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NEW ORLEANS: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

[illegible]

HANDSOME DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of a handsome dwelling house, situate on Bayou Road, between Marais and Villeré streets, Second District. For particulars see advertisement.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslonde sold yesterday, at the Exchange, the following property, [illegible], at prices, it will be seen, showing an advance upon previous sales: [illegible]

THE ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.—In yesterday's edition we commenced the legal publication of the [illegible] of an Insurance Company just organized in this city under the above name. It starts on a capital basis of $375,000. Its directors are to be elected in January of each year. The present board is judiciously selected, comprising a number of wealthy and capable citizens, whose character is an earnest of discreet and successful management.

The steamship Cuba, Captain Dinks, commanding, sails this evening at 4 o'clock for Havana, with the following passengers: [illegible]

[illegible]

## THE LATE LIEUT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

The death of Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, which is announced to have occurred at West Point on the 29th inst., is an event that should not have surprised us at any moment within the past four or five years. For a longer period his physical constitution had been shattered beyond hope of repair, so he himself knew but too well when he sought and obtained relief from further public service soon after the breaking out of the late civil war. Born the 13th of June, 1786, he lacked when he died a few days of being eighty years of age.

[illegible]

Winfield Scott was born in the vicinity of Petersburg, Virginia. On the paternal side his ancestry was traced to the lowlands of Scotland, his Scottish grandfather having been involved in the Rebellion of 1745, in consequence of the defeat of which at Culloden he emigrated to America. Having educated himself for the bar he went in 1807 to Charleston, South Carolina to practice law; but returned and, taking advantage of the augmentation of the United States army in view of the anticipated war with England or France, secured a commission as Captain of light artillery. The next year, 1809, he was ordered to New Orleans, where the freedom with which he spoke unfavorably of General Wilkinson for the latter's supposed complicity with Burr, led to his suspension from the service for one year, a period which he spent in Virginia at the house of his friend and old legal instructor, Watkins Leigh, Esq., in the diligent study of works relating to the military art. When the war with England commenced he was again in service, and his series of exploits along the Canadian border, and the rapid promotion which followed them, need not here be rehearsed in detail.

He was one of the few officers on that line whose conduct threw lustre on the American name and thus served to compensate for the shame and disaster which befell them in Hull's surrender and other untoward incidents. "Many a painted Indian," an eulogist of his subsequently remarked, "[illegible] the pomp of military parade, was swept from the ranks by the rude winter gales of Canada, which only roused and invigorated the eagle spirit of Scott." At Queenstown, at Chippewa, at Lundy's Lane, he evinced that admirable combination of discretion, courage, impetuosity and coolness, which made the chief distinction of his whole military career. How rapidly he rose will appear from the fact that, having entered the army in 1808, at the age of twenty-two, he was a major general in 1814, at the age of twenty-eight.

As soon as the war of 1812 closed, General Scott, convalescing from severe wounds, went to Europe, where he was entrusted with a semi-diplomatic commission, which he discharged much to the satisfaction of the Government. On his return, he married, in 1817, Miss Maria Mayo, daughter of John Mayo, Esq., of Richmond, Va., [illegible] She was a lady of cultivated beauty and accomplishments. She died in 1862. Three daughters survive the death of both.

Passing by Gen. Scott's connection with various Indian wars as a relatively unimportant passage in his military life, we may refer to his discharge of the delicate offices confided to him in regard to the Northeastern boundary dispute, the affair of the Caroline, the South Carolina nullification difficulty of 1832, and the Vancouver Island trouble, as illustrations of that [illegible] of peace and that aptness for the employment of peaceful methods of settlement which have distinguished him hardly less than his unmatchable abilities as a military commander.

But the pre-eminently memorable exploit of Gen. Scott's military history was the Mexican campaign, [illegible] This campaign commenced at Vera Cruz on the 7th of March, 1847, and terminated on the 17th of September in the City of Mexico. [illegible]

[illegible] if they did not burn their boats, like those of Cortez, voluntarily cut themselves off from all means of communication with their own country, and in the midst of an enemy [illegible] their own number were lost to sight at home for sixty days. In the late civil war Sherman's "march to the sea" is the only movement which presents a parallel to Scott's march in Mexico after leaving the point of [illegible] communication with the basis of supply and reinforcement, and the comparison will show that in point of number, and in some other respects Sherman was better off than Scott. The whole combination of operations, however included in the campaign, it appears, was conceived and elaborately sketched by General Scott before he left Washington City to command in Mexico. History does not show, perhaps, another instance in which military science, and skill, and vigor planned and executed with so remarkable a harmony and with so complete a success.

No sooner was General Scott master of Mexico than he set himself to the work of conciliation, and his policy in this respect, and his general treatment of the people of Mexico, when hostile or when conquered, is not calculated to enhance our ideas of the statesmanship or the magnanimity and humanity which have been exhibited, in connection with the late war between the North and the South, on the part of the victors. How anxious he was to respect what he considered the rights and the conditions of civilized society may be seen in his letter to Secretary Marcy, in December 1847, in reference to his system of military revenue for Mexico. He said:

"It will be perceived that I do not propose to take the ordinary State or City revenues, as that would be, in my humble judgment, to make war on civilization; as no community can escape absolute anarchy without civil government, and all government must have some revenue for its support." Gen. Scott, in the enemy's country, never openly permitted or tacitly connived at the sack of a city or pillage of houses, or spoliation of non-combatants or of prisoners. In a general order of December, 1847, he said: "The American troops, [illegible] over this republic, will take care to observe the strictest discipline and morals in respect to the persons and property of the country; purchasing and paying for all necessaries and comforts they may require and treating the unoffending inhabitants with forbearance and kindness."

In January, 1848, after having performed for six months the various functions of General-in-chief, President of the country, and Secretary of its treasury, and after having declined a proposition to become a [illegible] dictator, he relinquished, under an order from the War Department at home, his command to one of his subordinate Generals, and returned to the United States to appear before a Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate his unseemly quarrel between himself and Gen. Pillow growing out of the famous "Veritas" and "Leonidas" letters and certain complaints against him by General Worth. After a tedious session, in which the court itself, the Government, and the country became thoroughly tired of the proceedings, it was dissolved without coming to any definite result or imposing any restriction except that the whole affair was lamentable, uncalled for, and ought to be dropped in oblivion as soon as possible.

The only time when Gen. Scott entered actively into politics was in 1852, when he accepted the nomination of the Whig party for President; and his experience in this occasion was not encouraging for him or his party. He was almost "unanimously defeated," and the party never got over the defeat, for, after a few vain efforts to retain a national organization, it dissolved and gave place to other political formations, the most formidable of which was the Republican party of the North.

Not long after this, Gen. Scott's health rapidly failed. Congress, not [illegible] to confer higher distinction as to increase his pay, passed an act by which he became Lieutenant General, the second to Washington who held the same position. Such was his rank when secession occurred in 1861. That he deeply deplored the opening of hostilities, and had no heart for participating in them, is not to be doubted, [illegible] the letter which he wrote to Mr. Seward [illegible] it might be well to bid the "wayward sisters go in peace." It would have been better for the harmony and fullness of his fame if he had not had even a nominal participation in the war. He was not present at the battle of Bull Run, and did not personally direct its operations; but his name is associated with the planning of it, and consequently for the first time, as he had never before lost a battle, associated with defeat. No doubt the result of his first important battle of the war [illegible] the contest was to be long and bloody, and hastened him in seeking retirement from active duties.

The anxiety of Lieutenant General Scott, as shown in the letter to Mr. Seward, to see a collision avoided in 1861, [illegible] the South Carolina difficulty in 1832, when sent by General Jackson to take military command at Charleston. [illegible]

### The Great [illegible] Italy.

The Genoa correspondent of the New York Tribune writes on the 5th of May:

It is semi-officially announced that the volunteers and Garibaldi will be [illegible]

[illegible]

### The Tuileries of 1815.

WHY NAPOLEON "[illegible]"

(Paris (May 11) correspondence of London Times.)

[illegible]

EGYPT.—The man who holds the enviable position of being the richest [illegible] in the world is the Viceroy of Egypt. [illegible]

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE MUSICAL SOIRÉE LAST EVENING.—Professor La Hache's musical entertainments are always highly successful, and, as might be expected, Odd Fellows' Hall was the center of attraction last evening for the fashionable lovers of fine music. There were but six of the back tiers of seats in the immense hall left unfilled, and though neither Mrs. Fleury nor Miss McLean were there, Miss Generes as the chief female singer of the occasion proved herself a charming soprano and was heartily applauded by the appreciative audience, particularly after the exquisite aria, "So every earthly burthen sparing," which she sang not only with nice flexibility, but well sustained compass of voice. Among some thirty ladies assisting materially in chorus, we observed Miss Fabri, Miss Plow, Mrs. Jones, Mrs Guion and Miss ——; the last named an alto, in quartette. It is useless to add that the public may always expect something recherché from Professor La Hache and his assistant Mr. Cripps.

FALLING.—Since the change of temperature effected by the storm of Monday, the weather has remained decidedly of a fall-like character, the mercury in the thermometer vainly essaying to get above 68o. or 70o. Fahrenheit. Fires and fall clothing have been brought, rather unseasonably for May, into requisition.

*Fire and Heavy Loss.*—At a quarter past eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the third story of the large wholesale drug store of Mr. G. M. Morrison, No. 12 Magazine street. Volume after volume of black smoke burst from the windows through which the brilliant flames alternately struggled for the ascendency with the dark fumes caused by the burning alcohol, oil, rosin, turpentine and such combustible, till flame and smoke became blended in grand but fearful confusion, seemingly defying all the efforts of the firemen to suppress them and by the fitful flashes of the flames through the dense darkness of the smoke creating no mean mimicry of the most brilliant lightning. After a hard struggle of something less than two hours, the flames were about subdued without being allowed to communicate to any serious extent we believe either to the saddlery store of Peal, Page & Morse, on the one side, or the hardware store of Waterman & Co. on the other. We ventured, during the fire, into the burning building to see Capt. Hetherton, book-keeper for Mr. Morrison, and foreman of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, and found the floor flooded with commingled spirits, almost boiling from the heat and flowing in a stream into the gutter; but we only got well drenched by the water from the engine, for our pains as he was at work with too desperate energy to give us attention and it was not till the fire had about done its utmost that we were enabled to learn from him that Mr. Morrison's loss, which is very heavy, is covered by insurance in several offices the extent, if we understood him correctly, of $135,000. We did not learn to the origin of the fire.

*The Case of Lieut. Sheehan.*—The case of Lieut. Sheehan, of the Fourth District Police, alleged not to be alligible to his position for the want of five years residence, came up yesterday before the Board of Police Commissioners, Judge Walker appearing as counsel for him. He contended that residence was not effected by absence in the Confederate army, and that as Lieut. Sheehan had not acquired residence elsewhere, no matter where, he must be considered as having retained it here. He also contended that the words of the law, "five consecutive years," did not necessarily mean the last five consecutive years. Mr. Lynch, of the Board, differed, and thought that service in the Confederate army did disturb the residence required, but as persons had returned from that service and voted, he would, as a matter of public policy, since the police had been organized, vote to dismiss the complaint. The motion to dismiss was then made by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Conway, and unanimously carried.

*Compositor Probably Drowned.*—Edward Koth, a compositor of the German Gazette, was lost at the Lake Monday. He was returning with some other young men from a fishing excursion when their boat got capsized in the storm Monday evening. He refused to leave the boat to get into the skiff alongside in which the rest of the party escaped to an island and subsequently to the city, though notice was nearly exhausted. A rope was thrown to Koth but he was afraid to let go the boat to catch it. He has a mother living in the city. He had been a soldier in Hays' brigade and was at one time employed in this office, and was a member of the Typographical Union.

*Died of Small Pox.*—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a colored man, aged about 23 years, found dead in a house on Hospital street, between Greatmen and Casacalvo streets. Verdict: Died of Small pox.

*Shot by a Woman.*—About 12 o'clock, Tuesday night, a difficulty occurred in the house No. 20 Gasquet street, and resulting in one of the inmates, Rosa Lee, shooting a man named Eugene Rahm through the arm. He was taken to the Charity Hospital and the fair Rosa arrested. It is said that Rahm threatened to shoot her and choked her.

*Attempted Drowning.*—Pedro Lebro is under arrest in the Third District on the serious charge of having beat his wife and attempted to drown her in the Canal near Milneburg.

*Drowned at the Lake.*—Felicia Blondino is the name of the woman who, with her two children we reported, was drowned by the capsizing of a schooner at the Lake during the storm on Monday evening.

*First District Court.—Judge Abell.*—Francois Bonin, charged with assault with intent to commit rape, was tried yesterday and acquitted.

Carman Walstead, charged with larceny, and Henry W. Opperman, with assault and battery, were respectively tried and found guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

In the case of Andre, colored, charged with theft, who had previously entered a plea of guilty, it was ordered, on motion of counsel that the plea be set aside and the accused be arraigned again.

Henry Ross, colored, was tried and convicted of larceny and remanded for sentence.

James Peterson, charged with forgery, James Kendrick, alias Stoven, with obtaining money under false pretenses, and John Dixon, with feloniously entering a dwelling in the day time, respectively plead not guilty. Peterson was allowed bail in the sum of $3000.

Henry Gibbs, charged with murder, and Edward Craigin and others, charged with murder on separate indictments, plead not guilty and were remanded.

R. Ross, Esq., was appointed counsel for John Gussy, one of the parties accused with Craigin.

David Pound, colored, charged with assault and battery, was released by *nol pros*.

*Recorder Ahern's Court.*—Henry Santino and John Hartman, two youths, charged with entering the dwelling of Caroline Bousses, breaking open an armoir and stealing a box of jewelry worth $250 and $30 50 in money, were examined yesterday and committed for trial to the First District Court. Also, Edward McCode, charged by E. K. Boyd with fraudently obtaining money and carrying concealed weapons. Also, John O. Noble, charged by W. C. Graham & Co. with obtaining no less than $1600 under false pretences in Nov., 1864. Gen. D. W. Adams was counsel for Noble, and Geo. S. Lacey and J. D. Hill, Esq., for the prosecution.

Robert Price, colored, charged with abusing C. Droessling and using obscene language in the presence of ladies and ministers on Dryades street, near the Catholic church, was fined $25, or required to go to prison thirty days.

Mary Bryan, for getting drunk and John Warren, for stealing a bag of coppers, were workhoused six months.

*Recorder Gastinel's Court.*—The case of N. Fidele and A. R. Valls, charged by L. Monier, wholesale cigar and tobacco dealer on Chartres street, with embezzlement, came up for examination yesterday. Messrs. P. Soulé, Montamat and Lambert were counsel for the accused, and C. Roselius, Barnes and Barnardez for the prosecution. On account of the high family connections of the accused and the array of counsel, the court room was crowded with spectators. After the hearing of ample testimony the case was submitted without argument and will be decided this morning.

Mr. Monier testified that Fidele was in his employ as chief salesman. The day after F. was released from arrest he told witness he had taken a box of tobacco from his store without entry on the books and had not paid for it.

F. Metsall, drayman, testified to having carried goods received from the back of the store, with bills to the coffee house of Mr. Frank, corner of Dauphin and Toulouse streets, for which he received no money, and that Fidele sent the goods. He had carried goods in the same way to other places.

The testimony of Louis Mayer, the porter of the store, was corroborative.

A. R. Valls himself testified that he was general clerk in the store; knew that goods were sent away by Fidele without being charged or paid for; notified the cashier; witness had sold some articles same way without entry; sent some to his own room without charging and collected bills, without turning over the proceeds. As a prisoner he declined to say whether he had sold to third persons without making entries. Being asked under what charge he refused to answer. He had been ordered not to sell goods without entry.

Another drayman confirmed Metsall's testimony. Further he had received pay for bills sent out but once, and had seen Fidele put the money collected by him into his pocket. Don't know what he did with the money.

Frank Winburg testified to trading at the store, paid for goods either at store or to accused on the street. A box of cigars sent him he considered himself indebted for. Mr. Antoine's testimony was similar. They had received goods from the store sent as above.

Jos. Gros testified to trading twelve months ago at Monier's; accused being his neighbor would send him the goods; he settled with accused, who said he would turn over to Monier's; [illegible] Witness received no bills, settling by memorandums on the books. Witness knows nothing of transactions made by his (witness' clerk) with Monier's store since, witness has been sick during the last three months.

Mr. Boyne, salesman in the store, testified that Monier [illegible] the store all the time; that the [illegible] mentioned by the porter and [illegible] have open accounts at the store; that [illegible] always comply with the rule to [illegible] that he had remarked upon Fidele [illegible] goods without marks—that it was the duty of the clerk selling goods on [illegible] to put the name on the books and which could for cash merely the prices.

The Richmond (Va.) Republic has suspended publication. The want of patronage and the impossibility of collecting debts from the impoverished people of Virginia are stated by the editor as the reason.

A hospital for wandering and homeless dogs is the last pet scheme of some of the highborn ladies of England. A grand fancy fair for its [illegible] recently held in London. Prominent [illegible] the committee was Lady Emily Lyttag.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

### Arrival of Steamers from Liverpool

CHOLERA ON THE SHIPS UNION AND PERUVIAN.

*NO AUSTRIAN TROOPS SENT TO MEXICO.*

RESPECT TO GENERAL SCOTT.

MR. DAVIS WORSE—MRS. DAVIS GONE BACK TO SEE HIM.

The Reconstruction Resolutions in Congress

The Third Section Likely to be Shaped by the Republicans.

THE HOUSE ON THE SOUTHERN RESTORATION BILL.

Important Decision by Judge Nelson.

### North Carolina Convention.

REV. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE CONDEMNED.

Cotton Declining at N. Y.—Gold 139 5-8.

*New York*, May 30.—The steamer Smyrna, of the Norfolk line, from Liverpool, via Queenstown the 19th, has arrived at Boston.

The steamers Java and Tripoli sailed to-day with $3,375,000 in gold.

The Persia's foreign mails left at midnight for the South.

*Washington*, May 30.—Mrs. Davis has left to rejoin her husband at Fortress Monroe. Her departure was hastened by advices from Dr. Cooper that Mr. Davis was reduced to such physical prostration that he is unable to take his daily walks across the plat of the Fortress without lying down to rest several times.

*West Point*, May 30.—The funeral of Gen. Scott will take place on Friday at the Chapel of the Academy. His remains will be interred in the West Point Cemetery.

*New York*, May 30.—An official report says the steamship Union, from Liverpool, 16 days out, arrived at quarantine yesterday with upwards of 400 passengers. Thirty-three died of cholera on the trip. Fifteen cases are still on board.

Since the 20th inst., nearly seven thousand emigrants have arrived at this port.

*Providence, R. I.*, May 30.—Major General Burnside was inaugurated Governor of Rhode Island yesterday.

*New York*, May 30.—The steamer Peruvian has arrived at Sandy Hook from Liverpool, with 750 passengers. She lost thirty-five by cholera during the passage. Twenty-eight are now sick on board, who will be transferred to the hospital ship.

Dr. Henry G. Cowan, the eminent physician, died to-day of paralysis.

*Washington*, May 30.—The State Department learns that no Austrians have been sent to Mexico and that none will be sent.

The national colors were displayed at half mast from the Departments and other public buildings as a token of respect to the memory of Gen. Scott.

The clerical force of the Treasury is engaged in receiving transfers of deposits made by the banking officers from the National bank to the United States Treasury and Sub-Treasury.

*Washington*, May 30.—*Senate.*—The reconstruction resolutions were taken up and various attempts made by the minority to modify the different sections, but every one was voted down. Pending the consideration of the third section the Senate adjourned. There seems to be no doubt from the unanimity of the Republicans to-day that it will pass by a two-third vote in the shape reported from the Republican caucus.

*House.*—The bill restoring the States lately in insurrection to their political rights was taken up and several speeches were made, but no final action was adopted.

Both Houses have instructed their Military Committees to consider suitable measures for testifying respect for Gen. Scott.

*Washington*, May 30.—An official order respecting the death of Gen. Scott and the honors to be paid to his memory has been issued by the Departments. A large number of the most distinguished officers in the service have been detailed to attend the funeral at West Point on Friday. The Departments, the Customhouses, &c., will all be closed that day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. Gen. Grant announces the death of Gen. Scott in a general order in which he says: "In the vigor of his life, whether in peace or war, has been devoted to the service of the country. We loved so well, in his age his country gave him in return that veneration, reverence and esteem which is the highest reward a nation can give. His memory will never fade from the minds of those who have reverenced him so long. As a mark of respect the officers will wear a badge of mourning for a month on the left arm and on the hilt of the sword."

*Washington*, May 30.—*Senate.*—Mr. Harris, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a petition of certain former slaves of George P. Custis, asking that a portion of the Arlington estate be set apart for their use, requested that the Committee be discharged from a further consideration of the subject, and it was so ordered.

The bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau bill in force was received from the House and referred to the Military Committee.

The reconstruction resolution question bearing on the amendment offered yesterday was called up. Mr. Doolittle moved to amend the first section by inserting the words "excluding Indians not taxed." During the discussion Mr. Doolittle said the words proposed were in the Civil Rights bill, declaring who were citizens. The Reconstruction Committee fearing this declaration by Congress was without validity unless enforced by a Constitutional amendment reported this amendment.

Mr. Sumner said that Mr. Doolittle's charge was an imputation upon Senator Fessenden. He also denied its correctness and said the Committee of Fifteen had no doubt of the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill.

Mr. Doolittle—Why put this provision in the constitutional amendment?

Mr. Fessenden, who has left the Senate, may answer that himself.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was rejected. The second section passed with some verbal alterations. In the debate upon the third section, Mr. Hendricks proposed an amendment so as to make it apply to those whose term of office had not expired at the commencement or during the war, contending that the oath was binding only during that time.

Mr. Guthrie opposed the third section, because of the proscription. He supported Mr. Hendricks' amendment because it was less proscriptive. Mr. Sherman enquired if Mr. Hendricks' amendment would have the effect to exclude those who resigned to take position under General Lee.

Mr. Hendricks replied, No, resignation was not an expiration of the time.

Mr. Sherman said he believed under the proposed alteration, those who resigned and entered the rebel service would be relieved from the section.

The amendment was disagreed to by yeas 8 and nays 34.

Mr. Johnson moved to amend so as to strike out the words "or members of State Legislatures, Executive or Judicial officers," which was rejected by yeas 10, nays 32.

Another amendment was proposed by Mr. Johnson so as to make the section apply to those who had sworn to support the Constitution within ten years previous to January, 1861, which was disagreed to.

In reply to an enquiry, Mr. Howard said the last clause of the section made it discretionary with Congress to remove disability generally or in individual cases.

Mr. Saulsbury moved the removal of such disability to be within the scope of the President's exercise of the pardoning power, which was disagreed to by yeas 10, nays 32.

Mr. Doolittle spoke contending the section was unjust discrimination and intended for punishment, saying, while at the same time that treason be made odious, but only the principal leaders ought to be punished. He was asked how many he wished punished. Mr. Doolittle responded, "as the Senator from Nevada said five or six, I ought to be satisfied with that amount. [Laughter.]

Mr. Trumbull replied to Doolittle and said he thought the rebels got off easy with merely an exclusion from office, and maintained that such exclusion was not punishment.

The Senate adjourned.

*House.*—Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee on air line railroad from Washington to New York, reported a bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington, D. C., to New York city, and gave notice that he should call up the same for consideration within the coming week.

The report of General Stoneman touching the Memphis riots, was received and laid on the table.

A message from the President announcing the death of General Scott, was read and a joint Committee will take action thereon.

*New York*, May 30.—Cotton closed with a declining tendency. There were sales of 700 bales at 39 to 41c. Flour steady; sales of 12,000 bbls., Southern firmer with sales of 500 bbls. Wheat unchanged; sales of 45,000 bushels; new number on Milwaukie $2 15 to $2 23. [illegible] two Milwaukie $2 07. Corn dull and lower; sales 38,000 bushels at 92 to 93c. Pork heavy; mess $30 50. Lard firm at 19½ to 22½. Whisky firm at $1 27. Sugar steady at 11 to 11¾c. Coffee steady; sales of 4000 bags private terms. Naval stores steady and quiet; turpentine 95 to 97c. Gold closed at 139⅝.

*Baltimore*, May 30.—The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Maryland met to-day. Bishop Whittingham was not present on account of ill health. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, was present at the opening services.

*New York*, May 30.—Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court, has delivered a decision in the case of a prisoner in the Albany penitentiary that the trial of a civilian in time of peace by a court martial is illegal and the convictions void.

*Raleigh, N. C.*, May 30.—The North Carolina State Convention continues its deliberations. A resolution to sell the right of the State in certain railroads to responsible parties was referred to a committee. A resolution appointing a committee to wait upon the President, with a view of [illegible] was laid under the special order. There are said to be seventy Union [illegible] the Convention and only twenty-nine of Secession [illegible].

*Vicksburg*, May 30.—Passed up, Luminary, at 10 A. M., Belle at noon. Passed down, Louisiana, at noon; Mississippi and Lizzie Gill at 5 P. M. River falling.

*Louisville*, May 30.—Flour, superfine $9, extra $9 25, family $11 50; Corn 70 to 80c., Oats 58c.; Mess Pork $31 50; Bacon Shoulders 14½c; Clear Sides 19c.; Lard 23c.; Whisky $2 22.

*Cincinnati*, May 30.—Markets generally quiet. Oats higher at 55c. Whisky $2 24. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $31. Bulk Meats 12¾ to 17¾c. Lard 22c. Cotton 37c.

*St. Louis*, May 30.—Flour easier. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn 66½ to 73c. Oats drooping. Pork $32. Bacon unchanged. Whisky $2 21.

*St. Louis*, May 30.—In the Old School Assembly the appeal of R. J. Breckinridge was laid aside and the report on the Louisville Presbytery debated. It is said Breckinridge will urge his appeal no further because the assembly has decided that the Synod of Kentucky are the only respondents thereto, thus preventing him from inflicting punishment on disloyal men. The New School Assembly has adjourned *sine die*.

*Southwest Pass*, May 30.—7 P. M.—Came down and went to sea this A. M. ship Expounded and bark Francisco. The Revenue Cutter Hugh McCulloch went up at 11 A. M. The ship Flying Eagle went to sea at 12. Wind N. W. fresh. The Hanovian ship Georgiana, Volmer, master, which was off the bar three weeks back and left for Mobile about a fortnight ago returned to-day, finding nothing to do there and went up in tow. She left Hull on the 2nd of March and is consigned to Mossey, Luling & Co. Has 7,070 bags of salt to order and 40 cases of brandy, to master. Came from Mobile in 20 hours. Saw nothing on the way. The steamship Morgan passed out at 4 P. M. Slight rains. Wind light from North west. Nothing new in sight, except a bark just arrived outside the bar from the West.

*Quarantine*, May 30.—The brig Sir Robert Peel, Capt. Cooper, from Havana the 19th, with eight passengers and a cargo of molasses, consigned to R. Troisgros, the brig Lady Monk, from Havana, with a cargo of sugar, and the schooner Billy Bates, from Port-au-Prince, arrived this evening. The Spanish bark Casa ... from Havana, went up this morning in tow.

(Associated Press Dispatches.)

From Washington.—Congressional Proceedings.—New Constitutional Amendment.—Cotton and Gold Markets.

*Washington*, May 29.—SENATE.—The following joint resolution is a complete proposition to the constitutional amendment, and is said to be the result of the deliberations of the Republican Senatorial caucus.

SEC. 1. All persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal privileges of law.

SEC. 2. Representation shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male inhabitants, being citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-one years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participation in the rebellion, or other crimes, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number thus excluded bears to the whole number of male citizens, not less than twenty-one years of age, in such State.

SEC. 3. Senators, Representatives in Congress, or electors of President and Vice President, or any office holding any civil or military office under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The obligations of the United States incurred in suppressing the insurrection, or in defence of the Union, or in the payment of bounties or pensions incident thereto, shall remain inviolate.

SEC. 5. Neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim compensation for any emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations or claims shall be forever held illegal and void.

SEC. 6. Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of these articles.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order bill reported from the Reconstruction Committee, April 30, to provide for restoring the States lately in insurrection to their political rights. Mr. Ashby, of Ohio, contended that the Government has the right, as a necessity, to impose such conditions as are deemed necessary for the national safety.

He wanted the bonds of loyal men South strengthened by giving the blacks the ballot. Mr. Latham argued that the presumption that the Southern States were not a part of the Union were unfounded. He could never agree to the proposition that the approval of three-fourths of the States now represented in Congress was sufficient to ratify the amendment, or that the ratification by each of the rebel States is required as a condition precedent to the right of representation. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

*New York*, May 29.—3 30 P. M.—Cotton is dull at 39 to 40c. Gold 139¾. Sterling Exchange 109¾ to 109⅞. Sight 111.

*Southwest Pass*, May 30.—The steamer Cressent crossed the bar at 1 this A. M., from Galveston.

A ship, name unknown, arrived at the bar this A. M. from the westward.

The case of Mr. Dexter, the swindling cotton agent at Mobile, has been decided, and he has been fined $250,000. It was proven on the trial that he swindled the Government out of 2,600 bales, which, at sixty cents per pound, brought $1,053,000. It was proven, also, that he received $50,000 to use his influence to procure certain appointments to office.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 30, 1866.

The movement in the general market was interrupted to-day by dark and inclement weather, and the foreign news being regarded as decidedly unfavorable, our leading staple was nearly at a stand-still, as will be seen from our commercial report.

Gold opened at 136½ to 137, but subsequently improved under the New York accounts, and sold as high as 138½, after which it was less buoyant and closed at 137½ to 138, against 136½ to 137 last evening. The sales included $2,000 (part small coin) and $6,000 at 136½; $2,000, $5,000 and $6,000 at 136¾; $2,000, $4,000, $5,000 and $10,000 at 137; $5,000, $6,000 and $10,000 at 137¼; $2,000, $3,000 small, two lots of $5,000, $10,000 and $12,000 at 137½; $2,000 at 137⅝; $4,000 and $16,000 at 137¾; $5,000 at 138, and $12,000 at 138¼. In Silver we noticed sales of $400 in American half dollars at 126¼, and 300 Mexican dollars at 130¼. Dealers pay 125 for the small amounts of American half dollars offered at their counters, and sell at 127. There is some demand for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange continued firm at previous rates, but only unexceptionable signatures were in request. The sales of Sterling included £10,000 A 1 clear at 148¼; £2000 at 147; and £2000 first class, (£600 and 5000) at 150; also £2000 Bank at 151½; and £5000, (2000 and 3000,) at 152. £1500 first class was passed for gold at 109. Some of the Banks asked and drew for small sums at 3.50 for France and 154½ for Sterling. 25,000 A 1 commercial Francs sold at 3.80. Sterling may be quoted at 145 to 148 for bill of lading and good clear bills, and 148½ to 149 and 150 for A 1 to first class.

We have no material variation to notice in Domestic Exchange. The Banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ to ¼ per cent premium, the latter being the selling rate. Outdoors, the sales included $40,000 New York sight at ⅛ premium, a fuller amount at 9/16 and $30,000 at ⅛, and $30,000 Boston sight at 9/16, and $60,000 at ⅛.

The stock market exhibited no activity, the only sales reported being 50 shares City Rail road at $390, resold at $300 50; and 50 shares, price not reported. There was some enquiry for City Bonds, but none were offered. The Consolidated are quoted at 93 to 94, but would bring 95, and the Railroad issues at 83 to 84, according to the coupons. 10 Old Louisiana State sixes sold at 79.

The only sale of Uncurrent Money reported was $6400 Bank of Louisiana notes at 62½c per dollar. Dealers pay 60c. Round lots are held at 62½ to 65. Louisiana State Bank rules at about 85, offers of which have been refused. Dealers pay only 80. There was some little enquiry for State Treasury notes, but we heard of no sales. They have been sold down to 10 and 12 per cent. discount, and could have been bought to-day at 10, but with the limited demand for them dealers are disinclined to purchase. It is presumed that the payment of State taxes must soon bring out some purchasers City Treasury Notes rule at ¼ to ½ and ¾ per cent. discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, May 30, 1866.

COTTON—The discouraging tenor of the foreign news, and dark and rainy weather combined to check the movement to-day, and the only sales reported were 350 bales to one broker and 50 to another, at prices showing no quotable change. It was currently reported that a third broker, who did not buy a bale, had purchased 500. At the close, however, an offer may have been accepted for a lot of about 150 bales, which was still pending at 4 P. M. We continue to quote Ordinary at 27 to 28c, Good Ordinary at 31 to 32, Low Middling at 36 to 37, and Middling at 38 to 40. With hardly 1250 bales yesterday, this makes an aggregate for the two days of only 1750 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

[illegible]

Sugar [illegible] Molasses [illegible] 15 to 15½c for Prime; 15⅝c for Yellow Clarified, and 16¼c for White; 12½ to 12¾c for No. 12 Cuba Sugar, 13⅜ to 14c for No. 14, and 15c for No. 15. Cuba Molasses has been retailing at 48 to 58 and 50c per gallon according to quality.

TOBACCO—Supplies have been coming in quite freely, and the stock is now fair and ample and the assortment is good, offering inducements to foreign buyers to direct their attention to this market. As yet there have not been any heavy operations, but small sales are being made at the quotations below. More liberal receipts are expected and a fair extent of business is now confidently looked for.

We quote: Low Refused 4 to 5c, Good do. 6 to 7½c for light and heavy, Common Leaf 9 to 11c, Fair 12 to 17c, Good 15 to 18c, Fine 18 to 20c, Choice Selections 21 to 25c per pound.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—Rain, all the forenoon prevented operations, but subsequently the weather was clear for a while when buyers came forward and operated quite briskly. With the exception of our advance of 50c per pound for Pork we have no important changes to note in the condition of the market, supplies and prices being about the same as yesterday. Full particulars of the market are stated in detail in the following remarks:

FLOUR—The supplies are small and firmly held, although not much in request. There appeared to be more demand to-day, however, and about 1500 barrels were sold, of which 600 on private terms, 100 on its merits at $10, 150 Low Extra at $11; 150 Low Extra at $10 75, 50 Good do at $11 75, 100 and 150 Choice Extra at $13 per barrel.

CORN—Is in good supply and fair demand at previous prices. Operations were restricted by rainy weather to-day, however, and the sales were confined 4600 sacks, of which 1000 Yellow Mixed at 85c, 200 Yellow at 87 to 1000 and 1000 White at 93½c, and 200 White at 95c per bushel.

OATS—The market is quiet but steady, with good supplies and a moderate demand. About 1,800 sacks were sold in lots to day at 54c per bushel.

BRAN—The market is dull but prices are unchanged. There were sales of 500 sacks in lots at $1 15 per 100 pound.

HAY—Is in good supply but is slow of sale. We quote Prime Western at $22 per ton.

PORK—Is in demand and the stock being small a further advance of 50c per barrel was obtained to-day. Early in the day a lot of 100 barrels Mess sold at $33 50 per barrel, but subsequently 200 barrels sold in two equal lots at $34 per barrel. At retail dealers obtain $34 50 and some hold at $35 per barrel. Yesterday evening, not previously reported, 200 barrels Mess sold at $33 50 per barrel.

GREEN MEAT.—A lot of 24 casks Shoulders, Sides and Hams sold to dealers on private terms. There is very little on hand. Shoulders are retailing at 14c and Sides at 16c. per pound.

BACON—Is very much in request, but the supplies are light and prices show a still further upward tendency. A lot of 17 casks Shoulders sold at 14⅛c and one of 19 casks Ribbed Sides at 18⅛c per pound. Shoulders are retailing at 15c, Ribbed Sides 19c, Clear Ribbed Sides 19½c, Clear Sides 20c, and Sugar cured Hams 23c per pound.

LARD—Is very scarce and in request. The supplies are too small for large operations, and there is only a retail business doing at 24c per pound in tierces and 25c in kegs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Choice Butter is selling at 50 to 55c, Western 35 to 40c. and Common at 25 to 30c. per lb. Cheese is dull at 15 to 20c. for Western, and 16 to 25c. for Northern.

STAR CANDLES—Are selling to the trade at 19½c per pound for 12 oz, 21c for 14 oz and 23c for 16 oz.

WHISKY—The market is well supplied but dull. There is only a retail business doing at $2 25 to $2 35 per gallon for Western Rectified.

BALE ROPE—The demand is limited and is supplied by dealers at 18c per pound.

INDIA BAGGING.—Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 29c. per yard in rolls and 31c. in bales.

GUNNY BAGS—We have not heard of any sales since those a few days since at 20c a piece for two bushel bags and 28c for four bushels.

SUNDRIES—New Potatoes are selling at $3 50 to $4, new Onions $3 to $3 75 per barrel, Eggs at $22 to $23 per barrel, Chickens at $8, Geese at $10 and Turkeys at $20 per dozen.

COFFEE—There is a moderately fair demand for the country, which dealers are supplying at 25½ to 29½c per pound currency, for Ordinary to Prime Rio.

FREIGHTS—The market continues dull both foreign and coastwise. The rates are ¼ to 9/16c per lb. for Cotton and 45 to 50c per bbl for Flour by sail for New York and Boston. 75c per bbl for Flour and ⅝ to 1c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York. A sailing vessel was taken for New York at the above rates. Sailing vessels for Liverpool obtain ⅜d per lb for Cotton, and steamers 9/16d and sailing vessels for Havre 1⅛c per lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 31, 1866.

[illegible]

## MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 31, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

Mary E Forsyth, Baker, from St. Louis. [illegible]

SPOKEN.

By Capt Clemens, of the steamship St. Louis, from Boston, [illegible]

PASSENGERS.

Per steamship St. Louis, from Boston—[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, May 19—Arrived, [illegible]

HAVRE, May 7th—Arrived, ship Arlington, Bartlett, from New Orleans.

BELFAST, May 12—Sailed, ship Rochester, [illegible]

OFF THE START, May 9th—Ship Selma, [illegible]

HAVANA, May 13—Sailed, Prussian brig J F [illegible]

BELOW COMING UP.

[illegible]

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

BOSTON—Per steamship St. Louis—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

### LOST!

IN passing from Bienville street through Bourbon to Canal, thence to the corner of Bourbon street, a LADY'S BRACELET, a large octagon Amethyst, set with ten or twelve small diamonds. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by leaving the same at 164 Bienville, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets. my 31—2t

### NOTICE.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY wishes to take charge and board two or three children under five years of age. They will have a comfortable home, and every possible attention will be paid to them. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 169 Dauphin street, N. O. my 31—6t

### Family Hotel at Bay St. Louis.

Kept by A. Boulange.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the New Orleans public, that he has opened his Hotel at Bay St. Louis, and it is now ready for the reception of families. The establishment having been enlarged, offers every desirable comfort to Boarders. my 29 1m A. BOULANGE.

### Bergasse! Bergasse!

ONE HUNDRED CASKS, very strong. For sale by J. RIVIERE & CO., my 29 3t 70 and 72 Common street.

### Excursion Trip to Europe.

TICKETS from New York by the INMAN LINE of First Class Steamers to go and return to New York by any Steamer within six months, for $180 Gold, will be issued by ELLIOT & McKEEVER, may 29 1m 100 Gravier st.

### Notice.

MRS. MAITER, DEALER IN EMBROIDERIES, informs her customers and the public that she has removed from No. 34 to No. 39 Bourbon street. Lately Received, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF EMBROIDERIES, of every description, which are offered at a great reduction. my 28 2t

### NOTICE.

SUCCESSION OF JUAN ORFILA.

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the succession of the late Juan Orfila are requested to present their claims or pay their debts within ten days to SAMBOLA & DUCROS, Attorneys of the succession, No. 24 Exchange Alley, corner of Customhouse street. may 29 2t

### WANTED,

A PURCHASER for the Stock, License, Inventory and Lease of a retail Family Grocery, in a good location, and of long and good standing. To be sold on account of ill health. Apply to V. BATTALORA, my 27 3t No. 16 Main street.

Crescent City Bank, New Orleans, May 28th, 1866.

FROM and after MONDAY, 28th inst., this Bank will redeem its circulation in actual current funds. my 27 15d CHAS. FAURIE, JR., Cashier.

### Molasses!

CHOICE selected Porto Rico in barrels, halves and kegs. For sale by J. AVET, at the Blue Store, my 24 1m Corner Old Levee and Bienville.

### Worcestershire Sauce, etc.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, (Lea & Perrins) English Pickles, (Crosse & Blackwell) for sale by J. AVET, at the Blue Store, my 24 15d Corner Old Levee and Bienville.

### Destruction of Boneless Insects.

THE VICAT INSECT DESTROYER does away, by the mere touch of an atom, with all insects such as bed bugs, fleas, flies, plant lice, ants, worms, [illegible]

[illegible]

The undersigned having tried the VICAT INSECT DESTROYER, hereby declare that it destroys all insects in the house. JOHN STRENNA, 144 Canal street. L. A. BELLANGER, J. J. POURE, at D. LOPEZ'S, G. PELLEGRIN. my18 3t

### Notice to Planters.

IN addition to our stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, we have constantly on hand a large assortment of Plantation Clothing, From our own manufactory in this city, which is offered at very low prices. WALLACE & CO., Simonds Building, 74 Canal street, and my15 1m 91, 93 & 95 Common st., adj. City Hotel

### Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of PACKWOOD & HARRIS, Clinton, La., was dissolved on the 12th inst. by mutual consent. GEORGE H. PACKWOOD, THOMAS D. HARRIS.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the transaction of business in Clinton, La., under the firm of PACKWOOD & HARRIS. GEORGE H. PACKWOOD, my22 7t MARTHA E. HARRIS.

FOR SALE—[illegible] barrels MESS PORK. [illegible] Prime MESS PORK. [illegible] Prime. [illegible] Rump. [illegible] SIDES. [illegible] Sugar Cured HAMS. [illegible] barrels Mess BEEF. [illegible] half-barrels Mess BEEF. [illegible] kegs of LARD. [illegible] barrels FLOUR—Extra, Superfine and Fancy. [illegible] barrels and halves Darby and Bay WHISKEY. [illegible] barrels choice Old Bourbon WHISKY. [illegible] cases OYSTERS—L. McMurray & Co., and Cove. 100 cases LIQUORS—Brandy and Whisky. For sale by E. K. CONVERSE, my23 1m 48 Magazine street.

### For Sale or Rent.

A SQUARE OF GROUND at Mandeville, four squares from the wharf, together with the improvements thereon, comprising three tenements, having four rooms with out-houses, well and cisterns, stables and carriage house, wharf and bath-house. —Also— Twelve BEDSTEADS, Seven ARMOIRS, Four DRESSING BUREAUS, Three BUREAUS, Forty CHAIRS, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. Apply to SOULE & COPPENS, my22 1m 31 Royal street.

MRS. C. STUBBENRAUCH would respectfully inform her friends and patrons that she continues the business of Hair Work and Jewelry, as heretofore at the same place, No. 14 Chartres street, and will be pleased to see her former patrons. Everything in the line of Ornamental Hair Work is under her immediate supervision. She has also at work some of the best MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, besides a large and varied assortment of all kinds of Jewelry, Watches, etc. Orders from the country promptly and conscientiously filled. ap28 1m

### PHOTOGRAPHS.

61 CAMP STREET......61 CAMP STREET.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE undersigned respectfully begs leave to [illegible]

[illegible]

## AUCTION SALES.

SOULE & COPPENS' SALES.

BY SOULE & COPPENS, A. Coppens, Auctioneer. Office, 31 Royal street.

THURSDAY, May 31st, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, to wit: ONE LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in square No. [illegible], bounded by Urquhart, Moreau, Frenchmen and Bagatelle streets. [illegible] Terms—cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. may 29 3t

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

Counting-room Furniture. Lobit & Charpantier vs. their Creditors.—No. 20,625.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold THURSDAY, the 31st May, 1866, at 12 o'clock P. M., at No. 38 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, by virtue of and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable E. T. Fellowes, Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, dated 5th of May, 1866, No. 20,625 of the docket of said Court, rendered in the matter of Lobit & Charpantier vs. their Creditors, the following Counting-room Furniture: [illegible] 1 Copying Press, 1 Iron Safe, 1 lot of Chairs, 4 Cotton Tables, 1 Water Cooler, 2 Geographical Charts. Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. my19 td

Railroad Stock, Insurance Company Stock, &c., &c. Lobit & Charpantier vs. their Creditors.—No. 20,625.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer. Office, No. 39 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 31st of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable E. T. Fellowes, judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, dated the 5th May, 1866, No. 20,625 of the docket of said court, rendered in the matter of Lobit & Charpantier vs. their creditors— 25 SHARES of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company. 4 SHARES Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association. 40 SHARES Union Insurance Company. 74 SHARES Southern Pacific Railroad Company. 10 Southern Shoe Manufactory Company. 31 SHARES New Orleans, Opelousas Great Western Railroad Company. One certified CHECK on Louisiana State Bank for $120 34. One certified CHECK on Union Bank for $41 36. 20 SHARES Carondelet Canal Navigation Company of New Orleans. Crescent Bank Notes, $40. Merchants Bank Notes, $4. Bank of Louisiana Notes, $415 50. Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes. my19 td

McCERREN & CO.'S SALES.

Positive and Unreserved Sale of a Neat Cottage Residence at Mandeville.

BY McCERREN & CO. GEO. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, June 2d, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street— A NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE at Mandeville. Terms—One-half cash, in United States Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with 8 per cent. interest and mortgage on the property sold. Plan to be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, Masonic Hall. my25 td

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Succession of Mrs. Irma Nivette, deceased, Wife of Theogene Barreis. Sale to Effect a Partition.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, May 31st, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold at public auction— TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Montegut, Royal, (formerly Casacalvo,) Clouet and Chartres streets, [illegible]

Fine Investments.

Very desirable residence, No. 115 Toulouse street; handsome dwelling house, with attic, No. 92 Rampart street, immediately adjoining the Jewish Synagogue; also, a comfortable house for a small family on Barracks street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, June 9th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold— 1. A LOT OF GROUND of an irregular form, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Toulouse, Dauphin, St. Peter and Burgundy streets, [illegible] 2. A LOT OF GROUND in the same District, in the square bounded by Rampart, Conti, St. Louis and Burgundy streets, [illegible] 3. A LOT OF GROUND in the same District, in the square bounded by Barracks, Rampart, Esplanade and St. Claude streets, [illegible] Terms—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of one and two years, [illegible] my26 td

Sale on Account of Departure.

House and Lot on Esplanade street, between Royal and Chartres street—One-story Brick House on Barracks street, near Royal street, and two splendid Building Lots (well enclosed) corner of Marigny and Greatmen streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, May 31st, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold at public auction— 1. A LOT OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Royal, Barracks and Chartres streets, [illegible] 2. A LOT OF GROUND, in the same District and square, [illegible] 3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND (well enclosed) situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Greatmen, (now Dauphin,) Marigny, Casas, [illegible] and Elysian Fields streets, [illegible] Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Greatmen and Marigny streets, [illegible] Terms—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, [illegible] my26 td

E. M. JACOBS' SALES.

Store Fixtures, Lease and Contents, now Occupied as a Furniture and Oyster Establishment.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer. Office, 26, Exchange Place.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, June 5th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. [illegible] St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the whole entire Stock of a Oyster and Fruit Saloon, comprising of Fruits, Preserves, Wines, etc.; also, the fixtures of said Store and Lease, the whole to be sold in block. Terms—Cash, in United States Treasury Notes. my26 td

### LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

[illegible] Judgment signed May 29th, 1866. [illegible] G. DUPLANTIER, Judge. [illegible] WM. WOELPER, Deputy.

State of Louisiana, Executive Department, New Orleans, May 17th, 1866.

[illegible]

## BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN T. MONROE. THOS. REDDINGTON.

MONROE & REDDINGTON, COTTON FACTORS —AND— GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 63 Carondelet street, Corner of Perdido.

MESSRS. MONROE & REDDINGTON are agents for the sale of the celebrated Winter & Co.'s Saw Gins, also for the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va. They are prepared at all times to furnish Railroad Iron, Spikes, Chairs, and also Nails, Pressed Spikes, Spades and Shovels in any quantity and of the best quality, at a lower rate than similar articles can be furnished by any other house in this city. my26 3m

### MR. VICTOR BERO

HAS purchased the splendid HOTEL at Carrollton, lately kept by Mr. Peter Williams. His friends and the Public are respectfully informed that a RESTAURANT will be opened on the 10th of June, and no effort will be spared to give general satisfaction. my26 1m

### BACHELORS' HALL,

BAY ST. LOUIS, KEPT BY J. M. KREBS.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public in New Orleans that he has opened, at Bay St. Louis, a BACHELORS' HALL for the accommodation of visitors. The establishment is opposite the Louisiana Wharf, and offers every desirable comfort on moderate terms. may19 1f J. M. KREBS.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA FOR MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES' WINES, BORDEAUX. J. RIVIERE & CO., 70 AND 72 COMMON STREET. ap30 3m

### SHOES. SHOES.

BLANCAND & GUITET, 49......OLD LEVEE STREET......49 Between Customhouse and Bienville streets, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes and [illegible], from the best manufactories. my22 1d

### C. J. AUBERT & CO.,

20......CHARTRES STREET......20

Having made heavy purchases when prices were lowest, are enabled to offer to their customers and to the public a splendid selection of GOODS which cannot fail to give GENERAL SATISFACTION.

N. B.—Country Dealers will find the most suitable and varied Goods to their line. Orders promptly attended to. C. JAUBERT & CO., 20 Chartres street. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS. ap20 3m

### C. Ravelet & Son,

WHOLESALE DEALER, 66......CUSTOMHOUSE STREET......66

IMMENSE REDUCTION ON ALL GOODS.

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST, BEFORE THE 31st INSTANT, When Mr. A. Ravelet will go to Europe to make new purchases. my22 1m

### E. RICHARD.

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER, 160......St. Ann Street......160 NEAR CORNER RAMPART.

BEING on the point of removing, offers for sale at very moderate prices, a selection of SIX POCKET, FOUR POCKET and CAROM TABLES of modern style, made of Rosewood, Oak and Walnut, Marble or Slate Beds, furnished with KAVANAGH and DECKER'S CUSHIONS, the best now in use. Has on hand Cues, Balls, Cloth, Cue Leathers, Chalk, in short, everything belonging to the trade. Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed, by addressing E. RICHARD, Box 716, P. O. ap8 1y New Orleans.

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN,

### Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress. ap15 6m

### ANTOINE DUBUC,

Secretary of the Vestry Board of the Church of St. Louis, in New Orleans, Office, No. 26 St. Anthony Square,

AND who for the last twenty-five years has been filling that office and attending to BURIALS and FUNERAL CEREMONIES, informs the public, his friends, and those of Mr. JEAN BONNOT, to whom he has given an interest in the business, that they have on hand every article in the funeral line generally.

ANTOINE DUBUC. JEAN BONNOT.

### J. BONNOT & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS, ST. ANN STREET, (Between Chartres and Royal streets,) *Established for upwards of Twenty-five years.*

Metalic and Frame Coffins

Of every description admirably trimmed; also METALIC CASKETS of a square, long shape, from CRANE, BREED & CO.'S Manufactory, Cincinnati, richly ornamented, trimmed with splendid gold, silver and plated settings, and superior to anything of the kind. Also, LARGE AND SMALL HEARSES, Carriages, and everything in the FUNERAL BUSINESS. ESTABLISHMENT— 31......On St. Ann street......31 [illegible]

### JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS. Cistern Made and Repaired. Orders left at 35 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to. Nov. [illegible]

### A. F. DUTEIL,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant, AND AGENT for Messrs. T. S. MAUNSELL & CO., of New Orleans, and for the N. O. Bee. ALLEN LEWIS & CO.'S BUILDING, Strand near 22d street, Galveston, (Texas.)

GREAT ALL-RAIL NORTHERN —AND— EASTERN ROUTE. NEW YORK CITY REACHED IN 100 HOURS, —VIA— New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

QUICKEST LINE OF TRAVEL From New Orleans to all the Great Commercial Centers and Resorts of Pleasure in the United States and Canada.

The greatest variety of routes to the same place is presented to the choice of the traveler, affording him the opportunity of interspersing his journey with Water Travel or selecting the short and swift ALL-RAIL LINE.

SLEEPING CARS IN ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Through to NEW YORK | In 100 hours | |
| BOSTON | 110 | .. |
| PHILADELPHIA | 95 | .. |
| WASHINGTON | 86 | .. |
| RICHMOND | 85 | .. |
| VIRGINIA SPRINGS | 79 | .. |
| PITTSBURG | 86 | .. |
| CLEVELAND | 86 | .. |
| CINCINNATI | 69 | .. |
| LOUISVILLE | 56 | .. |
| CHICAGO | 64 | .. |
| ST. LOUIS | 48 | .. |
| NASHVILLE | 46 | .. |
| CHARLESTON, S. C. | 52 | .. |
| AUGUSTA | [illegible] | .. |
| MEMPHIS | 30 | .. |
| CAIRO | 42 | .. |
| NIAGARA FALLS | 96 | .. |
| MONTREAL, CANADA | 120 | .. |
| QUEBEC, CANADA | 132 | .. |

Trains leave the Depot, at foot of Calliope street, EVERY DAY, at 7 o'clock A. M. Connects at Jackson with Southern Mississippi Railroad, for Vicksburg, Montgomery, etc.

Through Ticket Office at No. 41 CARONDELET STREET. Open from 8 A. M. to 7½ P. M. daily, and from 8 to 6 P. M. on Sunday. D. S. GOODLOE, myl 6f General Ticket Agent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, New Orleans, May 4th, 1866.

THE following Insurance Companies, [illegible]

[illegible]

## STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT — The new and splendid side-wheel steamships MORNING STAR, 2000 tons......Howes, Commander. EVENING STAR, 2000 tons......Dobley, Commander. GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons......Berry, Commander. RISING STAR, 2000 tons......Nelson, Commander. The new and first-class screw steamships MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons......Fairbes, Commander. MERRIMAC, 2000 tons......Vassar, Commander. MARIPOSA, 1200 tons......Quick, Commander. MONTEREY, 1200 tons......Whitton, Commander.

The line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any such line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st cabin, $60, 2d [illegible] passage in screw ships, 1st cabin, $70.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, dec6 ly 38 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool. TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows: CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible] CITY OF MANCHESTER......[illegible] CITY OF NEW YORK......[illegible] and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier [illegible] North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE: Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency. [illegible]

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 100 Gravier street.

### Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamship Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following: PEREIRE......Duchesne......Saturday, June 2. VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......June 16. LAFAYETTE......Lemarie......Saturday, June 30. NAPOLEON III......Becande......Saturday, July 14.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD. First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 38, Broadway. At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre—William Iselin & Co. At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 38 Carondelet st.

Persons having for France may obtain their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to Mr. V. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 38 Carondelet street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

SEA SHORE LINE.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, AND OCEAN SPRINGS.

THE elegant and very fast low pressure steamer CAMELIA, F. Bourdeaux, master, will continue her trips as follows: MONDAYS, at 7½ o'clock A. M. Pontchartrain R. R. Train. TUESDAYS, 9 o'clock do do do. THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do do. SATURDAYS, 4 o'clock P. M. Pontchartrain R. R. Returning will leave Ocean Springs on SUNDAY Evening. MONDAY Evening. WEDNESDAY Evening. FRIDAY Morning.

All freight intended for her should be properly labeled and addressed, (patent direction labels can be got at the office of the Company) and sent to the Pontchartrain R. R. depot one hour before the passenger trains.

The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

On Saturday, positively no freight will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. train.

For further information apply to COHEN M. SORIA, ap14 1f No. 10 Carondelet street.

MEXICO.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS AND VERA CRUZ MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

HAVING just dispatched the second steamship, the POTOMSKA, on this line there will be a steamship dispatched every other week. Our ship are first class low pressure steamships, with unsurpassed accommodation. For freight or passage, apply to M. BARIA & CO., 2 Commercial Place. A. F. Marshal & Co., agents at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY PACKETS.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves THURSDAY, May 31st, on the arrival of the 4 P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

FOR MOBILE.

THE new iron side-wheel and low-pressure steamer LOUISE, A. L. Myers, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mail.

Bills of lading will be signed at the Agents' office until 3½ P. M.

No freight received after 3½ P. M.

Freight taken at greatly reduced rates to Selma.

Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

I. C. HARRIS, Agent, mal1 1t corner Camp and Common streets.

### For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves SATURDAY, June 2d, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Galveston......$[illegible] do. to Indianola......$[illegible]

Freights to Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca at Galveston rates as per new Tariff.

Freights delivered at Lavaca by lighters free of extra charge.

THE low pressure, side-wheel steamship I. C. HARRIS, Charles Fowler, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.

Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's office.

These steamers carrying the U. S. Mails leave punctually as advertised.

Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

A steamer of this line will leave every third day for above ports. may26 tf

REGULAR LOUISVILLE LINE.

Leaves positively on SATURDAY, May 26, at 5 P. M.

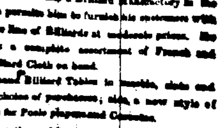
FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, Cairo, Columbus, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, etc.—The new, fast and unsurpassed accommodation steamer INDIANA, J. S. Neal, master, will leave this port for Louisville, Ky., and all intermediate landings as above.

For spaciousness and elegance of cabin, and attention and comfort to passengers, this steamer cannot be surpassed.

A plan of her cabin can be seen and staterooms engaged upon application. For freight or passage, apply to MARTIN, BOSHONDE & COBB, Agents, May17 td No. 37 Natchez street.

B. ANTOGNINI,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER WITH PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS, 15......CONTI STREET......15



MR. ANTOGNINI still continues in the same kind of business. Everything belonging to Billiards can be found in his establishment; among other articles CUSHIONS which are superior to any employed heretofore. These Cushions, which are unrivaled, have been patented, and have been accepted as a superior article by the celebrated

C. BERGER.

The Champion Billiard-Player.

MR. ANTOGNINI has a Billiard Manufactory in the North, which permits him to furnish his customers with the best in the line of Billiards at moderate prices. He keeps always a complete assortment of French and American Billiard Cloth on hand.

He has on hand Billiard Tables in marble, slate and wood, at the choice of purchasers; also, a new style of Square Tables for Poole playing and Carambola.

In order to let the public judge for themselves, Mr. ANTOGNINI keeps a Billiard Table always ready for trial. He also offers for sale complete KENO or Lotto Games, and everything necessary to furnish Billiards.

MR. ANTOGNINI having visited the best Manufactories in the North, and having acquired all the latest improvements, is enabled to furnish Billiards equal to those made in the North.

Also, on hand—Double Wheel ROULETTES and CHECKS, Ten-Pins Balls and Pins. ap28 3m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

February 14, 1866.

ON and after Monday next, [illegible], the passenger trains will leave the depot at Algiers every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving at Brashear City at 12 M. Returning at 1 P. M., arriving at Algiers at 5 P. M.

The ferry boat will leave the city wharf, foot of Canal street every morning at 7½ o'clock, connecting with the passenger trains.

Freight for Brashear and intermediate stations, will be received at the same place every day until 3 P. M. [illegible] Freight Agent.

### O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

129......Gravier Street......129

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Agent for the Buck Eye [illegible] Spinning Company.

RESPECTFULLY [illegible]

[illegible]