contest the constitutionality of the law, the Legislature having withdrawn all police power from the corporation and vested it in the Metropolitan Board. But the court does not say that the city of Carrollton is bound to assess its tax payers for the amount of apportionment fixed by the Metropolitan Board as the amount to be paid by the city of Carrollton. On the contrary, the court says:

"Assuming that some of its provisions do conflict with the Constitution, does the act violate any of the constitutional rights of the plaintiff? Does it impose a tax upon the corporation, infringe upon their rights of property, or authorize the exercise of judicial powers by said Board towards them? If the act subjects the people to unjust taxation, and the strange and unusual punishment complained of, they have a remedy through the courts by which to assert the infringement of their constitutional rights. * * * *We now undertake to pass upon the constitutionality of the act in question only so far as the same is presented properly by the issues in this case.*"

It will be seen from the foregoing quotations that the Supreme Court have yet said nothing touching *the chief defect* of the law. Eminent jurisconsults are of the opinion that the law does contravene article 118 of the Constitution, and is perhaps defective in other respects. It follows from nothing said by the court so far that they will hold the law to be good when properly brought before them by parties in interest.

It would be a good plan, we think, if the City Council were to offer the tax-payers an inducement to come forward and pay their taxes in greenbacks. Say a discount of so much per cent. by paying the tax within a certain time fixed.

INSOLENCE OF THE NEGRO SOLDIERS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the commanding officer of the Post of New Orleans to a communication signed A. B., which appears in our columns to-day. It comes from a respectable source and merits attention. This is not the first instance in which citizens have complained of the insufferable rudeness and insolence of the negro soldiers standing sentry at the Barracks, below the city. A reproof from the commanding officer might perhaps prevent a serious collision between them and the citizens who have a right to pass unmolested up and down the river bank. This collision may occur at any time if such conduct be permitted.

MEMBERS OF THE PRESS IN THE CITY.—Among the members of the press now in the city from other places are: Col. W. D. Mann, of the Mobile *Register*; Col. M. J. Williams, of the Selma, Ala., *Times*; Mr. W. G. Whidby, of the Atlanta, Ga., *Constitution*, and Mr. Salem Dutcher, of the New York *World*—the latter gentlemen is in attendance on the Commercial Convention.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE E. H. DURELL.—In this court yesterday Judge Durell rendered his decision, refusing the writ of injunction which had been prayed for by the Opelousas Railroad Company to stop the sale of the road under the writ issued out by Mr. Charles Morgan. This is the day fixed for the sale.

MR. JUSTICE SWAYNE.—Associate Justice Swayne, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is daily expected in this city to hold a term of the Circuit Court with Judge Durell.

THE JACKSON RAILROAD EXTENSION TO THE LEVEE.—The City Council have finally passed the ordinance granting right of way to the Jackson Railroad Company from their depot on Calliope street to the levee, via Euphrosine, to its intersection with the new canal shell road, along the new canal to the neutral ground on Triton Walk to St. Joseph street, through the centre of St. Joseph to Front street, thence up Front to Tchoupitoulas, up Tchoupitoulas to Water street, thence up Water to the upper line of the city, also from the intersection of St. Joseph and Front streets to Girod street.

Nothing remains to be done, so far as the city is concerned, but to attach the signature of the Mayor to the ordinance.

It is not doubted but that Mayor Conway will approve the ordinance. In that event the company will probably lay down the track and effect connection with the levee during the summer months.

THE RIVER.—We were glad to learn yesterday from Capt. T. S. Williams, General Superintendent of the Jackson Railroad, who for some time has been compelled to watch the rise of the river on account of its proximity to the track of his road, that the water is falling.

THE NEW YORK ALBION.—The *Albion* is a welcome visitor to our sanctum. We never fail to find much valuable information in its columns concerning matters in Great Britain and its colonies. The *Albion* has also been noted for judicious and able comments upon our international relations. It is known as the organ of British sentiment in America, and is largely circulated among that part of our population which has British connections.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The Charleston, S. C., *Courier* announces the arrival there on the 20th of Chief Justice Chase, for the purpose of holding a term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District in which Charleston is situated.

San Francisco announces a shipment of ten thousand tons of wheat to St. Louis over the Pacific Railroad.

YELLOW FEVER.—The Texas papers speak of the yellow fever as existing in epidemic form along the Gulf coast as high up as Vera Cruz and Tampico, and as creeping northward for some time.

SALE OF OPERA HOUSE BOXES.—The sale of the boxes of the Opera House to be sold among the subscribers, according to the charter of the Association, will take place this evening at 7 o'clock, at the Opera House.

The fame of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS has no parallel in the history of Medicine. The thousands upon thousands of bottles that are made and sold daily is but proof positive of their wonderful virtues. Thousands of Certificates can be produced showing the efficacy and certainty of the cures which they effect, and the Medical Fraternity, usually so jealous of anything which causes persons to think and doctor for themselves, are compelled to acknowledge their wonderful virtues, and prescribe them under other names. They are sold by all druggists.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Geo. Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, from New York:

W Burke, Dr H E Browne, U S A; Jas Durell, Jr, and wife, Mrs M E B Clark, Mrs Poole, Jas Cohen.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship United States, Capt. Norton, from New York:

Mrs Knox and 3 children, Mr Knox, Mrs A S Knapp, Mr P M Fiske, P M Fiske Jr, Mrs C E Collier, Mrs Duclow, Miss Eliza Dorsey, J Barnett and child, Almni N Rosewell and 4 in second cabin.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Editors New Orleans "BEE."

On Sunday afternoon an old gentleman, one of the oldest and most respectable of our French population, wishing to take some quiet recreation in company with his little grandson, took the Dauphine street cars and proceeded to the barracks, below the city. There they sat down on one of the benches which are placed on the bank of the river, *outside the Barracks enclosure*.

While sitting there, the negro sentinel on duty in front of the gates, rudely cried out "get out of there, you cannot sit there."

The gentleman, who is quite old, and besides understands English but imperfectly, did not hear the order—in fact, did not understand it. It was repeated once or twice when he, having his attention elicited by the repetition of the angry tones, turned his head and perceived the brutal and cowardly assassin in the act of levelling his gun at him. Then, understanding in some degree the import of the order, he immediately rose and left the place.

The question is—and it is one in which our whole people are interested—is it a part of the orders that Gen. Mower lately received in relation to the placing his department in a state of defense, that his ignorant ruffians are to insult and shoot down defenseless and unoffending citizens? Or, does General Mower himself give such orders on his own responsibility? Or does any of his subordinates?

Does he approve of the action of this negro sentinel? If so, it is time that our people know exactly upon what footing they stand.

A. B.

The Commercial Convention.

First Day—Monday, May 24th, 1869.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the delegates from the various States represented at the Commercial Convention, assembling in this city, congregated at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on Common street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, where they were duly received by the Committee of Invitation and their names registered, as given below. Charley Jaeger's magnificent brass band was present and played several spirited airs, while the work of registration was going on preparatory to the other proceedings of the day and the final assemblage of the Convention for organization, and the regular transaction of business at the Mechanics' Institute, on Dryades street.

The following is a list of the delegates:

Alabama.—W M Byrd, Jno T Tanner, W D Wickersham, Albert Stein, W D Mann, N R Daniel, B M Wooly, W T Hardee, E M Robertson, E T Sturtevant, F W Siddons, M J Williams, A Stikelburger, J W Durr, P M Eilmer, J E Wheeler, J B Steward, J L Cooper, J C Robertson, J J Dew, L H Wilson, J L Watkins, William Trotman, John Mare, J H Rutherford, W A Hassell, David H Todd, A Prockens, L Stranton, C T DeLois.

Virginia.—Geo W Mayo, W B Isaacs, O H Chalkley, W E Tanner, John Tyler, Col Wm Allen, Gen R De Lilley, Robt H Cowan, E S Mallory, W H Tappey, J N Nichols, H C Davis, W H Keves, Rich Bagley, A P Green, Rev J H Crown, R R Madison, E W Meschen, David Callender, Gen Ruggles, J B French, E C Robinson, C P Benson, S R Snead, H V Daniel, H W Wowerd, Dr Wm Campbell, F O Debbies, E W Williams, R Noell, J K Johnson, Major J W Daniel, H Farmer, B S Scott, J T Spencer, P W McKenney, J E Crash, R T P Parish, W R Bertley, Dr H M Grant, F B Hart, W A Perkins, C Wilson, F W Spindle, Chas H Roland, W C Marrow, C A Sawtos, R W Byerd, Chas Hardy, Albert Grandy, Walter Doyle, Rich Chamberlain, Jas C Hargrove, Paul B Anderson, J M Hudgins, Jos R Ficklen, D C Cunningham, Jno S Berry, Wm W Philips, Jno Martin, Capt E McHenry, Ed A Allen, J P Webb.

Louisiana.—Gen C Bussey, Charles E Slayback, Jas West, John Phelps, G L Laughland, P L Mason, A Thomason, Moses Greenwood, Arthur C Waugh, D B Martin, A L Hay, W Cooper, E Tyler, T Pradhomme, John Barrows, A J Macnaly, W M Perkins, Alf Moulton, J T Nardena, T B Blanchard, Wm M Barwell, F A Camerden, Judge Robertson, J Vallis, W C Cooke, J H Pulhams, G WeD Burke, C T Buddecke, D C Seymour, I N Marks, Major Geo Tasker, O C Hatton, C W Squires, Gen E H Durell, Gen Longstreet, Colonel Dillingham, J R Boarman, A P Perkins, W Vanerden, Capt W A Parker, Sargeant Potter, Paymaster Brown, J B Martinez, Chas De Vau, J Avet, Captain Charles Frye, Judge C A De France, E J Delony, I Caulfield, Colonel Bradish Johnson, Dr Wilkinson, A J Gormilla, C R Railey, Geo Williamson, L Haber, Alexander Norton, J J Stewart, F Botters, T W Buddecke, Jno Davidson, W G Coyle, Dr J O Noves, Aug Block, A Laborde, L J Webster, P Simms, Geo H T Hays, Jas T Tucker, Sam'l Mullen, S S Green, G W Griffin, S A Stockdale, G U Fisher, Jas Rice, Judge Alex Walker, J R Small, N W Hays, Thos Markey, J H Keep, F G Emley, J C Dennies, Col Marshall Smith, Hy Bonnabel, N E D Bishop, Prof Fontain, B P Ethell, W A Philips, Henry Hull, John C Rogers, J R Porvies, W A Bell, Robt Ray, Geo C Waddill, L Folger, A G Ober, J H Wingfield, D H Fenner, Capt D DeHaven, B Peleny, Jas Lilley.

Tennessee.—Gen E A Jackson, John G King, W W James, W B Brewer, Col D M Key, R Henderson, A D Taylor, J B Lenoir, Wm D Haynes, W S Pickett, J S Stanton, Gen Chas W Smith, W Haywood, F C Reins, M Gwen, S D Williams, Col D C Gem, R J Morgan, W S Bruce, E G Cato, C W Gyer, G W Gatherwath, A B Treadwell, C B Galloway, John S Taaf, E F Rich, D E Meyers, R T Tomlinson, E J McDowell, J N Bark, Geo McHarch, Mr Sinclair, W H Fitch, Jr, W S Tresevant, Jas H Coates, A L Harris, L K Carlie, Mr Loddy, C W Patterson, A Vissirs, W D Barker, H B Wolfe, J Avery, N R Austin, Milton Brown, H H Ingersoll, N A Hays, S T Logan, W H S Hill, Albert Akers, H E Pate, M Williams, D H Todd, E L Hamlin, Col W Williams, A L Harris, C T Patterson.

Georgia.—John H Park, Geo L Peavy, E S James, Col E R McCanney, Dr G Bradfield, W G Whitby, A G McBride, G E Waters, Wm G McAdoo, E C Anderson, Gen A R Lawton, J P Cunningham, F W Sims, E P Clayton, G E Evans, A B Montgomery, W B McCoy, Col J B Gribe, Jos Eastman, C E McCoy, Henry E Tompkins, E W Gray, L T Asade, T B Branch.

Missouri.—J E Lionberger, Chauncey J. Filley, Dr Wm Van Zandt, Edward Harrison, W C Henry, W H Stone, R K Woltemore, G W Cleaners, D G Pulis, L L Waldbridge, A L Boothroy, Thomas Richeson, W F How-ard, R S Elliott, Matthew Hunt, W A Bryson, M L Hull, Chas H Wentz, J D Williams, J J Semlon.

Texas.—C D Morris, W M Hardison, T B Goyne, John Speak, Col Peschay, Jas Sorley, Judge John Dean, Mayor W V McMahan, Col W T Scott, J W Moore, Major Douglas, C S Harley, N B Patton, Major Bache, Col William Parsons.

Illinois.—Dr William English, John E Johnston, E S Lane, Henry Albers, Hon C C Merrick, Wm P Halliday, John H Oberly, Jacob G Lynch, Wm Lonergan, H W Webb, H P Bartley.

Mississippi.—J Safferans, W H Barrett, M E Blackmore, Dr J H Bowmar, J C Levy, Gen H E Williamson, W C Dean, Col G E Hooker, Hon D N Barrows, Col Ben Adams.

South Carolina.—D Dave, Zimmerman Davis, Slate L White, E H Heinitsh, Geo L Holmes, S C Millett.

North Carolina.—J A Fagan.

Ohio.—C G Mullen, Geo F Davis, A W Mullen, C C Reakirt, Geo L Johnston, Cincinnati Chamber Commerce; Joseph Kinney, Cincinnati Board of Trade; A P C Bond, J Hibbert, M L Tarry, Hy W Poor, George L Johnston, Jr., W J Bradshaw.

Kentucky.—Col C B Rodd, Gen E Kirby Smith, J C Gise, P S Rodd, S E Thompson, J F Farrell, John Martin, Jr, Chas H Rich, C H Gheens, Gov Chas Anderson.

District of Columbia.—O Phillips, Horatio King, Wm B Kellogg, J H Sypher, J E Stevenson, S S Bartlett, J S Harris, L A Sheldon.

New York.—W A Smith, New York; S Dutcher, New York *World*.

Iowa.—J B Henion, Dubuque; Gen Wm Vandevere, Dubuque.

Montana.—J N Bork, Montana.

Arkansas.—J B Miles, Helena; E W Blount, Helena.

At 12 o'clock, General Cyrus Bussey, of the New Orleans "Chamber of Commerce," called the meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce together, and announced that the delegates would proceed in procession to the Mechanics' Institute, which was accordingly done by the way of Camp, Canal and Dryades streets, Jaeger's band preceding.

The entrance to the Institute was decorated with evergreens and with the motto: "The South Extends a Cordial Welcome to the North West." Inside the Institute, over the Speaker's stand was the same motto, and under it the following devices: "Mechanic' Society—1806;" "The West and the South Join Hands." There were inscriptions on the Institute as follows: "God Helps Those Who Help Themselves;" "Immigration brings Money and Labor—Encourage It;" "No Man is Safe Save He Who is Honest;" Punctuality is the Hinge of Business."

At the end of the hall, opposite to the Speaker's stand were inscribed the following: "Trade knows neither Friends or Kindred;" "The River to the Sea and the Sea to the River." "The Mississippi Valley Only Seeks Her Own—This She Demands;" "Cheap Transportation is a Controlling Power;" "Do Unto Others as You Would Have Others do Unto You;" "Deliberate Slowly and Execute Promptly."

The hall was decorated with American flags, evergreens and flowers.

The procession to the Institute numbered about three hundred persons, and the assemblage inside including the delegates about one thousand—Jaeger's band entered with the procession and interspersed the proceedings with music.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. J. H. Oglesby, Vice President of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, who made some appropriate remarks as to the objects of the Convention and the hopes of the people in the results of their deliberations.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Mallard, of this city.

General William Vandever, of Iowa, was nominated as temporary chairman, and his nomination made unanimous. The General made an extended address of a practical and interesting character. He alluded to what other cities had done, not only by the force of public opinion upon Congress, but independent of any aid from the Government, and argued that it would be our own fault here in the South if we did not make our wants recognized.

Mr. Mullen, of Ohio, was chosen temporary Secretary.

Gen. Bussey moved for a Committee on Credentials, carried and appointments made. A Committee on Permanent Organization was also appointed.

The address of welcome on the part of the citizens of New Orleans was delivered by Judge Alexander Walker in an eloquent and appropriate manner. The address was well received.

Gen. Bussey here notified the Convention that a lunch was in readiness for the Convention. A recess was accordingly taken.

Upon reassembling Mr. R. Jeff. Davis, of Ohio, moved for the appointment of a Committee on Rules of Order and Order of Business. Adopted.

Mr. Deloney, of Louisiana, argued that the permanent organization was the first thing in order and moved that the motion of the gentleman from Ohio be laid upon the table. He subsequently withdrew the motion.

Gen. W. J. Hardee, of the Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, President; secretary, Arthur C. Waugh; Assistants, John C. Gise, J. B. Henion, W. H. Barrett; Vice Presidents, Ex-Gov Charles Anderson, of Ky; Gen Wm Vandever, Iowa; J. H. Bowmar, Miss; J. A. Fagan, N.C.; S. R. McCanney, Ga; Geo. H. Waters, S C; Wm. B Isaacs, Va.; Wm. H. Sutton, Ark; A. B. C. Scots, Ohio; S H. Epperson, Texas; Wm M. Byrd, Ala; Milton Brown, Tenn; Trent Sickles, Mo; J H Oglesby, La; W. P Halliday, Ill; Col. McBride, Ga; Col Z Davis, Col S S. French, D C Cross; A. W. Mullen, of Ohio; M. Harrison, Col DeLong, of Ala; W. D. Haynes, Col J D. Williams, Mo; Walter Philips, Hon E E Lane, Dr John C Gise, Ky.

Mr. Filley, on being introduced, in a loud and clear, if not musical voice, delivered a very practical and interesting address, full of important statistics, showing the advantage of New Orleans as an opening trade, whether from Chicago or St. Louis. The railroads from New Orleans had only to co-operate with the rail and railroad of St. Louis, the Iron Mountain road and the steamboats from New Orleans to secure the great grain trade of the West.

Major W. M. Barwell, of Louisiana, was introduced and read the following:

To the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New Orleans:

The undersigned, appointed a committee to report the subjects proper, in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, to be acted upon by the Commercial Convention of the river and lake cities assembled in this city upon the call of this Chamber, on the 24th of May, 1869, have had the same under consideration and beg leave, respectfully, to submit the following

ADDRESS:

The Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans respectfully presents to the Commercial Convention of the river and lake cities, assembled at New Orleans the 24th of May, 1869, the following propositions as comprising, in their opinion, the scope of action appropriate to the deliberation of that body.

That the numbers, taxation and interest of the constituency represented by this Convention deserve, at the hands of the General Government, the fullest and fairest participation in the administrative and legislative policy, and especially, the fullest and freest facilities of commercial intercourse with domestic and foreign markets, by all proper ways and outlets to the ocean, natural and artificial.

That the Mississippi River as a national highway, under the national jurisdiction, from its source to its outlet, should be kept free from any Federal, State, municipal or corporate tax upon its navigation, or that of its principal tributaries.

That with this jurisdiction, a responsibility rests upon the National Government to remove or obviate every physical obstacle to the effectual navigation of those rivers.

That the paramount importance of the Mississippi River, as the common channel and outlet to the commerce of four constituents, demands their very impediment at its mouth be immediately and permanently obviated or removed.

That the National Government should, in consideration of this responsibility, superintend and direct all surveys of exploration and construction, all designations of places and modes, all appropriations and expenditures of national money needed for the performance of this great national duty.

That the reparation and extension of the levees upon these rivers deserves the aid of the National Government, from public considerations of the most important character; as an act of generous and practical amnesty to help those thousands who have suffered in their person and property by the force of war, and to laborers whose wages are dependent on the safety of these works; as a measure of national interest and revenue which will retain in the country sixty millions of gold, now paid for foreign sugar, and which, by reinstating the sugar product, would perfect the second American exportable staple, surpassing in their present foreign values either the grain or gold in the United States.

That the National Government should confer upon the constituency of this Convention an equal share of the postal subsidies granted by Congress, so as to establish lines of steamers between the outlet port of the Mississippi River and the principal commercial ports of Europe and of the American continent, its isthmus and its islands.

That the construction of canals and other interoceanic ways of communication across the Isthmus of Central America cannot but be regarded by the Convention as of great incidental importance to the commercial interest of their constituents.

That the immigration of foreign population by routes of transportation cheap, safe and open of access at all seasons, is an object of great importance to the interior States and territories of the Union; and the Convention should demand in behalf its constituents the same aid to immigrants arriving at the port of New Orleans as has been heretofore or may be hereafter given to immigrants arriving at other ports of the Union.

That the city of New Orleans and the Gulf States desirous to connect with the Pacific coast by railroad, will cordially unite in support of a bill granting national aid to the stockholders of a company to construct a railroad, beginning on the Pacific ocean at or near San Diego, in California, thence by or near the junction of the Gila by the most eligible line to El Paso, on the Rio Grande, and thence to a point on or near the 32d degree of latitude north, as nearly as possible, equidistant from the cities of St. Louis, Cairo, Vicksburg, Memphis and New Orleans:

Provided, That the said railroad company shall grant to any company authorized to construct a railroad from either or all of the several cities herein mentioned, the right to connect therewith on the same grade and gauge thereof, at its terminus, or at such other point as either of the said companies or all of them may deem eligible, to the completion of a direct line between each of the cities named and the Pacific coast of California.

2. That any company authorized to construct a railroad from any point on the Gulf of California to a point at or near El Paso, on the Rio Grande, shall be entitled to a connection with the trunk railroad on the same terms with the other branch railroad companies herein stated.

3. That the trunk railroad shall conduct the transportation of the branch railroad companies promptly and upon the same terms for similar services with its own, without discrimination in favor of or against either of them, and that, in consideration of the national aid to be given the trunk railroad, the tables, charges and schedules, established by it for the service of the branch roads, shall be subject to review, regulation and enforcement, upon proper application to any court of the United States having jurisdiction in the premises.

That the organization of a mode of transporting bulk grain and other products of the Western interior to foreign and domestic markets by the route of the Mississippi, its tributaries and its railroads, connecting as well as the importation over the same routes of the domestic and foreign commodities consumed in the same interior, are measures of the utmost importance to the commercial freedom of the constituents of the Convention. They are of not less consequence to the National Government in the sale and settlement of its public domain, as well as in its internal and customs revenues, and in the common defense and general welfare of the whole republic.

That all proper Federal, State and Municipal aid should be extended to these objects.

That additional ports of entry should be created in the interior, and that the Custom House at the port of New Orleans should be authorized and directed to adopt such regulations for inspecting, delivering, and otherwise expediting all invoices consigned to interior ports, as will pass the same to their destination without unnecessary impediment or delay.

That the Chamber regards the national cooperation of the people, States and territories, represented in the Convention, as indispensable and amply adequate to the success of these important measures, and this Chamber respectfully, yet earnestly recommend to the Convention to impress upon the members and constituents the supreme importance of commercial harmony, as the first and most effectual step towards that sectional, social and political reconstruction so earnestly desired by the patriots, capitalists and business interests throughout the Union.

All of which is respectfully submitted and referred.

WM. M. BURWELL,
CYRUS BUSSEY,
JOS. H. OGLESBY,
GEO. A. FOSDICK.

An invitation to the Convention to take a trip to the Balize to-morrow (this Tuesday morning) at 6 o'clock, on the steamer Dexter, was, on motion, accepted.

After some minor business the Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

EVENING SESSION.—The Chairmen of the several State delegations reported for each State the name of one member for each of the following committees:

On Removing Obstruction of the Mississippi and Tributaries.
On Repairing and Extending the Levees.
On Foreign Commerce and Postal Subsidies.
On Immigration; on Pacific Railroad; on Western Trade.

The Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, unless sooner convened by call of the President.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Normal School.—The commencement exercises of this School took place Saturday, under the direction of Superintendent Rogers and Mrs Kate Shaw, Principal of the School, and in the presence of Messrs Dimitry, Lusher, Santial, Perceval, Seaman, Fontaine, Sambola and other gentlemen. The exercises were very interesting.

Diplomas were awarded to Miss Mary Ames, K. O. Atkinson, A. Baumgartner, E. C. Carpenter, E. P. Clarke, Mrs. E. Clarke, Mrs. J. S. Conner, I. Colton, A. Crookes, M. E. Cusack, Kate Cooney, S. A. Daniell, Mrs. E. Davis, Miss A. W. Dysart, Mrs. A. M. Dorcourt, Misses M. Finlay, A. Fry, G. Gresham, Delia Herriot, M. P. Hero, Kate Johnson, A. Leddy, Louise Lamb, Clara Miller, M. Murphy, E. S. Murphy, Belle Nolan, T. Nolan, M. O'Brien, L. K. Prest, L. A. Seymour, J. Hidtman, M. Sweeny, I. Warner, E. M. Webb, S. Williams, J. V. Wynne.

The following received certificates: Misses Sarah Barnes, Theresa Bloomer, Josephine Brecht, Emma Childs, M. Cluney, Lola Cox, H. J. Dysart, T. Elliott, M. Flannagan, Bessie Kenna, Mary Malone, Mary Nicol, Caroline Redmond, M. Rouser, Lizzie Ruddy, Anna Salisbury, R. V. Steele, F. A. Stewart, Louisa Toblo, Annie Tracey, I. Worsley, C. Miller, E. A. Atkinson, E. T. Murphy, D. Herriot.

The Opelousas Railroad Case Decided.—The injunction to oppose the sale of the Opelousas Railroad, under executory process, sued out by Charles Morgan, was yesterday morning refused by Judge Durell, in a decision of length, embracing both the arguments of counsel and the facts of the case. In relation to the injunction, it was decided that it was perfectly competent to issue the same under the circumstances, and in regard to the effect of the decision a writ of error would lie to the Supreme Court, where the property would be held. Judge Durell expressed astonishment at the people of New Orleans allowing to be sold for a few hundred thousand dollars, a road worth millions in which they were so largely interested.

The sale is advertised to be made to-day by the United States Marshal.

The attorneys for the road applied for a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, and were allowed till 10 o'clock this morning to furnish bond in the sum of $320,000 on the appeal.

There was a meeting of the Directors of the road last night, when steps were taken for furnishing the bond which will probably effect the desired object.

Radical Sensational Demonstration.—There was a meeting of Radicals of the strictest type last night in the Hall of the House of Representatives, State Senator Hugh J. Campbell, in the chair.

The object seemed to be to discuss the matter of the death of A. R. François, a negro member of the State Senate, who died in this city a few days ago of wounds received in one of the parishes of the State some weeks since.

A Committee on Resolutions, previously appointed, presented a series of resolutions which were adopted, sympathizing with the family of deceased, denouncing the killing of François as a political assassination, a cowardly, brutal and ruffianly murder, and providing for a committee to take steps to procure subscriptions and employ counsel to prosecute the alleged murderers.

The resolutions were adopted, the committee appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

Desperate Tragedy.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning a difficulty took place on St. Anthony street, between Goodchildren and Love streets, between a Spaniard named Antonio Corbes and Joseph Baxar, Manilla men, and William Prats, a German, which resulted in the homicide of Corbes and the dangerously wounding of the other two. The three men were standing under the shelter of the awning, and were apparently engaged in heated discussion. No one was near enough to hear what was said, till they engaged in an encounter from which Corbes almost instantly fell dead. John Baxar also fell when the difficulty occurred, and is now undergoing medical treatment in the house; but Prats made his escape, although wounded, and was not arrested until several hours afterward.

Baxar and Prats had previously had a difficulty with Corbes, and from all accounts about a woman, the wife of the deceased, and a special friend of one or both of the other parties. Mrs. Corbes and a young woman of the house were arrested. Corbes was attacked in bed with his wife, and Baxar, after the murder was found in Corbes bed. Corbes made a desperate defense.

An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict rendered against Baxar and Prats as principals and the two women alluded to above as accessories.

The City Council.—Gov. Warmoth will to-day, he informs us, complete his appointments of members of the City Council in time for the regular meeting of both Boards to-night. He says they will be Republicans in politics, but Conservatives in the exercise of their principles to such an extent as will make them acceptable to all parties. We shall see.

The Metropolitan Law.—The Supreme Court has dissolved the injunction in the matter of the city of Carrollton vs. the Metropolitan Police, and conferred the control of the police of that city upon the Metropolitan Board.

City Mortality.—The following is a list of interments in the different cemeteries of this city for the week ending yesterday at 6 A M. Total interments 159.

Of these 10 were still-born, 16 died of measles, 15 of pneumonia, 15 of consumption, 9 of convulsion infantile, 8 of diarrhoea, 5 of hooping cough, 5 of gastro enteritis, 5 of congestion of brain, 4 of teething, 4 of fever typhoid, 4 of cholera infantum, 4 of congestion of lungs, and 55 of other diseases. 81 were males and 78 females; 108 were white, 35 black, and 16 mulattoes; 28 were under 1 year of age, 22 between 1 and 2, 19 between 2 and 5, 5 between 5 and 10, 4 between 10 and 20, 7 between 20 and 30, 15 between 30 and 40, 10 between 40 and 50, 9 between 50 and 60, 4 between 60 and 70, 5 between 70 and 80, unknown 21.

Of the above 127 were born in the United States, 10 in Ireland, 5 in France, 4 in Germany, 3 in England, 2 in Prussia, 1 in West Indies, and 7 not stated.

Burglary and Larceny.—The sum of $2500 were stolen Saturday night from the residence of Mr. F. Brio, architect and builder, No 271 Rampart street, while he was absent from home with his family at the Opera House.

ANOTHER OCEAN TELEGRAPH.—The following paragraph, having reference to the projected cable to the West Indies, by way of Florida and Cuba, is from the Liverpool *Albion* of a recent date:

Among the distinguished people who arrived in Liverpool within the past few days from the United States, was General W. F. Smith, who, during the civil war in North America, was one of the most prominent soldiers on the Northern side. When the war terminated General Smith, like the majority of his friends in arms, turned his attention to civil pursuits, and for some time past he has been President of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, whose lines extend through Florida to Havana. General Smith's object in visiting Great Britain is to arrange with Sir Charles Bright and the British and various colonial governments for laying down a series of submarine cables from Cuba to Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Martinique and Barbadoes, and thence to the vast continent of South America, by way of Demerara. Subsidies in aid of the line have been already voted by most of the colonial governments, and at present there is every prospect of the line being ready for working next year. These West India telegraph lines will be of great importance to the government and commercial communities of Great Britain, as they will bring us within regular telegraphic communication with most of our West Indian Colonies, while to the latter they will be of incalculable benefit in every way—socially, politically and commercially.

TEN DAYS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—Colonel George T. Alford, has placed upon our table the San Francisco *Dispatch*, of the 5th instant. He says it arrived on the 15th instant, just ten days from San Francisco, and is perhaps (without doubt) the quickest time ever made between that city and Galveston."—*Galveston News.*

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.—The *Albion*, the English organ in New York, states that so far as England is concerned there is not a word of truth in the rumored Triple Alliance. For contra, the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the mouthpiece of French officials in this country, intimates that an understanding in regard to a policy to be pursued towards the United States has, no doubt, been arrived at by England, France and Spain, but doubts the conclusion of any treaty.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Judge Dent to Visit Mississippi.

Changes in the Revenue Cutter Service.

Loss of Steamship Mississippi.

Violent Storm at Charleston.

Indian Troubles in Montana.

FROM HAVANA.

Reported Fight with Filibusters.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 24.—Judge Dent will visit Mississippi during the canvass, in support of the Conservative Republicans. Not, however, in the interest of any individual aspirant for office.

Major Wofford arrived yesterday after Col. Norvell's departure. They have had no consultation and do not seem to be entirely in accord regarding Mississippi politics.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $1,600,000.

Borie has again gone to Philadelphia and returns on Wednesday.

Mr. Nelson, the new Mexican Minister, leaves Terre Haute, Ind., to-day for his post via New Orleans and Havana. His family and James re. Clair, Secretary of Legation, accompany him.

Sickles will reach Madrid, July 1.

Admiral Porter Announces that Hoff's actions so far, regarding Cuban affairs, are sustained by the Navy Department.

The following revenue service changes are ordered: Capt. Bond is ordered to the Cutter Delaware at Mobile, relieving Commander Phillips, ordered to the Antietam at Indianola, Texas, Lieut. Chester is ordered to the Moccasin at Wilmington, N. C. Many minor changes are ordered.

Washington, May 24.—Colorado Jewett had an interview with the President to-day in the interest of peace with England.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond, May 24.—56 army officers are ordered to report to Gen. Canby to be assigned as Registers at the revision of registration which is ordered for June 14th, to continue ten days.

The regulations issued by the Commanding General for the election are the same as heretofore, except that not more than 400 shall vote at any one poll, and no provision is made as heretofore for whites and blacks voting at separate polls.

New York, May 24.—Mr. Seward, with his son Frederick and wife, will visit Alaska via the California overland route, and return via Mexico.

Augusta, Ga., May 24.—A sudden and violent thunder storm swept over Charleston Saturday evening, damaging considerable property and capsizing a boat in the harbor, by which a Mrs. Douglas and two children were drowned.

St. Louis, May 24.—Col. Robert Campbell was commissioned to Washington by the President to meet several prominent gentlemen from various sections, to consider the Indian question. A dispatch from Montana says the Indians attacked Muscle Shell, when a desperate fight ensued, resulting in thirty Indians being killed and scalped, and one white man killed and one wounded.

Memphis, May 24.—Queen Victoria's birth day was celebrated by St. Andrew and St. George societies by processions and a pic nic. No further particulars have been received of the outrage on the train on Saturday night.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, May 23.—The steamship Mississippi from Rio Janeiro for New York, was run ashore at Martinique under a full head of steam, and will probably be a total loss. All hands were saved by the assistance of a French war steamer.

Havana, May 22, via Key West, May 24.—A filibustering expedition, numbering 300 men, is reported to have landed near Gibara, on the northern coast of Cuba, and on their way into the interior were attacked by the Spaniards, losing 80 men killed and wounded and two pieces of artillery. The Spanish loss is stated at 20.

Severe fighting is reported near Trinidad and Cienfuegos, with heavy loss on both sides.

Both Spaniards and Cubans are committing most appalling atrocities, and small bands are ravaging over the country, killing and robbing the inhabitants.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 24.—Evening.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds quiet at 79. Sugar quiet, both on the spot and afloat. On the spot 39s 6d. Afloat 29s 3d.

Frankfort, May 24.—Bonds 85¼.

Liverpool, May 24.—Evening.—Cotton flat; middling uplands 11⅛d, middling Orleans 11¼d, sales 10,000 bales. Lard 66s 6d. Tallow 44s 3d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 24.—Evening.—Cotton a shade lower. Sales 1400 bales; middling uplands 28¾ to 28⅞c. Sugar and Coffee quiet and steady. Molasses active and buoyant; Porto Rico 72 to 82c, Muscovado 52 to 56. Freights firmer.

New York, May 24.—Evening.—Southern Securities quiet. Money 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling weaker at 109⅞ to 109¾. Gold heavy, with increasing pressure to sell—closed at 141⅛.

New York, May 24.—Evening—5-20s of '62, 122⅜; of '64, 118⅛; of '65, 118⅝, do. new, 119⅛; of '67 and '68, same. 10-40s 109; Louisiana 73½; Levees 69.

Mobile, May 24.—Cotton dull. Low middlings 26½ to 26⅞. Sales 300 bales. Receipts 252 bales; exports 697.

Baltimore, May 24.—Cotton—middling uplands 28½ to 28⅝c—the advance caused by scarcity of stock.

Memphis, May 24.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 26½c; receipts 267 bales; exports 739 bales.

Cincinnati, May 24.—Family Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 65 to 66c. Oats 68 to 71. Whisky held $1 03. Sugar 13⅞ to 15¼.

St. Louis, May 24.—Flour—superfine $4 25. No 2 spring Wheat $1 11. Corn 62 to 67.

Chicago, May 24.—Flour $5 to $6 25. Wheat $1 13¼ to $1 13½.

Louisville, May 24.—Low middling Cotton 25¾c; Bacon shoulders, packed, 13¼; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Tobacco—sales 185 hhds at $6 to $21.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, May 24.—River declining.

Louisville, May 24.—River falling, with 6 feet 7 inches of water in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 24—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind southeast and light. No arrivals or departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, May 24.—On Saturday night an armed band of disguised men stopped the train from Louisville to Memphis and attempted to murder Internal Revenue Officer Hahn, who had a prisoner on board, arrested for running an illicit distillery. Of the assistant of Hahn, (name unknown,) jumped from the train, he was fired upon by the band, and was seen to fall. Mr. Hahn fired into the gang, killing one of them. The others fired a volley into the train, but fortunately no one was injured.

The train was immediately put in motion, and the last seen of the band they were making for the woods, bearing their comrade.

The band is supposed to belong to a gang engaged in illicit distilleries, extending from East Tennessee to Mississippi.

Cairo, May 23.—Up, Rob Roy. Down, Julia.

The river has fallen twelve inches in the last twenty-four hours.

Washington, May 24.—Noon.—The New York *Herald's* special from Paris, on Sunday, says: Minister Washburne, addressing the Emperor, said he had been authorized to express the hearty wishes of the President of the United States for the happiness and health of his Majesty, and for the prosperity of France, and the earnest desire of the Government and people of the United States to maintain and cultivate amicable relations with France, and to uphold and perpetuate the traditional friendship of the two countries. He trusted that while guarding the interests confided to him, his residence near the Court of his Majesty would contribute to the continuance of existing friendly relations.

The Emperor replied that he was glad to welcome Washburne as the representative of the United States, and was pleased to receive the assurances of the Government with which close sympathy and amicable feelings had existed uninterruptedly for a hundred years. He heartily concurred in the hope expressed of the continuance of these relations, and was happy to welcome as Minister of the United States, near his Court, a gentleman so distinguished in the history of his country.

The elections are progressing orderly. The Government candidates at present ahead.

Consul beat fourteen horses at the French Derby.

London, May 24.—The Cambria was badly beaten in the Royal Yacht race. Her recent alterations are regarded as failures.

Washington, May 24.—The War Department is occupied to-day with details of Indian affairs.

Gen. Thomas departed overland for California to-day.

New York, May 24.—Stocks stronger, except Pacific Mail, which is weak. Money steady at 6 to 7. Sterling 9⅝. Gold 142. 5 20's of '62, 122⅝; North Carolinas 59, new do., 54⅛; Virginias, ex-coupons, 58½, new do., 63; Tennessees, ex-coupons, 66⅛, new 66⅛; Louisianas, old, 73½; levees 69⅛.

[Monday's Dispatches.]

London, May 23.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, an independent newspaper, has a leading article on the Alabama claim question. The writer says whatever England did in respect to Americans, France did, and ten times more. For nothing but our refusal of her invitation to recognize the Southern Confederacy saved the North from a more trying and doubtful contest.

The *Weekly Spectator*, Whig, published to-day, also discusses the question of truths told by Mr. Foster, an old and staunch friend of America, which should teach the Americans how universal the resistance would be if Mr. Sumner's demands were seriously pressed.

One of the greatest meetings that ever assembled was held in Belfast, Ireland, to-day, to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It is estimated that nearly two hundred thousand people were present.

The rejection of the treaty for the sale of St. Thomas by the United States Senate, causes much irritation at Copenhagen.

The political news is unimportant.

Frankfort, May 23.—Bonds dull; 5 20s at 85⅛.

Paris, May 23.—Gen. Dix has taken leave of the Emperor and Washburne presented his credentials.

The general elections commenced to-day and progress tranquilly.

Madrid, May 23.—Admiral Topete is acting as Colonial Minister.

Prince Augustus, of Portugal, is put forward as a candidate for the Spanish throne.

The persecutors of the Christians in China have been punished by the government.

Washington, May 23.—News has been received direct from Cespedes by Cubans in the city, confirming fully the defeat of the Spanish forces in attempting to open the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe. The date and channel of receipt is kept private for prudential reasons. The loss of the Spaniards is set down at about one thousand in killed and wounded. The Cuban force is stated to have been 3500 men under Quesada, entrenched on the road, and about the same as the Spanish. The fighting was by far the severest which has taken place during the war. The battle was decided by the arrival of the Marquis of Santa Lucia with four thousand men, a large number of whom were mounted and, though very poorly armed, made a desperate and successful charge on the flank of the Spaniards.

Of five hundred colored troops, a little over four hundred shot their officers and went over to the Cubans. The remainder, not her with the insurgents nor the Spaniards, are supposed to have taken to the woods. All the baggage, provisions and ammunition of the Spaniards, carried in nineteen cars and dragged on the rails by oxen, together with the dead and chief part wounded, were abandoned to the Cubans, who, after the battle, advanced six miles to San Miguel, where they destroyed the barracks and quarters in sight of the retreating Spaniards. The loss of the Cubans is given at several hundred, but Cubans here ridicule the idea of its being equal to that of the enemy, who attacked entrenchments he did not carry.

A vessel, since returned to the United States, had a few days before safely landed arms and ammunition.

The Spanish General Letona, reported wounded, but whether in that action is not said.

Cespedes and the insurgents feel confident of success.

Butler visited Grant to-day in reference to Southern affairs. He proposes as a means to check the numerous murders South, to arrest twenty citizens in the vicinity as hostages, or to lay waste ten square miles. He also thinks the Virginia Constitution will be defeated, and opposes an election either in Mississippi or Texas.

The above is a street version of Butler's views.

Commodore McAuley was buried to-day, the military and marine turning out, making quite an imposing display.

Memphis, May 23.—The weather is warm. River falling slowly.

Arrived: Cora S. Departed: John Kilgour, for Louisville.

Crop reports from the surrounding country are generally good, except cotton, the stand of which is not good, and in many instances has been plowed up and planted in corn. Wheat is remarkably fine.

New York, May 23.—There have been several suicides of boys in Brooklyn recently. Yesterday afternoon the body of Thomas Lennard, a boy of seventeen, was found hanging in the cellar of an unoccupied house in Warren street. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict rendered of "suicide by hanging."

About half past 6 last night Cowan and McDonald, proprietors of the Round Table Hotel, on Central avenue, Morrisania, quarreled, when McDonald struck his partner on the head with a club, killing him instantly. McDonald surrendered himself to the authorities, and is held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.

Presbyterian churches were crowded to-day and the services were very interesting. Pulpits were occupied by eminent clergymen from abroad, attending the General Assembly. Weather fine.

Activity and excitement on Wall street, which prevailed with scarcely any interruption since Monday last, was succeeded by perfect calm in all departments this afternoon, and closing hours of business were strongly in contrast with the preceding events of the week. There was entire absence of sensational or exciting rumors, and the leading bulls and bears left the street at an early hour after the arduous struggle.

Money easier, with increased offerings. Early transactions were at 7, but at close offered at 6 per cent discount. Market remains dull. Bank statement favorable. The increase of only $22,410 in deposits, against an increase of $277,050 in loans, and $1,530,012 in legal tenders may be explained by the fact that payments into the Treasury on account of gold were made in national bank notes, while disbursements on purchases of bonds were made in legal tenders.

The Treasury payments on account of interest were $1,526,253, and receipts for customs were $1,927,000. Government bond market dull, closing prices off ¼ to ½ per cent from the highest point. Gold became weak after 2 P. M. and declined to 141, but afterwards rallied to 141⅜ to 141⅝, and closed strong. In this connection foreign commerce of this port to date is: Imports since January 1st are $128,826,000 against $94,924,025 in 1868, and $103,410,000 in 1867. The exports of produce since January 1st are $64,041,054, against $69,148,276 in 1868, and $79,103,924 in 1867. The exports of specie since January 1st are $18,184,904, against $35,901,943 in 1868, and $16,753,568 in 1867.

Southwest Pass, May 23—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind northwest and light.

Arrived—Steamship United States, at 5.30 A. M., Norton, master, from New York, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen. Sailed—steamship Morgan, bark Moss Rose and steamship Catrine. On the bar—steamships Robert Lowe and Crescent City, bound out. Inside at anchor, bound out, steamship Mariposa.

Vicksburg, May 23.—Passed up—Richmond, at 5 A. M.; Thompson Dean, at 9 A. M. Passed down—Shark and barges, at 3 P. M.; Mississippi, at 6 P. M. River falling slowly.

All the sovereigns of Europe have contributed money to the monument that is to be erected at Trieste in honor of the Emperor Maximilian.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 24, 1869.

We have no material change to report in the Money market proper. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals 10 per cent. per annum for strictly first class bankers paper without collaterals, and 1 to 1½ per cent per month for good and second class. Mortgage notes rule at 9½ to 10 per cent per annum for A1, and 10 to 12 for good and second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call or for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 140⅝ to 140⅞, but on the receipt of the 10 A. M. telegram from New York, reporting the opening rate in that market at 141⅜, it ruled at 141 to 141⅛, and after selling as high, 141⅜, closed at 141 to 141¼. The sales included $1000 and $1000 at 140¾; $1000 and $5000 at 140⅞; $4000 at 141; $10,000 at 141⅛; $1000 and $5000 at 141⅛, $1000 and $2000 at 141¼, $1000 at 141⅜, and $10,000 at 141⅜. Nothing reported in Silver. It is quoted nominally at 135½ to 135⅞ for American half dollars, and 2½ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

We have to report a limited movement in Foreign Exchange, rates varying in agreement with the course of gold and bills at New York, and the market closing at ¼ per cent above our quotations of Saturday evening. The sales of Sterling included £500 a (ship's bill) at 153⅞; £500 bill of lading at 153¾; £1400 A1 clear at 154, £3500 bank (£500 and £3 000) at 155, £500 second class commercial at 107¾ gold; £500 second class commercial, short sight, at 108⅛ and £2000 bank (£800 and £1200) at 109⅛. In Francs there were sales of 50,000 bank at 3 68¾; 275,000 A1 commercial at 3 67½, and 50,000 bank at 3 65. Sterling may now be quoted at 153 to 153½ for bill of lading and clear, and 154½ to 154⅝ for bank; and Francs 3 70 to 3.68⅜ for the former and 3 67⅜ to 3 66¼ for the latter.

Operations in Domestic Exchange have shown very little animation. The offerings of commercial were light, but with a limited demand rates, though a shade stiffer, were without any quotable variation. The banks checked on New York at par, and the sales included $37,000 New York sight at 1 16 per cent. discount, $40,000 and $30,000 commercial at ¼. $25,000 and $30,000 at ¼. $5400 and $10,000 Gold checks on New York sold at ¼ per cent. premium.

Nothing reported in Stocks, excepting 121 shares Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad (on Saturday) at $50 50. The last sale reported was at $55.

In Bonds $25,000 State Levee sixes changed hands at 67½, and $400 Mississippi Central Railroad second mortgage bonds at 57.

There was scarcely anything done in City Treasury notes. A lot of $5000 (early) at 25¼ per cent discount, and we heard of other sales at 25⅛, but there were very few buyers at these figures. They may be quoted at 25¼ to 26 per cent discount. The dealers rates for small lots are 25¼ to 26 buying, and 25 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, May 24, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were confined to 536 bales at about previous rates, the better qualities commanding full prices. We quote ordinary at 24 to 24½c; good ordinary at 25½ to 26¼c; low middling at 27 to 27¾c; middling at 28 to 28¼c, and strict middling at 28¾c to —.

The demand was extremely limited, the bulk of the business having been done by two buyers, but as the supply was moderate, especially of the better qualities, factors evinced little disposition to make any material concessions. In fact, a good style of middling could not be had under 28¼ to 28½c, while Liverpool middling was sold at 28. Hence the wide range in our figures for that grade. A description between strict low middling and Liverpool middling sold at 27¾. The business was of such trifling extent that quotations may be regarded as nominal.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	......	3 044
Arrived since last statement	1,772	
Arrived previously	205,240—206 971	
		210 667
Cleared to-day	765	
Cleared previously	157,010—157,775	
Stock on hand and on shipboard		52 890

To-day's exports were to Cronstadt. Receipts proper since Friday evening 1991 bales, against 2602 corresponding time last week.

TOBACCO.—The market is active and prices are firm.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There was a better demand for Sugar to-day, and with more liberal receipts the sales foot up about 260 hhds at 6c per lb for inferior cistern bottoms, 8 to 9⅝c for inferior; 11½c for fair, 12¼c for good fair; 12⅞c for fully fair, 13¾c for prime, and 15⅛c for white. Only a small quantity of Molasses changed hands at 40 to 65c per gallon for fermenting and reboiled.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Mary Houston, from Louisville, Silver Spray, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR.—There appears to be a scarcity of superfine and double extra and prices for these are firmer, otherwise the market is quiet and unchanged. Superfine is quoted at $5 35, double extra $5 80 to $5 87½; treble extra $6 25 to — per bbl.

The sales to-day embrace 500 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $5 37½; 24 do at $5 50, 100 on the merits at $5 35, 100 double extra at $5 75, 75 do at $5 85; 50 choice extra at $9, and 50 do at $10 50 per bbl.

CORN.—Continues scarce and in request—in fact, the market is nearly bare. There were sales to-day of 2000 sacks, of which 200 ard 500 ordinary white, in store, at 78c, 1100 prime white, on the landing, at 85c, and 100 choice white at the advanced rate of 90c per bushel. Also a boat load of white, in the ear, about 5000 bushels, to be shelled and sacked, at 80c per bushel.

OATS.—The market is nearly bare. 400 and 1000 sacks sold at 70c, and 50 at 84c per bushel.

BRAN.—Is in light supply and commands $1 25 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in light supply and prices have advanced very materially. A lot of 50 bales choice sold at $30 per ton.

PORK.—The market is very dull and mess is quoted nominally at $32 per bbl. It is jobbing at $32 25 to $32 50, and dealers are retailing at $32 75 to $33 per bbl.

BACON.—Is quiet but firmer. 10 and 10 casks shoulders sold at 13¾c, 5 casks clear rib sides at 17¼c, 4, 5, 10 and 5 do, clear sides at 17¾c per lb.

LARD.—The market is quiet but firm. Tierces are quoted at 18½ to 18¾c, kegs 19½ to 20c per lb. A lot of 100 kegs sold at 19¾c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—A lot of 10 boxes sold at 20c per lb.

DRY SALT MEATS.—Dealers are retailing shoulders at 13¼c. It is quoted at wholesale at 12¾c per lb.

WHISKY.—The supply of both Western and Louisiana Whisky has become much reduced and prices are tending upwards. $3 and 40 bbls common Western rectified sold to-day at 97½c per gallon. There were job sales of choice at 95 to 97½c per gallon.

CORN MEAL.—Is in light supply and prices are advancing. Three lots of 25 bbls each choice kiln dried sold from store at $4 25 per bbl.

CHEESE.—Is coming in freely and sells slowly at 15 to 16c per lb for choice Northern and Western, and 10 to 15c for inferior.

COW PEAS.—Are in good demand and firm. The dealers are selling yellow clay Carolina Peas at $1 75 to $2, and Mississippi at $1 50 per bushel.

SALT.—The market is quiet and rates unchanged. We quote Liverpool fine $2 35 to $2 40, coarse $2 25 to $2 30 per sack, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island Salt dull and nominal; Louisiana rock Salt, in sacks, $20 to $22 per ton.

BEANS.—Both Northern and Western Beans are still entirely neglected. The former are quoted nominally at $12 to $13, and the latter at $10 to $11 per bbl.

NAVAL STORES.—Pale No. 1 Rosin is in good demand and firm, but other grades are dull. We quote common at $2 25, No 1 at $4 25, and virgin dip at $5 to — per bbl. Pitch dull at $2 50 to $3 per bbl. Tar steady at $2 to $4 for 18 to 10 gallon bbls. Spirits Turpentine is offered in lots at 42½c per gallon.

OILS.—Lard Oil is jobbing at $1 40 per gallon. Castor Oil scarce and in fair demand at $2 50 to $2 75 per gallon, as to quality.

COFFEE.—The market is quiet. We quote nominally Prime (gold duty paid) 16¾ to 17¼c per lb, good 15½ to 16¼c, fair 15 to 15¼c, ordinary 14 to 14½c per lb. Stock in first hands 18,000, in second hands 25,000 bags.

HIDES.—Receipts of dry Hides continue very light, so that the market shows but little animation. Wet city Hides are in request at previous prices. We quote Mexican dry flint 20 to 21c; country do. 17 to 18c; Texas stretched 19 to 20c; dry salted 16 to 17c per lb, wet city slaughter steers 8 to 8½c for heavy, and 10 to 12c for light.

WOOL.—The market is inactive with holders asking 30 to 35c per lb for washed, 17 to 18c for Mexican, 10 to 12c for burry, 20 to 22c for Louisiana and Texas in to merino, and 25 to 27c for lake.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 24, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—235 Texas Beeves, 187 Calves and Yearlings, 51 Hogs, 1172 Sheep and 18 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, cor. led, 1st quality	⅌ head	...	@ ...
Texas Beeves, 1st quality	⅌ head	65	@ 75
Texas Beeves, 2d quality	⅌ head	50	@ 60
Texas Beeves, 3d quality	⅌ head	25	@ 35
Hogs	⅌ lb	...	@ ...
Sheep, 1st quality	⅌ head	...	@ ...
Sheep, 2d quality	⅌ head	...	@ ...
Sheep, 3d quality	⅌ head	...	@ ...
Milch Cows, 1st quality	⅌ head	...	@ ...
Milch Cows, 2d quality	⅌ head	...	@ ...
Yearlings	⅌ head	...	@ ...

OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age. Delighted millions sing their praise. No family or person should be without them.
ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?
Have you a Headache or Backache? Have you Constipation of the Bowels? Have you a Sour Stomach? Have you a Bad Breath? Have you Cold Hands or Feet? Have you Chills or Fever? Have you Palpitation of the Heart?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you Suppressed Discharges? Have you Sickness and Vomiting? Have you Irregularities or Weakness? Have you Rush of Blood to the Head? Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you a Colic or Diarrhea? Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach? Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite? Have you Bilious Symptoms of any kind?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.

NOTICE
—TO—
Druggists, Perfumers, Barbers and All Others.
AT the petition of Messrs. Hutson & Fearn, Attorneys for John Fleming, an injunction was granted in the Fourth District Court, yesterday, against N. Bowler for infringement of Trade Mark in the article known as Bineard's Lightning Hair Dye. Dealers will govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN FLEMING.
my26 2t Fleming's Patent Med. Depot.

Chamber of Commerce.
IN conformity with a resolution adopted by the Chamber, the merchants and business men of the city are cordially invited to attend the deliberations of the Commercial Convention, at Mechanics' Institute.
ARTHUR C. WAUGH, Secretary and Treasurer.

Lost
CERTIFICATE No. ... of two ... Shares of Bank of New Orleans, dated September 20th, 1860, issued to J. Rybeaut. Application has been made to the Bank for a new certificate. J. A. WILLARD. New Orleans, May 23d, 1869.

Cow Peas. Cow Peas.
1000 Bags, just arrived direct from Charleston. For sale by J. C. MURPHY & CO., 74 Poydras street. my23 2t

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, ... St. Andrew near Magazine ... would respectfully inform ... AWARDED THE FIRST PRIZE ... Teeth remodeled and ...

Mrs. Olympe
BEGS LEAVE to inform her Customers and the ladies of New Orleans ... will remove to 144 Canal street.

Notice.
STOCKHOLDERS of the Opera Association are hereby notified ... TUESDAY ... EMILE WILTZ, Secretary.

Special Notice.
ON account of necessary changes in our store next month, we have determined to reduce our stock ... WALLACE & CO.

T. S. Waterman,
SODA WATER MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN SODA WATER APPARATUS AND MATERIALS, 56, 58 & 60 Basin Street—56, 58 & 60 (NEAR COMMON).
AGENT for Andrew J. Morse & Son's Champion Soda Water Apparatus, THE BEST IN USE, ... which he was awarded ALL THE PREMIUMS at three Mechanical and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1868, 1869. Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Planes, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups. Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, etc.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!
First Premium at the Fair of 1866.
F. SUAREZ, ... Common street ...
CONSTANTLY on hand a fine and complete assortment of CUBA'S manufactured with the best Havana TOBACCO ... at the lowest market prices.

De Soto Hotel.
PERSONS wishing to spend the Summer pleasantly ...

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.
These celebrated Springs are favorably known for their climate ... will be opened for Company On the 15th of May. And with the extensive improvements that have been made will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS. The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad ... Charges will be $25 per Week, and $90 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.
PEYTON & CO., Proprietors. White Sulphur Springs W. Va. my16 1m

OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose? Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite? Have they a hard, swollen abdomen? Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Have they offensive breath and headache? Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach? Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth? Have they temporary blindness and deafness?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. Sold all over the world.

4 POPULAR BOOKS.
Holcombe's Sense Here and Hereafter.
ADMIRAL SEMMES' SERVICE AFLOAT.
MISS PHELPS' GATES AJAR.
Scraps from Prison Life at Camp Chase.
... Price $1 50 by mail, postage free.
James A. Gresham, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 92 Camp street. Can furnish any of the above works and will mail to any address on receipt of price. Address J. A. Gresham, Lock Box 547, N. O. Post Office.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.
HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.
A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. mh16 3m

Raquette Club, Attention!
THE members of the Raquette Club (Bayou and Leeville) are respectfully invited to attend the annual ... to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst, at 7 o'clock p. m. precisely, at the Le Breton Market, for business of importance. JOHN McCLELLAND, President.

Erring But Noble.
SELF-HELP FOR YOUNG MEN, who having Erred desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Notice to Taxpayers of the SECOND DISTRICT.
I hereby notify the Taxpayers of the Second District that I am now ready to issue Licenses on professions, occupations, etc., for the year 1869, and to collect the regular State Tax for 1868.
I also notify those who have not yet paid the one per cent. Special Tax to call at once and settle the same before the first day of June, 1869, in order to avoid seizure. L. E. LEMARIE, Second District State Tax Collector.

Analeptic Elixir.
DR. E. MERCIER.
A POWERFUL Invigorating Tonic, this Elixir contains under a form which is very pleasant to the taste all the properties of the Peruvian bark, together with those of rhubarb and iron. It is successfully used in cases of nervous exhaustion, loss of appetite ... weakness ... For sale at DUCONGE'S Drug Store, Chartres street, and at CASTALE'S, corner Bourbon and Customhouse streets.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street.

Havana Cigars.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
IMPORTERS of the finest qualities of Havana Cigars since 1848. The Oldest Importation House in the South. Amateurs, Clubs, Retail Stores, Barkeepers and Country Merchants are invited to call, examine and try our stock, at 77 Gravier street. BORNIO & BROTHER.

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines.
WE have in store, and offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following brands of Liquors:
RYE WHISKIES.
20 bbls. XXX Rye WHISKY. 15 .. Old Cabinet. 10 .. Old Family Rye WHISKY. 5 .. Bonnet's Rye. 5 .. Baker's Pure Rye WHISKY, 1857.
BOURBON WHISKIES.
25 bbls. A. Keller's WHISKY. 15 .. Davis. 10 .. Chicken Cock. 20 .. Silver Creek. 10 .. Woodcock.
RECTIFIED WHISKIES.
30 bbls. Pike's Magnolia WHISKY. 20 .. Olive Branch. 20 .. Wiltshire. 20 .. Rip Van Winkle WHISKY, and other brands.
Also, Port, Sherry and Madeira WINES, Cognac BRANDIES, Jamaica and St. Croix RUMS, Holland GINS, Krug CHAMPAGNE, VERMOUTH and Schiedam SCHNAPPS, 20 cases Old Rhine WINE, 1862.
CLANCY & SIEWERSSEN, 8 Tchoupitoulas street.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT —OF THE— Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.,
New Orleans, May 19, 1869.
The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1869:
Fire premiums for the year ... Marine ... River ...
Total net earned premiums ...
Fire losses paid and estimated ... Marine losses paid and estimated ... River losses paid and estimated ... Paid taxes ... Reinsurance, discount in lieu of scrip, interest on scrip of 1868, reduction on bank and other stock, return premiums, general expenses, less discount, etc. ... Carried to contingent fund ...
Leaving net profits ...
The Company have the following assets: Bills Receivable ... Loans on Bonds and Mortgage ... Cash on hand ... Loans on Pledge of Stocks, on call, equal to Cash ... Real Estate ... Scrip of other Companies ... Consolidated City Bonds ... City Bonds ... Bank and other Stocks cost ...
Due for premiums in course of collection ...
The Company have also outstanding notes, etc ... Forfeited Scrip ... Less interest on Scrip ...
The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. THOS A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May. A. SHELLY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all the outstanding Certificates of Scrip and also to pay Fifty Per Cent. in cash of the issue of 1859 to the scrip holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next. They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of Fifty Per Cent on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after the First Monday in August next, free of Government tax.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.
—TRUSTEES—
Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke, Samuel B. Newman, P. M. Foley, Wm. Edwards, A. H. Otter, A. Thomson, P. Simms, John Phelps, A. Elmer Bader, E. W. Summers.

Dr. Capdevielle
GIVES Consultation from 12 to 1 P. M. every day, corner of Moreau and Mandeville.

Arrow Tie Agency.
43.......... Carondelet Street..........43
NEW ORLEANS.
THE ARROW TIE.
THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton ... ARROW TIE. ... BUCKLE TIE ...
H. T. BARTLETT, E. W. PAYNE, General Agents. 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

National Lottery OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.
HIS Excellency the Governor Superior Political of Havana, has disposed that the 20,000 Tickets ... The total amount to be distributed in every drawing ... FRANCISCO COMPRODON.

Mr. MANUEL BORNIO,
No. 63 CUBA STREET, HAVANA,
FIRST SUB-COLLECTOR OF EXPORTATION OF Lottery Tickets,
Attends to all orders for Havana Lottery Tickets at a reasonable commission. For further particulars, apply to BORNIO BROS., No. 77 Gravier street.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP.—A superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES.—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS.—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS.—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

Davidson's Tonic,
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.
HAS and is still proving itself to be one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. Premium awarded at the State Fair. No one should be without a bottle. Sold by Messrs. E. J. HART & CO., BALL, LYONS & CO., And also at JOHN FLEMING'S Patent Medicine Depot, General Depot No. 4 Chartres street.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17..........Chartres Street..........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy ... Address, SECRETARY Baltimore MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

E. HEATH,
DEALER IN UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,
No. 90..........Camp Street..........No. 90
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESSES and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, etc.

Mineral Waters
—AT—
97..........Canal Street..........97
THE Public, who for so many years, by their liberal patronage, have shown a preference for my SODA WATER AND MEAD, are respectfully informed that henceforward I shall keep a supply of carbonated CONGRESS, KISSINGEN AND VICHY WATERS. I shall also keep Seltzer Water on draft, by the glass, or any quantity less than a barrel. My Pastry and Cakes will always be of the best quality ... HUGH McCLOSKEY.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.
Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels of this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
PEREIRE.......... Duchesne.......... Saturday, 1st May
LAFAYETTE.......... Rousseau.......... Saturday, 15th May
ST. LAURENT.......... Lemarie.......... Saturday, 29th May
VILLE DE PARIS.......... Surmont.......... Saturday, 12th June
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.) First Cabin, $145. Second Cabin, $90. Third Cabin, $..
Do. including railway tickets, $..
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage apply to L. GRAND & CO., Provisional Agents, 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT.......... Capt. E. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY.......... Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN.......... Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE.......... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES.......... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship UNITED STATES, Geo. L. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 29th, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE.......... $60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 199 Common street.
The SHERMAN will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, June 5, at 5 P. M.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship MARIPOSA, E. Kemble, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, May 23, at 8 a. m.
PASSAGE.......... $60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 28 Carondelet street.

Regular Weekly Packet.
Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M. (VIA CANE AND LITTLE RIVERS.)
For Grand Ecore, St Maurice, Montgomery ... will take freight for all landings on the Red River ... Natchitoches ... R. P. SPPLAR. LASBOUQUIEBE & CO., 24 Peters street.

TREATMENT
—OF—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ, Agent, from the Paris University, Corner Canal and Burgundy Streets.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DEBON.
No. 75.......... Dauphine Street.......... No. 75

Dr. CHARLES F. KELLS,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT.
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, vulcanite and celluloid, at moderate prices. Consultations. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas. French, Spanish and English.

E. DECHAMPS,
..... St. Louis street .....
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC. Sole Importer of the Wines Fenget, fils, of Bordeaux.

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT
NEW LAKE.
HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY ... The best Wines, Liquors and ... Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc. N. MILLER, Lake Park House.

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. ROUSSE,
43..........St. Louis Street..........43
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS. COMFORTABLE ROOMS, which are recommended to travelers. GREAT REDUCTION.

St. Cloud Hotel.
THIS new and commodious House, located corner of Broadway and 42d street ... Family Boarding House ... The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes ... MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
34.......... St. Charles street.......... 34
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker, Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality. Prices Moderate.

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suppression of the menses can be safely and certainly relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other, thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 130 Bienville street.

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT TO
143.......... Gravier street.......... 143
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.
ELKIN & CO.,
168.......... Canal Street.......... 168
(Opposite Christ Church.)
ARE receiving New Canton MATTINGS of best quality, WHITE, RED CHECK AND NEW FANCY PATTERNS. Floor OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 24 feet wide. Manilla and Cocoa MATTINGS. Window SHADES in every variety. CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS, HAIR CLOTH, TASSELS, CORDS, ETC.

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
PROMPTLY attended to, also, the repairing and elevation of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply to J. H. BEHAN, 24 Franklin street, near Canal, or Glass Box 385, New Orleans Postoffice. Residence 345 Canal street, near Franklin.

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE. 11 Canal street, New Orleans.

Sieg & Krug,
58.......... Custom-house Street.......... 58
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
—ALSO—
Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.
A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms.

$40—$45—$50
WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK-STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
—At—
No. 6 Baronne Street.
For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival. Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine. Agents wanted throughout the South. Address R. W. ENGLE, Glass Box 487, N. O.